

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, WESTERN DISTRICT

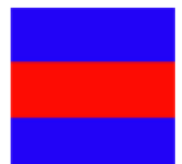
Dagon Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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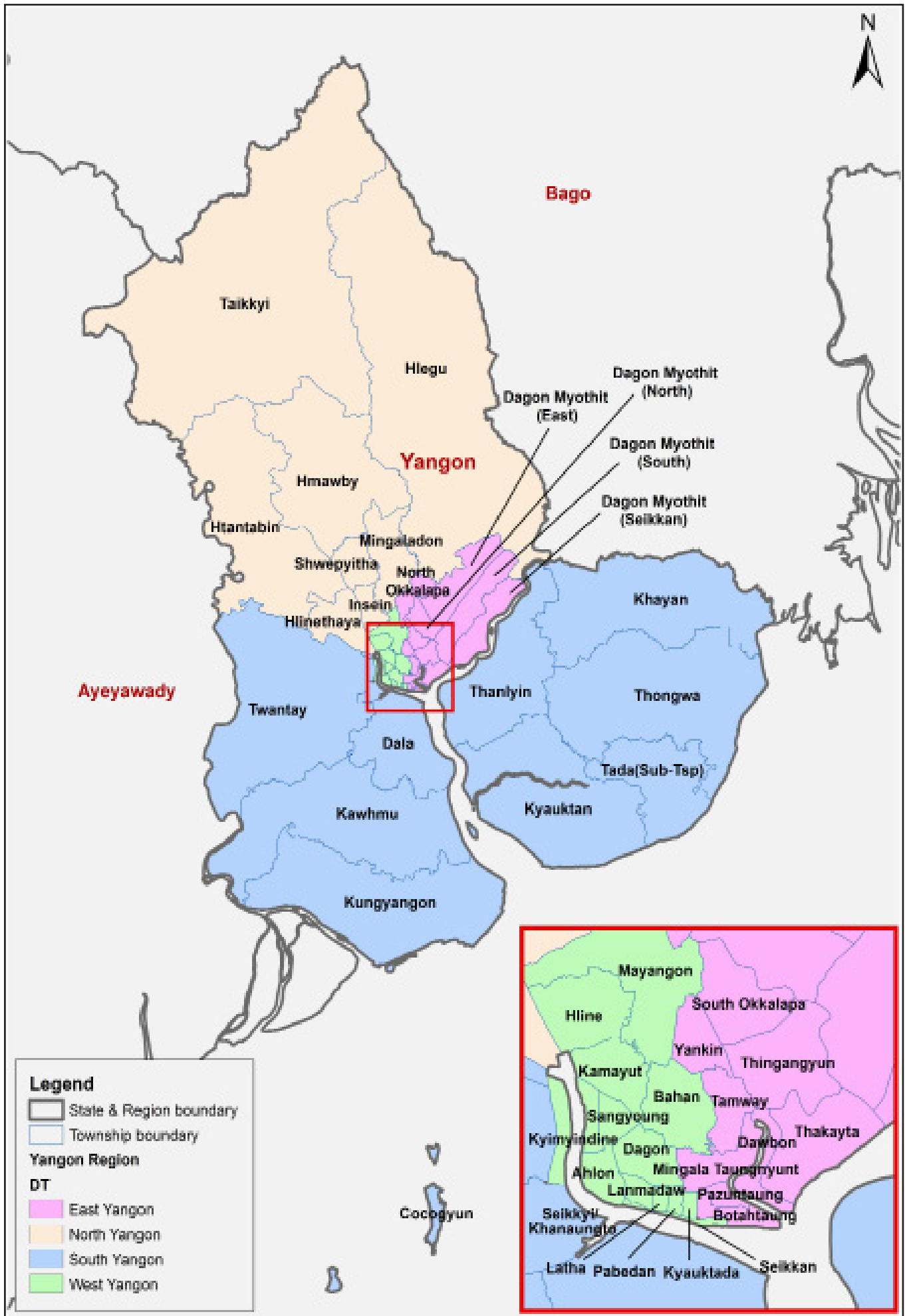
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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Dagon Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	25,082 ²	
Population males	11,846 (47.2%)	
Population females	13,236 (52.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	100.0%	
Area (Km²)	4.7 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	5,370.8 persons	
Median age	30.4 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	-	
Number of private households	4,608	
Percentage of female headed households	31.3%	
Mean household size	4.4 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	16.7%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	76.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	31.2	
Child dependency ratio	21.8	
Old dependency ratio	9.4	
Ageing index	42.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	90	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	98.8%	
Male	99.4%	
Female	98.3%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	537	2.1
Walking	323	1.3
Seeing	140	0.6
Hearing	184	0.7
Remembering	179	0.7

