THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

CHIN STATE, MINDAT DISTRICT
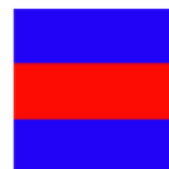
Mindat Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Cikha (Sub-Tsp)

Tonzaung

Tedim

Rihkhuadal (Sub-Tsp)

Falam

Thantlang

Haka

Chin

Reazu (Sub-Tsp)

Matupi

Paletwa

Sami (Sub-Tsp)

Kanpalet

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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Chin State, Mindat District

Mindat Township Report

Department of Population

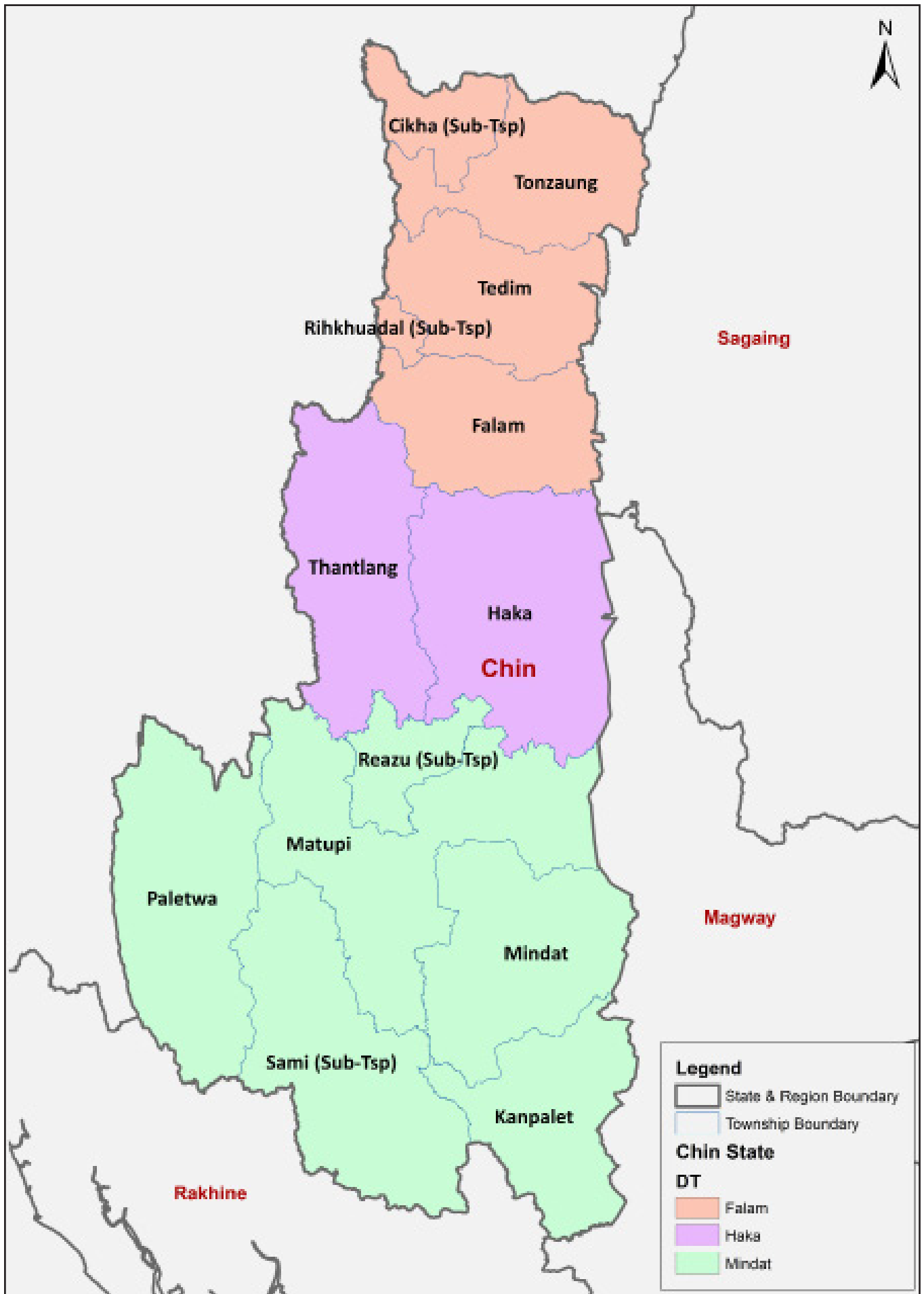Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Chin State, showing the townships

Cikha (Sub-Tsp)

Tonzaung

Tedim

Rihkhuadal (Sub-Tsp)

Sagaing

Falam

Thantlang

Haka

Chin

Reazu (Sub-Tsp)

Matupi

Paletwa

Magway

Mindat

Sami (Sub-Tsp)

Kanpalet

Rakhine

Legend

State & Region Boundary
Township Boundary

Chin State

DT

Falam
Haka
Mindat

N

Mindat Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	42,600 [2]
Population males	19,727 (46.3%)
Population females	22,873 (53.7%)
Percentage of urban population	27.0%
Area (Km²)	3,159.4 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	13.5 persons
Median age	18.7 years
Number of wards	4
Number of village tracts	46
Number of private households	8,522
Percentage of female headed households	27.8%
Mean household size	4.9 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	42.6%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	52.6%
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.8%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	90.0
Child dependency ratio	80.9
Old dependency ratio	9.1
Ageing index	11.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	86
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	69.1%
Male	83.9%
Female	58.1%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	3,395	8.0
Walking	1,487	3.5
Seeing	1,850	4.3
Hearing	1,672	3.9
Remembering	1,684	4.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	23,614	79.4
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	27	0.1
National Registration	193	0.6
Religious	78	0.3
Temporary Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1
None	5,787	19.5

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	67.8%	73.6%	63.4%
Unemployment rate	3.9%	4.8%	3.1%
Employment to population ratio	65.2%	70.1%	61.5%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	7,524	88.3
Renter	392	4.6
Provided free (individually)	84	1.0
Government quarters	426	5.0
Private company quarters	23	0.3
Other	73	0.8

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.7%		32.1%
Bamboo	43.6%	19.3%	1.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	51.8%	77.8%	0.9%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		64.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.4%	2.2%	0.1%
Other	0.1%	0.4%	1.3%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	29	0.3
LPG	*	< 0.1
Kerosene	-	-
Biogas	*	< 0.1
Firewood	7,846	92.1
Charcoal	600	7.0
Coal	*	0.2
Other	30	0.4

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	353	4.1
Kerosene	*	0.1
Candle	3,195	37.5
Battery	320	3.8
Generator (private)	106	1.2
Water mill (private)	286	3.4
Solar system/energy	943	11.1
Other	3,312	38.9
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,063	35.9
Tube well, borehole	-	-
Protected well/spring	27	0.3
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*3,094*	*36.3*
Unprotected well/spring	486	5.7
Pool/pond/lake	155	1.8
River/stream/canal	2,147	25.2
Waterfall/rainwater	2,447	28.7
Other	193	2.3
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*5,428*	*63.7*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,683	31.5
Tube well, borehole	-	-
Protected well/spring	27	0.3
Unprotected well/spring	488	5.7
Pool/pond/lake	154	1.8
River/stream/canal	2,381	27.9
Waterfall/rainwater	2,595	30.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	193	2.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	48	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	7,190	84.4
Total Improved Sanitation	*7,238*	*84.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	919	10.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	24	0.3
Other	95	1.1
None	246	2.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	2,939	34.5
Television	1,988	23.3
Landline phone	377	4.4
Mobile phone	2,084	24.5
Computer	142	1.7
Internet at home	106	1.2
Households with none of the items	4,214	49.4
Households with all of the items	28	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	76	0.9
Motorcycle/Moped	2,384	28.0
Bicycle	130	1.5
4-Wheel tractor	*	0.1
Canoe/Boat	-	-
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	773	9.1

Note: [1] Population figures for Mindat 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

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 Mindat Township in Chin 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 Mindat Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	42,600 *		
Males	19,727		
Females	22,873		
Sex ratio	86 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	27.0%		
Area (Km^2)	3,159.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	13.5 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	46		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	41,561	10,881	30,680
Number of conventional households	8,522	2,343	6,179
Mean household size	4.9 persons ***		

- In Mindat Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (27.0%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Mindat Township is 14 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.9 persons living in each household in Mindat Township. This is slightly more than to 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; Mindat Township (Mindat District, Chin State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**8,522**	**42,600**	**19,727**	**22,873**
	Ward	**2,343**	**11,505**	**5,267**	**6,238**
1	Ah Shey Pyin(W)	519	2,475	1,144	1,331
2	Ba Wa Thit(W)	346	1,631	727	904
3	San Pya(W)	393	2,030	922	1,108
4	(West)(W)	1,085	5,369	2,474	2,895
	Village Tract	**6,179**	**31,095**	**14,460**	**16,635**
1	Baw(VT)	99	521	234	287
2	Htuipan(VT)	86	495	220	275
3	Sawntaung(VT)	106	509	247	262
4	M'maitai(VT)	172	859	404	455
5	Hleicham(VT)	139	695	323	372
6	Anigai(VT)	130	688	337	351
7	M'ghinghlaw(VT)	178	948	428	520
8	M'htu(VT)	211	1,172	519	653
9	Vawmm'tu(VT)	177	791	381	410
10	Ghunghta(VT)	64	368	179	189
11	Vakauk(VT)	74	411	202	209
12	Khawilung(VT)	122	675	317	358
13	Muitui(VT)	112	525	227	298
14	Lailawngthui(VT)	263	1,282	597	685
15	Kihta(VT)	174	837	398	439
16	M'kui(VT)	91	408	194	214
17	Doim(VT)	109	517	241	276
18	Hleikawng(VT)	244	1,218	567	651
19	Phwi(VT)	129	619	285	334
20	Hpwi(VT)	137	647	295	352
21	Hilaung(VT)	137	693	315	378
22	Kyangleihlen(VT)	263	1,201	549	652

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	M'dat(VT)	258	1,242	563	679
24	M'sizaw(VT)	262	1,296	573	723
25	M'kuiimnu(VT)	197	1,102	510	592
26	M'darimnu(VT)	122	710	338	372
27	Kinhlih(VT)	114	667	303	364
28	Ung(VT)	155	823	383	440
29	Shiit(VT)	100	456	206	250
30	Duk(VT)	179	895	435	460
31	Banhtwei(VT)	109	576	253	323
32	HleiM'hlang(VT)	48	306	158	148
33	Pyung(VT)	61	314	139	175
34	Ro(VT)	76	388	169	219
35	M'chum(VT)	53	227	95	132
36	Tuidim(VT)	75	363	165	198
37	Kainn(VT)	90	349	164	185
38	Khinphawng(VT)	141	642	297	345
39	Yatduk(VT)	82	374	175	199
40	Auk Chaing(VT)	140	669	315	354
41	Yoe Hpaung(VT)	57	257	116	141
42	Kyuk(VT)	161	845	398	447
43	Kyun Nan(VT)	123	631	300	331
44	Bawisih(VT)	52	317	155	162
45	Vawilaung(VT)	132	647	320	327
46	Gawnglaung(VT)	76	397	192	205
*	Forest EA	99	523	279	244

