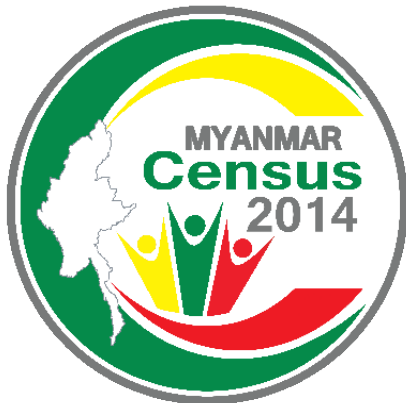


THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

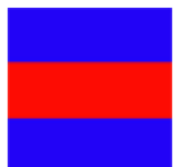
SAGAING REGION, KATHA DISTRICT

Wuntho Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Sagaing Region, Katha District

Wuntho Township Report

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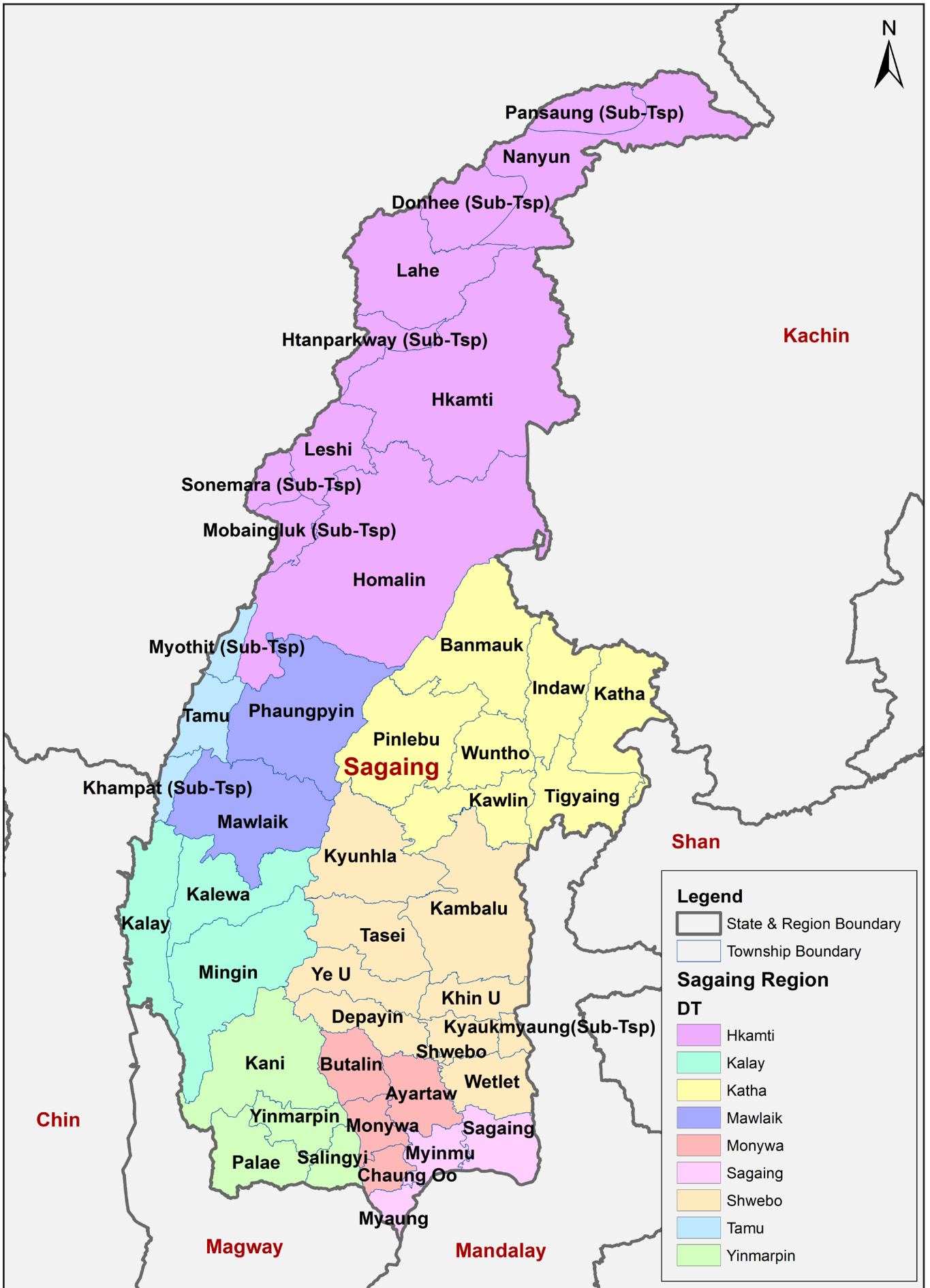
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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships



Wuntho Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	73,395 ²	
Population males	35,465 (48.3%)	
Population females	37,930 (51.7%)	
Percentage of urban population	16.3%	
Area (Km²)	1,321.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	55.6 persons	
Median age	26.2 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	38	
Number of private households	14,205	
Percentage of female headed households	25.6%	
Mean household size	4.9 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.1%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.2%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	54.6	
Child dependency ratio	46.6	
Old dependency ratio	8.0	
Ageing index	17.1	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	94	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.5%	
Male	98.5%	
Female	94.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	2,230	3.0
Walking	808	1.1
Seeing	867	1.2
Hearing	619	0.8
Remembering	729	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	46,617	79.3	
Associate Scrutiny	27	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	*	< 0.1	
National Registration	64	0.1	
Religious	568	1.0	
Temporary Registration	128	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	11,342	19.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	69.2%	87.9%	51.8%
Unemployment rate	2.1%	1.7%	2.7%
Employment to population ratio	67.8%	86.4%	50.4%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	13,553	95.4	
Renter	178	1.3	
Provided free (individually)	64	0.5	
Government quarters	359	2.5	
Private company quarters	31	0.2	
Other	20	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%		31.6%
Bamboo	51.8%	2.7%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	38.9%	90.9%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		68.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.6%	5.7%	0.1%
Other	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	649	4.6	
LPG	-	-	
Kerosene	*	0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	12,120	85.3	
Charcoal	1,377	9.7	
Coal	29	0.2	
Other	*	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	5,347	37.6
Kerosene	492	3.5
Candle	2,796	19.7
Battery	704	5.0
Generator (private)	1,891	13.3
Water mill (private)	995	7.0
Solar system/energy	1,924	13.5
Other	56	0.4
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,430	10.1
Tube well, borehole	528	3.7
Protected well/spring	10,556	74.3
Bottled/purifier water	294	2.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>12,808</i>	<i>90.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	863	6.1
Pool/pond/lake	49	0.3
River/stream/canal	285	2.0
Waterfall/rainwater	188	1.3
Other	*	0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,397</i>	<i>9.8</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,682	11.8
Tube well, borehole	607	4.3
Protected well/spring	10,235	72.1
Unprotected well/spring	1,013	7.1
Pool/pond/lake	103	0.7
River/stream/canal	312	2.2
Waterfall/rainwater	224	1.6
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	*	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	74	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	11,853	83.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>11,927</i>	<i>84.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,832	12.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	*	0.1
Other	27	0.2
None	407	2.8
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	3,538	24.9
Television	8,855	62.3
Landline phone	630	4.4
Mobile phone	3,344	23.5
Computer	167	1.2
Internet at home	673	4.7
Households with none of the items	3,876	27.3
Households with all of the items	20	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	153	1.1
Motorcycle/Moped	9,774	68.8
Bicycle	5,950	41.9
4-Wheel tractor	268	1.9
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	6,869	48.4

Note: ¹ Population figures for Wuntho Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

³ Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Wuntho Township in Sagaing Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Wuntho Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	73,395 *		
Males	35,465		
Females	37,930		
Sex ratio	94 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	16.3%		
Area (Km ²)	1,321.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	55.6 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	38		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	69,442	11,278	58,164
Number of conventional households	14,205	2,590	11,615
Mean household size	4.9 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Wuntho Township, there are more females than males with 94 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (16.3%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Wuntho Township is 56 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.9 persons living in each household in Wuntho Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

** Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Wuntho Township (Katha District, Sagaing Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	14,205	73,395	35,465	37,930
	Ward	2,590	11,972	5,598	6,374
1	Shwe Wun Thi Dar(W)	859	3,927	1,885	2,042
2	Saw Bwar Gyi(W)	607	2,607	1,188	1,419
3	Kya Maing(W)	284	1,313	600	713
4	Sit Ke Gyi(W)	840	4,125	1,925	2,200
	Village Tract	11,615	61,423	29,867	31,556
1	Met Ka Let(VT)	112	535	258	277
2	Pan Tein Kone(VT)	168	778	349	429
3	Na Maw Gyi(VT)	219	1,184	589	595
4	Myauk Lel(VT)	206	1,112	500	612
5	Yae Wai Myin Thar(VT)	220	1,119	499	620
6	Tat Kone(VT)	386	1,712	813	899
7	Kyauk Ma Sin(VT)	210	1,199	627	572
8	Kyaing Khwin(VT)	105	533	237	296
9	Win Gyi(VT)	387	2,086	1,019	1,067
10	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	341	1,666	850	816
11	Ahr Ma Khan(VT)	242	1,213	567	646
12	Kyauk Pauk Khon(VT)	110	552	254	298
13	Let Pan Gyi Taw(VT)	286	1,376	657	719
14	Lwin Gyi(VT)	297	1,364	627	737
15	Aung Kone(VT)	177	891	388	503
16	Mei Za Li(VT)	276	1,302	582	720
17	Inn Poke Pay Kone(VT)	270	1,303	603	700
18	Tin War Chaung(VT)	393	2,235	1,150	1,085
19	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	418	1,952	893	1,059
20	Kin Myin Thar(VT)	403	1,846	867	979
21	Kyein Bu Kone(VT)	271	1,437	678	759
22	Kyein Chaung(VT)	196	1,009	470	539

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Taung Boet Hla(VT)	425	2,029	937	1,092
24	Say Khin Khon(VT)	347	1,877	922	955
25	Maw Naing(VT)	589	3,185	1,509	1,676
26	Nan Khan(VT)	1,285	7,057	3,499	3,558
27	Nyaung Chay Tauk(VT)	127	737	376	361
28	Tat Lwin(VT)	86	650	345	305
29	Taung Kone(VT)	564	3,462	1,842	1,620
30	Ma Gyi Pin(VT)	252	1,962	1,039	923
31	Hpi Lay(VT)	298	1,594	830	764
32	Chaung Hpyar(VT)	181	992	480	512
33	Maing Thon(VT)	81	482	237	245
34	Aung Pin(VT)	250	1,359	641	718
35	Kyin Gyi(VT)	25	154	81	73
36	Thet Kei Kyin(VT)	267	1,609	824	785
37	Maw Khar(VT)	440	2,408	1,205	1,203
38	Gyoe Taung(VT)	705	3,462	1,623	1,839