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	19,226	84.9	
Associate Scrutiny	112	0.5	
Naturalised Scrutiny	166	0.7	
National Registration	135	0.6	
Religious	418	1.8	
Temporary Registration	74	0.3	
Foreign Registration	24	0.1	
Foreign Passport	717	3.2	
None	1,762	7.8	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	65.2%	78.3%	53.5%
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.9%	4.5%
Employment to population ratio	62.1%	74.5%	51.1%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	1,861	40.4	
Renter	471	10.2	
Provided free (individually)	87	1.9	
Government quarters	1,913	41.5	
Private company quarters	206	4.5	
Other	70	1.5	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.1%		<0.1%
Bamboo	1.8%	0.7%	-
Earth	<0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	9.3%	12.7%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	1.4%		60.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	86.5%	85.0%	38.3%
Other	0.9%	1.2%	0.9%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	3,913	84.9	
LPG	318	6.9	
Kerosene	-	-	
Biogas	179	3.9	
Firewood	36	0.8	
Charcoal	151	3.3	
Coal	*	<0.1	
Other	*	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	4,588	99.6
Kerosene	*	<0.1
Candle	*	0.1
Battery	*	0.2
Generator (private)	*	<0.1
Water mill (private)	-	-
Solar system/energy	-	-
Other	*	<0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	666	14.5
Tube well, borehole	953	20.7
Protected well/spring	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	2,986	64.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,605</i>	<i>99.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	-	-
Pool/pond/lake	-	-
River/stream/canal	-	-
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Other	*	0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>*</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,156	46.8
Tube well, borehole	2,442	53.0
Protected well/spring	*	0.1
Unprotected well/spring	-	-
Pool/pond/lake	-	-
River/stream/canal	-	-
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	*	<0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	2,171	47.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	2,412	52.4
Total Improved Sanitation	4,583	99.5
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	*	0.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	*	<0.1
Other	-	-
None	*	0.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	1,506	32.7
Television	4,438	96.3
Landline phone	1,779	38.6
Mobile phone	4,397	95.4
Computer	2,200	47.7
Internet at home	2,757	59.8
Households with none of the items	53	1.2
Households with all of the items	621	13.5
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,635	35.5
Motorcycle/Moped	65	1.4
Bicycle	920	20.0
4-Wheel tractor	*	0.2
Canoe/Boat	*	0.1
Motor boat	*	0.2
Cart (bullock)	*	0.1

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

Census information on Dagon Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	25,082 *		
Males	11,846		
Females	13,236		
Sex ratio	90 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%		
Area (Km ²)	4.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	5,370.8 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	20,417	20,417	-
Number of conventional households	4,608	4,608	-
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Dagon Township, there are more females than males with 90 males per 100 females. • All the population in the Township lives in urban areas. • The population density of Dagon Township is 5,371 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Dagon Township. This is equal 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; Dagon Township
(West District, Yangon Region)**

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	4,608	25,082	11,846	13,236
	Ward	4,608	25,082	11,846	13,236
1	York Lan(W)	1,520	7,336	3,205	4,131
2	U Wi Sa Ra(W)	733	3,459	1,455	2,004
3	Pyay Lan (East)(W)	1,369	7,959	4,182	3,777
4	Pyay Lan (West)(W)	581	3,928	1,687	2,241
5	Hpa Yar Gyi(W)	405	2,400	1,317	1,083