Note: * Number of households and population of enumeration block in the forest.
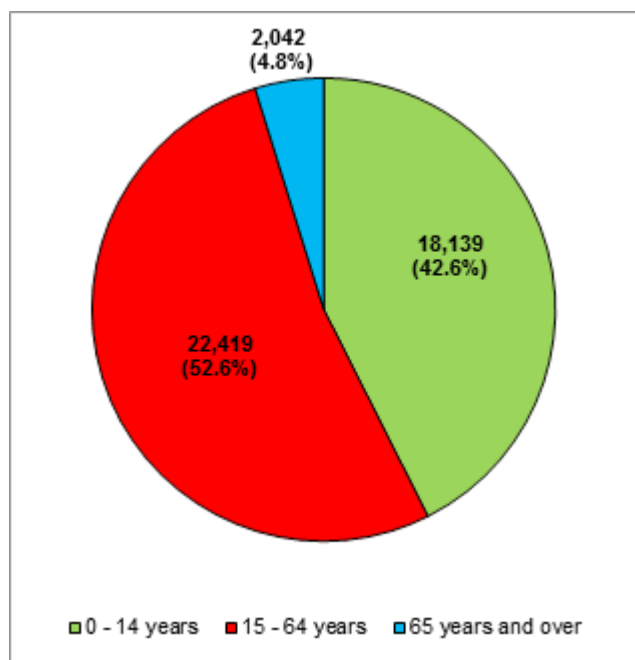
| Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mindat Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mindat Township

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mindat Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	42,600	19,727	22,873
0 - 4	6,506	3,258	3,248
5 - 9	6,370	3,258	3,112
10 - 14	5,263	2,513	2,750
15 - 19	3,937	1,813	2,124
20 - 24	2,674	1,114	1,560
25 - 29	2,651	1,077	1,574
30 - 34	2,437	1,001	1,436
35 - 39	2,192	948	1,244
40 - 44	2,402	1,035	1,367
45 - 49	1,858	816	1,042
50 - 54	1,727	768	959
55 - 59	1,337	610	727
60 - 64	1,204	530	674
65 - 69	788	370	418
70 - 74	553	245	308
75 - 79	323	167	156
80 - 84	216	112	104
85 - 89	68	38	30
90 +	94	54	40

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mindat Township is 52.6 per cent.

- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are 5.2 per cent less than the proportion of the working age group population.

- Fewer proportions of children and elderly slightly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Chin State, Mindat District and Mindat Township)
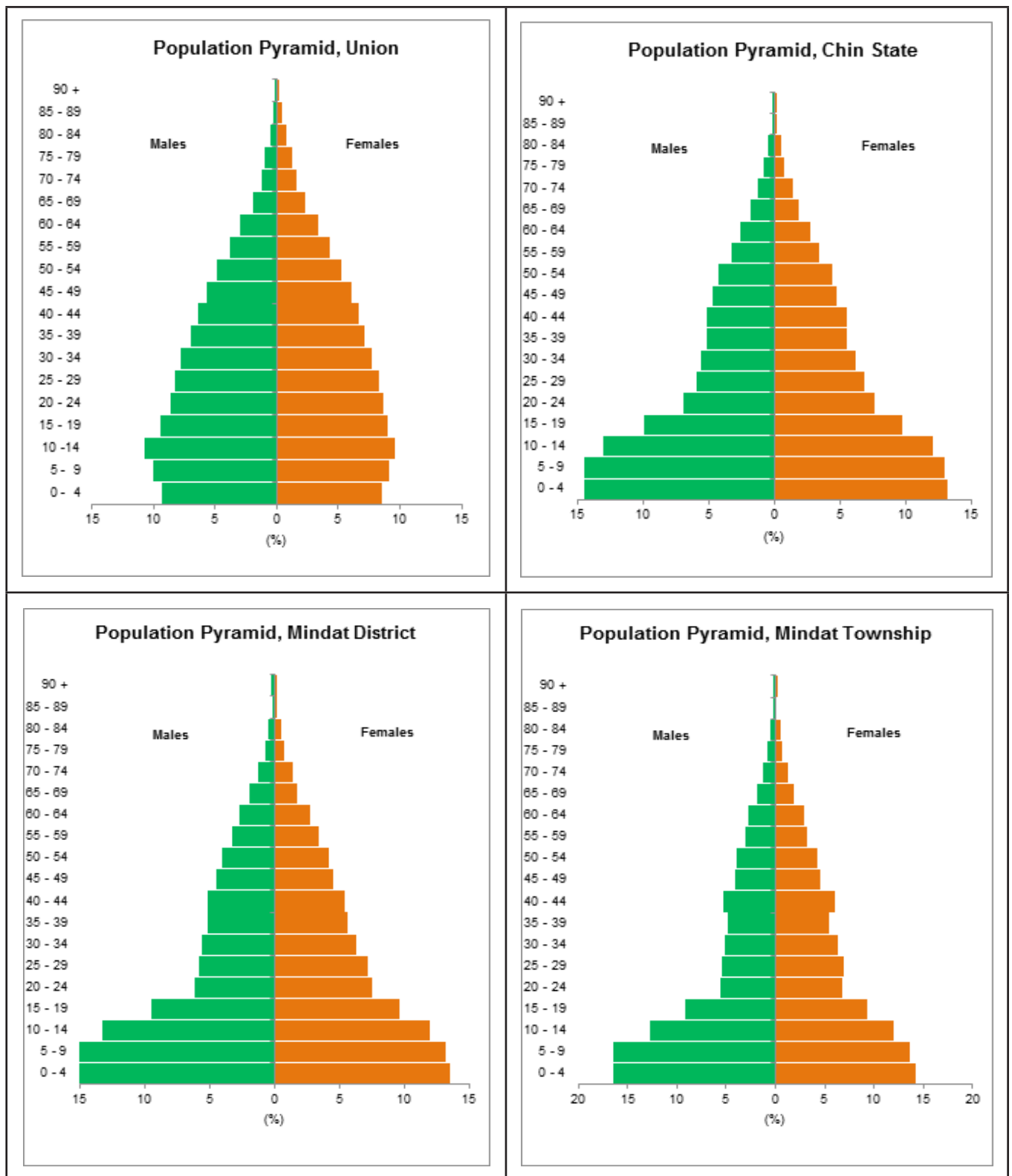
- The birth rate in Mindat Township is increasing.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 10-14 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, the percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mindat Township is significantly decreasing.

- There are less males than females in all age group of the age groups 10-14 to 70-74.

(B) Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Chin State
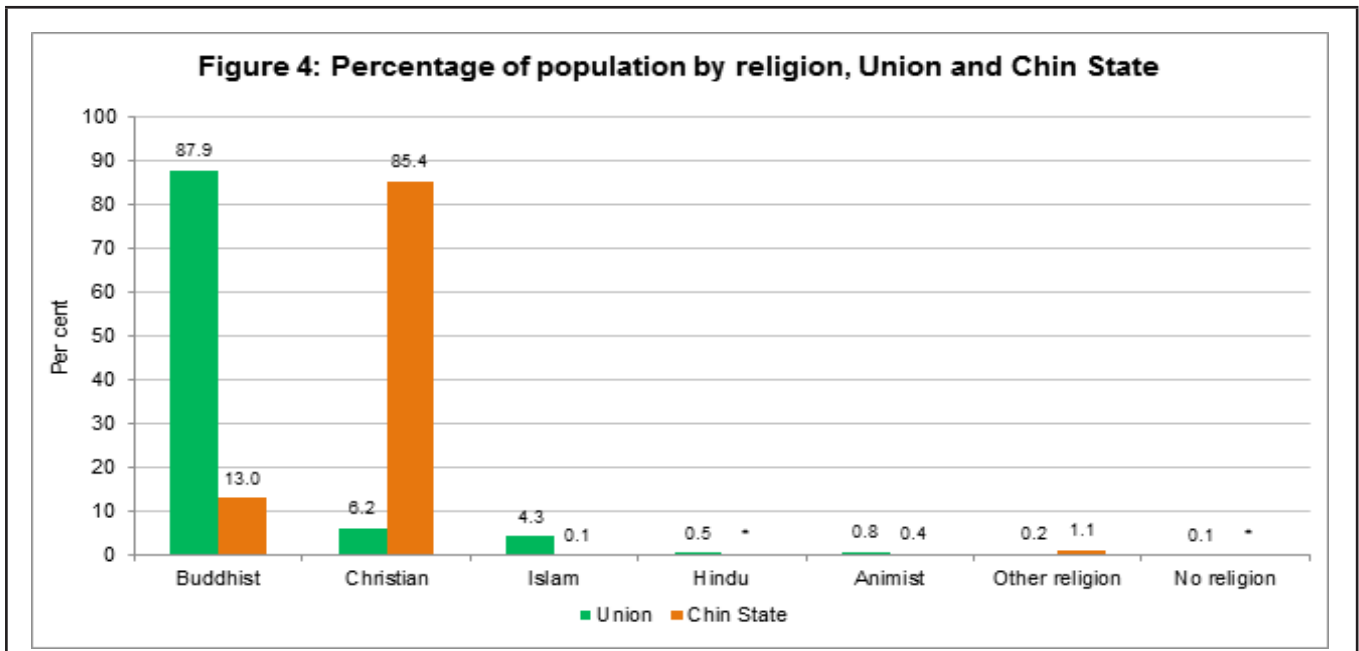
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Chin State, it is 13.0% Buddhist, 85.4% Christian, 0.1% Islam, 0.4% Animist, 1.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Hindu 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	1,327	677	650	331	169	162
6	1,313	686	627	886	464	422
7	1,193	593	600	1,029	502	527
8	1,246	641	605	1,160	593	567
9	1,241	629	612	1,160	589	571
10	1,125	525	600	1,073	509	564
11	1,007	460	547	948	436	512
12	1,043	511	532	984	479	505
13	1,017	487	530	913	462	451
14	977	474	503	832	411	421
15	867	388	479	681	315	366
16	832	397	435	621	305	316
17	739	347	392	502	259	243
18	746	315	431	434	211	223
19	538	227	311	254	126	128
20	650	264	386	202	103	99
21	477	197	280	113	65	48
22	441	179	262	71	31	40
23	496	194	302	60	27	33
24	478	178	300	33	14	19
25	546	195	351	21	12	9
26	467	204	263	14	9	5
27	469	178	291	13	6	7
28	565	197	368	14	9	5
29	464	187	277	10	8	2