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Wuntho Township

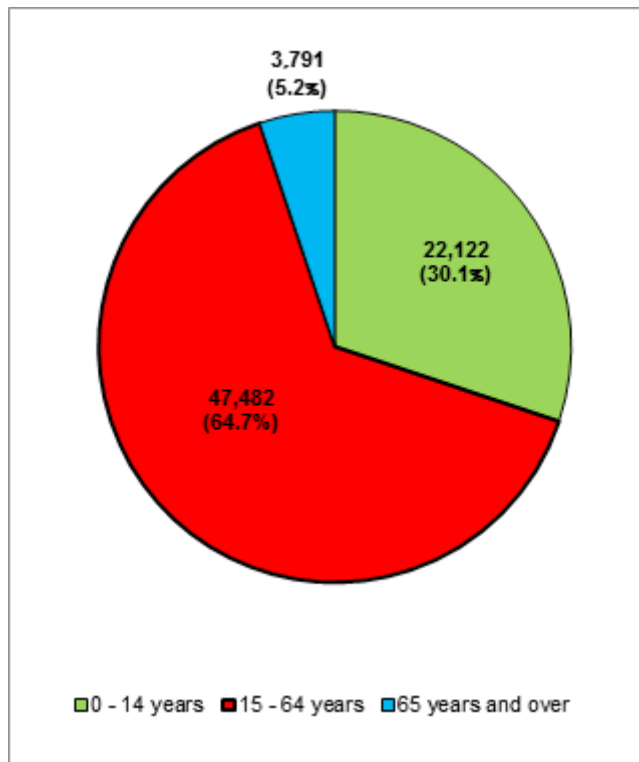
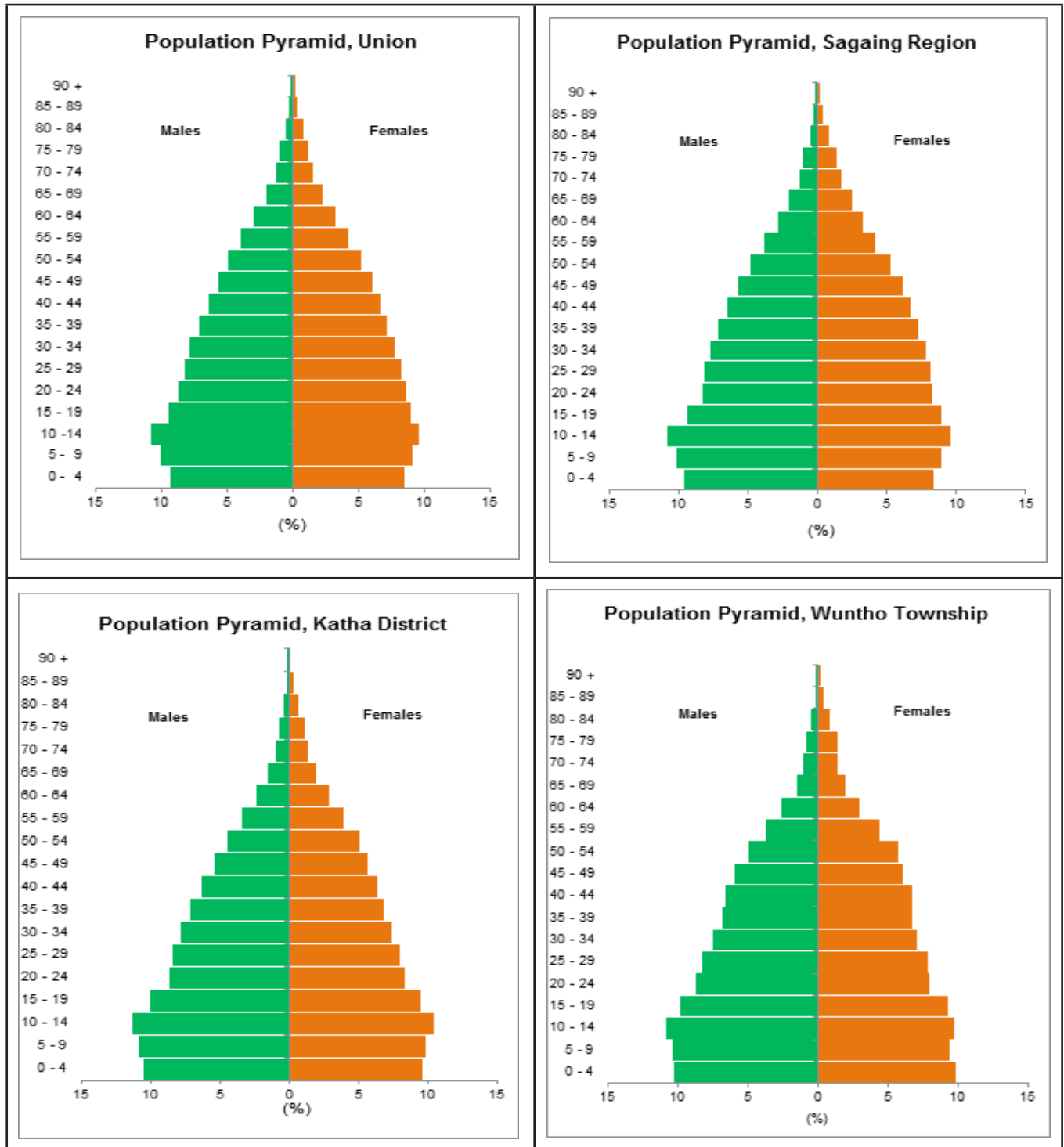


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Wuntho Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	73,395	35,465	37,930
0 - 4	7,377	3,644	3,733
5 - 9	7,239	3,681	3,558
10 - 14	7,506	3,817	3,689
15 - 19	6,968	3,457	3,511
20 - 24	6,087	3,083	3,004
25 - 29	5,884	2,912	2,972
30 - 34	5,333	2,629	2,704
35 - 39	4,961	2,415	2,546
40 - 44	4,882	2,338	2,544
45 - 49	4,378	2,077	2,301
50 - 54	3,918	1,746	2,172
55 - 59	3,011	1,322	1,689
60 - 64	2,060	918	1,142
65 - 69	1,276	535	741
70 - 74	900	351	549
75 - 79	832	301	531
80 - 84	482	158	324
85 - 89	215	58	157
90 +	86	23	63

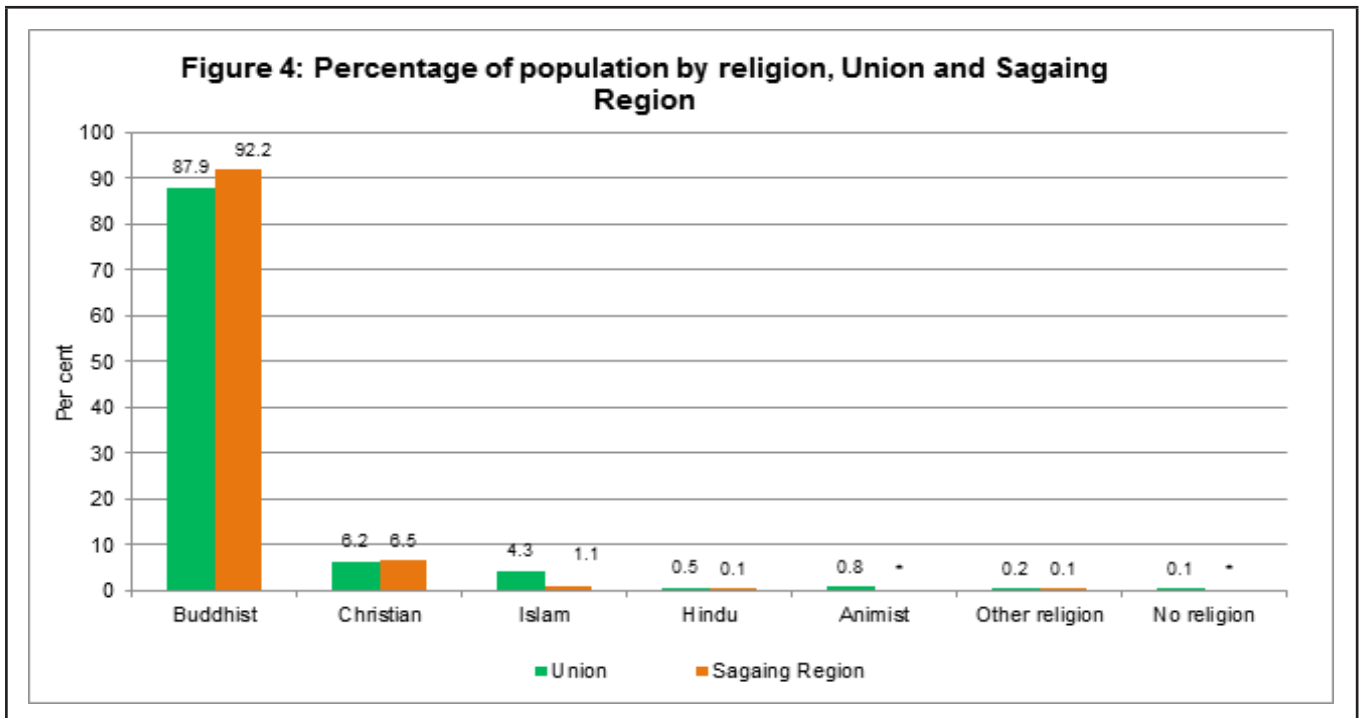
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 and 64 years of age in Wuntho Township is 64.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Sagaing Region, Katha District and Wuntho Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Wuntho Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Wuntho Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups, except age groups 5-9, 10-14 and 20-24.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Sagaing Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.5% Christian, 1.1% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,347	708	639	520	264	256
6	1,392	699	693	1,205	610	595
7	1,469	751	718	1,349	688	661
8	1,423	730	693	1,305	672	633
9	1,449	709	740	1,306	633	673
10	1,532	772	760	1,371	696	675
11	1,389	720	669	1,142	586	556
12	1,430	744	686	1,084	562	522
13	1,527	755	772	1,001	475	526
14	1,357	646	711	662	281	381
15	1,260	610	650	468	198	270
16	1,309	607	702	405	153	252
17	1,338	669	669	296	119	177
18	1,325	606	719	256	89	167
19	1,170	520	650	176	73	103
20	1,153	515	638	110	43	67
21	1,089	498	591	69	24	45
22	1,155	581	574	52	19	33
23	1,115	542	573	31	8	23
24	969	473	496	11	4	7
25	1,161	557	604	17	8	9
26	1,058	503	555	12	7	5
27	1,060	490	570	7	1	6
28	1,096	534	562	7	3	4
29	1,014	467	547	4	1	3

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Sagaing Region and Wuntho Township

