



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, TAUNGGYI DISTRICT

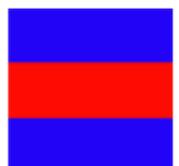
Nyaungshwe Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Taunggyi District

Nyaungshwe Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Nyaungshwe Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	189,407 ²	
Population males	94,537 (49.9%)	
Population females	94,870 (50.1%)	
Percentage of urban population	8.6%	
Area (Km²)	1,454.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	130.3 persons	
Median age	26.7 years	
Number of wards	8	
Number of village tracts	35	
Number of private households	42,634	
Percentage of female headed households	19.5%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.8%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	67.4%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	48.3	
Child dependency ratio	41.3	
Old dependency ratio	7.0	
Ageing index	17.1	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	89.4%	
Male	94.4%	
Female	84.8%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	8,928	4.7
Walking	3,438	1.8
Seeing	4,585	2.4
Hearing	2,635	1.4
Remembering	2,506	1.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	111,893	71.8	
Associate Scrutiny	122	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	344	0.2	
National Registration	2,866	1.8	
Religious	761	0.5	
Temporary Registration	215	0.1	
Foreign Registration	55	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	521	0.3	
None	39,168	25.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	80.5%	90.1%	70.9%
Unemployment rate	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%
Employment to population ratio	79.6%	89.2%	70.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	36,810	86.3	
Renter	610	1.4	
Provided free (individually)	4,656	10.9	
Government quarters	292	0.7	
Private company quarters	161	0.4	
Other	105	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.6%		19.1%
Bamboo	54.4%	34.6%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	30.5%	58.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.5%		80.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.1%	6.1%	0.1%
Other	1.9%	0.8%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	9,186	21.5	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	28	0.1	
Biogas	56	0.1	
Firewood	28,928	67.9	
Charcoal	4,319	10.1	
Coal	69	0.2	
Other	29	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	15,990	37.5
Kerosene	2,411	5.7
Candle	2,332	5.5
Battery	6,429	15.1
Generator (private)	903	2.1
Water mill (private)	1,383	3.2
Solar system/energy	12,787	30.0
Other	399	0.9
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	7,367	17.3
Tube well, borehole	9,809	23.0
Protected well/spring	7,081	16.6
Bottled/purifier water	2,879	6.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>27,136</i>	<i>63.6</i>
Unprotected well/spring	3,312	7.8
Pool/pond/lake	1,976	4.6
River/stream/canal	4,168	9.8
Waterfall/rainwater	5,551	13.0
Other	491	1.2
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>15,498</i>	<i>36.4</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,905	11.5
Tube well, borehole	6,609	15.5
Protected well/spring	6,766	15.9
Unprotected well/spring	5,244	12.3
Pool/pond/lake	3,253	7.6
River/stream/canal	10,870	25.5
Waterfall/rainwater	4,143	9.7
Bottled/purifier water	37	0.1
Other	807	1.9

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	522	1.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	25,166	59.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>25,688</i>	<i>60.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,609	10.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	7,923	18.6
Other	1,136	2.6
None	3,278	7.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	13,801	32.4
Television	23,640	55.4
Landline phone	810	1.9
Mobile phone	14,973	35.1
Computer	669	1.6
Internet at home	1,604	3.8
Households with none of the items	12,634	29.6
Households with all of the items	113	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	695	1.6
Motorcycle/Moped	17,052	40.0
Bicycle	8,239	19.3
4-Wheel tractor	1,373	3.2
Canoe/Boat	15,499	36.4
Motor boat	5,341	12.5
Cart (bullock)	3,945	9.3

Note: ¹ Population figures for Nyaungshwe 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.

Contents

Introduction	3
Census information on Nyaungshwe Township	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics	7
(B) Religion	12
(C) Education	13
(D) Economic Characteristics	17
(E) Identity Cards	23
(F) Disability	24
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	27
Type of housing unit	27
Type of toilet	28
Source of drinking water	30
Source of lighting	32
Type of cooking fuel	34
Communication and related amenities	36
Transportation items	38
(H) Fertility and Mortality	39
Fertility	39
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	41
Definitions and Concepts	43
List of Contributors	47

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 Nyaungshwe Township in Shan State. 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 Nyaungshwe Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	189,407 *		
Males	94,537		
Females	94,870		
Sex ratio	100 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	8.6%		
Area (Km ²)	1,454.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	130.3 persons		
Number of wards	8		
Number of village tracts	35		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	178,457	14,072	164,385
Number of conventional households	42,634	3,059	39,575
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Nyaungshwe Township, there are same ratio for females and males with 100 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.6%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Nyaungshwe Township is 130 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Nyaungshwe Township. This is lower 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; Nyaungshwe Township (Taunggyi District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	42,634	189,407	94,537	94,870
	Ward	3,059	16,208	8,174	8,034
1	Kan Thar(W)	470	2,287	1,100	1,187
2	Thar Si(W)	258	1,343	651	692
3	Nan Da Wun(W)	1,280	6,953	3,605	3,348
4	Myo Lel(W)	133	742	375	367
5	Win(W)	180	1,310	660	650
6	Nang Pang(W)	197	1,115	574	541
7	Min Ga Lar(W)	128	766	384	382
8	Mong Li(W)	413	1,692	825	867
	Village Tract	39,575	173,199	86,363	86,836
1	Nan Thea(VT)	991	4,736	2,380	2,356
2	Kyun Gyi(VT)	957	3,603	1,751	1,852
3	Lin Kin(VT)	1,142	4,822	2,411	2,411
4	Khaung Taing(VT)	764	3,358	1,673	1,685
5	Let Maung Kway(VT)	613	2,737	1,373	1,364
6	Taung Poet Gyi(VT)	887	4,116	2,109	2,007
7	Taung Chay Myin Sa Hkunt(VT)	1,574	6,890	3,527	3,363
8	Mong Thauk(VT)	1,286	7,226	3,859	3,367
9	Ywar Thar(VT)	1,079	4,583	2,261	2,322
10	Ti Law Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	2,912	13,770	6,975	6,795
11	Min Chaung(VT)	2,055	8,869	4,337	4,532
12	Nang Pang(VT)	1,124	4,969	2,429	2,540
13	Ton Lel(VT)	1,090	3,899	1,929	1,970
14	Tha Pyay Pin(VT)	1,460	5,356	2,632	2,724
15	Nga Hpei Chaung(VT)	746	2,915	1,403	1,512
16	He Yar Ywar Ma(VT)	936	4,528	2,499	2,029
17	Thar Lay(VT)	1,220	5,094	2,368	2,726
18	Mong Pyoe(VT)	517	2,018	1,012	1,006

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
19	Nawng Taw(VT)	1,856	7,969	3,980	3,989
20	Inn Hlyar Keng Hkam(VT)	1,101	4,454	2,095	2,359
21	Taung To(VT)	1,167	4,695	2,233	2,462
22	Kyauk Taing(VT)	619	3,037	1,533	1,504
23	Kyay Paw Hkon(VT)	1,742	7,002	3,458	3,544
24	Inn Tein(VT)	959	3,555	1,706	1,849
25	Inn Chan Kay Lar(VT)	1,301	5,279	2,632	2,647
26	Inn Paw Hkon(VT)	1,192	4,706	2,227	2,479
27	Tha Le U(VT)	1,487	6,998	3,578	3,420
28	Sam Kar(VT)	840	3,927	1,916	2,011
29	Long Kan(VT)	630	3,048	1,537	1,511
30	Yae Pu(VT)	530	2,702	1,366	1,336
31	Lin Lan (South)(VT)	615	3,009	1,473	1,536
32	Inn Tan(VT)	512	2,514	1,231	1,283
33	Ban Pyin(VT)	1,555	7,222	3,631	3,591
34	Lin Lan (North)(VT)	758	3,523	1,758	1,765
35	Pont Mu(VT)	1,358	6,070	3,081	2,989

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Nyaungshwe Township

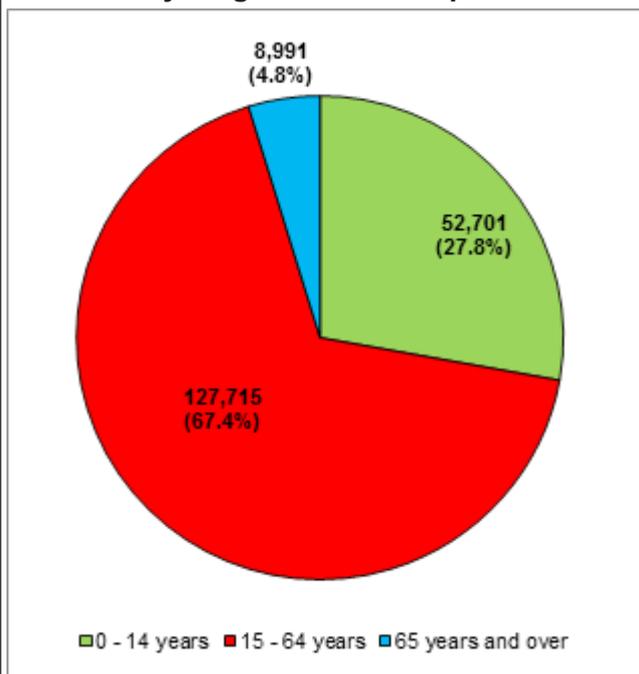
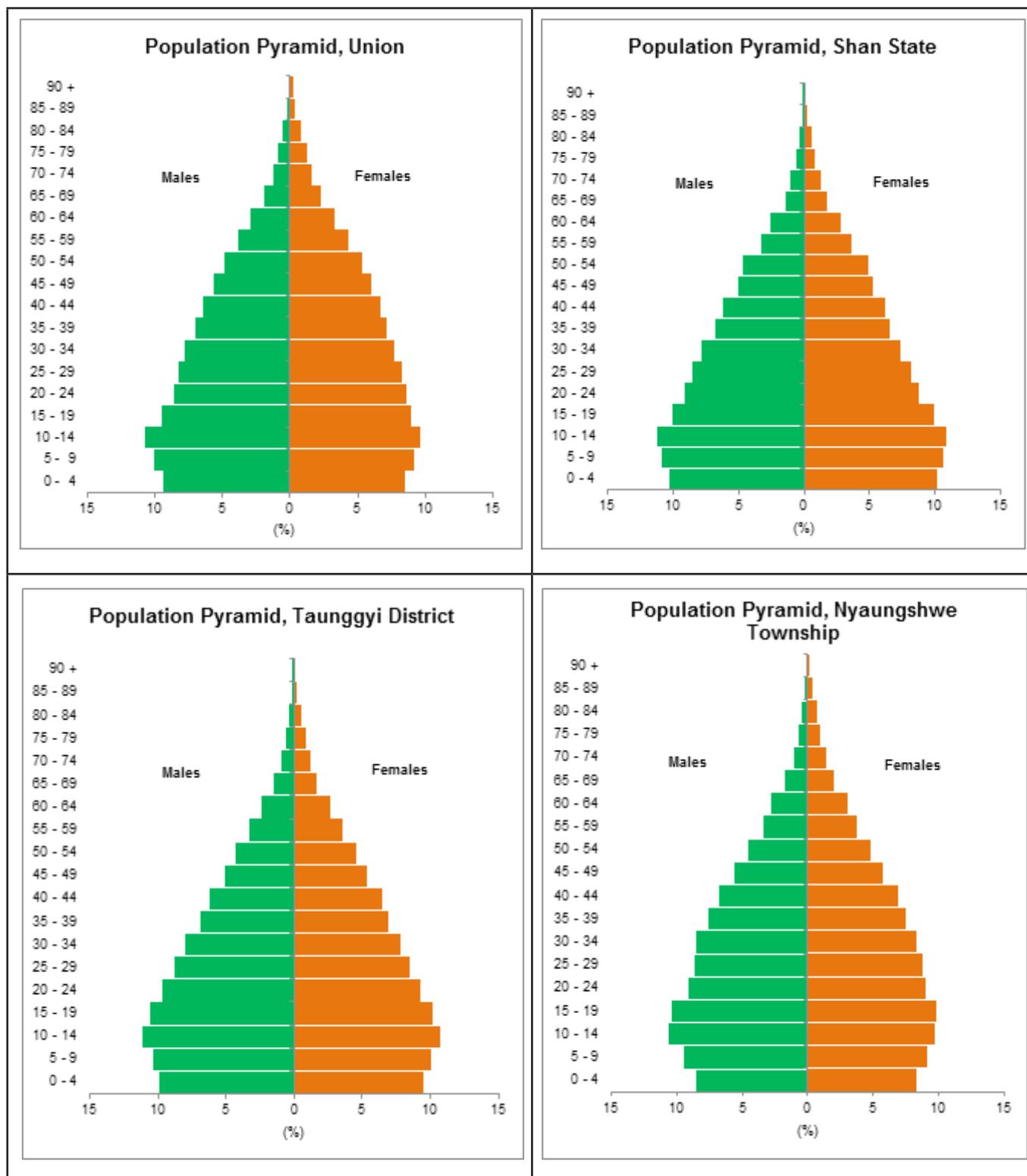