Figure 5: School attendance by age , Union, Chin State and Mindat Township
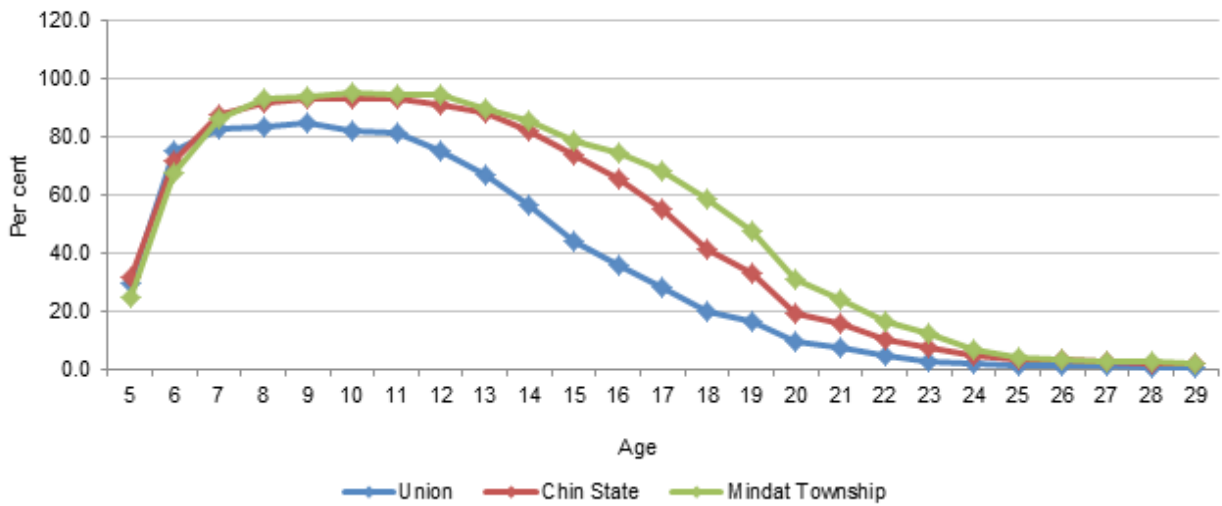
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mindat Township
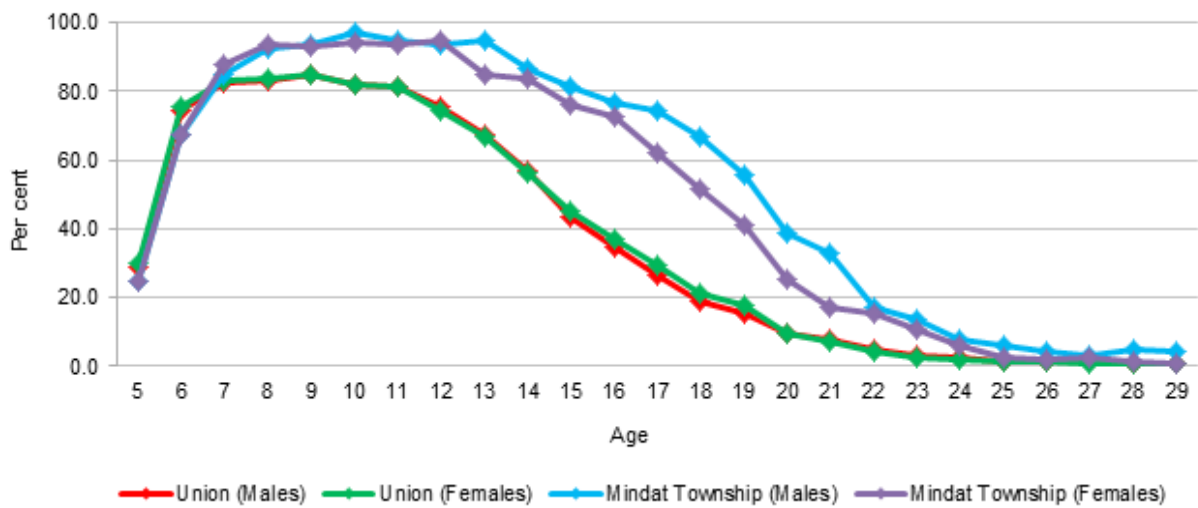
- School attendance in Mindat Township drops after age 14 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mindat Township is higher after the age 7.

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

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 65 - 74
- 75 - 83
- 84 - 92
- Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Chin State	: 79.4%
Mindat District	: 69.6%
Mindat Township	: 69.1%
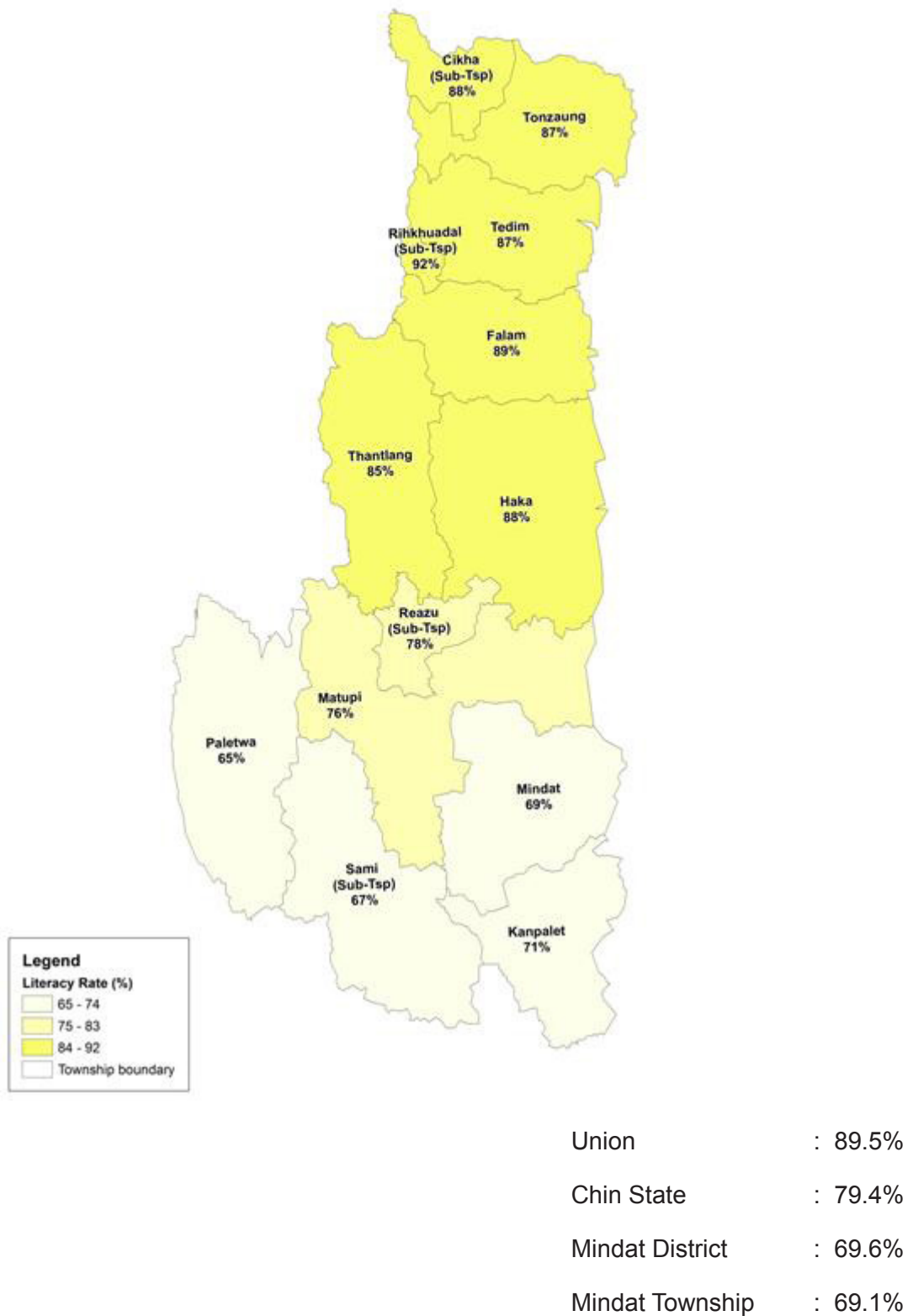
Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Mindat Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	6,264	91.4
Males	2,686	95.6
Females	3,578	88.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mindat Township is 69.1 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Chin State (79.4%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 58.1 per cent and for the males it is 83.9 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 91.4 per cent with 88.3 per cent for females and 95.6 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 (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	17,850	6,795	38.1	2,365	2,870	2,446	2,044	64	1,105	110	34	17
Urban	5,244	1,197	22.8	402	610	890	1,098	30	889	87	29	12
Rural	12,606	5,598	44.4	1,963	2,260	1,556	946	34	216	23	5	5
Males	7,771	1,500	19.3	1,100	1,557	1,636	1,201	38	624	83	20	12
Females	10,079	5,295	52.5	1,265	1,313	810	843	26	481	27	14	5

- Some 38.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 44.4 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 19.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 52.5 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 16.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.2 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	3.4	2.8	3.9	5.6	7.1	4.6
15 - 19	24.6	23.1	26.0	11.2	16.3	7.4
20 - 24	65.0	66.2	64.2	14.4	17.9	11.9
25 - 29	79.3	86.3	74.5	5.6	7.8	3.9
30 - 34	83.4	91.6	77.7	3.0	4.3	1.9
35 - 39	82.6	92.0	75.5	1.4	1.8	1.0
40 - 44	82.5	90.2	76.7	0.8	1.2	0.4
45 - 49	82.7	91.1	76.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
50 - 54	78.5	91.0	68.4	0.4	0.3	0.6
55 - 59	74.3	87.9	62.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
60 - 64	57.1	68.7	48.1	-	-	-
65 - 69	48.2	54.6	42.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
70 - 74	32.2	42.4	24.0	0.6	1.0	-
75 +	22.7	27.5	17.3	-	-	-
15 - 24	41.0	39.5	42.2	13.3	17.3	10.3
15 - 64	67.8	73.6	63.4	3.9	4.8	3.1

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
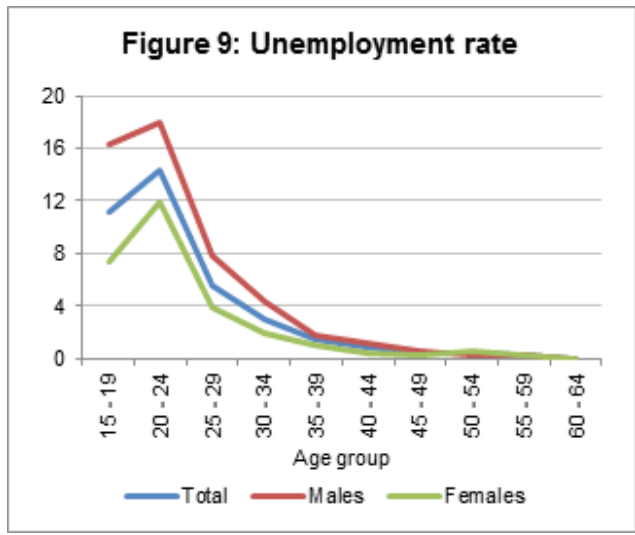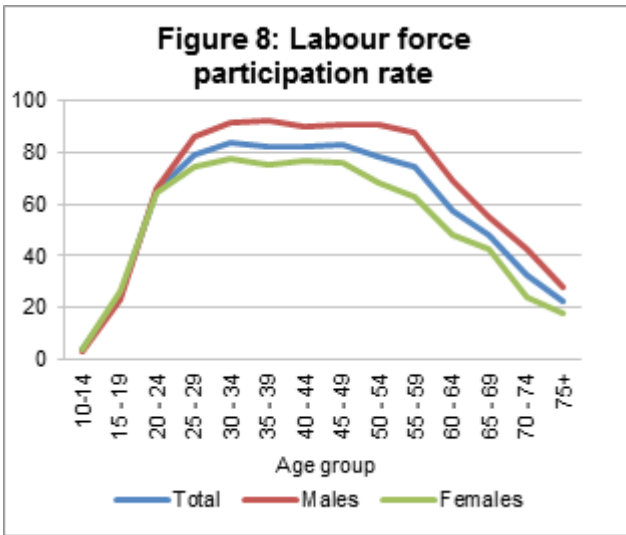
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mindat Township is 67.8 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 63.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 73.6 per cent.