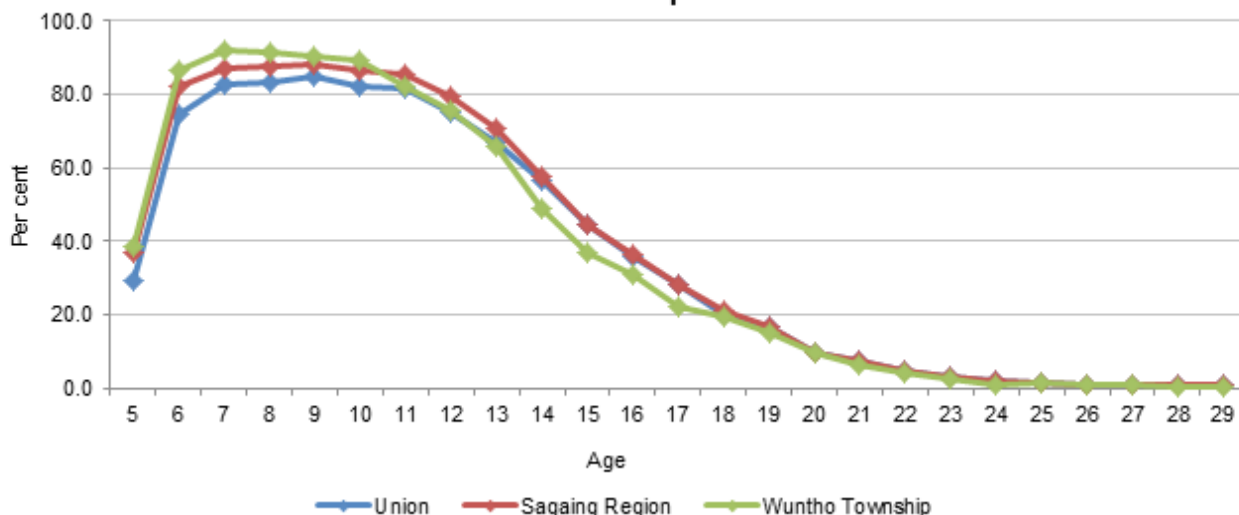
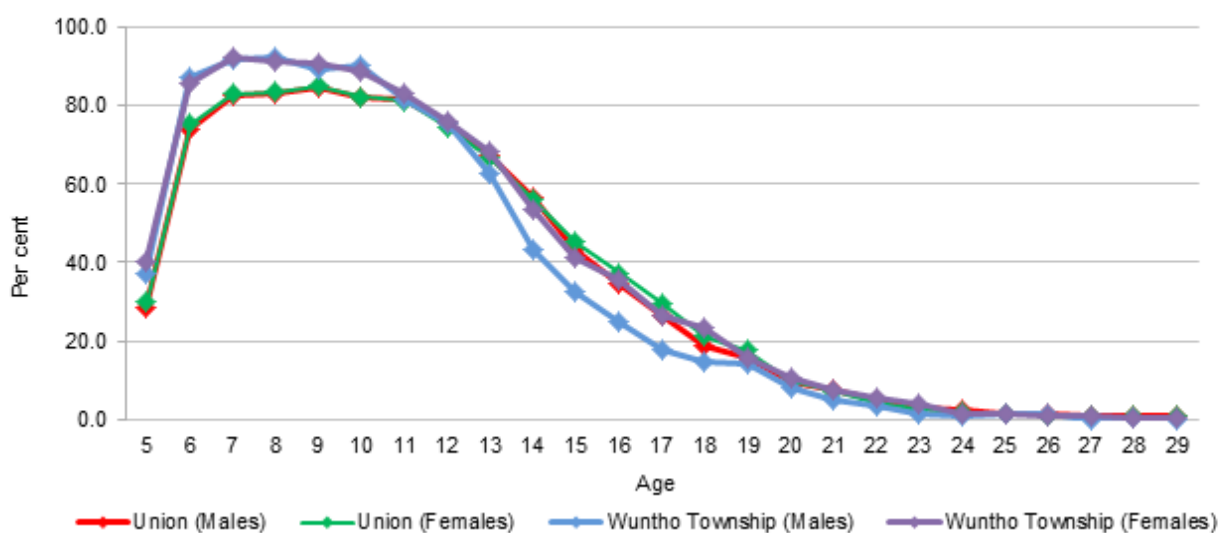
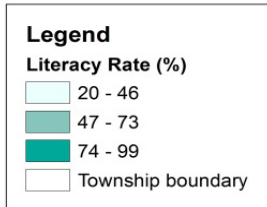
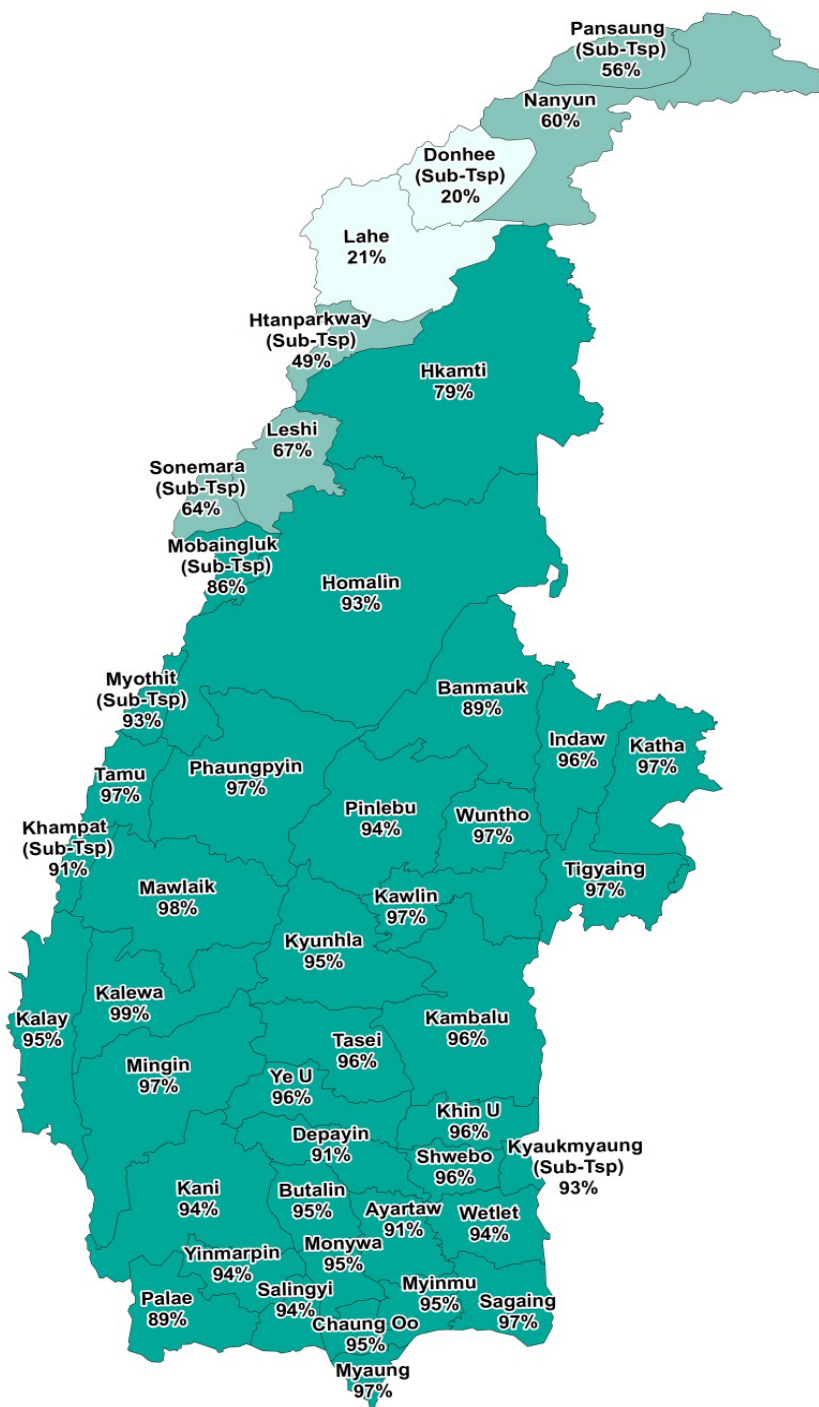


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Wuntho Township



- School attendance in Wuntho Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Wuntho Township declined more than that of the Union after age 13 onwards.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Sagaing Region (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Katha District	: 95.5%
Wuntho Township	: 96.5%

Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Wuntho Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	11,883	99.1
Males	5,621	99.0
Females	6,262	99.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Wuntho Township is 96.5 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.9 per cent and for the males it is 98.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 99.1 per cent with 99.2 per cent for females and 99.0 per cent for males.

Table 5: Population aged 25 and over by highest level of education completed, urban/rural and sex

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	38,218	5,746	15.0	6,786	15,356	5,128	2,883	63	2,161	65	23	7
Urban	6,916	496	7.2	1,089	1,849	1,396	1,059	36	949	31	10	1
Rural	31,302	5,250	16.8	5,697	13,507	3,732	1,824	27	1,212	34	13	6
Males	17,783	2,397	13.5	2,572	7,172	3,048	1,575	40	935	22	16	6
Females	20,435	3,349	16.4	4,214	8,184	2,080	1,308	23	1,226	43	7	1

- Fifteen per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 13.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 16.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 40.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.7 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	14.2	17.3	11.0	4.8	6.5	2.0
15 - 19	55.7	67.7	43.9	4.7	4.5	4.9
20 - 24	74.9	90.3	59.1	5.9	4.1	8.7
25 - 29	75.7	93.8	57.9	2.6	1.6	4.3
30 - 34	75.3	94.9	56.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
35 - 39	75.2	94.1	57.3	0.9	1.0	0.7
40 - 44	74.3	94.9	55.3	0.4	0.5	0.2
45 - 49	72.5	93.9	53.2	0.4	0.6	0.1
50 - 54	68.8	92.1	50.0	0.1	0.2	-
55 - 59	61.7	86.4	42.4	0.1	0.1	-
60 - 64	42.1	63.3	25.1	-	-	-
65 - 69	29.7	47.5	16.9	-	-	-
70 - 74	15.0	27.4	7.1	-	-	-
75 +	6.6	14.6	2.5	2.8	3.8	-
15 - 24	64.6	78.4	50.9	5.3	4.3	6.9
15 - 64	69.2	87.9	51.8	2.1	1.7	2.7

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

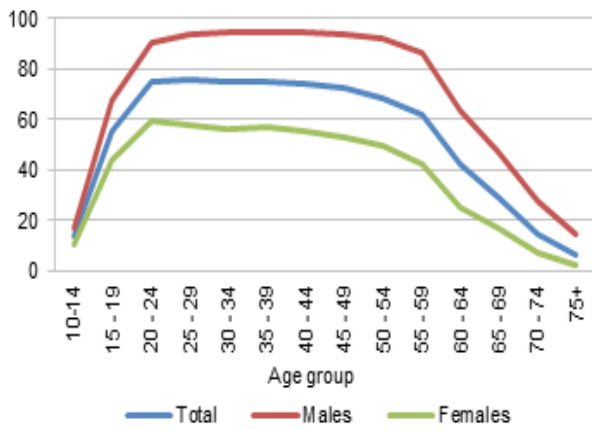
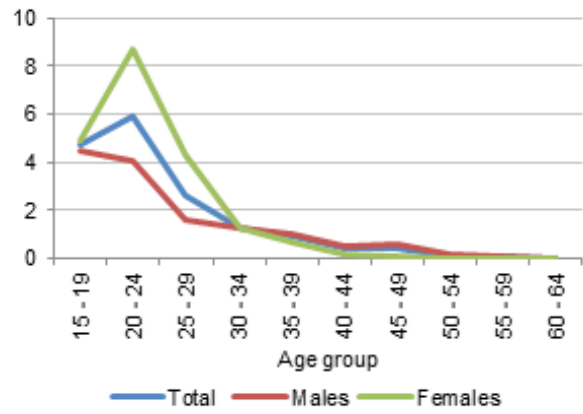


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Wuntho Township is 69.2 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 51.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.9 per cent.
- In Wuntho Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 14.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Wuntho Township is 2.1 per cent. There is some difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.7%) and for females (2.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 6.9 per cent.

Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex

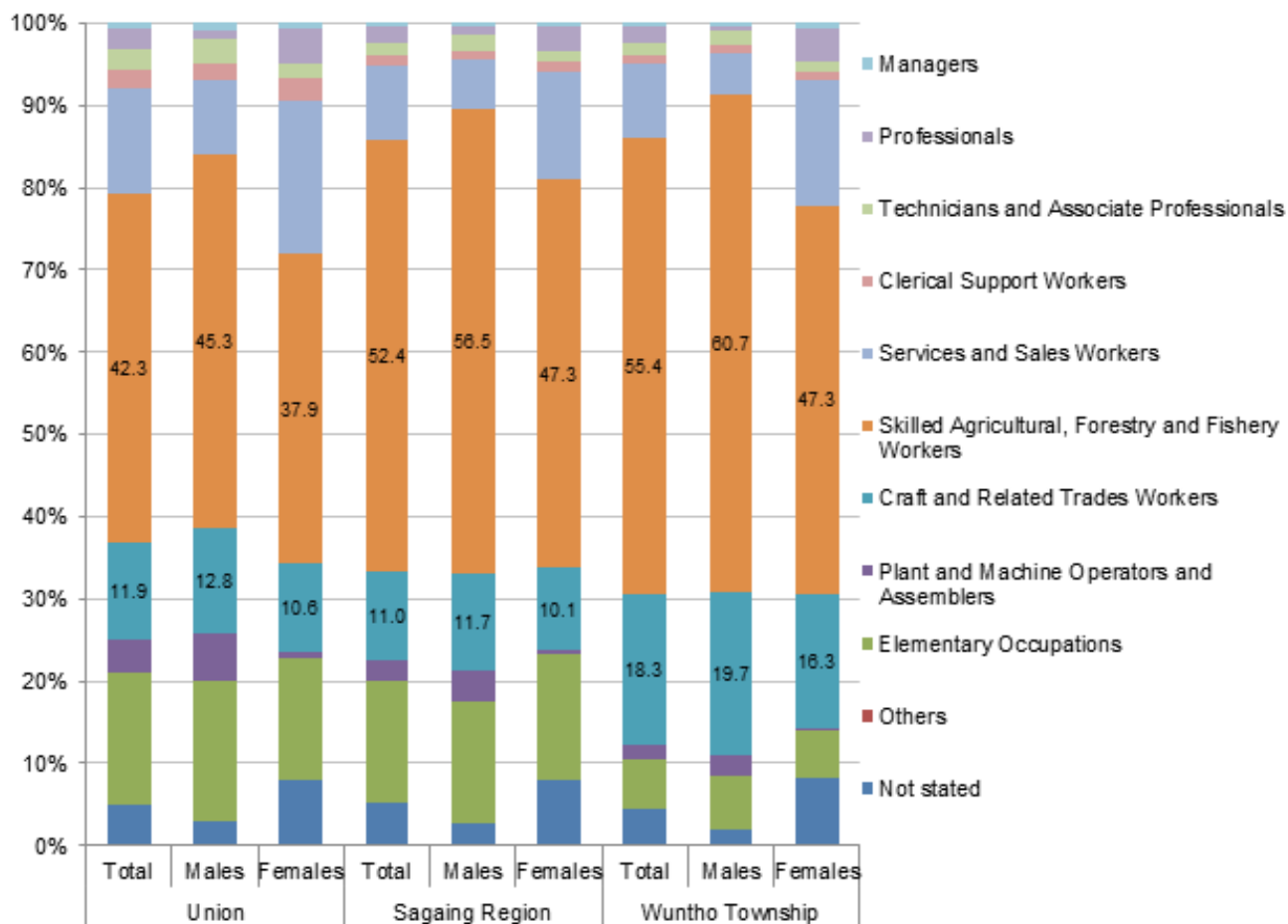
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	24,228	0.6	32.0	43.5	15.2	1.1	7.6
Males	6,924	1.1	52.4	6.8	19.7	2.0	17.9
Females	17,304	0.4	23.8	58.2	13.4	0.8	3.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 52.4 per cent of males are full time students while 58.2 per cent of females are household workers.

Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	29,820	17,926	11,894	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	126	60	66	0.4	0.3	0.6
Professionals	587	96	491	2.0	0.5	4.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	437	299	138	1.5	1.7	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	350	212	138	1.2	1.2	1.2
Services and Sales Workers	2,665	867	1,798	8.9	4.8	15.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16,514	10,886	5,628	55.4	60.7	47.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,471	3,537	1,934	18.3	19.7	16.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	505	466	39	1.7	2.6	0.3
Elementary Occupations	1,853	1,167	686	6.2	6.5	5.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,312	336	976	4.4	1.9	8.2

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Sagaing Reigion and Wuntho Township



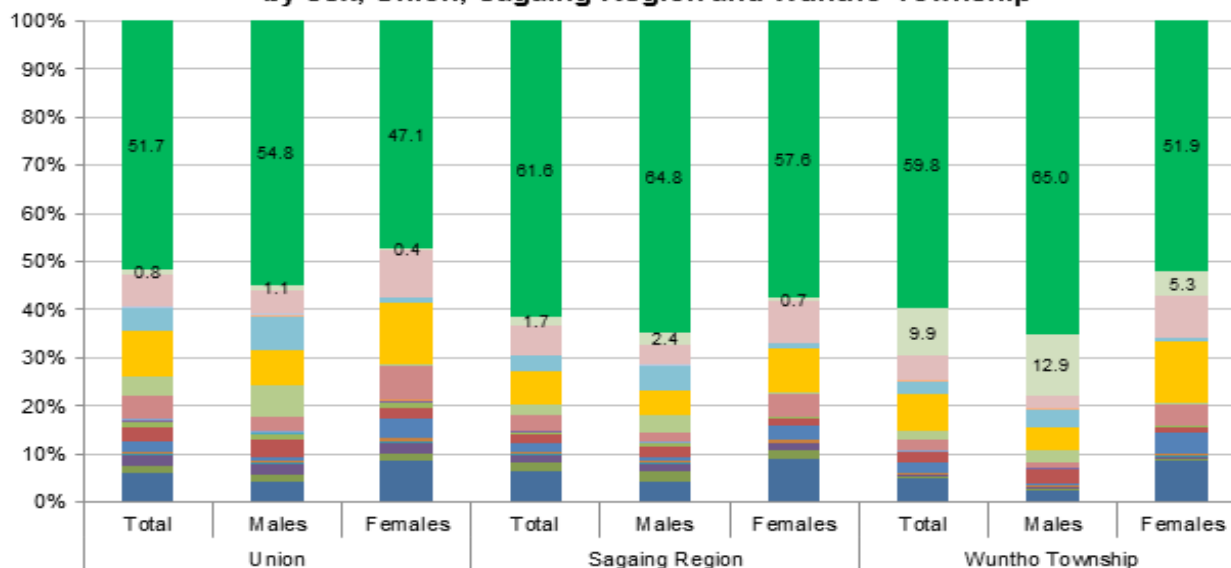
- In Wuntho Township, 55.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.3 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 60.7 per cent of males and 47.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Sagaing Region, 52.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 11.0 per cent are craft and related trades workers.

Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	29,820	17,926	11,894	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17,827	11,659	6,168	59.8	65.0	51.9
Mining and quarrying	2,946	2,316	630	9.9	12.9	5.3
Manufacturing	1,505	458	1,047	5.0	2.6	8.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	11	11	-	*	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	17	13	4	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	772	683	89	2.6	3.8	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,341	834	1,507	7.9	4.7	12.7
Transportation and storage	478	458	20	1.6	2.6	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	737	205	532	2.5	1.1	4.5
Information and communication	25	17	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	21	12	9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	19	14	5	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	52	42	10	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	651	514	137	2.2	2.9	1.2
Education	600	74	526	2.0	0.4	4.4
Human health and social work activities	89	28	61	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	29	17	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	136	95	41	0.5	0.5	0.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	104	53	51	0.3	0.3	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,460	423	1,037	4.9	2.4	8.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Wuntho Township



- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

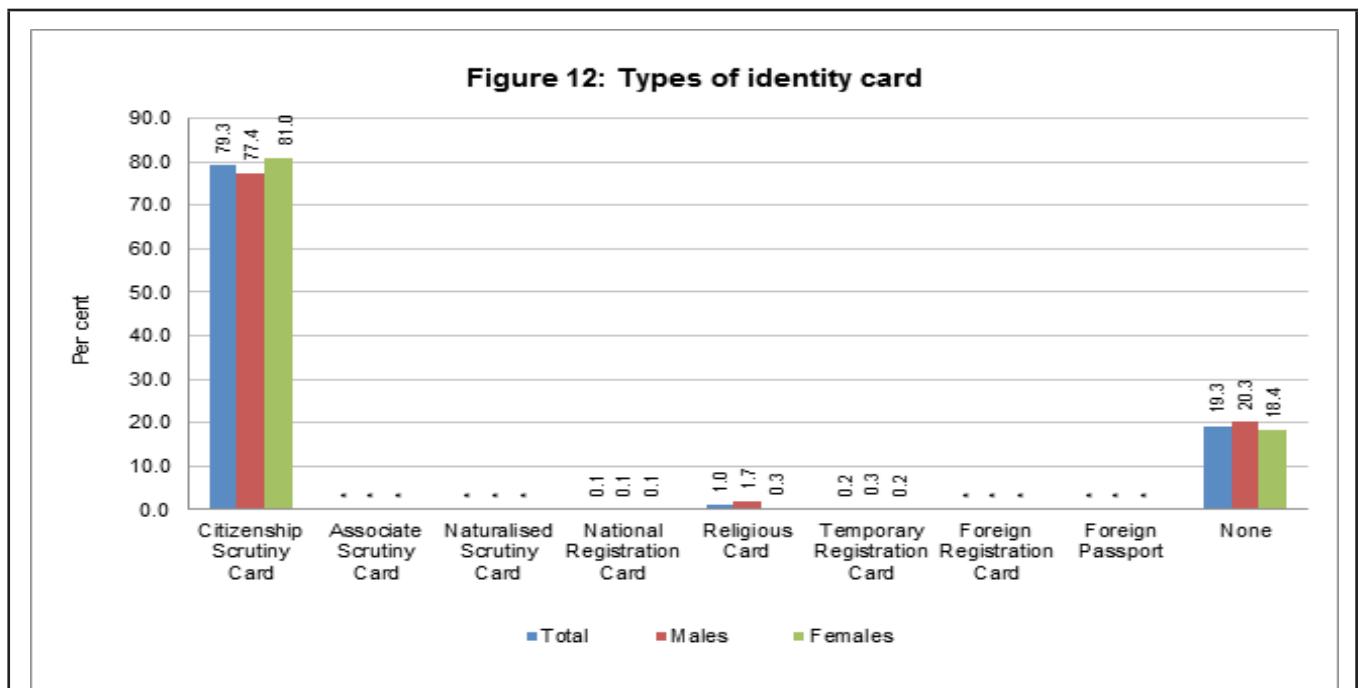
- In Wuntho Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 59.8 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Mining and quarrying” at 9.9 per cent.
- There are 65.0 per cent of males and 51.9 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Sagaing Region, there are 61.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 1.7 per cent in “Mining and quarrying” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	46,617	27	*	64	568	128	*	*	11,342
Urban	8,579	4	*	5	266	8	*	*	1,240
Rural	38,038	23	*	59	302	120	*	*	10,102
Males	21,793	14	*	28	489	78	*	*	5,716
Females	24,824	13	*	36	79	50	*	*	5,626

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Wuntho Township, 79.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.3 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.3 per cent of males and 18.4 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	73,395	71,165	2,230	3.0	867	619	808	729
0 - 4	7,377	7,343	34	0.5	8	6	24	19
5 - 9	7,239	7,173	66	0.9	5	20	16	43
10 - 14	7,506	7,426	80	1.1	8	20	13	55
15 - 19	6,968	6,897	71	1.0	12	19	16	43
20 - 24	6,087	6,021	66	1.1	8	13	29	26
25 - 29	5,884	5,806	78	1.3	18	17	36	28
30 - 34	5,333	5,251	82	1.5	14	22	18	35
35 - 39	4,961	4,877	84	1.7	17	20	30	25
40 - 44	4,882	4,776	106	2.2	43	18	30	35
45 - 49	4,378	4,216	162	3.7	82	22	40	37
50 - 54	3,918	3,747	171	4.4	84	28	46	47
55 - 59	3,011	2,861	150	5.0	70	34	43	32
60 - 64	2,060	1,867	193	9.4	89	58	62	44
65 - 69	1,276	1,113	163	12.8	70	57	43	35
70 - 74	900	724	176	19.6	80	54	75	47
75 - 79	832	594	238	28.6	121	78	112	61
80 - 84	482	302	180	37.3	89	77	102	68
85 - 89	215	123	92	42.8	35	39	46	32
90 +	86	48	38	44.2	14	17	27	17

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	35,465	34,493	972	2.7	380	243	334	295
0 - 4	3,644	3,623	21	0.6	4	2	15	11
5 - 9	3,681	3,643	38	1.0	4	15	6	25
10 - 14	3,817	3,774	43	1.1	5	10	7	28
15 - 19	3,457	3,425	32	0.9	5	5	4	25
20 - 24	3,083	3,051	32	1.0	4	6	15	14
25 - 29	2,912	2,870	42	1.4	8	10	22	15
30 - 34	2,629	2,580	49	1.9	10	11	14	16
35 - 39	2,415	2,375	40	1.7	9	8	16	12
40 - 44	2,338	2,289	49	2.1	21	5	17	18
45 - 49	2,077	1,983	94	4.5	50	12	25	18
50 - 54	1,746	1,671	75	4.3	37	14	23	16
55 - 59	1,322	1,257	65	4.9	32	12	24	11
60 - 64	918	826	92	10.0	51	18	29	15
65 - 69	535	468	67	12.5	31	25	14	12
70 - 74	351	288	63	17.9	31	22	20	12
75 - 79	301	221	80	26.6	46	30	30	16
80 - 84	158	102	56	35.4	20	23	33	20
85 - 89	58	33	25	43.1	10	10	13	7
90 +	23	14	9	39.1	2	5	7	4