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Dagon Township

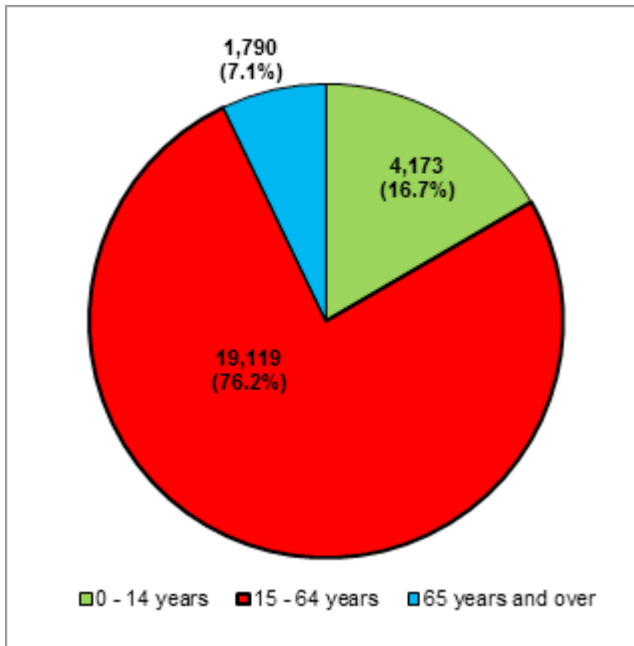
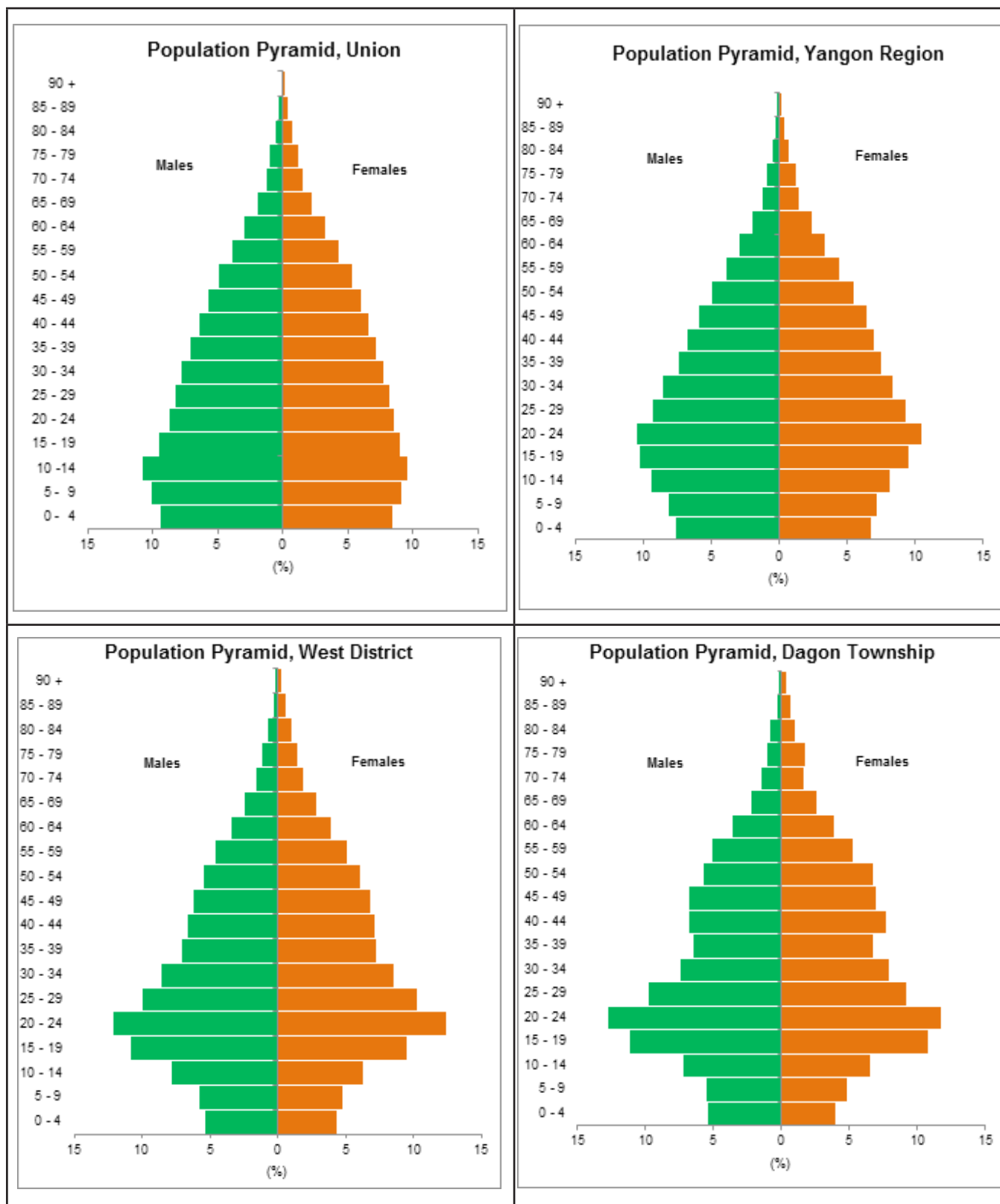