- In Mindat Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 3.4 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mindat Township is 3.9 per cent. There is slightly difference between the unemployment rate for males (4.8%) and for females (3.1%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.3 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	13,620	0.5	59.7	20.2	11.2	2.8	5.6
Males	5,584	0.6	71.5	2.6	13.1	3.3	8.9
Females	8,036	0.4	51.5	32.4	9.9	2.5	3.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 71.5 per cent of males and 51.5 per cent of females are full time students.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**14,080**	**6,379**	**7,701**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	199	162	37	1.4	2.5	0.5
Professionals	436	175	261	3.1	2.7	3.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	386	220	166	2.7	3.4	2.2
Clerical Support Workers	470	287	183	3.3	4.5	2.4
Services and Sales Workers	471	197	274	3.3	3.1	3.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	10,521	4,555	5,966	74.7	71.4	77.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	342	240	102	2.4	3.8	1.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	110	110	-	0.8	1.7	-
Elementary Occupations	445	232	213	3.2	3.6	2.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	700	201	499	5.0	3.2	6.5

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Chin State and Mindat Township
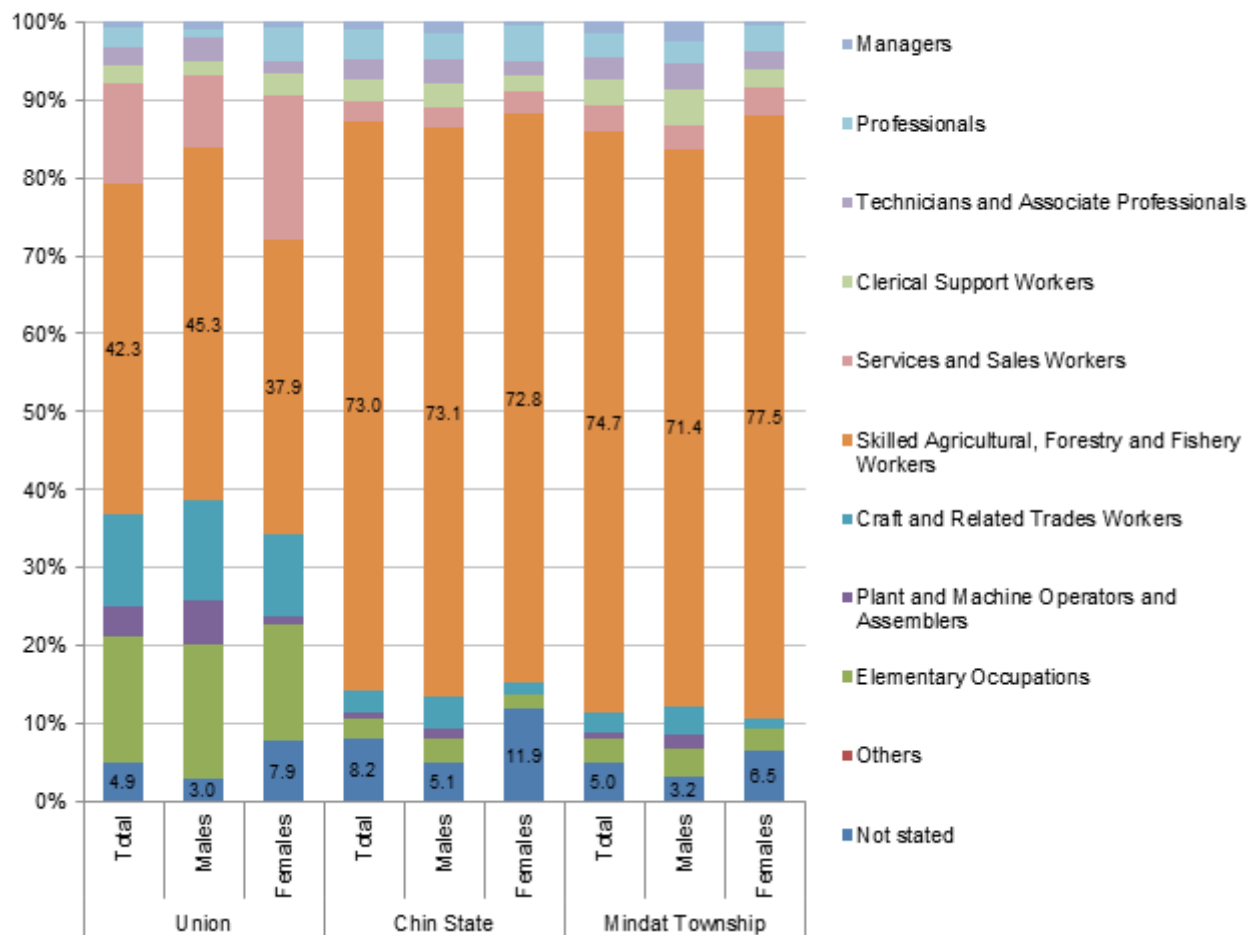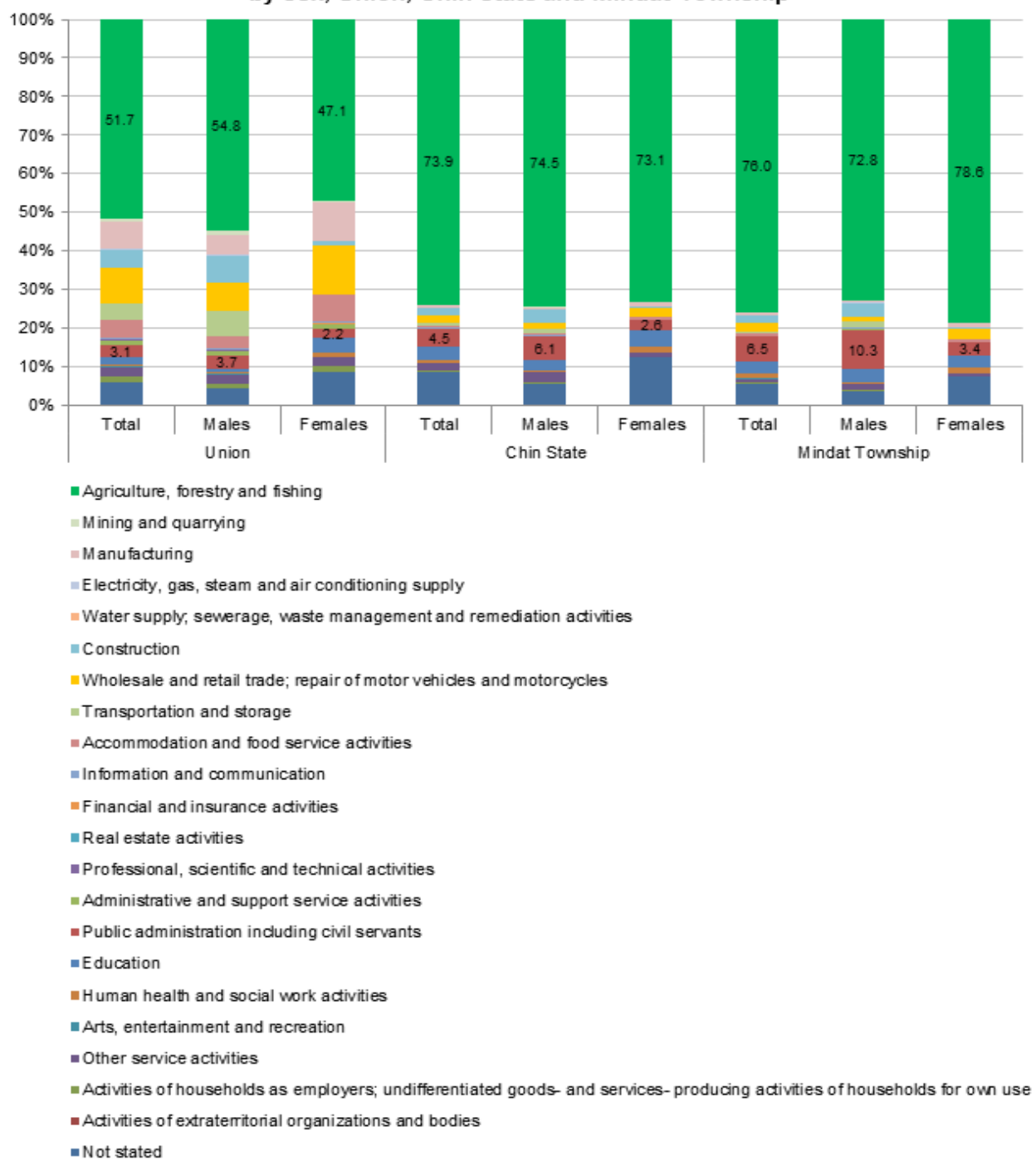
- In Mindat Township, 74.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 71.4 per cent of males and 77.5 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Chin State, 73.0 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**14,080**	**6,379**	**7,701**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10,698	4,647	6,051	76.0	72.8	78.6
Mining and quarrying	5	4	1	*	0.1	*
Manufacturing	116	33	83	0.8	0.5	1.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3	3	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Construction	267	224	43	1.9	3.5	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	308	91	217	2.2	1.4	2.8
Transportation and storage	84	83	1	0.6	1.3	*
Accommodation and food service activities	59	17	42	0.4	0.3	0.5
Information and communication	12	10	2	0.1	0.2	*
Financial and insurance activities	10	4	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4	3	1	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	20	15	5	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	915	654	261	6.5	10.3	3.4
Education	438	206	232	3.1	3.2	3.0
Human health and social work activities	172	40	132	1.2	0.6	1.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5	5	-	*	0.1	-
Other service activities	137	86	51	1.0	1.3	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	32	17	15	0.2	0.3	0.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	3	-	*	*	-
Not stated	791	233	558	5.6	3.7	7.2

Note: *Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

Legend:
- 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 Mindat Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 76.0 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Public administration including civil servants" at 6.5 per cent.

- There are 72.8 per cent of males and 78.6 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Chin State, there are 73.9 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 4.5 per cent in "Public administration including civil servants" 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	23,614	*	27	193	78	*	*	*	5,787
Urban	7,508	*	-	14	27	-	*	-	1,183
Rural	16,106	*	27	179	51	*	-	*	4,604
Males	10,312	-	14	93	66	*	-	*	2,717
Females	13,302	*	13	100	12	*	*	*	3,070