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Nyaungshwe Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	189,407	94,537	94,870
0 - 4	15,910	8,024	7,886
5 - 9	17,552	8,915	8,637
10 - 14	19,239	10,045	9,194
15 - 19	19,109	9,852	9,257
20 - 24	17,113	8,585	8,528
25 - 29	16,537	8,204	8,333
30 - 34	15,955	8,067	7,888
35 - 39	14,235	7,159	7,076
40 - 44	12,935	6,405	6,530
45 - 49	10,746	5,269	5,477
50 - 54	8,868	4,309	4,559
55 - 59	6,731	3,209	3,522
60 - 64	5,486	2,595	2,891
65 - 69	3,463	1,605	1,858
70 - 74	2,310	1,026	1,284
75 - 79	1,527	608	919
80 - 84	1,037	406	631
85 - 89	482	188	294
90 +	172	66	106

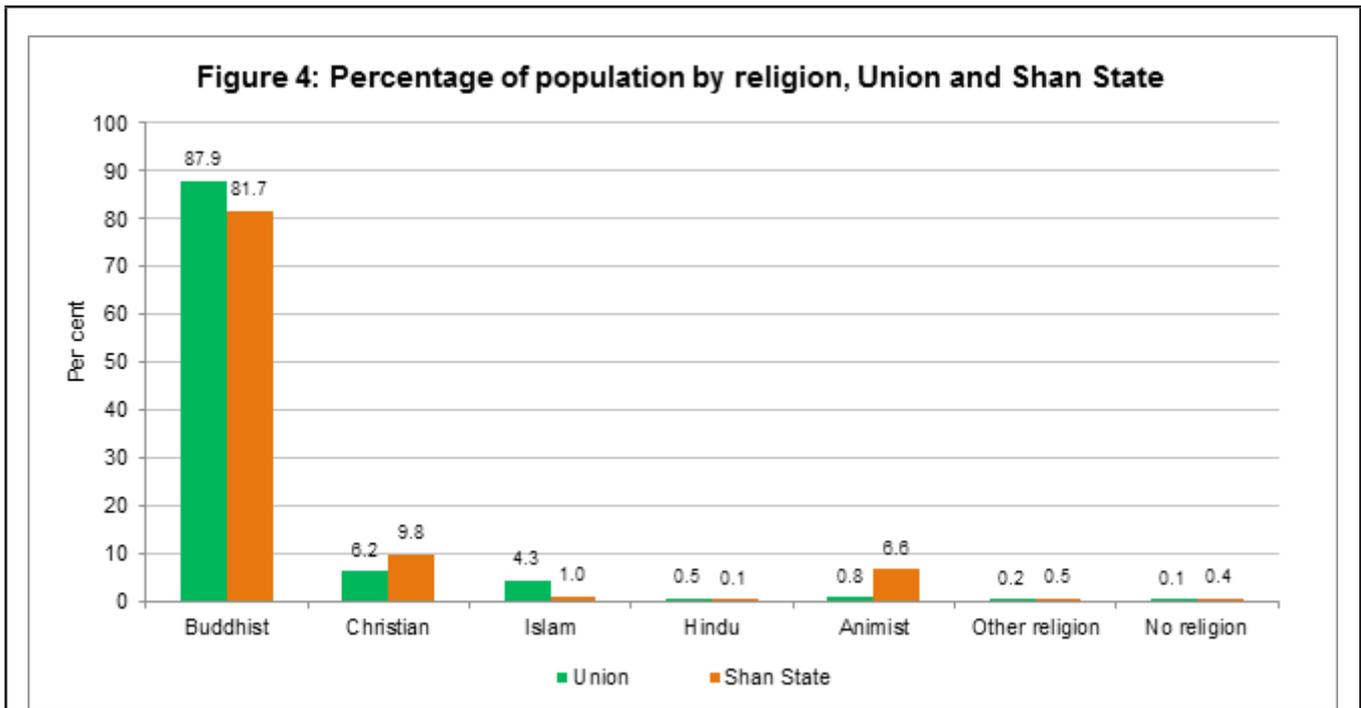
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Nyaungshwe Township is 67.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Taunggyi District and Nyaungshwe Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Nyaungshwe Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group (20-24) onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is slightly high percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Nyaungshwe Township.
- Age groups (0-4) through (20-24), (30-34) and (35-39) there are more males than females. In other age groups more females than males are reported.

(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 Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% Other religion and 0.4 % No religion.

(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	3,059	1,533	1,526	1,052	522	530
6	3,422	1,742	1,680	2,893	1,464	1,429
7	3,689	1,860	1,829	3,327	1,665	1,662
8	3,604	1,791	1,813	3,224	1,609	1,615
9	3,467	1,787	1,680	3,106	1,595	1,511
10	3,586	1,788	1,798	3,145	1,567	1,578
11	3,291	1,622	1,669	2,688	1,339	1,349
12	3,602	1,744	1,858	2,714	1,307	1,407
13	3,566	1,757	1,809	2,294	1,113	1,181
14	3,413	1,658	1,755	1,846	850	996
15	3,239	1,555	1,684	1,319	577	742
16	3,182	1,557	1,625	925	397	528
17	3,524	1,776	1,748	739	295	444
18	3,739	1,851	1,888	516	204	312
19	3,215	1,610	1,605	352	123	229
20	3,531	1,720	1,811	226	91	135
21	2,883	1,410	1,473	127	61	66
22	2,994	1,469	1,525	76	32	44
23	3,007	1,423	1,584	43	20	23
24	2,900	1,398	1,502	39	19	20
25	3,229	1,616	1,613	31	16	15
26	2,850	1,380	1,470	19	10	9
27	2,808	1,347	1,461	18	14	4
28	3,292	1,574	1,718	19	10	9
29	3,071	1,434	1,637	10	6	4