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	37,930	36,672	1,258	3.3	487	376	474	434
0 - 4	3,733	3,720	13	0.3	4	4	9	8
5 - 9	3,558	3,530	28	0.8	1	5	10	18
10 - 14	3,689	3,652	37	1.0	3	10	6	27
15 - 19	3,511	3,472	39	1.1	7	14	12	18
20 - 24	3,004	2,970	34	1.1	4	7	14	12
25 - 29	2,972	2,936	36	1.2	10	7	14	13
30 - 34	2,704	2,671	33	1.2	4	11	4	19
35 - 39	2,546	2,502	44	1.7	8	12	14	13
40 - 44	2,544	2,487	57	2.2	22	13	13	17
45 - 49	2,301	2,233	68	3.0	32	10	15	19
50 - 54	2,172	2,076	96	4.4	47	14	23	31
55 - 59	1,689	1,604	85	5.0	38	22	19	21
60 - 64	1,142	1,041	101	8.8	38	40	33	29
65 - 69	741	645	96	13.0	39	32	29	23
70 - 74	549	436	113	20.6	49	32	55	35
75 - 79	531	373	158	29.8	75	48	82	45
80 - 84	324	200	124	38.3	69	54	69	48
85 - 89	157	90	67	42.7	25	29	33	25
90 +	63	34	29	46.0	12	12	20	13

- Three in every 100 persons in Wuntho Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

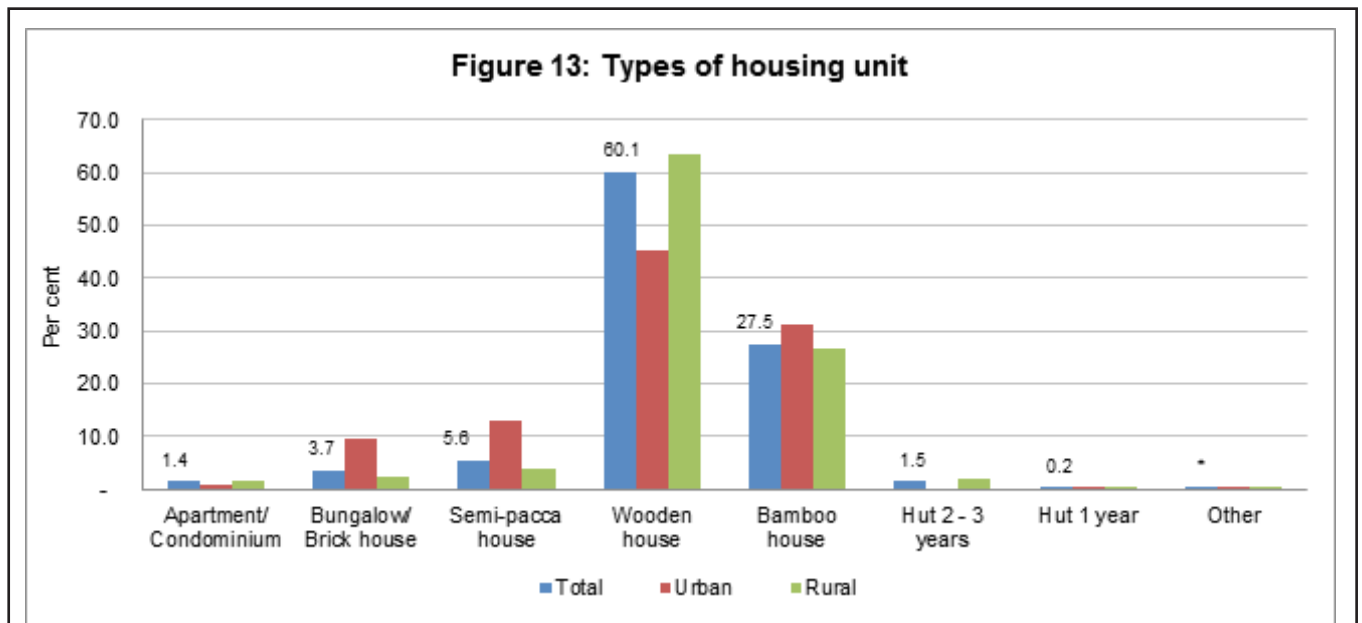
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	14,205	1.4	3.7	5.6	60.1	27.5	1.5	0.2	*
Urban	2,590	0.8	9.6	13.1	45.3	31.0	-	*	*
Rural	11,615	1.6	2.4	3.9	63.4	26.7	1.8	0.3	*

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Wuntho Township are living in wooden houses (60.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (27.5%).
- Some 45.3 per cent of urban households and 63.4 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

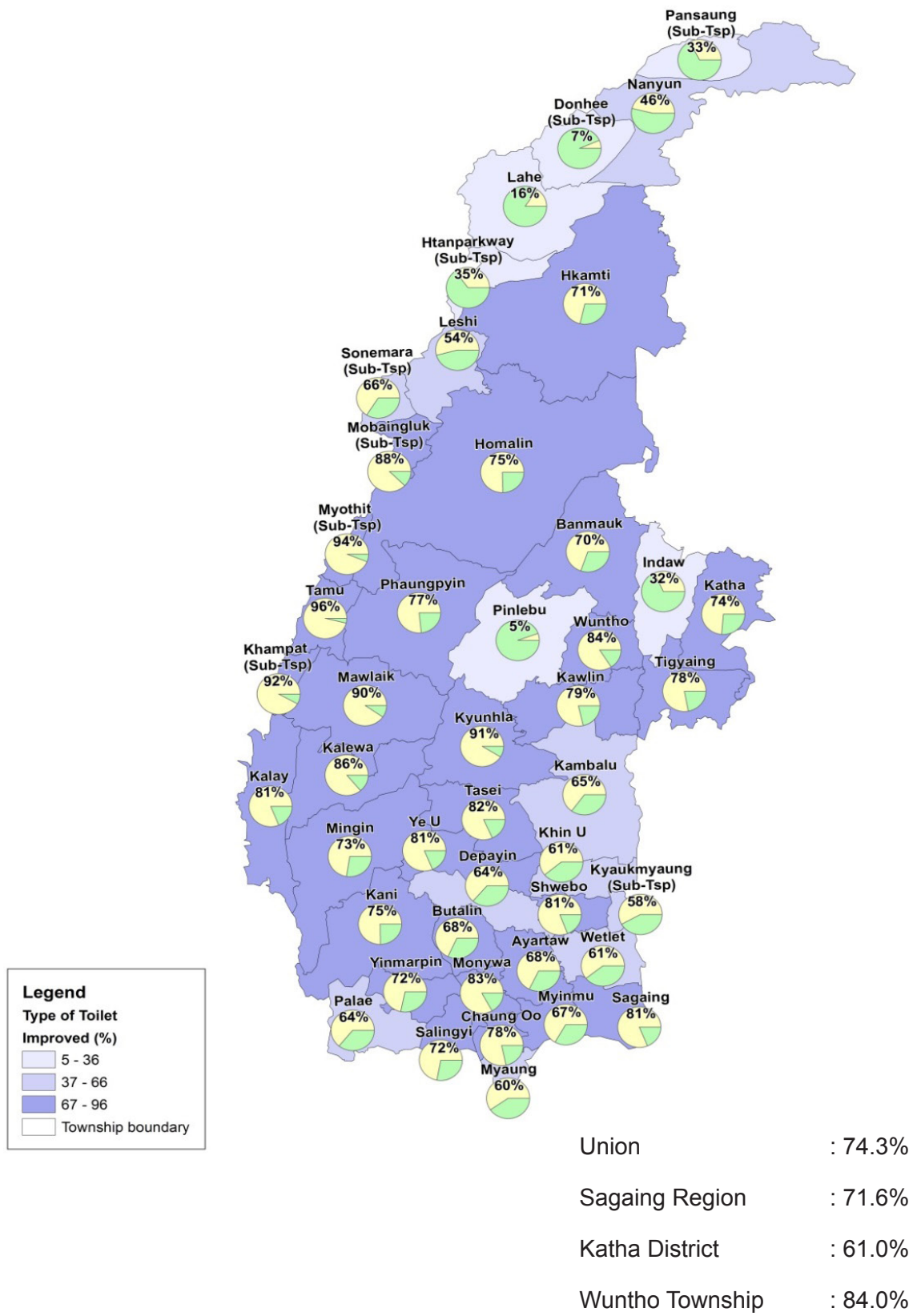


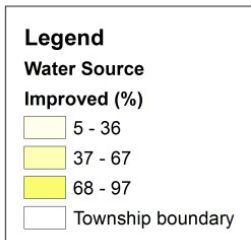
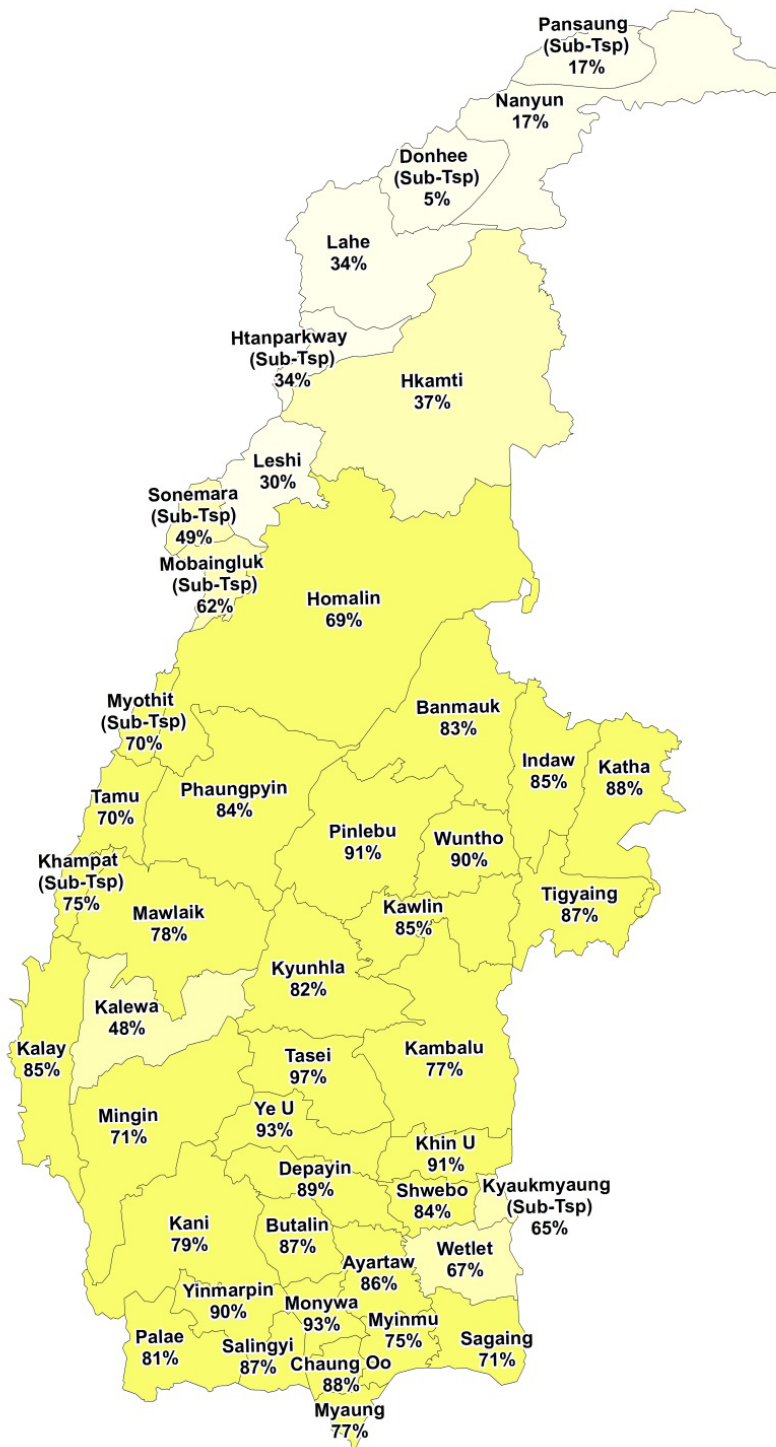
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	1.2	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		83.5	96.2	80.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>84.0</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>81.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		12.9	1.9	15.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	-	0.1
Other		0.2	0.1	0.2
None		2.8	0.6	3.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	14,205	2,590	11,615