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Dagon Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	25,082	11,846	13,236
0 - 4	1,163	640	523
5 - 9	1,285	654	631
10 - 14	1,725	858	867
15 - 19	2,742	1,322	1,420
20 - 24	3,053	1,506	1,547
25 - 29	2,380	1,160	1,220
30 - 34	1,927	880	1,047
35 - 39	1,655	767	888
40 - 44	1,821	807	1,014
45 - 49	1,726	806	920
50 - 54	1,572	683	889
55 - 59	1,299	602	697
60 - 64	944	428	516
65 - 69	606	264	342
70 - 74	394	174	220
75 - 79	350	129	221
80 - 84	241	105	136
85 - 89	124	37	87
90 +	75	24	51

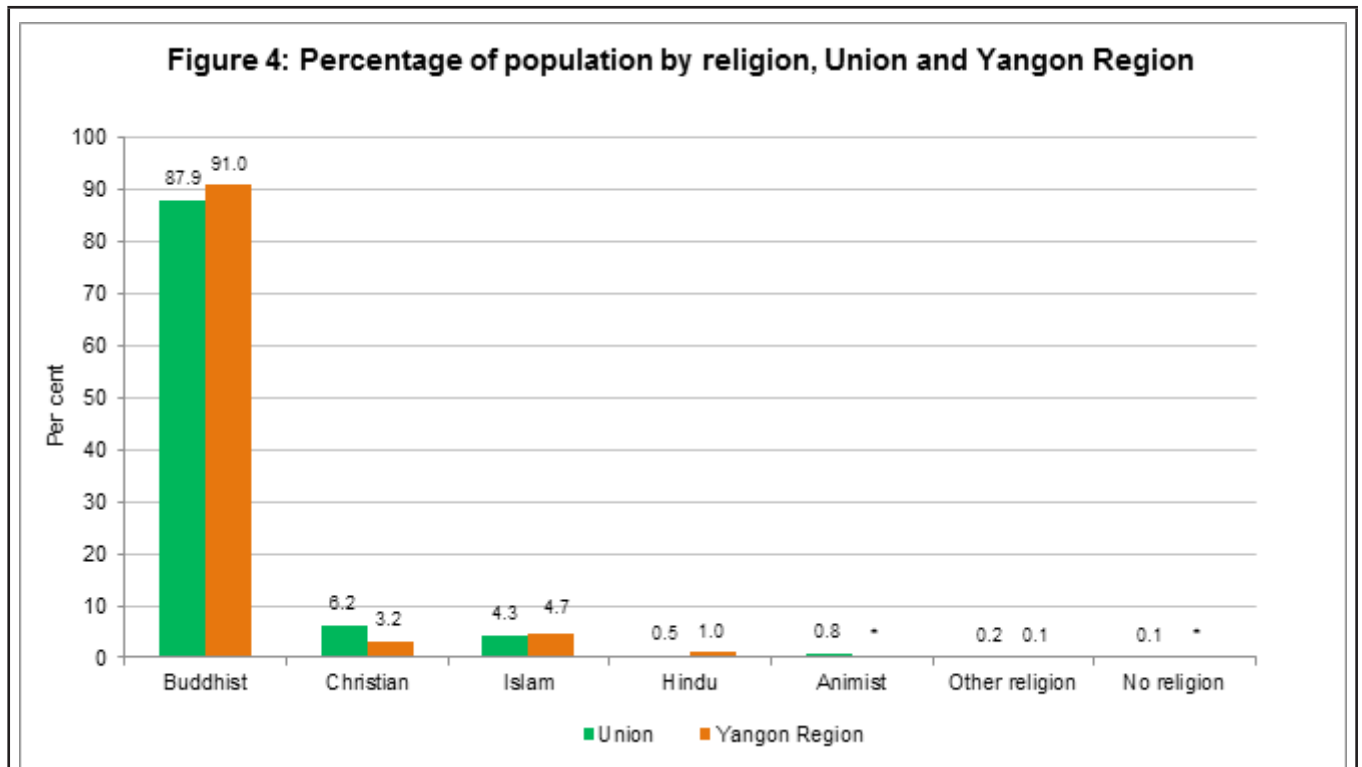
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Dagon Township is 76.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, West District and Dagon Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Dagon Township since the last 20 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a noticeably higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Dagon Township.
- Starting from age group 10-14, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(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 Yangon Region, it is 91.0% Buddhist, 3.2% Christian, 4.7% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

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	242	132	110	78	47	31
6	215	105	110	178	86	92
7	261	122	139	239	114	125
8	245	122	123	229	115	114
9	264	136	128	237	124	113
10	256	128	128	238	121	117
11	269	118	151	241	105	136
12	325	154	171	279	135	144
13	349	163	186	279	139	140
14	367	173	194	276	136	140
15	370	152	218	253	110	143
16	364	172	192	217	114	103
17	377	158	219	228	109	119
18	451	173	278	238	103	135
19	383	149	234	184	84	100
20	425	162	263	138	67	71
21	378	154	224	94	46	48
22	383	147	236	59	26	33
23	402	169	233	42	18	24
24	341	131	210	20	9	11
25	349	120	229	25	19	6
26	340	139	201	12	3	9
27	326	146	180	9	2	7
28	332	123	209	9	2	7
29	313	147	166	5	2	3

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Yangon Region and Dagon Township