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Nyaungshwe Township

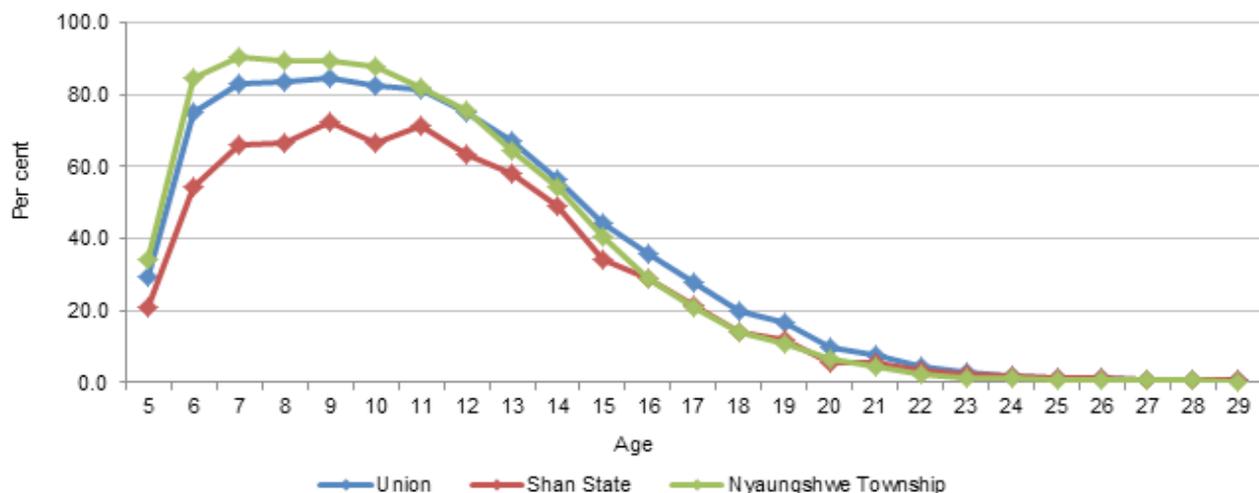
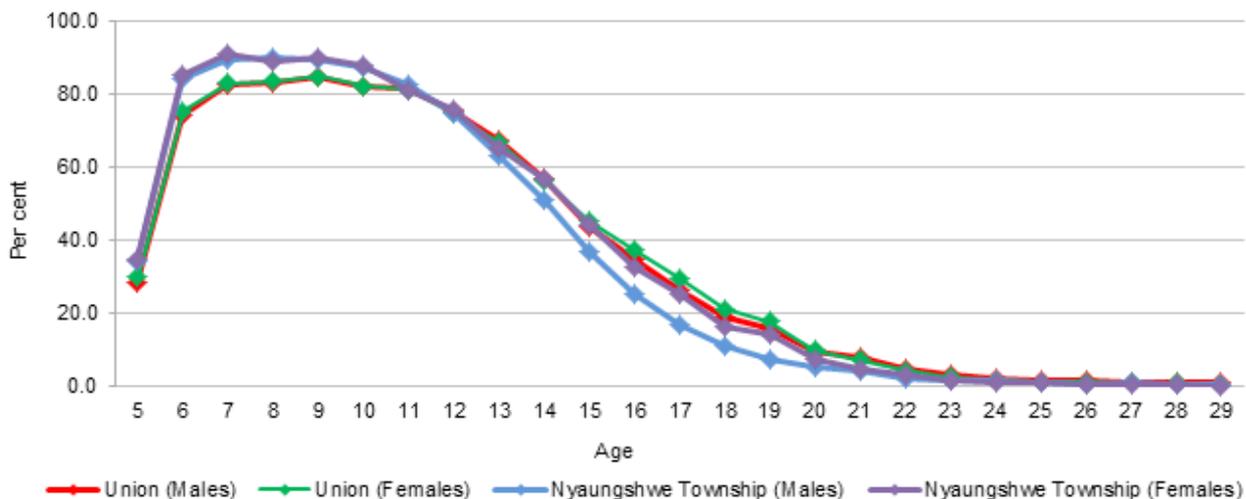
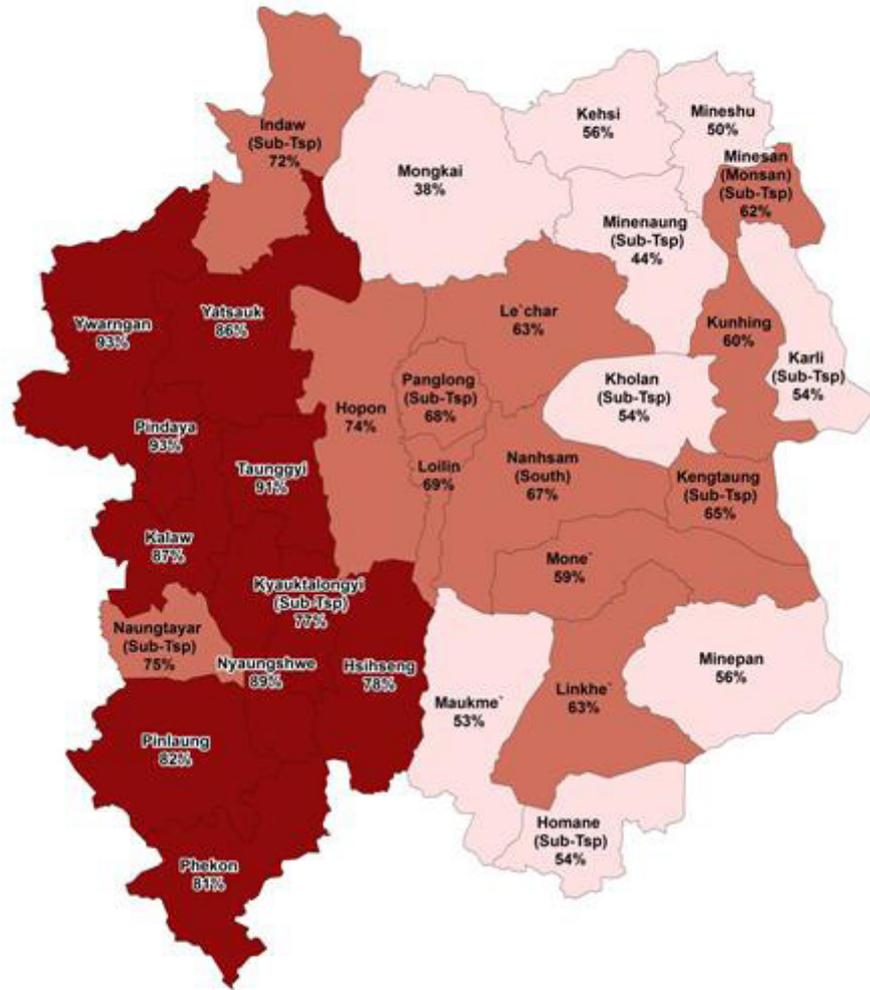


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Nyaungshwe Township



- School attendance in Nyaungshwe Township noticeably drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Nyaungshwe Township is lower at age 12 onwards.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Shan State (aged 15 and over)



Legend	
Literacy Rate (%)	
	38 - 57
	58 - 75
	76 - 93
	Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Taunggyi District	: 85.2%
Nyaungshwe Township	: 89.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	32,214	96.7
Males	15,769	97.3
Females	16,445	96.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Nyaungshwe Township is 89.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of (64.6%) for Shan State, but less than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 84.8 per cent and for the males it is 94.4 per cent.
- In Nyaungshwe Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.7 per cent with 96.2 per cent for females and 97.3 per cent for males.

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

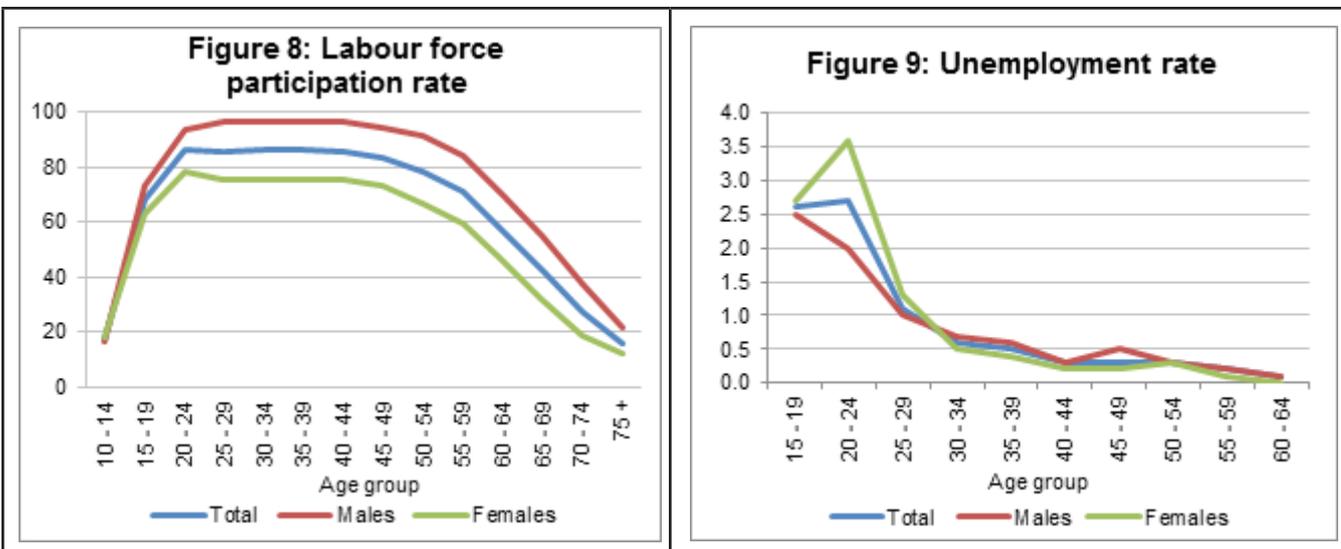
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	100,484	14,188	14.1	24,598	27,103	17,615	8,221	110	5,465	205	165	2,814
Urban	9,257	423	4.6	1,070	1,282	2,189	2,060	40	1,854	67	42	230
Rural	91,227	13,765	15.1	23,528	25,821	15,426	6,161	70	3,611	138	123	2,584
Males	49,116	4,223	8.6	11,482	14,215	10,285	4,345	79	2,130	58	122	2,177
Females	51,368	9,965	19.4	13,116	12,888	7,330	3,876	31	3,335	147	43	637

- About 14.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 8.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 19.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 27.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.4 per cent has completed university/college education.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 15.1 per cent have never been to school.

(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	17.1	16.7	17.6	5.3	6.9	3.7
15 - 19	68.0	72.9	62.7	2.6	2.5	2.7
20 - 24	86.0	93.3	78.6	2.7	2.0	3.6
25 - 29	85.7	96.1	75.4	1.1	1.0	1.3
30 - 34	85.9	96.5	75.1	0.6	0.7	0.5
35 - 39	86.1	96.4	75.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
40 - 44	85.8	96.1	75.7	0.3	0.3	0.2
45 - 49	83.4	94.4	72.8	0.3	0.5	0.2
50 - 54	78.3	91.1	66.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
55 - 59	71.1	84.3	59.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
60 - 64	57.4	70.3	45.9	0.1	0.1	-
65 - 69	42.5	54.8	32.0	0.1	-	0.2
70 - 74	27.0	37.5	18.5	0.2	0.3	-
75+	15.9	21.7	12.1	0.8	1.5	-
15 - 24	76.5	82.4	70.3	2.7	2.2	3.2
15 - 64	80.5	90.1	70.9	1.1	1.0	1.2



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Nyaungshwe Township is 80.5 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 70.9 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.1 per cent.
- In Nyaungshwe Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 17.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Nyaungshwe Township is 1.1 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.0%) and for females (1.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 3.2 per cent.

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

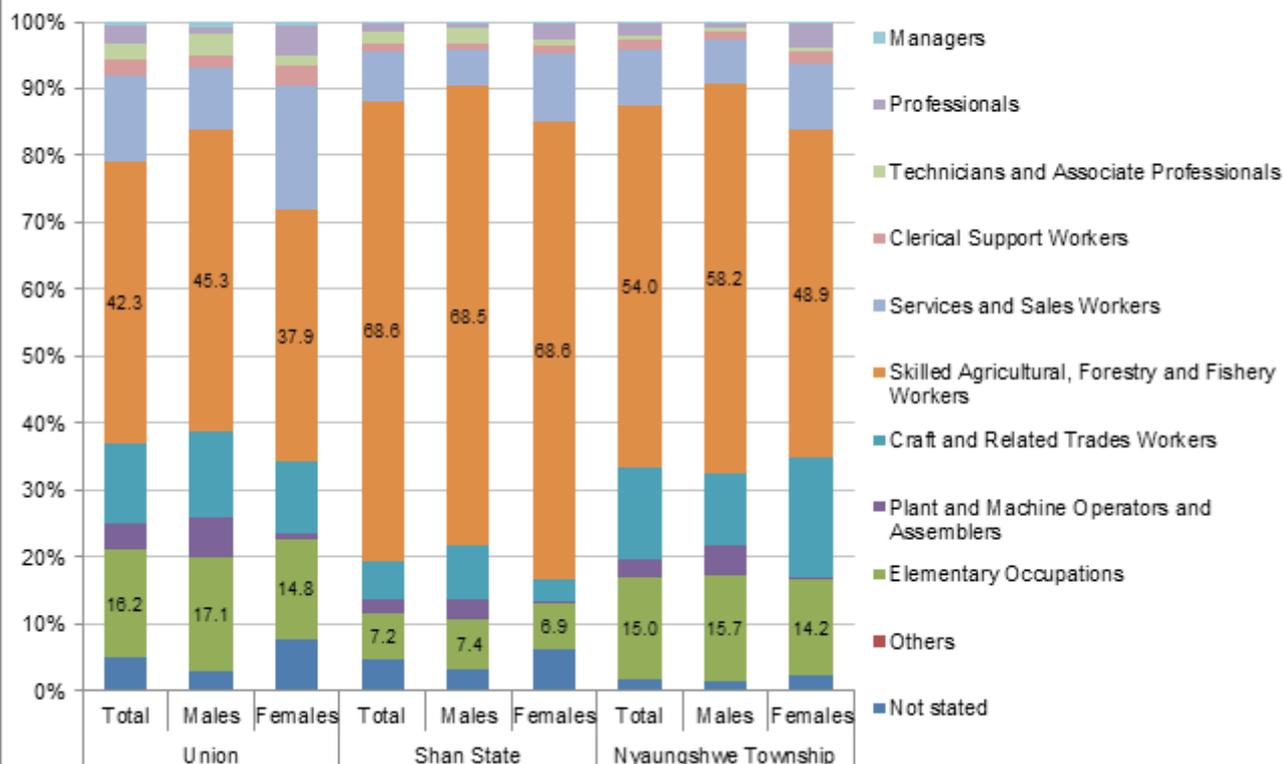
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	47,278	1.0	40.0	30.9	15.3	3.0	9.8
Males	17,031	1.6	52.7	2.7	17.4	4.5	21.1
Females	30,247	0.6	32.8	46.8	14.2	2.1	3.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 52.7 per cent of males are full time students while 46.8 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	95,483	52,712	42,771	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	321	171	150	0.3	0.3	0.4
Professionals	1,786	271	1,515	1.9	0.5	3.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	574	335	239	0.6	0.6	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	1,353	599	754	1.4	1.1	1.8
Services and Sales Workers	7,809	3,530	4,279	8.2	6.7	10.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	51,594	30,667	20,927	54.0	58.2	48.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	13,377	5,680	7,697	14.0	10.8	18.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,496	2,387	109	2.6	4.5	0.3
Elementary Occupations	14,365	8,292	6,073	15.0	15.7	14.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,808	780	1,028	1.9	1.5	2.4