- Some 84.0 per cent of the households in Wuntho Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (83.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Wuntho Township belongs to the (67-96) percentage groups.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Sagaing Region is 71.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 2.8 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Wuntho Township, 3.4 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

Figure 15: Proportion of households with access to improved source of drinking water



Union	: 69.5%
Sagaing Region	: 81.1%
Katha District	: 87.0%
Wuntho Township	: 90.2%

Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

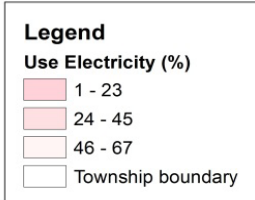
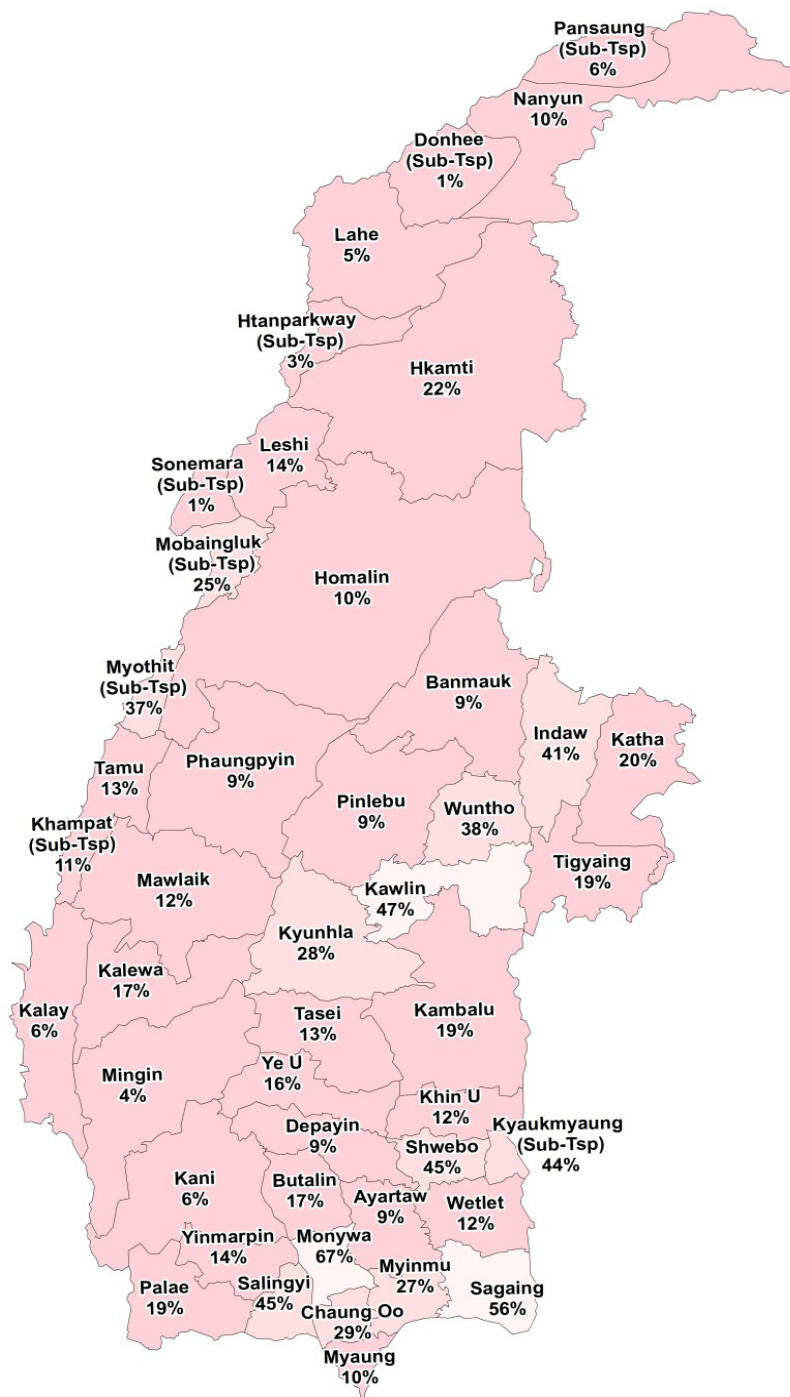
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		10.1	6.9	10.8
Tube well, borehole		3.7	3.0	3.9
Protected well/ Spring		74.3	76.4	73.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		2.1	10.8	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>90.2</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>88.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		6.1	2.2	6.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.3	-	0.4
River/stream/ canal		2.0	0.3	2.4
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.3	*	1.6
Other		0.1	0.4	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>9.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	14,205	2,590	11,615

- In Wuntho Township, 90.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it belongs to the (68-97) percentage group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 74.3 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 10.1 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 9.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 11.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Sagaing Region	: 24.2%
Katha District	: 26.6%
Wuntho Township	: 37.6%

Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

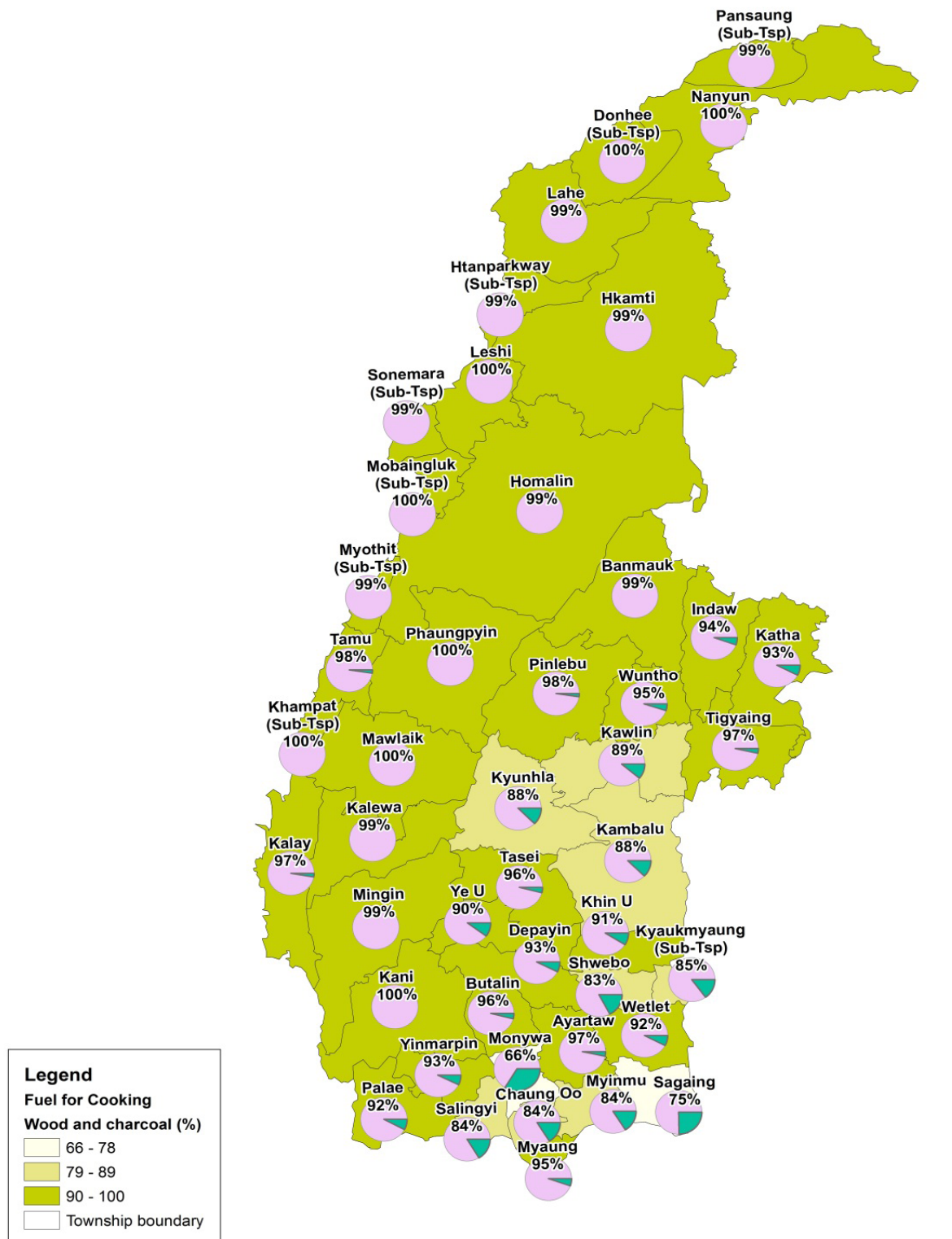
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		37.6	93.8	25.1
Kerosene		3.5	0.1	4.2
Candle		19.7	3.9	23.2
Battery		5.0	1.7	5.7
Generator (private)		13.3	*	16.3
Water mill (private)		7.0	-	8.6
Solar system/energy		13.5	0.3	16.5
Other		0.4	0.2	0.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	14,205	2,590	11,615

- In Wuntho Township, 37.6 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (24-45) percentage group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Sagaing Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Sagaing Region is 24.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 25.1 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

Figure 17: Proportion of households using wood-related cooking fuel



Union	: 81.0%
Sagaing Region	: 90.2%
Katha District	: 94.3%
Wuntho Township	: 95.0%

Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.6	15.0	2.2
LPG		-	-	-
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	-	0.1
Firewood		85.3	54.2	92.3
Charcoal		9.7	30.0	5.2
Coal		0.2	0.8	0.1
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	14,205	2,590	11,615

- In Wuntho Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 85.3 per cent using firewood and 9.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 4.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 92.3 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 5.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

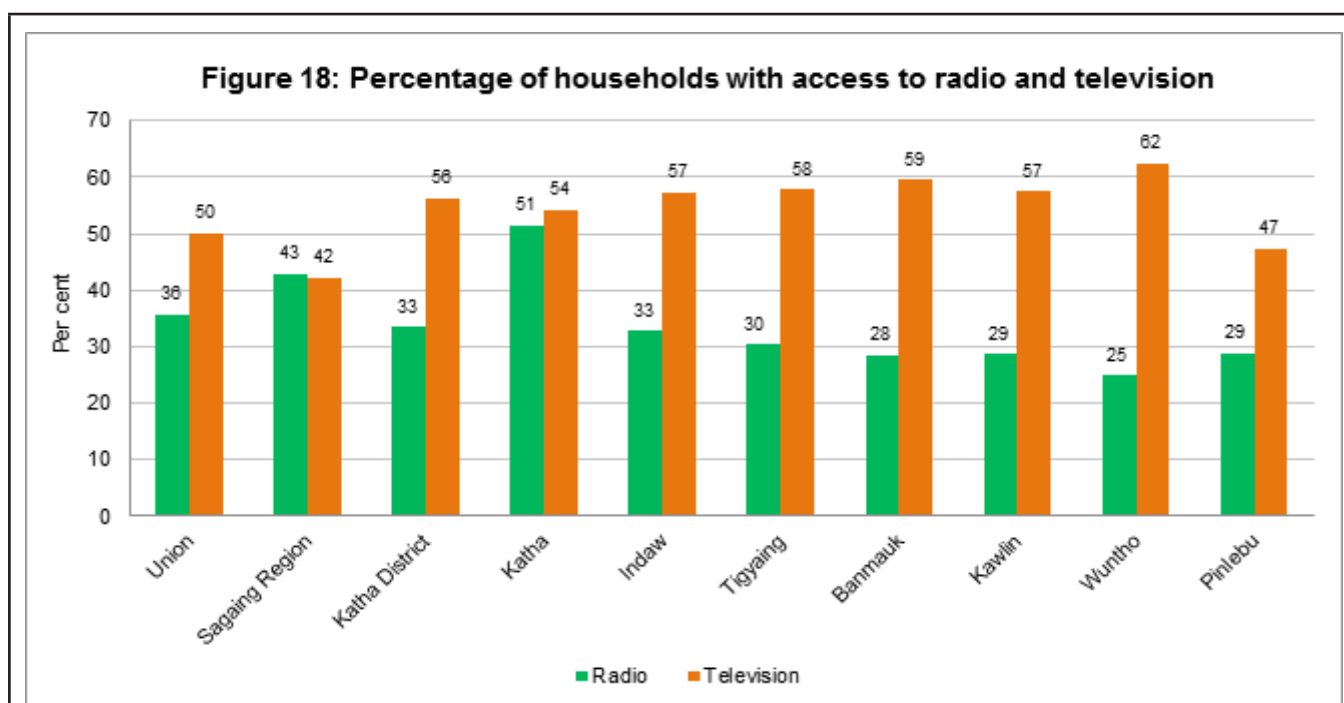
Communication and related amenities

Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	14,205	24.9	62.3	4.4	23.5	1.2	4.7	27.3	0.1
Urban	2,590	16.8	83.9	11.3	53.5	3.9	18.1	10.6	0.7
Rural	11,615	26.7	57.5	2.9	16.9	0.6	1.8	31.0	*