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
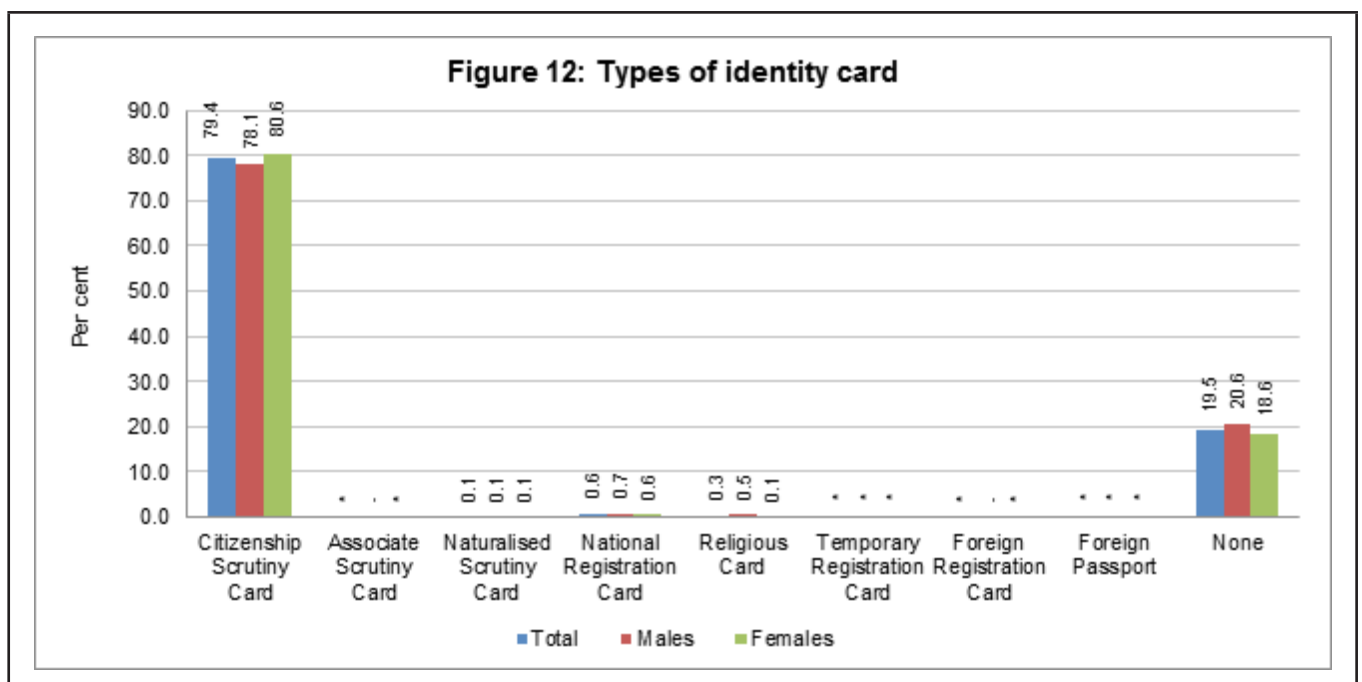
- In Mindat Township, 79.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.5 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 20.6 per cent of males and 18.6 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	**42,600**	**39,205**	**3,395**	**8.0**	**1,850**	**1,672**	**1,487**	**1,684**
0 - 4	6,506	6,417	89	1.4	18	22	55	49
5 - 9	6,370	6,263	107	1.7	28	58	37	38
10 - 14	5,263	5,152	111	2.1	33	41	36	40
15 - 19	3,937	3,837	100	2.5	26	43	33	37
20 - 24	2,674	2,536	138	5.2	22	74	54	77
25 - 29	2,651	2,536	115	4.3	24	57	42	64
30 - 34	2,437	2,314	123	5.0	29	37	56	41
35 - 39	2,192	2,039	153	7.0	56	51	59	63
40 - 44	2,402	2,147	255	10.6	132	103	74	95
45 - 49	1,858	1,547	311	16.7	177	132	98	121
50 - 54	1,727	1,369	358	20.7	210	157	114	138
55 - 59	1,337	1,005	332	24.8	218	165	134	171
60 - 64	1,204	853	351	29.2	255	184	182	199
65 - 69	788	516	272	34.5	202	153	127	145
70 - 74	553	314	239	43.2	172	160	147	168
75 - 79	323	188	135	41.8	95	92	90	90
80 - 84	216	101	115	53.2	84	84	80	83
85 - 89	68	34	34	50.0	27	20	25	22
90 +	94	37	57	60.6	42	39	44	43

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	**19,727**	**18,092**	**1,635**	**8.3**	**843**	**778**	**681**	**782**
0 - 4	3,258	3,210	48	1.5	5	11	32	26
5 - 9	3,258	3,197	61	1.9	15	33	24	26
10 - 14	2,513	2,452	61	2.4	20	25	20	23
15 - 19	1,813	1,767	46	2.5	9	20	12	16
20 - 24	1,114	1,041	73	6.6	9	37	29	46
25 - 29	1,077	1,017	60	5.6	15	29	23	36
30 - 34	1,001	951	50	5.0	13	16	21	17
35 - 39	948	870	78	8.2	27	23	30	31
40 - 44	1,035	915	120	11.6	60	46	31	42
45 - 49	816	673	143	17.5	76	67	39	51
50 - 54	768	614	154	20.1	77	71	51	60
55 - 59	610	442	168	27.5	105	75	58	69
60 - 64	530	384	146	27.5	105	66	72	79
65 - 69	370	242	128	34.6	94	70	54	65
70 - 74	245	137	108	44.1	77	65	61	74
75 - 79	167	95	72	43.1	51	47	43	43
80 - 84	112	48	64	57.1	46	40	42	42
85 - 89	38	18	20	52.6	15	11	14	11
90 +	54	19	35	64.8	24	26	25	25

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	**22,873**	**21,113**	**1,760**	**7.7**	**1,007**	**894**	**806**	**902**
0 - 4	3,248	3,207	41	1.3	13	11	23	23
5 - 9	3,112	3,066	46	1.5	13	25	13	12
10 - 14	2,750	2,700	50	1.8	13	16	16	17
15 - 19	2,124	2,070	54	2.5	17	23	21	21
20 - 24	1,560	1,495	65	4.2	13	37	25	31
25 - 29	1,574	1,519	55	3.5	9	28	19	28
30 - 34	1,436	1,363	73	5.1	16	21	35	24
35 - 39	1,244	1,169	75	6.0	29	28	29	32
40 - 44	1,367	1,232	135	9.9	72	57	43	53
45 - 49	1,042	874	168	16.1	101	65	59	70
50 - 54	959	755	204	21.3	133	86	63	78
55 - 59	727	563	164	22.6	113	90	76	102
60 - 64	674	469	205	30.4	150	118	110	120
65 - 69	418	274	144	34.4	108	83	73	80
70 - 74	308	177	131	42.5	95	95	86	94
75 - 79	156	93	63	40.4	44	45	47	47
80 - 84	104	53	51	49.0	38	44	38	41
85 - 89	30	16	14	46.7	12	9	11	11
90 +	40	18	22	55.0	18	13	19	18

- Eight in every 100 persons in Mindat Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- There are less females than males have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.

- Difficulties with seeing and remembering 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	8,522	1.4	0.6	1.6	58.5	36.6	0.7	0.4	0.2
Urban	2,343	5.1	1.9	5.6	67.8	18.9	0.1	0.2	0.4
Rural	6,179	*	*	0.1	54.9	43.3	0.9	0.5	0.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
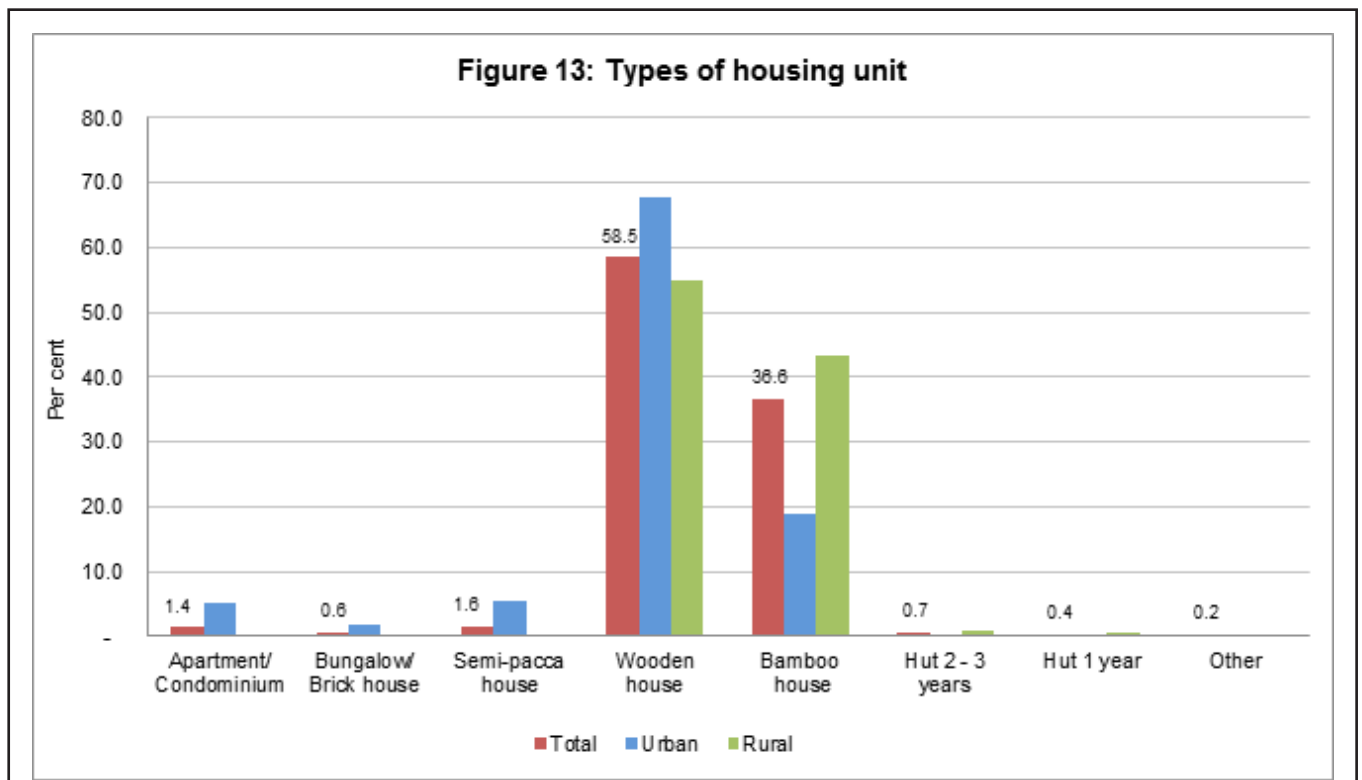
- The majority of the households in Mindat Township are living in wooden houses (58.5%) followed by households in bamboo houses (36.6%).

- Some 67.8 per cent of urban households and 54.9 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Cikha (Sub-Tsp) 83%
Tonzaung 82%
Tedim 94%
Rihkhuadal (Sub-Tsp) 95%
Falam 95%
Thantlang 89%
Haka 97%
Reazu (Sub-Tsp) 98%
Paletwa 28%
Matupi 79%
Mindat 85%
Sami (Sub-Tsp) 16%
Kanpalet 54%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved
16 - 44
45 - 71
72 - 98
Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Chin State	: 74.6%
Mindat District	: 53.6%
Mindat Township	: 84.9%

28
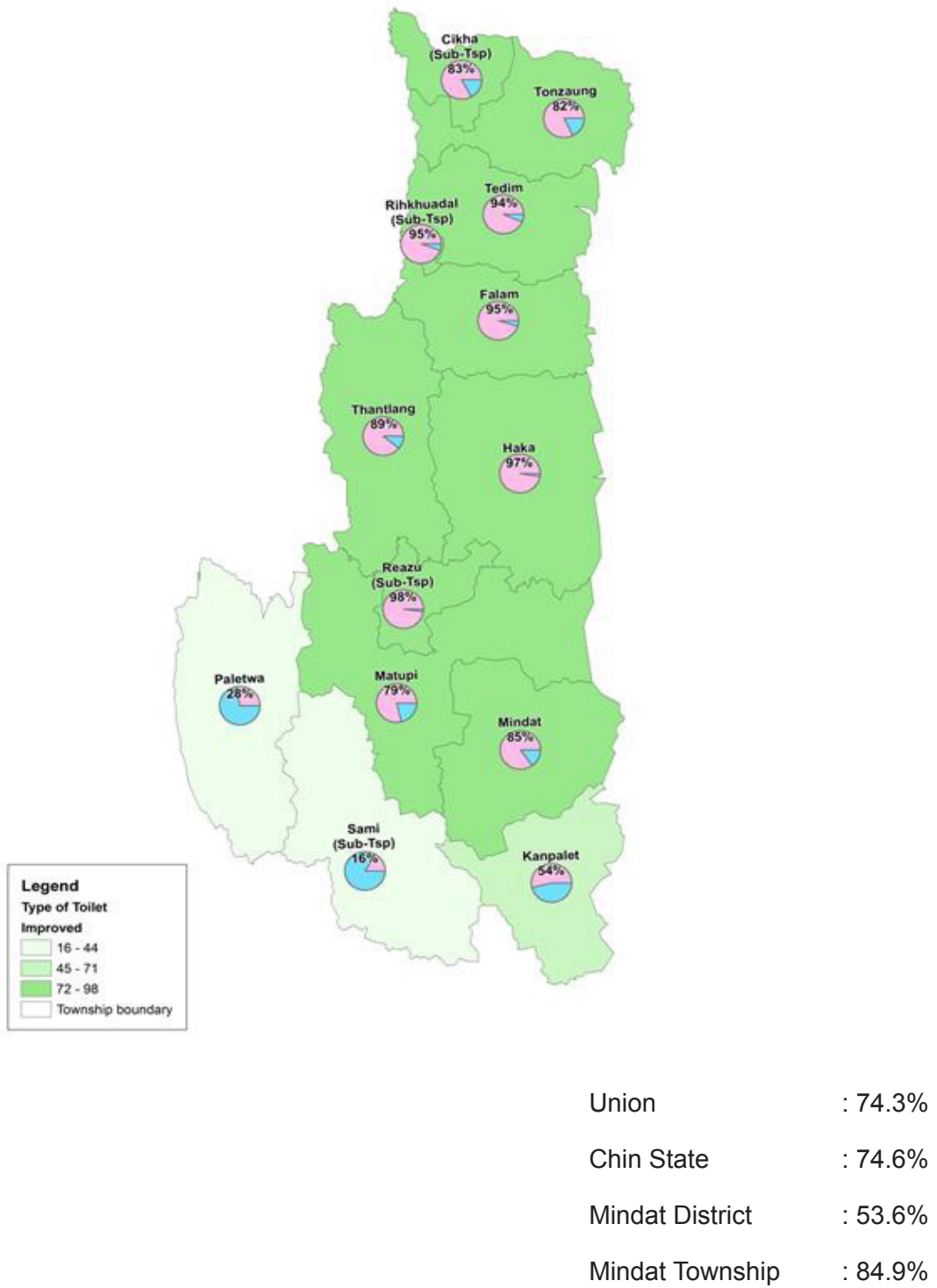
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	0.1	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		84.4	87.2	83.3
Improved sanitation		*84.9*	*87.3*	*84.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		10.8	9.3	11.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.4	0.2
Other		1.1	2.0	0.8
None		2.9	1.0	3.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	8,522	2,343	6,179