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Nyaungshwe Township



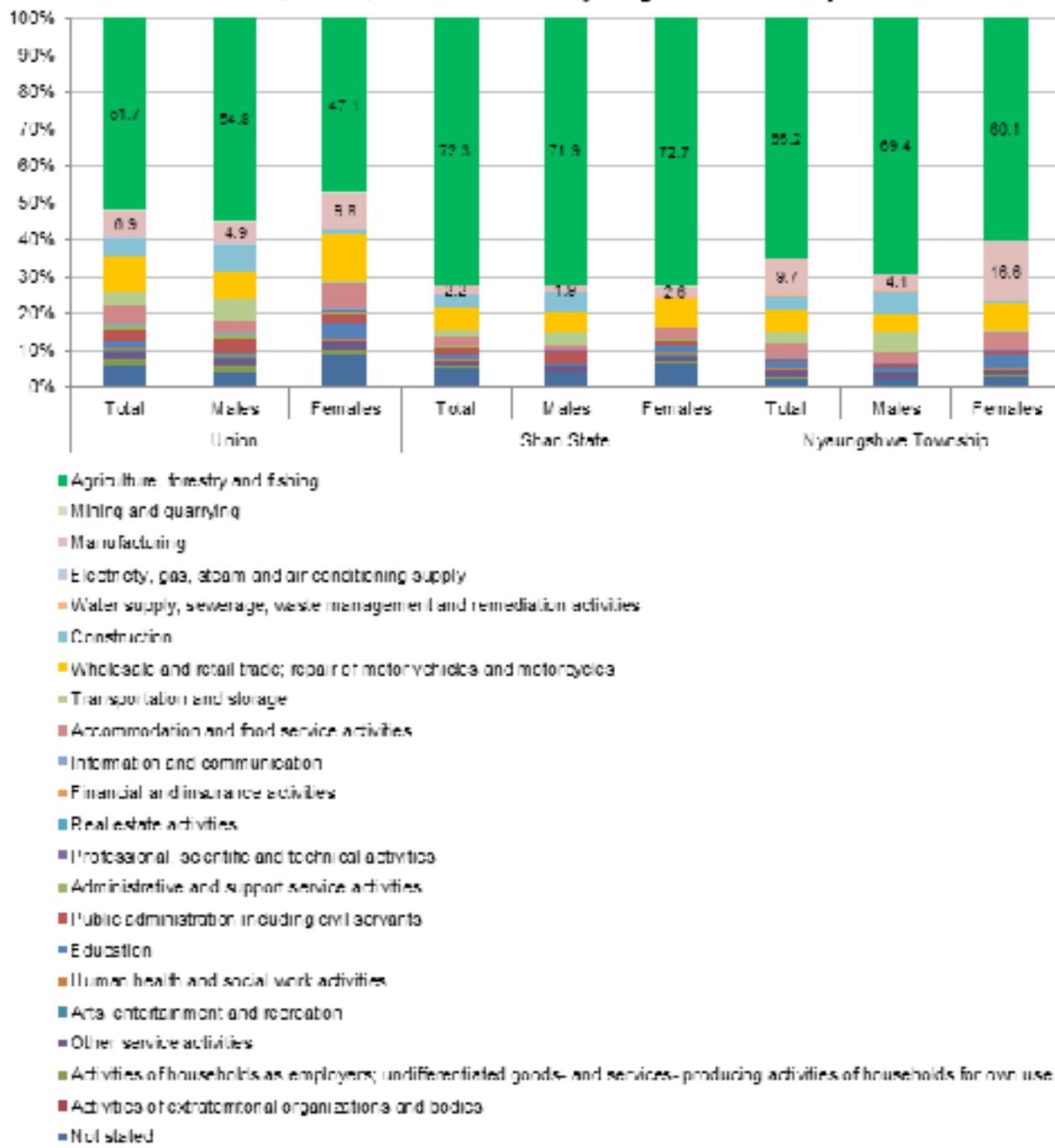
- In Nyaungshwe Township, 54.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 15.0 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 58.2 per cent of males and 48.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.2 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	95,483	52,712	42,771	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	62,280	36,564	25,716	65.2	69.4	60.1
Mining and quarrying	81	46	35	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	9,246	2,145	7,101	9.7	4.1	16.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	50	49	1	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	56	51	5	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	3,545	3,348	197	3.7	6.4	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,738	2,623	3,115	6.0	5.0	7.3
Transportation and storage	2,994	2,864	130	3.1	5.4	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	3,695	1,573	2,122	3.9	3.0	5.0
Information and communication	27	20	7	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	120	54	66	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	9	8	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	47	30	17	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	213	138	75	0.2	0.3	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	864	481	383	0.9	0.9	0.9
Education	1,744	186	1,558	1.8	0.4	3.6
Human health and social work activities	276	109	167	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	131	106	25	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	1,600	936	664	1.7	1.8	1.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	304	129	175	0.3	0.2	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	24	10	14	*	*	*
Not stated	2,439	1,242	1,197	2.6	2.4	2.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Nyaungshwe Township

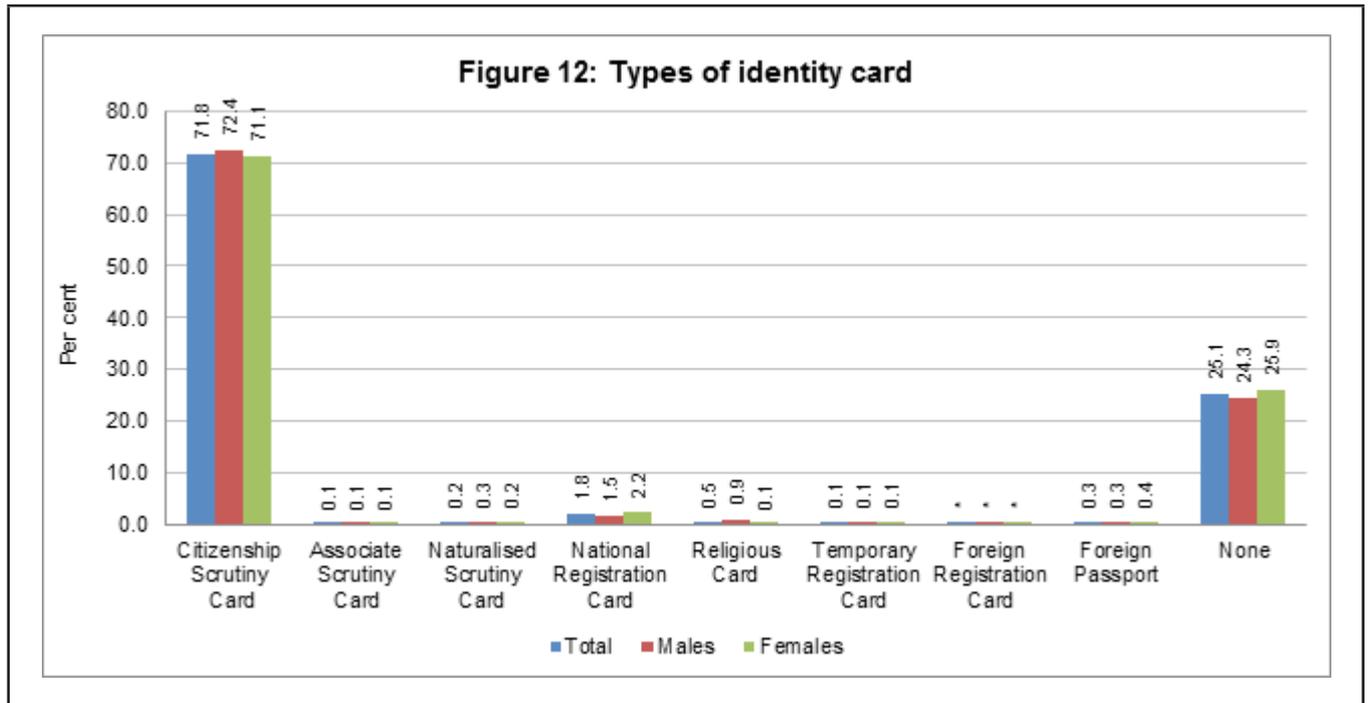


- In Nyaungshwe Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 65.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 9.7 per cent.
- There are 69.4 per cent of males and 60.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- There are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 2.2 per cent in “Manufacturing” 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	111,893	122	344	2,866	761	215	55	521	39,168
Urban	11,277	27	25	47	169	23	15	305	2,114
Rural	100,616	95	319	2,819	592	192	40	216	37,054
Males	56,162	62	215	1,162	715	115	31	244	18,892
Females	55,731	60	129	1,704	46	100	24	277	20,276



- In Nyaungshwe Township, 71.8 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.3 per cent of males and 25.9 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	189,407	180,479	8,928	4.7	4,585	2,635	3,438	2,506
0 - 4	15,910	15,820	90	0.6	19	19	65	47
5 - 9	17,552	17,366	186	1.1	43	37	71	97
10 - 14	19,239	19,004	235	1.2	61	54	65	117
15 - 19	19,109	18,899	210	1.1	71	45	57	82
20 - 24	17,113	16,922	191	1.1	60	40	62	77
25 - 29	16,537	16,280	257	1.6	81	49	80	96
30 - 34	15,955	15,634	321	2.0	107	86	93	99
35 - 39	14,235	13,887	348	2.4	125	76	110	102
40 - 44	12,935	12,467	468	3.6	217	86	146	99
45 - 49	10,746	10,043	703	6.5	411	133	179	148
50 - 54	8,868	8,048	820	9.2	488	150	254	179
55 - 59	6,731	5,852	879	13.1	500	171	319	199
60 - 64	5,486	4,483	1,003	18.3	572	253	387	223
65 - 69	3,463	2,542	921	26.6	498	278	399	216
70 - 74	2,310	1,506	804	34.8	455	316	354	227
75 - 79	1,527	871	656	43.0	379	319	318	178
80 - 84	1,037	541	496	47.8	304	316	282	201
85 - 89	482	231	251	52.1	143	158	141	86
90 +	172	83	89	51.7	51	49	56	33