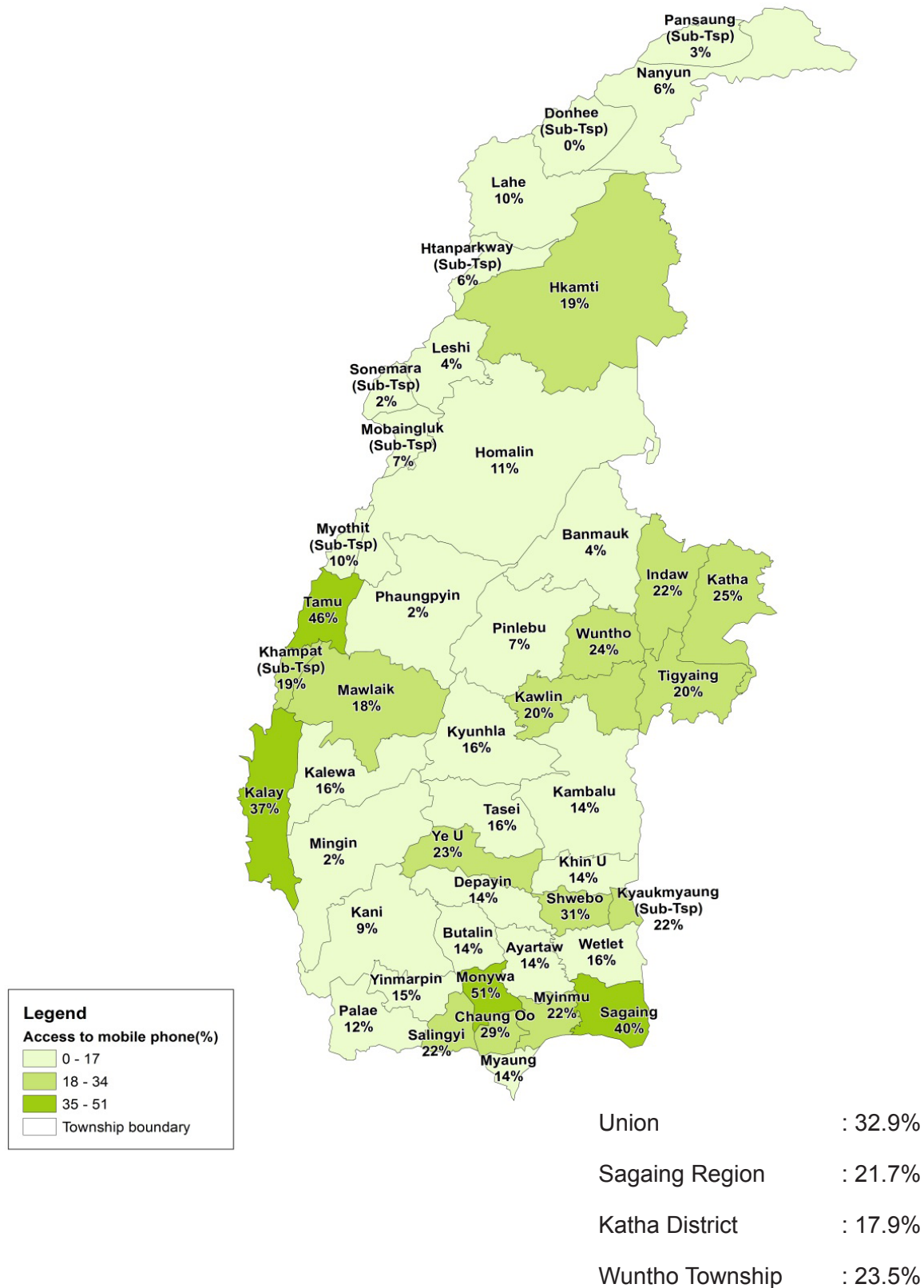
- Some 62.3 per cent of the households in Wuntho Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 83.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 57.5 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Wuntho Township, 62.3 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in four households (24.9%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 23.5 per cent of the households in Wuntho Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it is in the (18-34) percentage group.

Transportation items

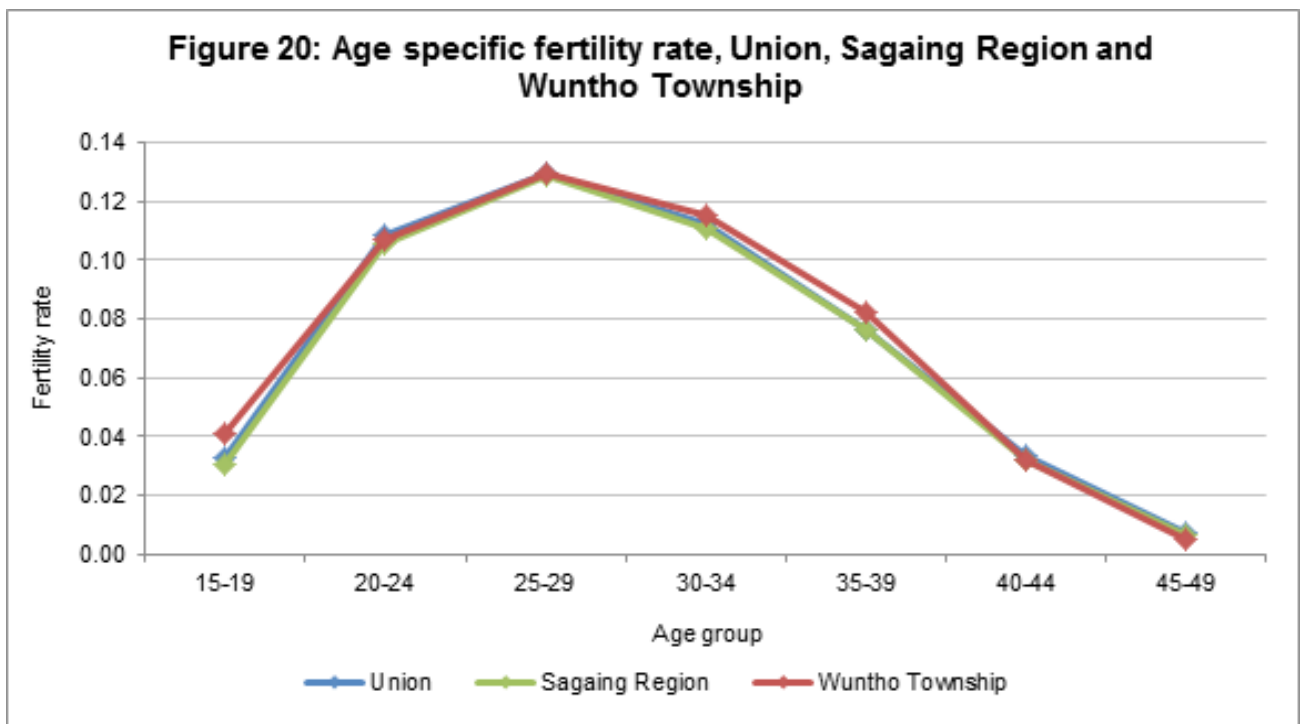
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Sagaing Region	1,096,857	18,561	612,184	444,533	19,713	38,856	16,633	463,022
Urban	183,772	9,852	128,646	112,159	3,889	2,470	1,266	12,497
Rural	913,085	8,709	483,538	332,374	15,824	36,386	15,367	450,525
Katha District	167,956	2,696	107,052	53,868	3,859	11,914	4,923	90,248
Urban	20,015	720	14,286	12,180	596	407	242	1,545
Rural	147,941	1,976	92,766	41,688	3,263	11,507	4,681	88,703
Wuntho Township	14,205	153	9,774	5,950	268	5	5	6,869
Urban	2,590	62	1,789	1,651	73	-	-	340
Rural	11,615	91	7,985	4,299	195	5	5	6,529

- In Wuntho Township, 68.8 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 48.4 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

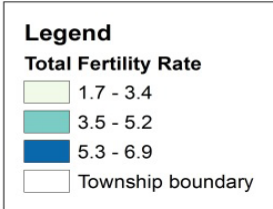
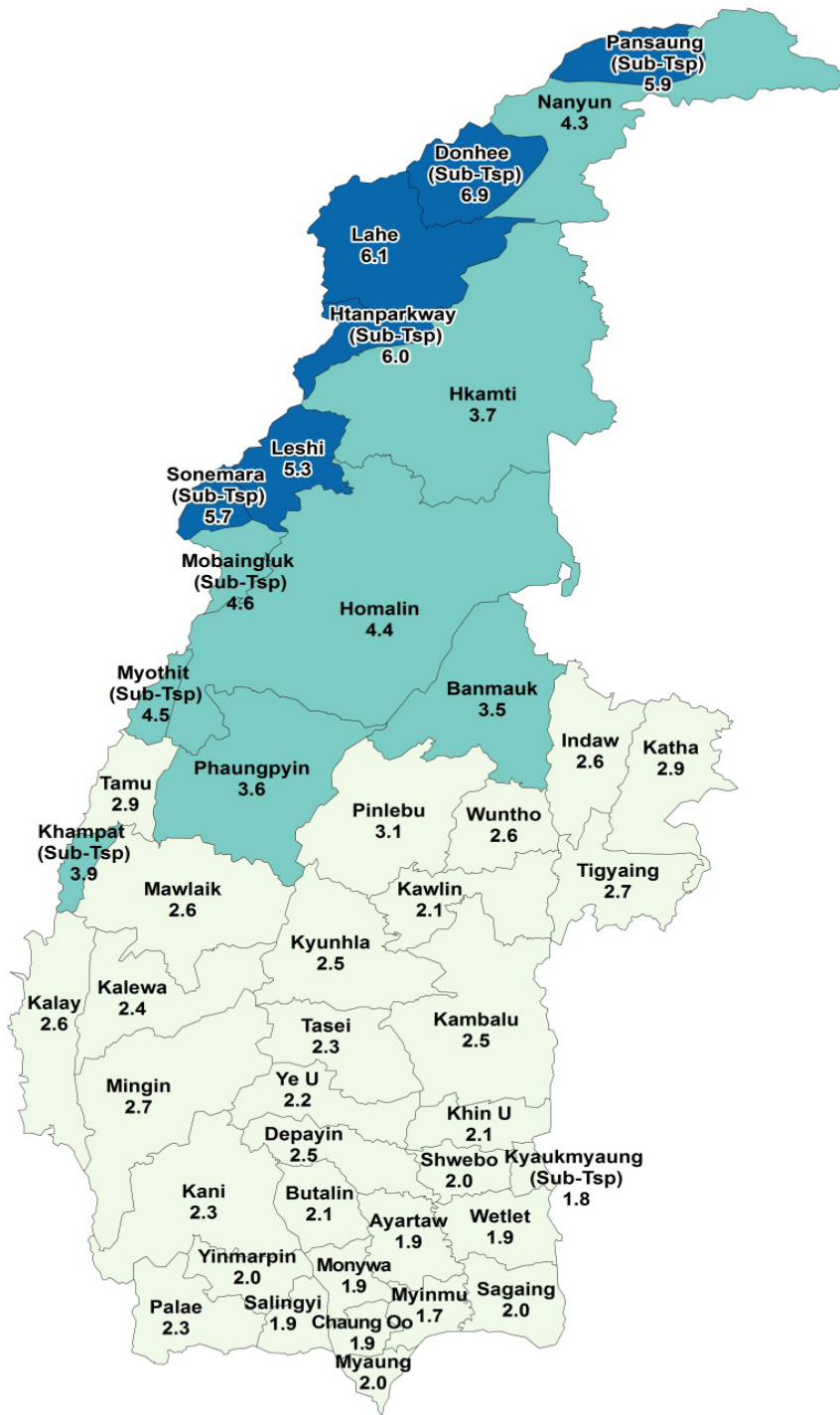
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.6 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Katha District	: 2.8
Wuntho Township	: 2.6