- Some 84.9 per cent of the households in Mindat Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (84.4%)).

- Compared to other townships in Chin State, the proportion of households in Mindat with improved sanitation facilities comprises in the highest group.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Chin State is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 2.9 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Chin State, it is 15.8 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Mindat Township, 3.6 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

Cikha
(Sub-Tsp)
85%

Tonzaung
77%

Rihkhuadal
(Sub-Tsp)
96%

Tedim
91%

Falam
87%

Thantlang
97%

Haka
92%

Reazu
(Sub-Tsp)
100%

Matupi
85%

Paletwa
30%

Mindat
36%

Sami
(Sub-Tsp)
23%

Kanpalet
52%

Legend
Water Source
Improved (%)
23 - 49
50 - 74
75 - 100
Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Chin State	: 70.2%
Mindat District	: 46.5%
Mindat Township	: 36.3%
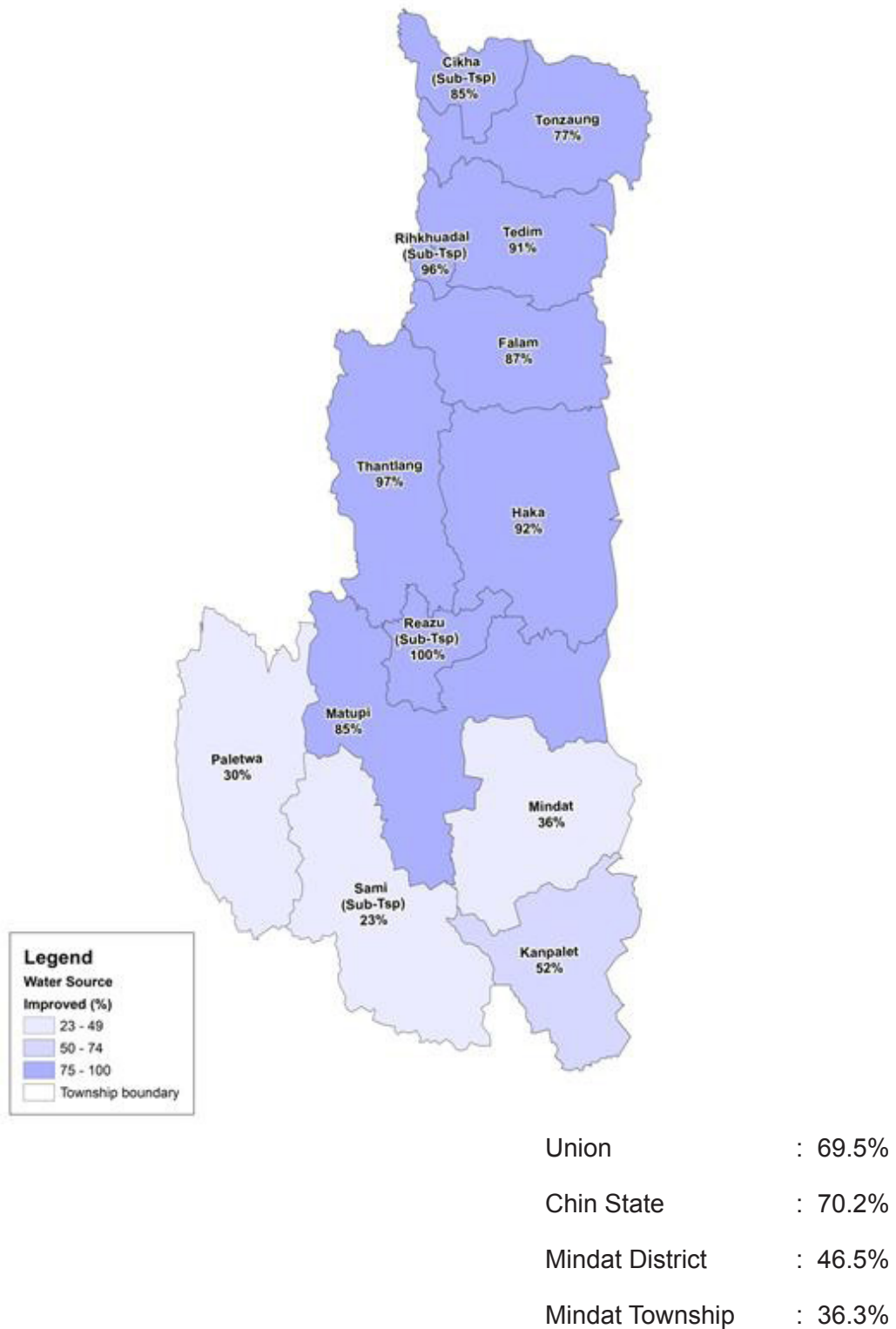
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	35.9	43.2	33.2
Tube well, borehole	-	-	-
Protected well/ Spring	0.3	0.9	0.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.1	0.2	-
Total improved drinking water	*36.3*	*44.3*	*33.3*
Unprotected well/Spring	5.7	11.0	3.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake	1.8	1.5	1.9
River/stream/ canal	25.2	20.9	26.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	28.7	20.6	31.8
Other	2.3	1.7	2.5
Total unimproved drinking water	*63.7*	*55.7*	*66.7*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	8,522	2,343	6,179

- In Mindat Township, 36.3 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 Chin State, it is in the lowest group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 35.9 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 28.7 per cent use water from waterfall/rain water.

- Some 63.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 66.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 1 - 17
- 18 - 32
- 33 - 47
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Chin State	: 15.4%
Mindat District	: 7.7%
Mindat Township	: 4.1%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.1	11.1	1.5
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.1
Candle		37.5	71.9	24.5
Battery		3.8	2.2	4.3
Generator (private)		1.2	3.7	0.3
Water mill (private)		3.4	0.3	4.5
Solar system/energy		11.1	9.3	11.7
Other		38.9	1.5	53.0
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**8,522**	**2,343**	**6,179**

- In Mindat Township, 4.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Chin State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Chin State is 15.4 per cent.

- The use of lighting from other sources is the highest in the township with 38.9 per cent.

- In rural areas, 53.0 per cent of the households use lighting from other sources.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal(%)
- 93 - 95
- 96 - 97
- 98 - 100
- Township boundary
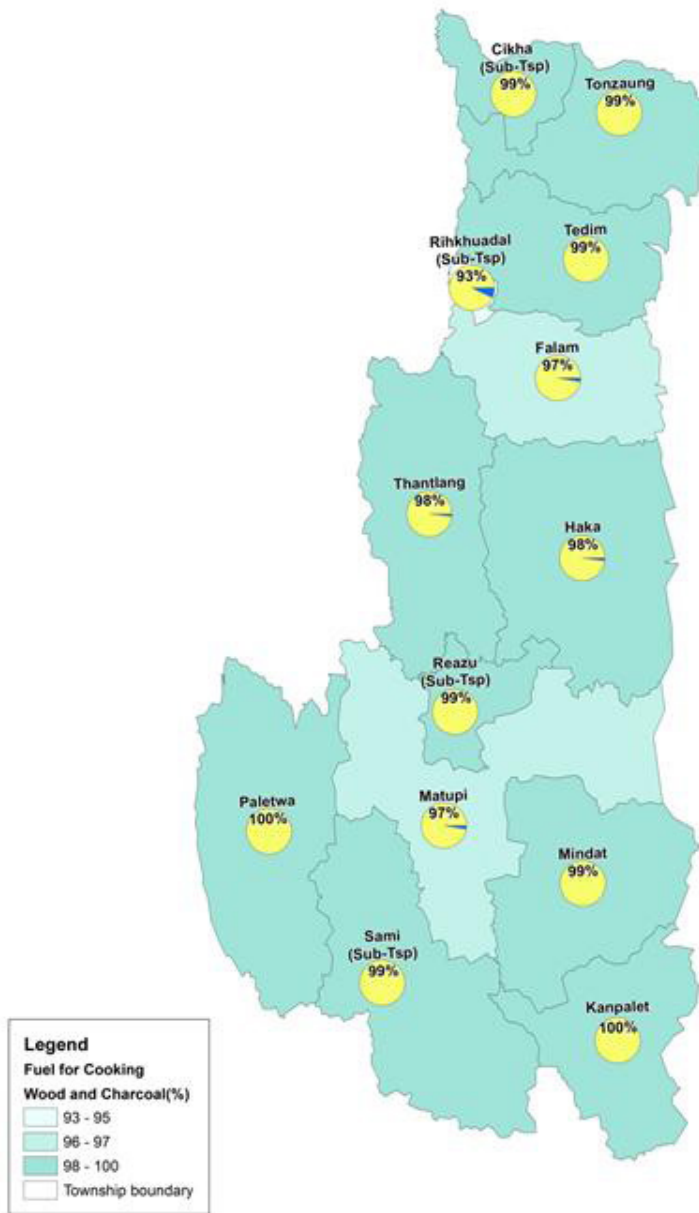
Union	: 81.0%
Chin State	: 98.5%
Mindat District	: 99.0%
Mindat Township	: 99.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	1.2	*
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		*	0.1	-
Firewood		92.1	72.9	99.3
Charcoal		7.0	24.8	0.3
Coal		0.2	0.6	-
Other		0.4	0.4	0.3
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**8,522**	**2,343**	**6,179**

- In Mindat Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.1 per cent using firewood and 7.0 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 99.3 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.3 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	8,522	34.5	23.3	4.4	24.5	1.7	1.2	49.4	0.3
Urban	2,343	49.9	48.3	11.1	59.7	5.4	4.2	21.6	1.2
Rural	6,179	28.7	13.9	1.9	11.1	0.3	0.1	60.0	*

- Some 34.5 per cent of the households in Mindat Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 59.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to mobile phones, while the proportion of rural areas having a radio was 28.7 per cent.