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	94,537	90,419	4,118	4.4	2,013	1,146	1,528	1,170
0 - 4	8,024	7,978	46	0.6	10	9	34	20
5 - 9	8,915	8,803	112	1.3	24	24	41	59
10 - 14	10,045	9,905	140	1.4	32	35	41	74
15 - 19	9,852	9,744	108	1.1	31	29	32	40
20 - 24	8,585	8,486	99	1.2	33	19	36	36
25 - 29	8,204	8,070	134	1.6	37	27	44	56
30 - 34	8,067	7,897	170	2.1	52	42	50	60
35 - 39	7,159	6,991	168	2.3	60	30	60	58
40 - 44	6,405	6,209	196	3.1	81	36	64	43
45 - 49	5,269	4,959	310	5.9	175	55	87	62
50 - 54	4,309	3,913	396	9.2	222	71	119	95
55 - 59	3,209	2,789	420	13.1	232	89	152	88
60 - 64	2,595	2,115	480	18.5	275	106	177	100
65 - 69	1,605	1,186	419	26.1	227	106	159	87
70 - 74	1,026	682	344	33.5	185	136	139	95
75 - 79	608	349	259	42.6	152	129	108	67
80 - 84	406	223	183	45.1	105	123	113	82
85 - 89	188	84	104	55.3	62	65	54	37
90 +	66	36	30	45.5	18	15	18	11

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	94,870	90,060	4,810	5.1	2,572	1,489	1,910	1,336
0 - 4	7,886	7,842	44	0.6	9	10	31	27
5 - 9	8,637	8,563	74	0.9	19	13	30	38
10 - 14	9,194	9,099	95	1.0	29	19	24	43
15 - 19	9,257	9,155	102	1.1	40	16	25	42
20 - 24	8,528	8,436	92	1.1	27	21	26	41
25 - 29	8,333	8,210	123	1.5	44	22	36	40
30 - 34	7,888	7,737	151	1.9	55	44	43	39
35 - 39	7,076	6,896	180	2.5	65	46	50	44
40 - 44	6,530	6,258	272	4.2	136	50	82	56
45 - 49	5,477	5,084	393	7.2	236	78	92	86
50 - 54	4,559	4,135	424	9.3	266	79	135	84
55 - 59	3,522	3,063	459	13.0	268	82	167	111
60 - 64	2,891	2,368	523	18.1	297	147	210	123
65 - 69	1,858	1,356	502	27.0	271	172	240	129
70 - 74	1,284	824	460	35.8	270	180	215	132
75 - 79	919	522	397	43.2	227	190	210	111
80 - 84	631	318	313	49.6	199	193	169	119
85 - 89	294	147	147	50.0	81	93	87	49
90 +	106	47	59	55.7	33	34	38	22

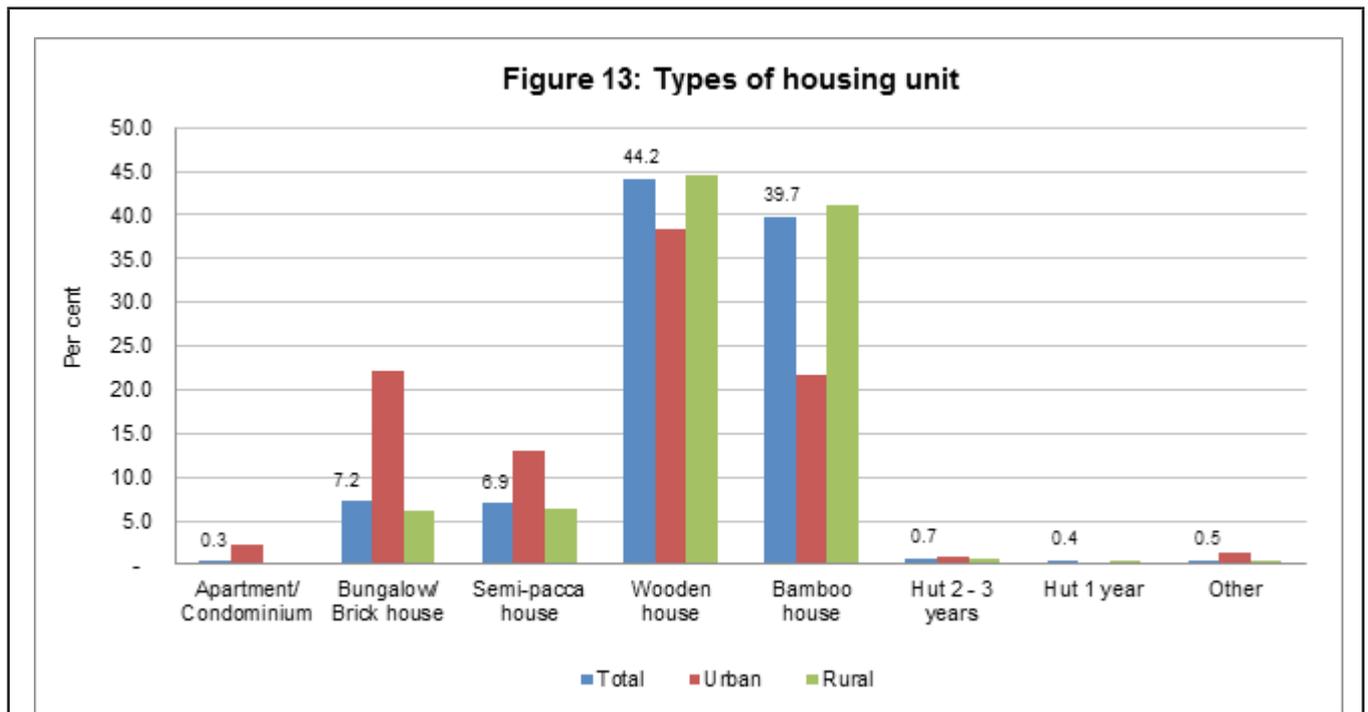
- Five in every 100 persons in Nyaungshwe Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

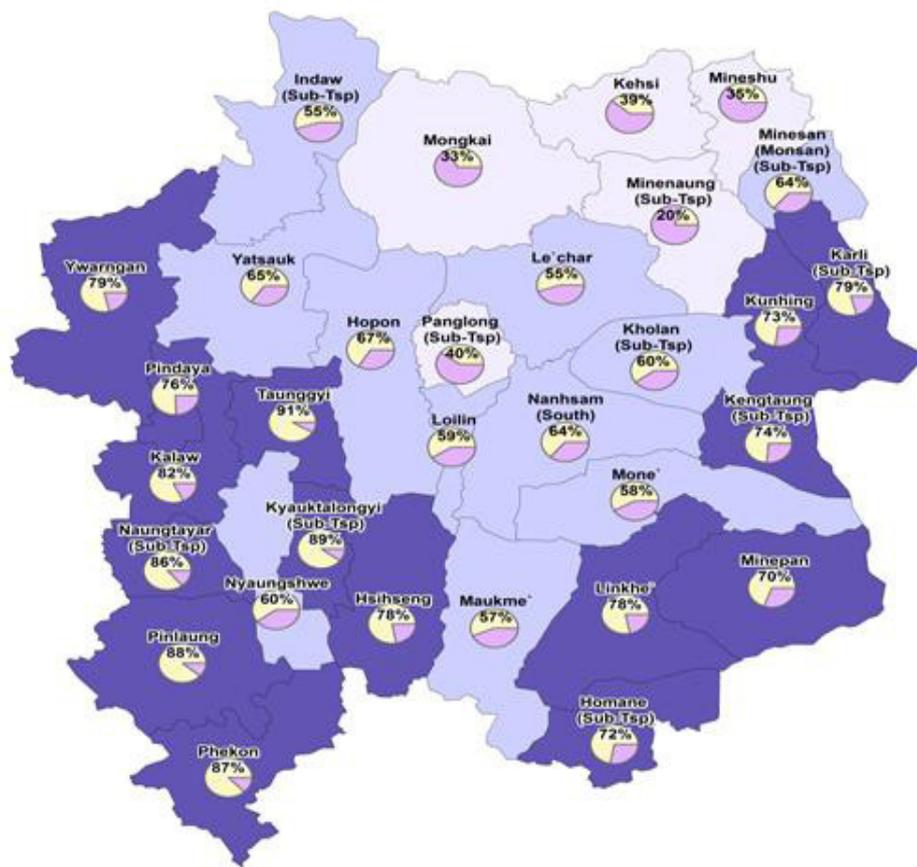
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	42,634	0.3	7.2	6.9	44.2	39.7	0.7	0.4	0.5
Urban	3,059	2.2	22.1	13.0	38.4	21.7	0.9	0.2	1.4
Rural	39,575	0.2	6.1	6.5	44.6	41.1	0.7	0.4	0.4



- The majority of the households in Nyaungshwe Township are living in wooden houses (44.2%) followed by households in bamboo houses (39.7%).
- About 38.4 per cent of urban households and 44.6 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Taunggyi District	: 79.0%
Nyaungshwe Township	: 60.3%