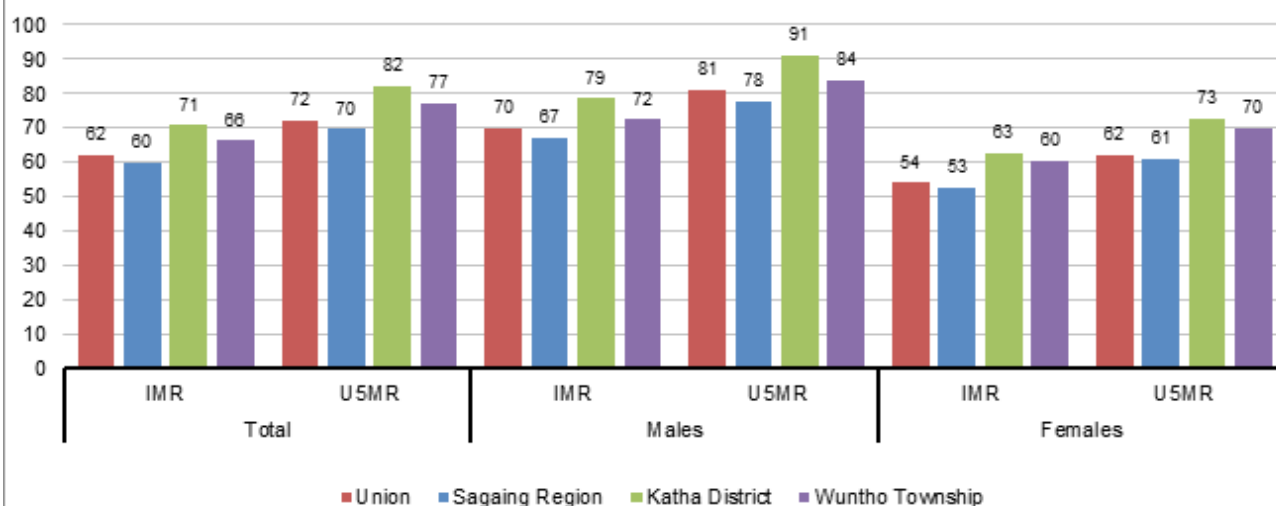
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Sagaing Region is 65.8 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.4 years is higher than that of the males at 61.0 years.

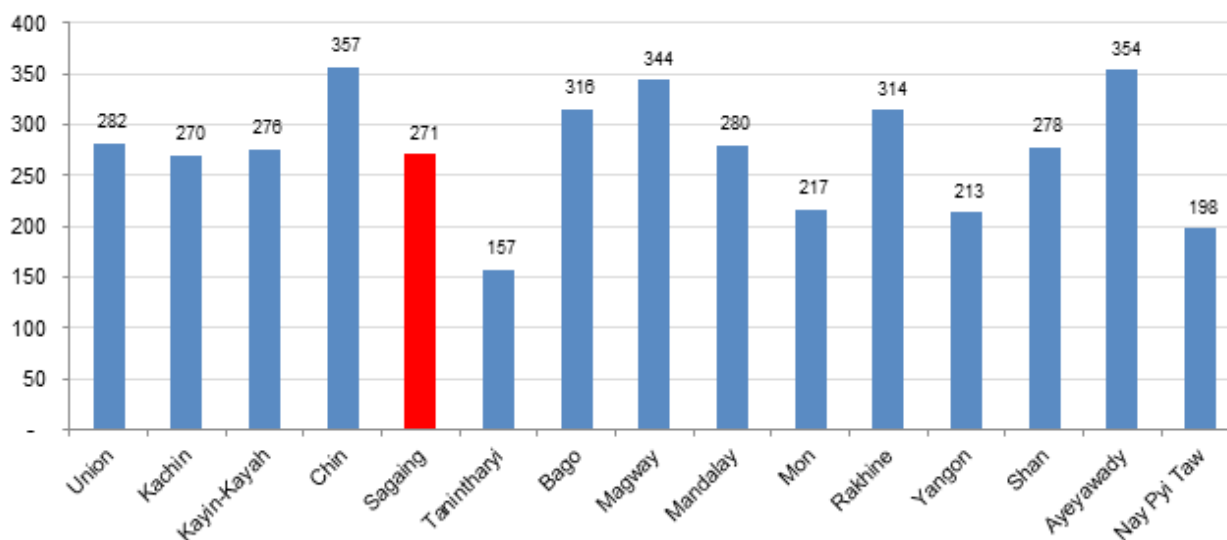
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Katha District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Katha District is 71 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 82 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Wuntho Township are higher than those in Sagaing Region and lower than Katha District. The Infant mortality in Wuntho Township is 66 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 77 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)



- In Sagaing Region, there are 271 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Sagaing Region is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

Population: The population in this report corresponds to the de-facto population of Myanmar on Census Night (see below).

Census Night: The night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

Rural area: Areas classified by the Department of General Administration (GAD) as village tracts. Generally these are areas with low population density and a land use which is predominantly agricultural.

Urban area: Areas classified by the GAD as wards. Generally these areas have an increased density of building structures, population and better infrastructural development.

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

Mean Household Size: The average number of persons per household (people living in households divided by number of conventional households).

Sex ratio: The number of males for every 100 females in a population.

Dependency ratio: The total dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 years and older than 64) to the population of working-age (age 15-64). Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population. Three different measures can be calculated: total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio.

Child Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

Old Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

Ageing Index: The number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 people under the age of 15 years.

Median Age: The age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Education: Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 MPHC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

- (a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.
- (b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were: (a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

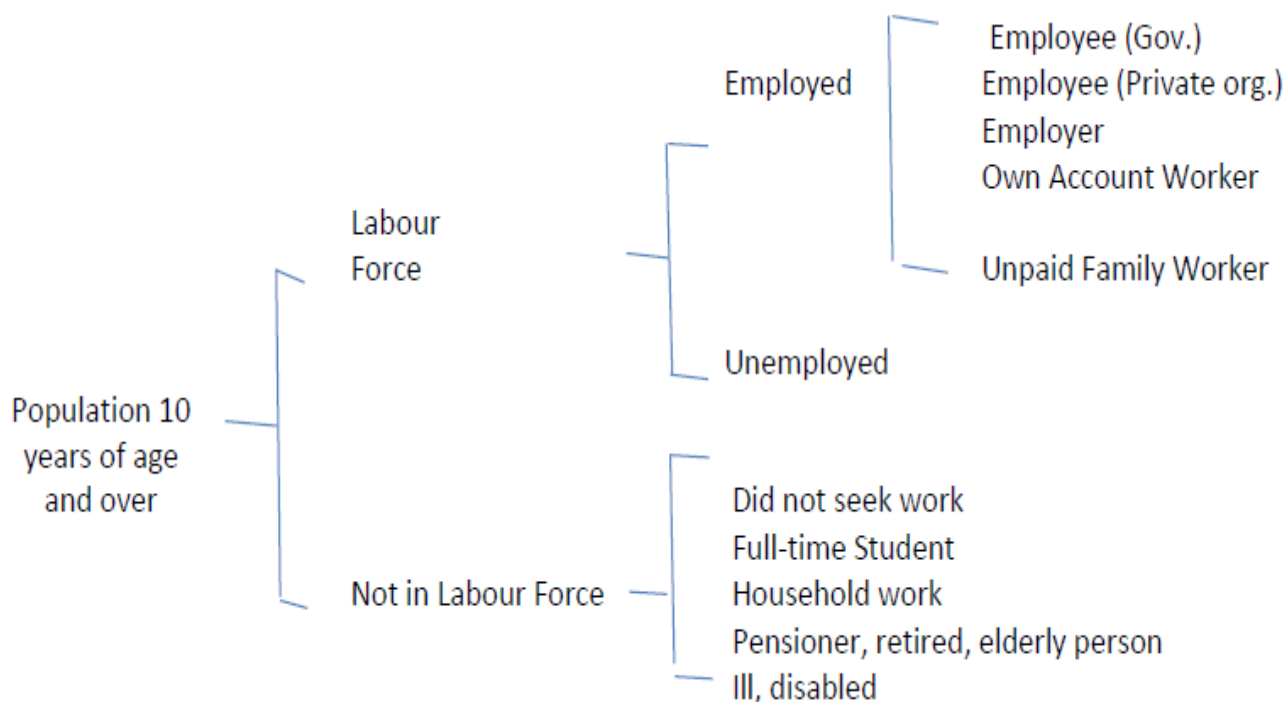
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

Disability: Disability is a situation where a person is at a greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing routine activities (including activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as work) if no supportive measures are offered. The difficulties covered in the 2014 census included:

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

Identity card: An identity card is a document used to verify aspects of a person's personal identity. There are several types of identity cards issued by the Government of Myanmar, and national passports in the case of foreigners.

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering “employed” and “unemployed” persons in the population.

Employed: “Employed” persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

Unemployed: “Unemployed” persons refer to those who had no work but were able to work and actually seeking a job during the reference period, or at the time of the census enumeration.

Not in labour force: This category comprised persons who had no work and did not make any positive efforts to find a job during the 6 months before the census date or were unable to work. This included full time students, household work, elderly people, etc.

Employment Status: All employed persons were classified according to the economic activity status in the place where they worked during the last 12 months or if they worked in more than one place, where they worked most of the time. There were five employment categories:

- (a) **Employee (Government):** those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) **Employee (Private organisation):** those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees.**
- (e) **Unpaid family worker:** persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

Labour force participation rate: The labour force participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of the total population of the same age range. This is an important indicator as it portrays the proportion of the population that is economically active.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Unemployment rate: The percentage of the total labour force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. These are people who are without work, looking for jobs and available for work.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed}}{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}} \times 100$$

Employment to population ratio: A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

$$\text{Employment to population ratio} = \frac{\text{Employed}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Occupation: Occupation refers to the kind of work an employed person did in the establishment during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. Put differently, occupation is the kind of work done during the last 12 months by the person employed, regardless of the industry of the establishment. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, field data collectors were instructed to collect a detailed description of the work being done such as accounts clerk, data entry operator (clerk), legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc. If an employed person was engaged in two or more jobs, the kind of work was decided by the work in which he/she was mainly engaged in, that is in terms of time. The occupational classification is based on the ISCO 2008.

Industry: Industry refers to the main activity of the establishment where an employed person usually worked during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, industry was explained to the enumerators as the type of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work. It is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise in which the person works and not necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a clerical officer working in stores within a factory that makes television sets. The industry should be recorded as manufacture of electrical goods. If an employed person worked in two or more establishments, "industry" was decided by the establishment where he/she worked most. The industrial classification is based on the ISIC Revision 4.

Live Birth: A live birth is one where the infant shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth: crying or similar sounds, movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body and/or any other tangible signs of life. The census was concerned only with children born alive. Also collected was information on the last live birth of ever married female respondents.

Total fertility rate (TFR): The average number of children that a woman would give birth to if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the current schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

$$\text{Total fertility rate (TFR)} = 5 \sum \text{Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)}$$

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR): The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group. Unless otherwise specified, the reference period for the age-specific fertility rates is the calendar year.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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