Note: *Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
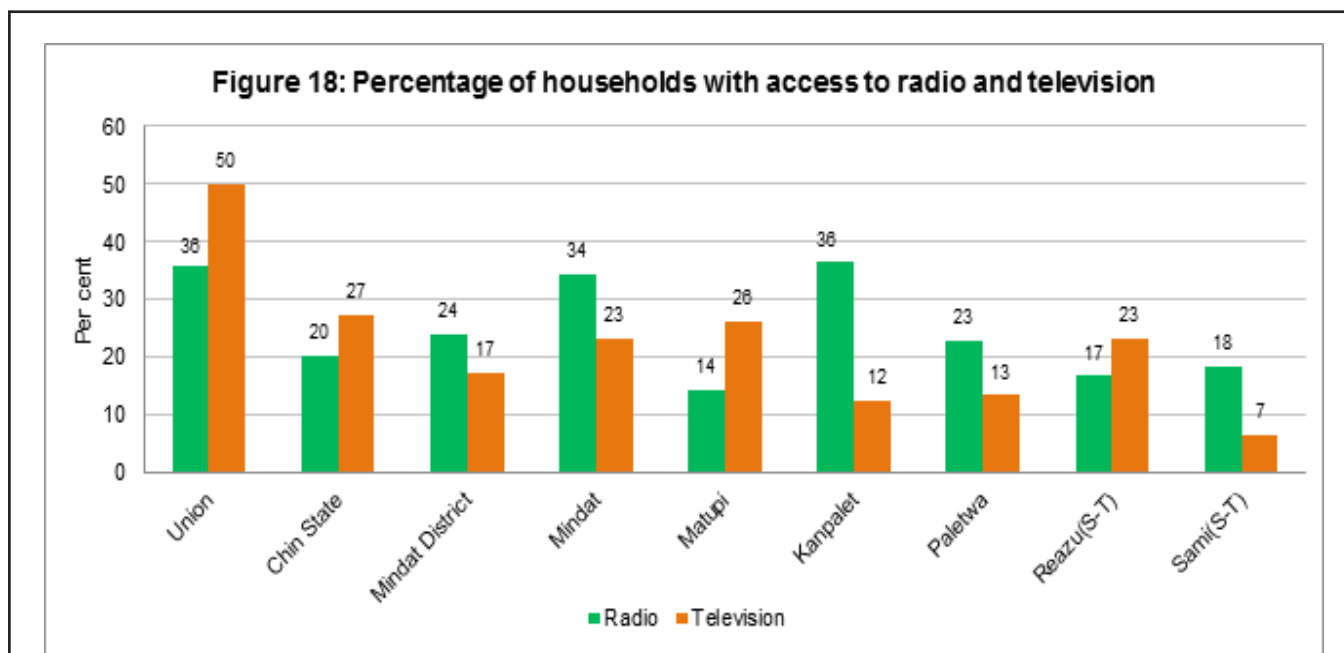
- In Mindat Township, 23.3 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households (34.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Cikha
(Sub-Tsp)
1%

Tonzaung
10%

Tedim
20%

Rihkhuadal
(Sub-Tsp)
34%

Falam
37%

Thantlang
10%

Haka
49%

Reazu
(Sub-Tsp)
3%

Matupi
2%

Paletwa
2%

Mindat
25%

Sami
(Sub-Tsp)
0.4%

Kanpalet
8%

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
0 - 17
18 - 33
34 - 49
Township boundary
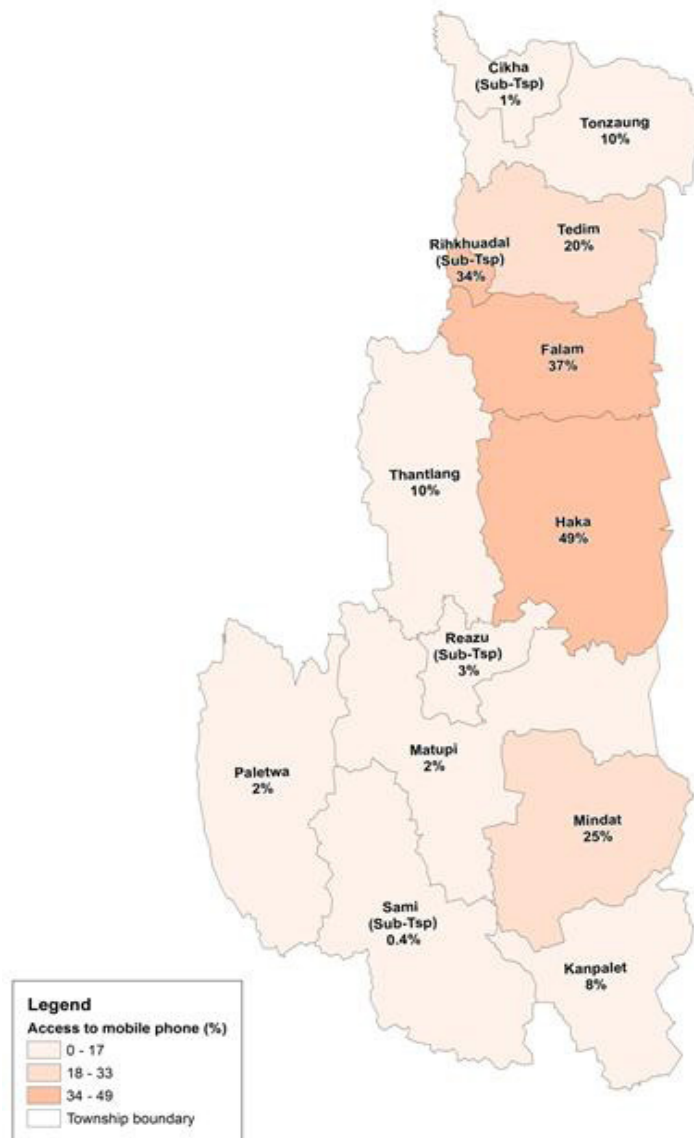
Union	: 32.9%
Chin State	: 17.1%
Mindat District	: 6.8%
Mindat Township	: 24.5%

- Some 24.5 per cent of the households in Mindat Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Chin State, it is in the range of 18-33 per cent 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)
Chin State	91,121	733	25,593	3,083	266	611	1,228	7,582
Urban	19,770	444	9,412	1,241	89	83	144	446
Rural	71,351	289	16,181	1,842	177	528	1,084	7,136
Mindat District	42,172	175	6,601	608	61	533	1,112	3,200
Urban	7,265	126	2,471	378	23	75	131	203
Rural	34,907	49	4,130	230	38	458	981	2,997
Mindat Township	8,522	76	2,384	130	11	-	2	773
Urban	2,343	70	1,020	90	8	-	2	95
Rural	6,179	6	1,364	40	3	-	-	678

- In Mindat Township, 28.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 9.1 per cent of households having cart (bullock).

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Chin State and Mindat Township
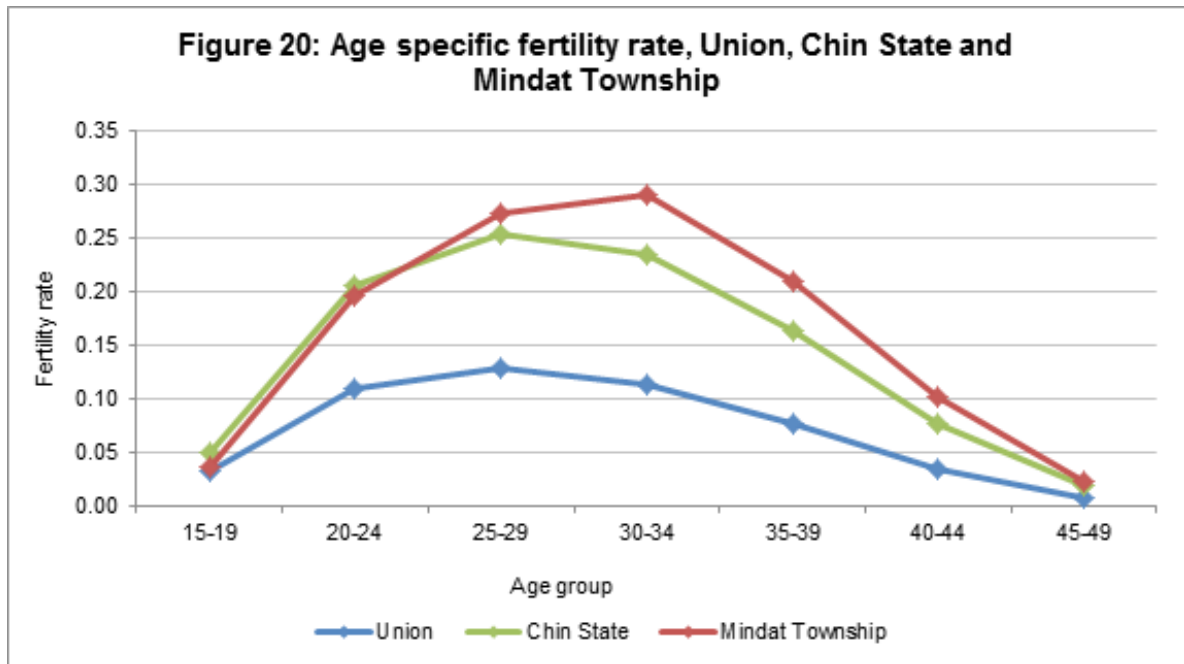
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 30-34.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 5.6 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate
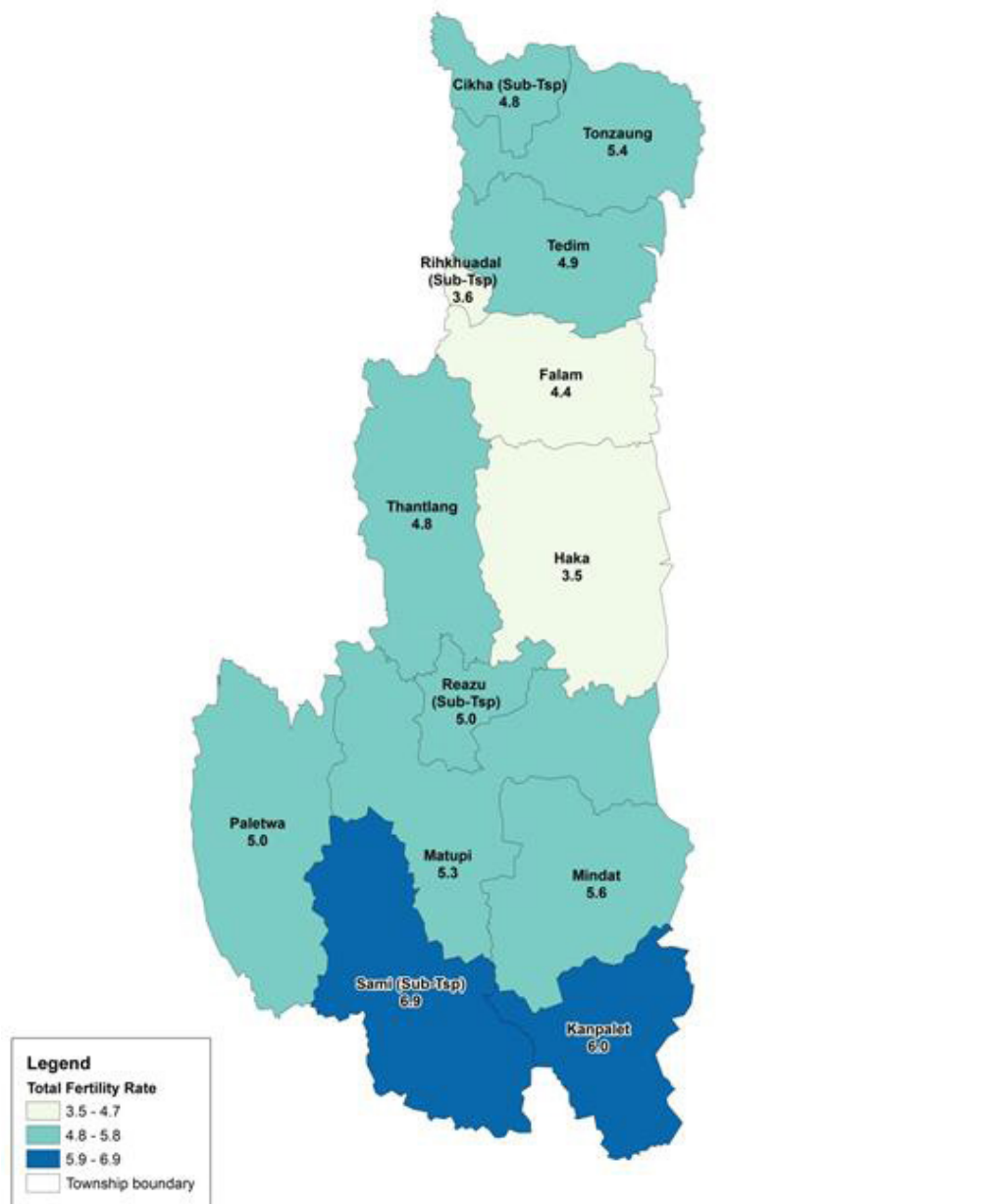
Union	:	2.5
Chin State	:	5.0
Mindat District	:	5.6
Mindat Township	:	5.6