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

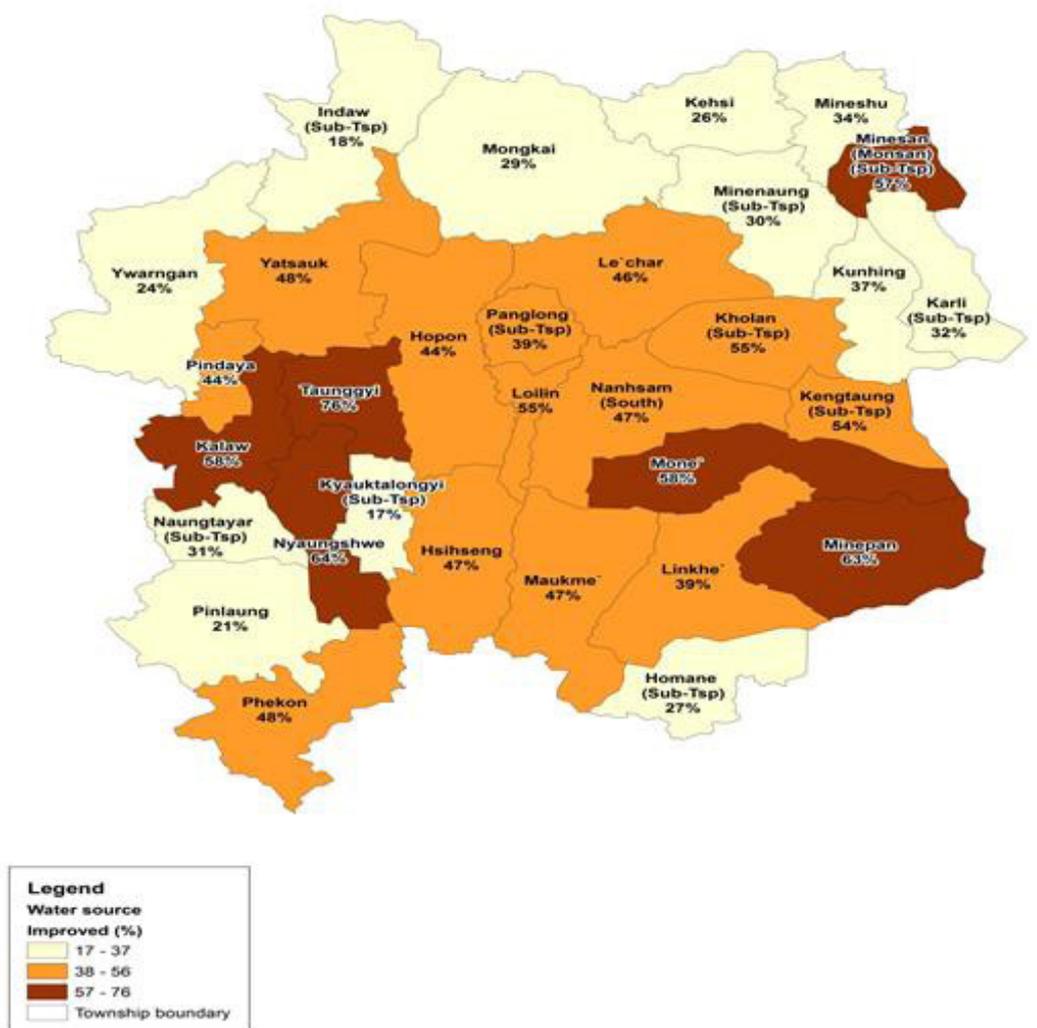
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.2	3.3	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		59.1	96.0	56.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>60.3</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>57.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		10.8	0.2	11.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		18.6	*	20.0
Other		2.6	0.1	2.9
None		7.7	0.4	8.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	42,634	3,059	39,575

- Up to 60.3 per cent of the households in Nyaungshwe Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (59.1%)).
- Nyaungshwe proportion belongs to the (45-67) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 7.7 per cent of the households in the Nyaungshwe Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Nyaungshwe Township, 8.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Taunggyi District	: 51.0%
Nyaungshwe Township	: 63.6%

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

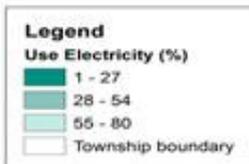
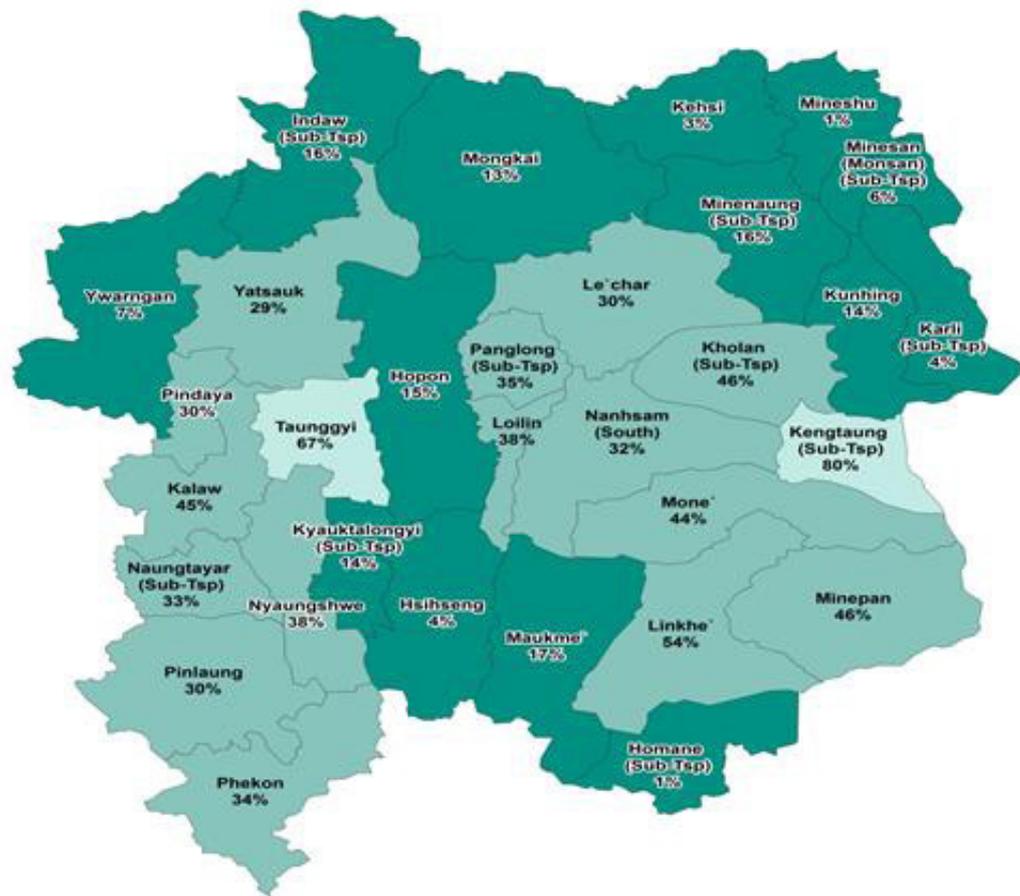
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	17.3	0.5	18.6
Tube well, borehole	23.0	37.2	21.9
Protected well/ Spring	16.6	7.0	17.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier	6.7	52.5	3.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>63.6</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>61.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	7.8	0.9	8.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake	4.6	*	5.0
River/stream/ canal	9.8	-	10.5
Waterfall/ Rain water	13.0	0.2	14.0
Other	1.2	1.7	1.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>38.9</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	42,634	3,059

- In Nyaungshwe Township, 63.6 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Nyaungshwe household belongs to the (57-76) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 23.0 per cent of the households use water from tube well/borehole and 17.3 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- About 36.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 38.9 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%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Taunggyi District	: 35.7%
Nyaungshwe Township	: 37.5%

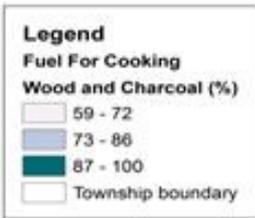
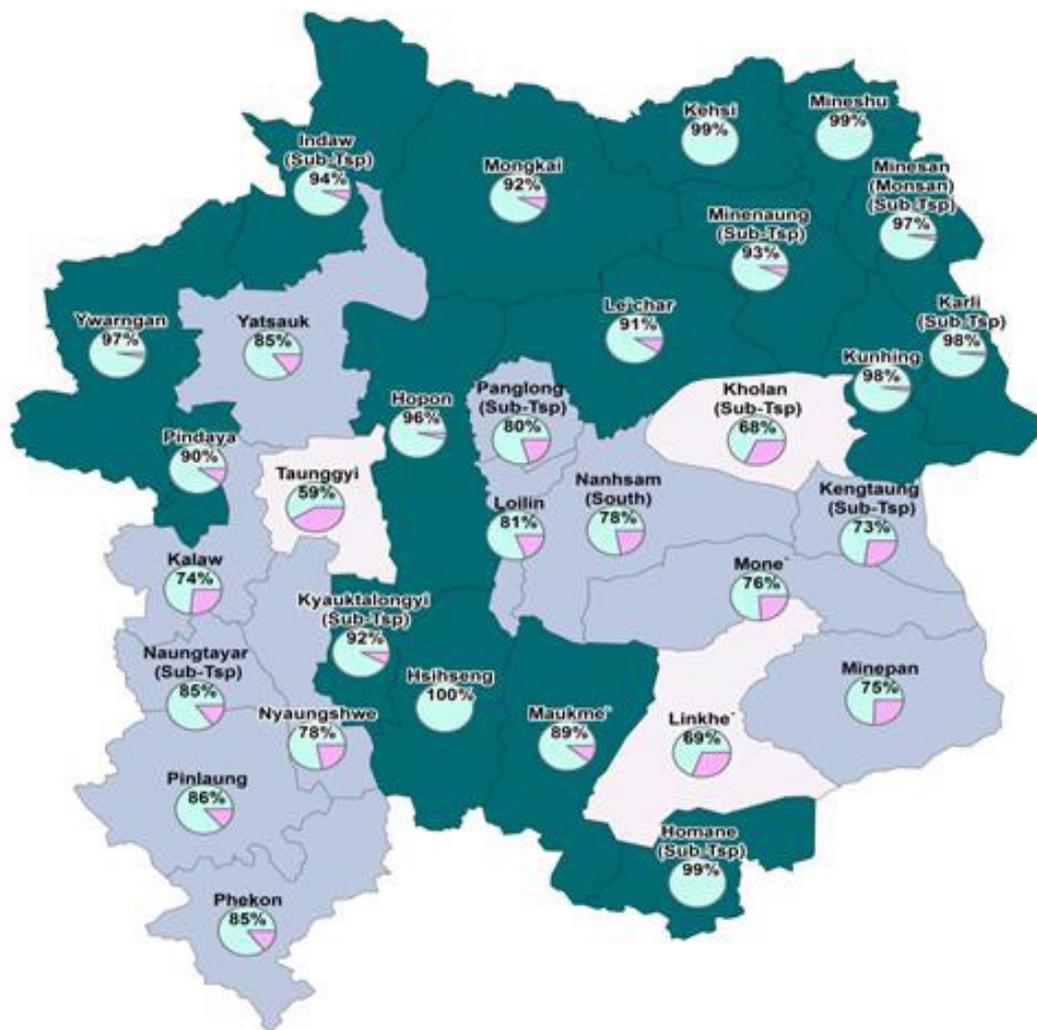
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		37.5	96.5	32.9
Kerosene		5.7	-	6.1
Candle		5.5	2.4	5.7
Battery		15.1	0.3	16.2
Generator (private)		2.1	0.1	2.3
Water mill (private)		3.2	-	3.5
Solar system/energy		30.0	0.3	32.3
Other		0.9	0.4	1.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	42,634	3,059	39,575

- In Nyaungshwe Township, 37.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (28-54) group in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 32.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Taunggyi District	: 80.5%
Nyaungshwe Township	: 78.0%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.5	53.6	19.1
LPG		*	0.2	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		0.1	0.7	0.1
Firewood		67.9	14.8	71.9
Charcoal		10.1	29.4	8.6
Coal		0.2	0.9	0.1
Other		0.1	0.3	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	42,634	3,059	39,575

- In Nyaungshwe Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 67.9 per cent using firewood and 10.1 per cent using charcoal.
- About 21.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 71.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 8.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