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
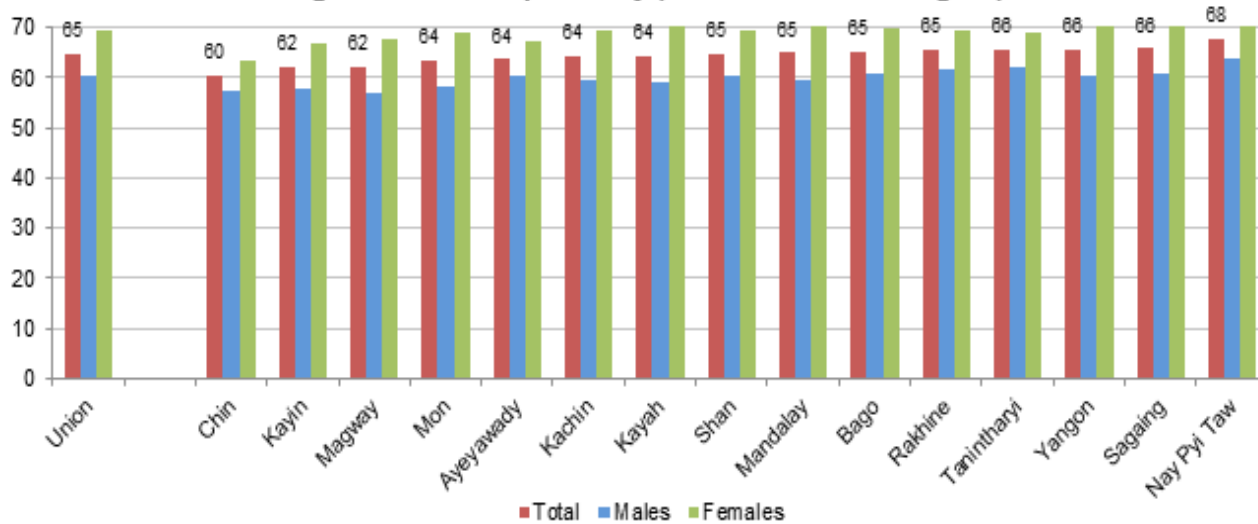
- The expectation of life at birth in Chin State is 60.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 63.5 years is higher than that of the males at 57.4 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
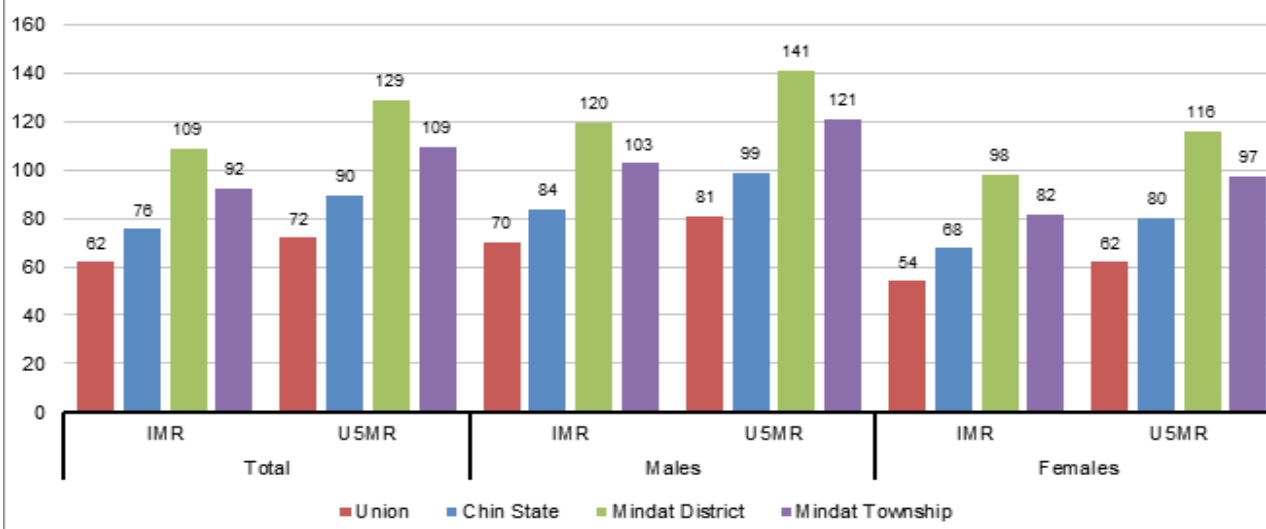
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mindat District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mindat District is 109 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 129 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mindat Township are higher than those in Chin State and lower than Mindat District. The Infant mortality in Mindat is 92 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 109 per 1,000 live births.

41

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
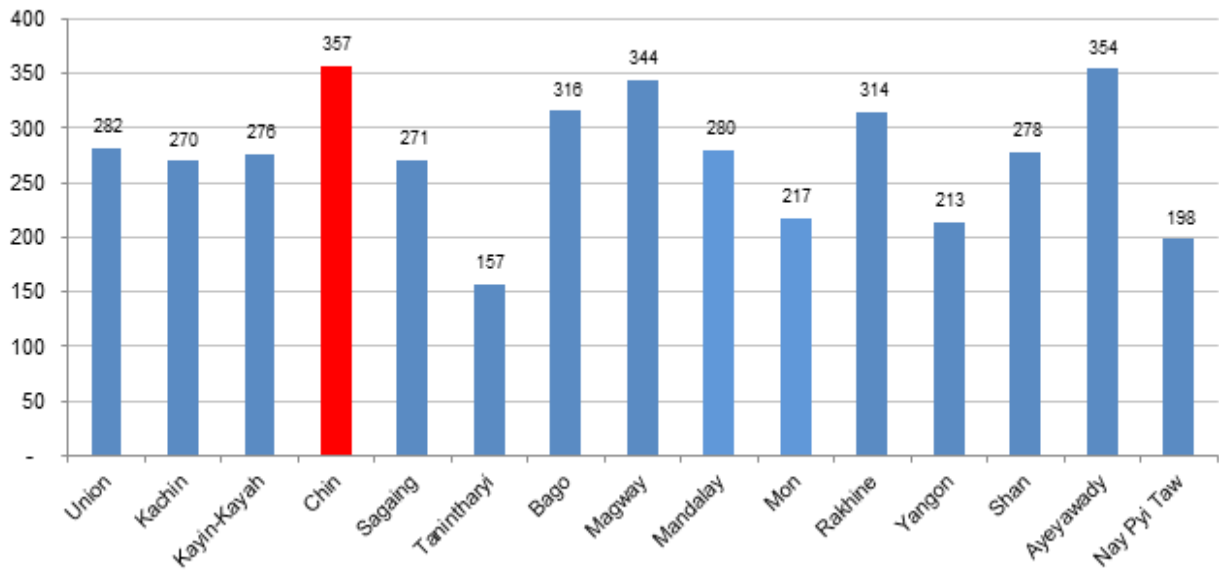
- In Chin State, there are 357 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Chin State is higher 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 (Km^2). 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:
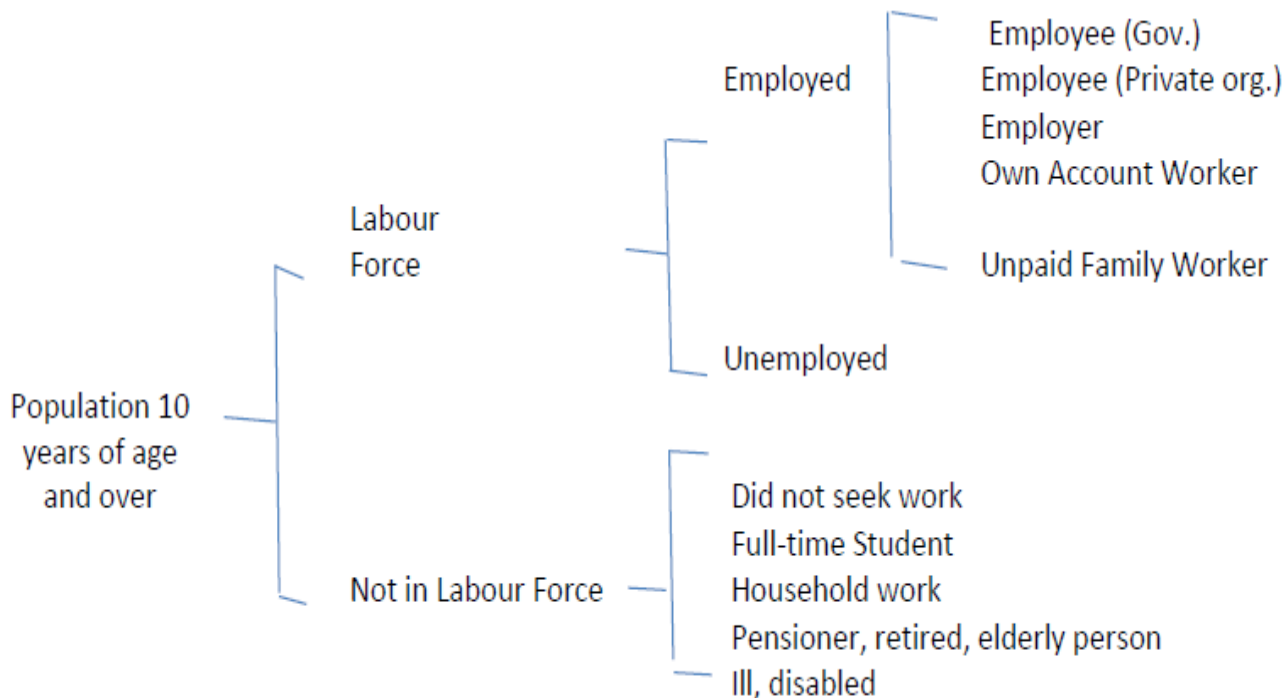
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census