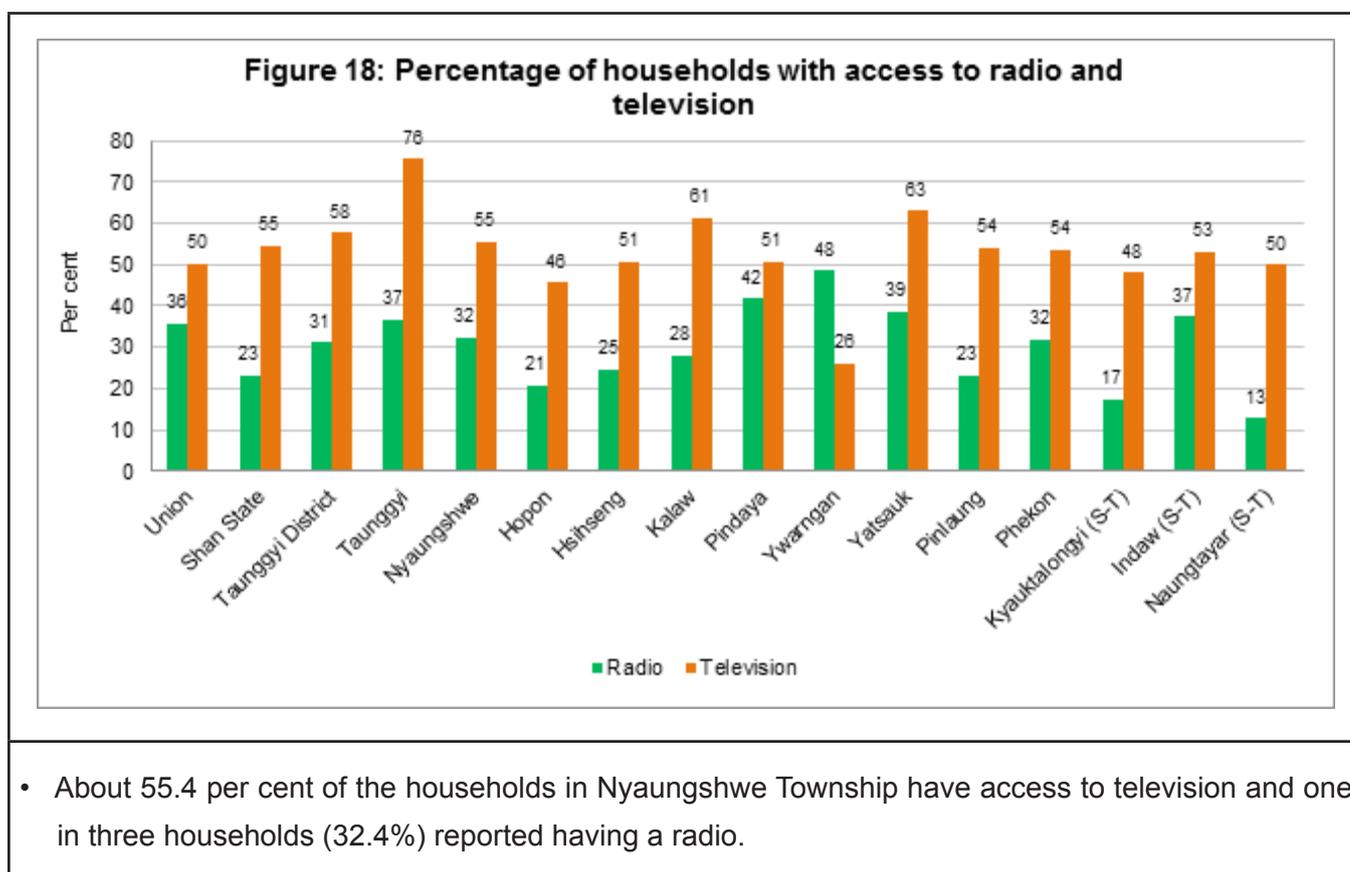
Communication and related amenities

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	42,634	32.4	55.4	1.9	35.1	1.6	3.8	29.6	0.3
Urban	3,059	40.6	85.5	14.8	75.4	11.4	26.4	6.6	3.3
Rural	39,575	31.7	53.1	0.9	32.0	0.8	2.0	31.4	*

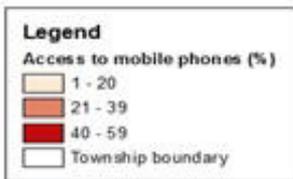
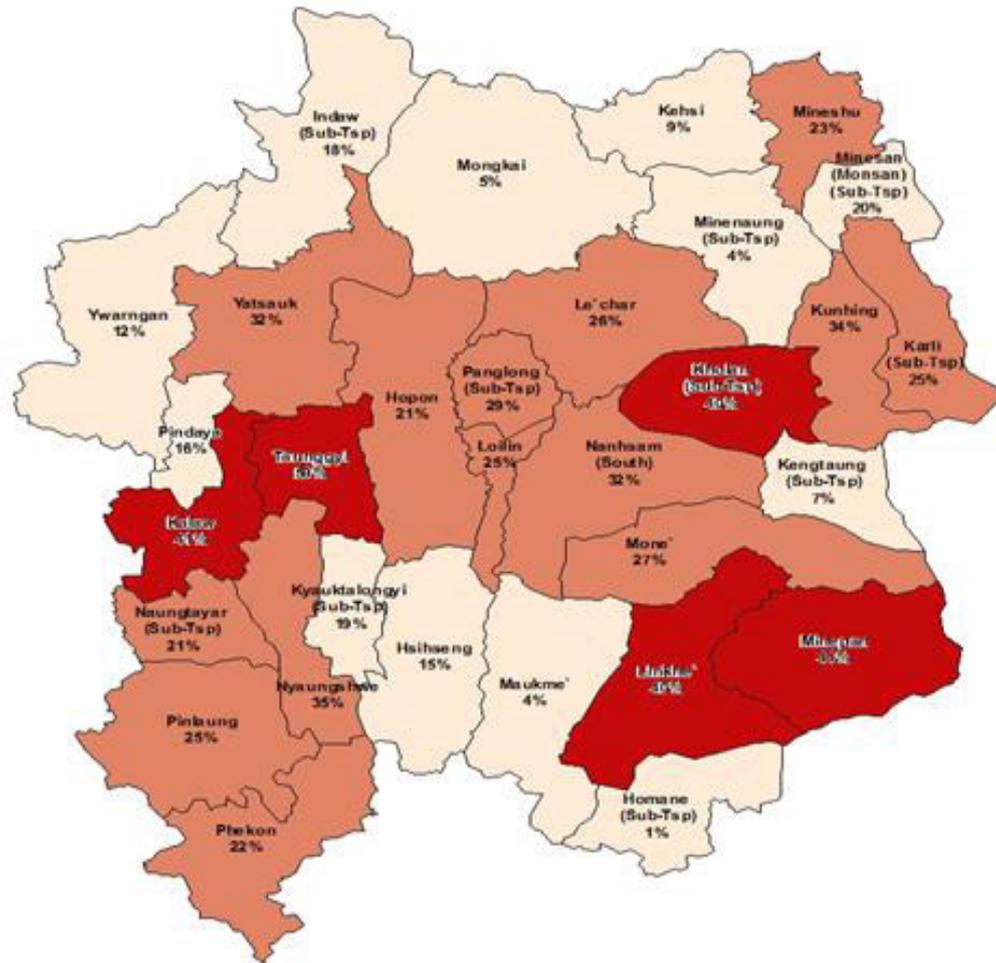
- About 55.4 per cent of the households in Nyaungshwe Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 85.5 per cent of households in urban areas and 53.1 per cent of households in rural areas have access to television.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- About 55.4 per cent of the households in Nyaungshwe Township have access to television and one in three households (32.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Taunggyi District	: 33.0%
Nyaungshwe Township	: 35.1%

- About 35.1 per cent of the households in Nyaungshwe Township reported having mobile phones. It belongs to the (21-39) proportion group.

Transportation items

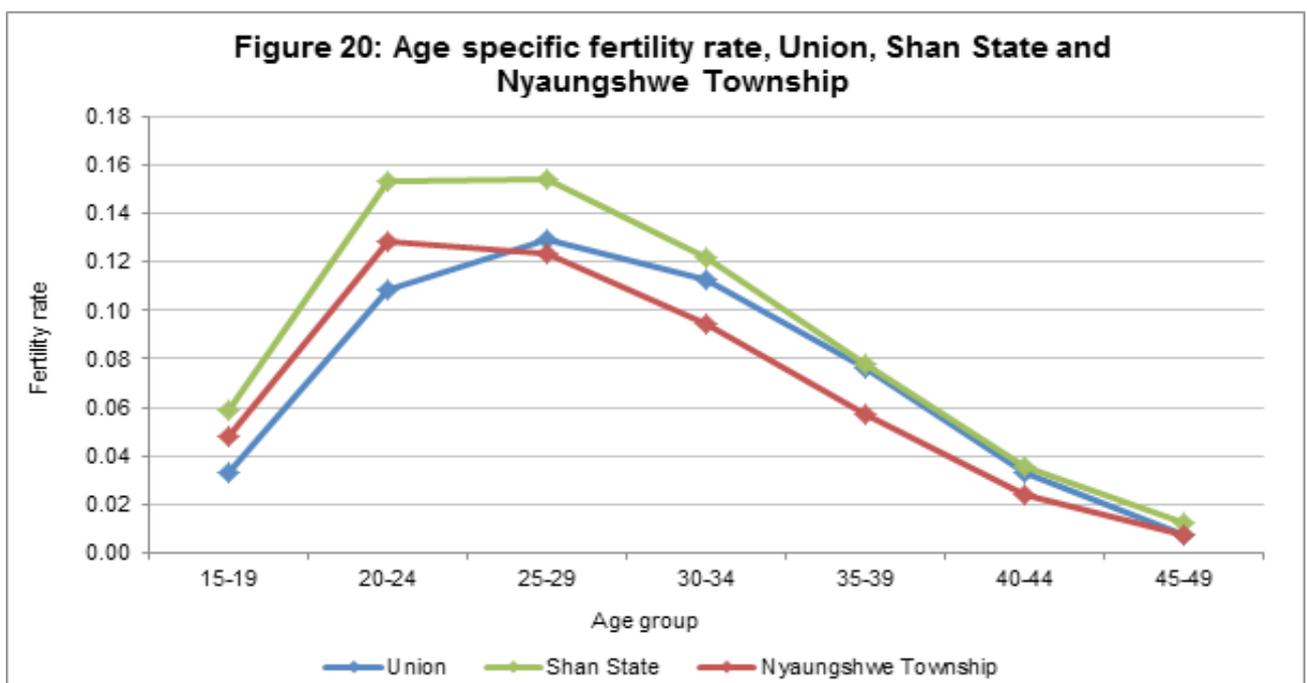
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/ District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Taunggyi District	368,509	13,624	212,681	47,306	18,387	17,235	6,166	59,107
Urban	98,199	8,782	63,595	18,933	3,069	222	218	2,369
Rural	270,310	4,842	149,086	28,373	15,318	17,013	5,948	56,738
Nyaungshwe Township	42,634	695	17,052	8,239	1,373	15,499	5,341	3,945
Urban	3,059	320	1,999	2,258	139	17	119	47
Rural	39,575	375	15,053	5,981	1,234	15,482	5,222	3,898

- In Nyaungshwe Township, 40.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 36.4 per cent of households having canoe/boat.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport and in rural households use canoe/boat.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.4 children per woman and it is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

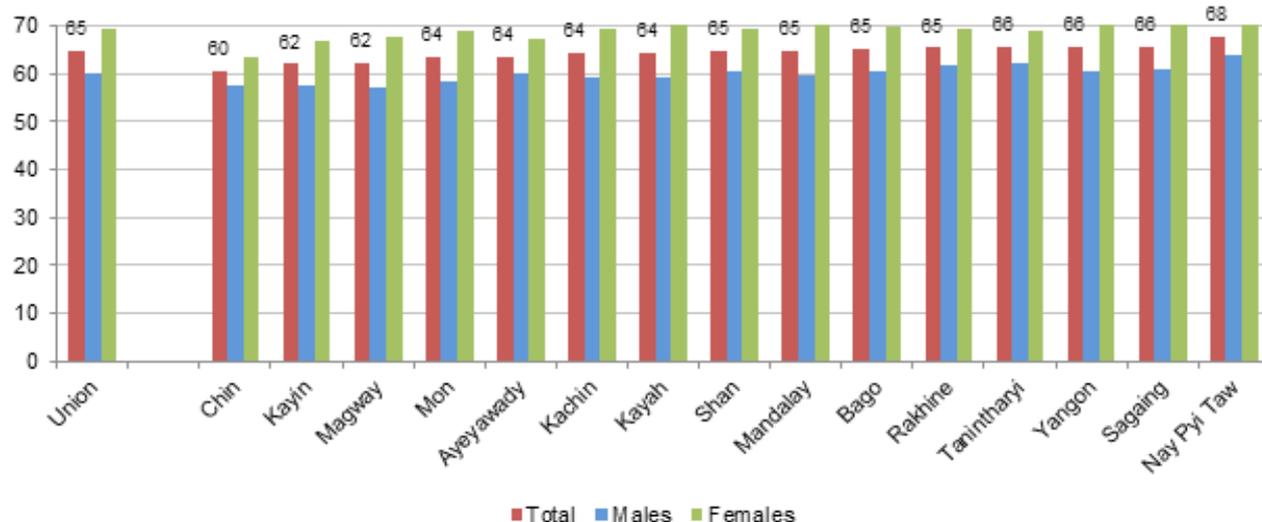
Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Legend	
Total Fertility Rate	
	1.4 - 2.4
	2.5 - 3.4
	3.5 - 4.3
	Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Taunggyi District	: 2.7
Nyaungshwe Township	: 2.4

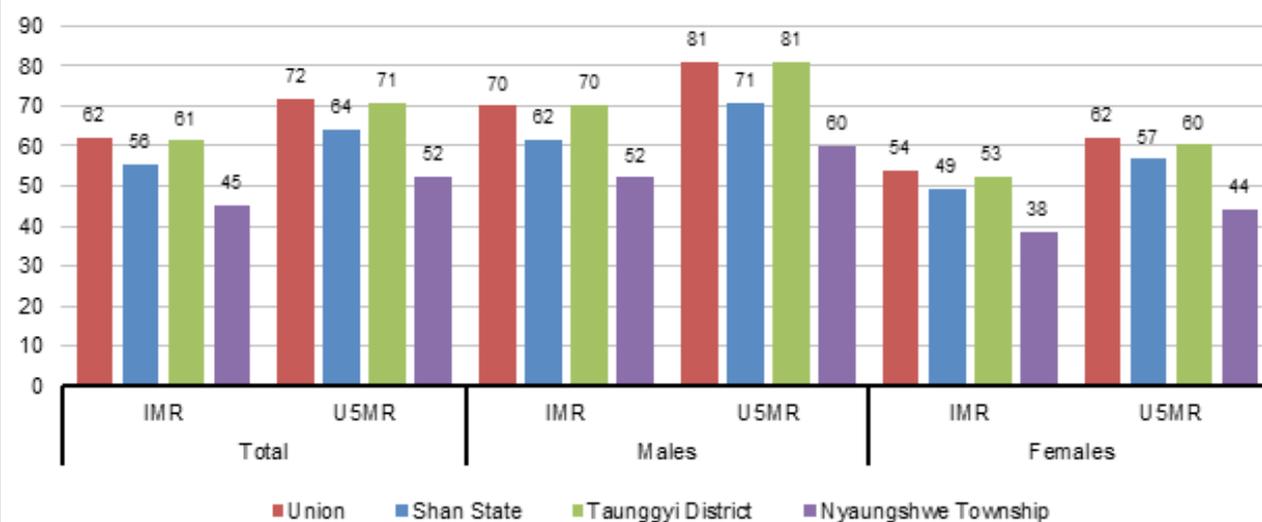
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

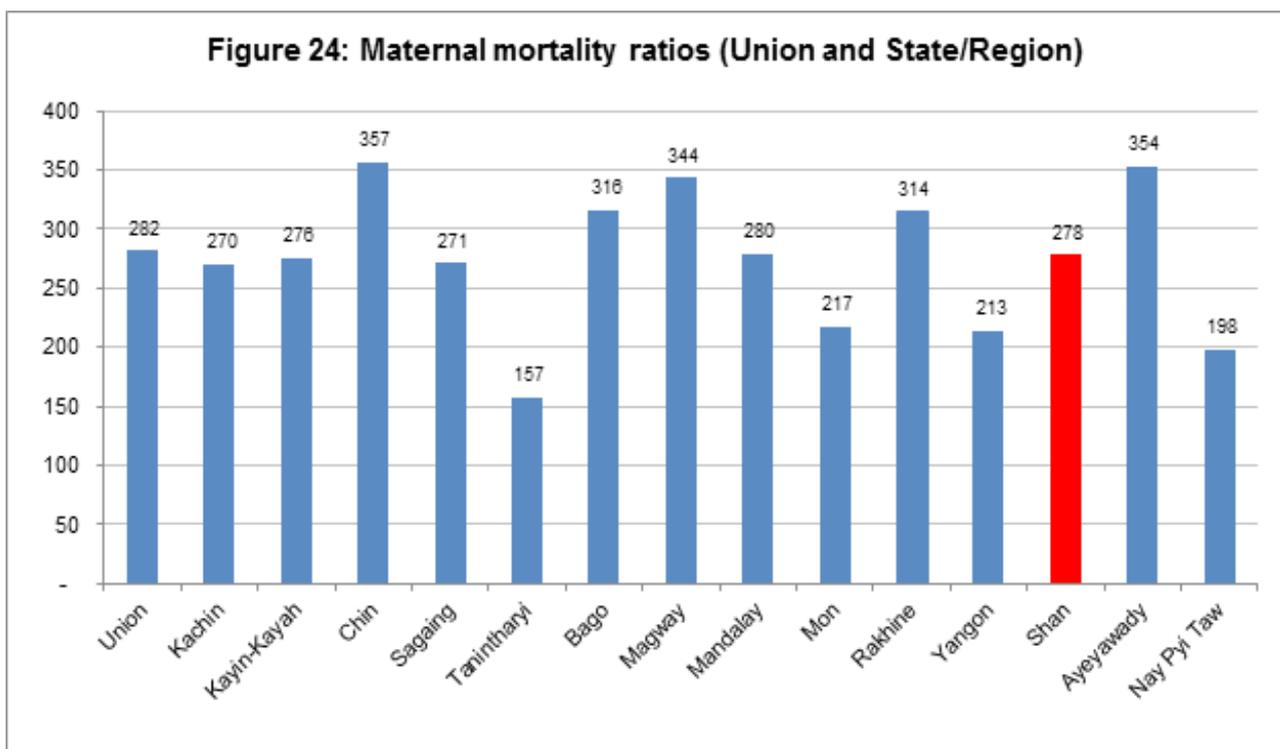
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Taunggyi District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Taunggyi District is 61 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 71 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Nyaungshwe Township are lower than those in Shan State and Taunggyi District. The Infant mortality is 45 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 52 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio 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.

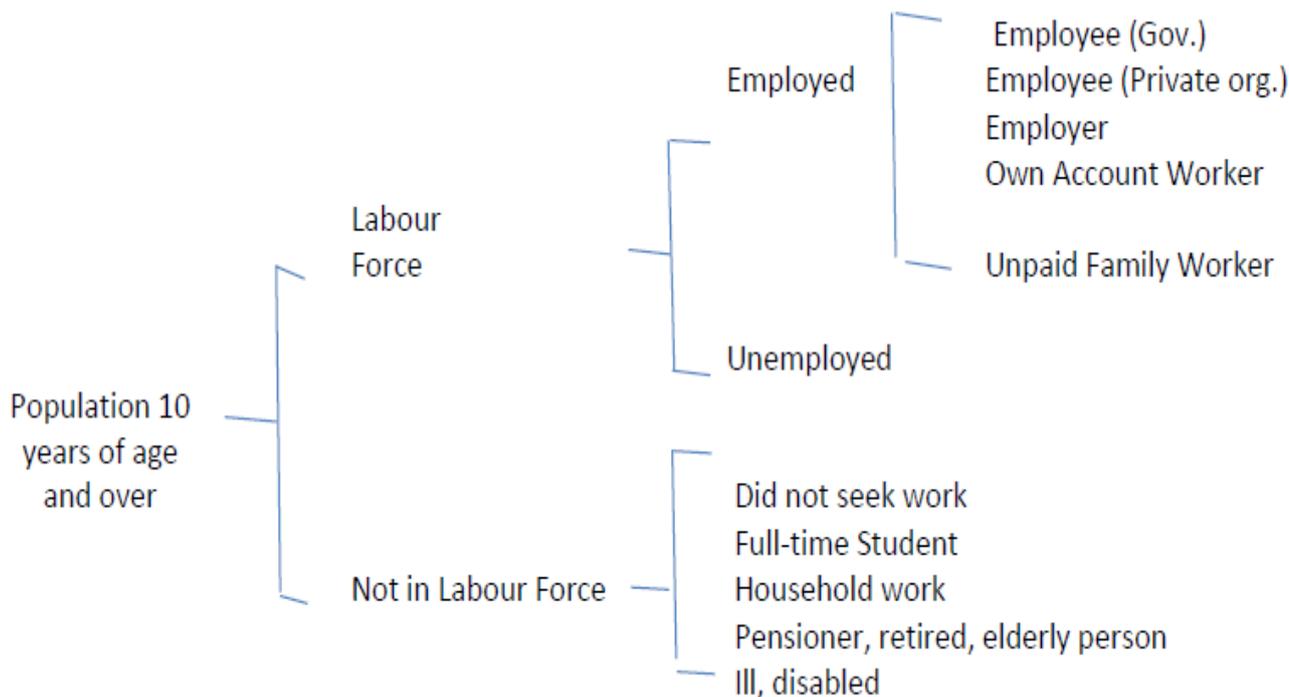
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Shan State, Taunggyi District, Nyaungshwe Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Tin Tin Hla	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Khin Chaw Su	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw May Nwe Soe	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U George Paw Tun	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Su Myat Thin	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Win Ko	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

<http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census>