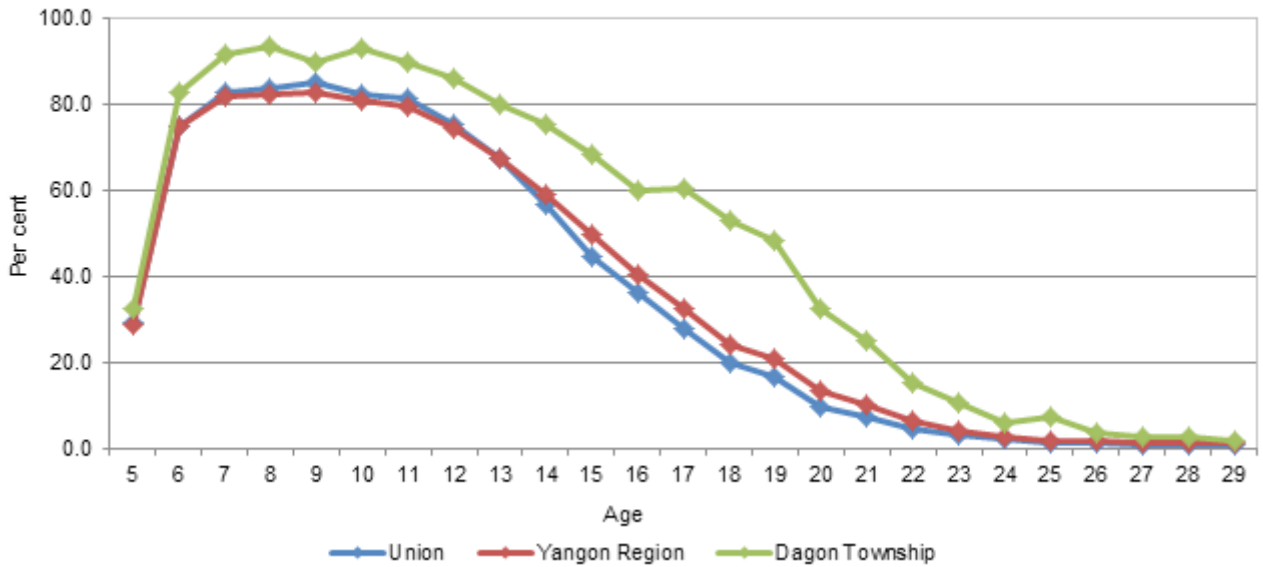
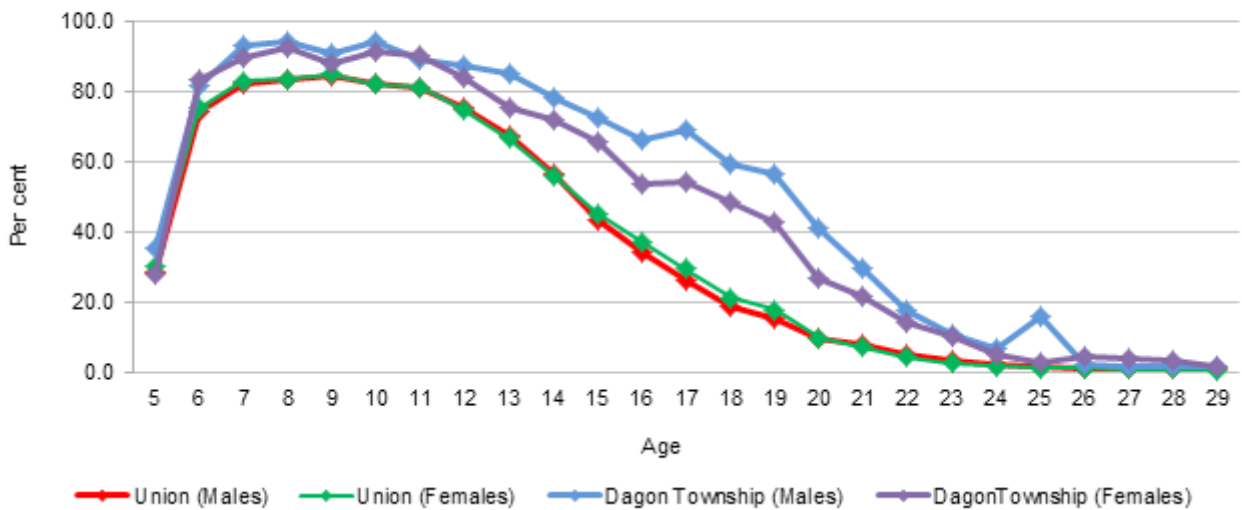
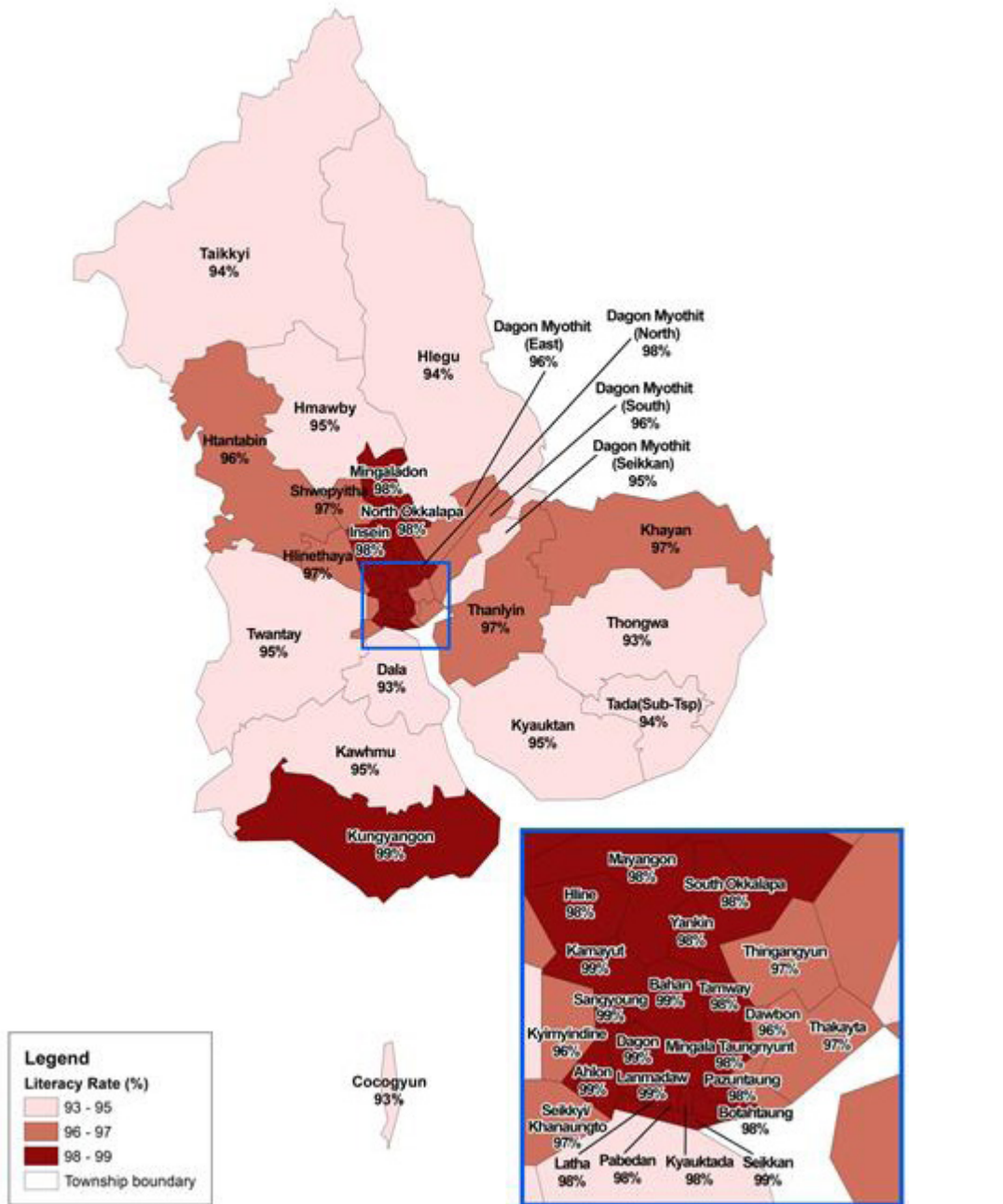


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Dagon Township



- School attendance in Dagon Township drops from age 14 onwards for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of both males and females in Dagon Township is markedly increasing since the age of starting school.

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



Union : 89.5%
 Yangon Region : 96.6%
 West District : 98.1%
 Dagon Township : 98.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	3,874	98.8
Males	1,567	99.3
Females	2,307	98.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Dagon Township is 98.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate for Dagon Township is 98.3 per cent and for the males it is 99.4 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.8 per cent with 98.4 per cent for females and 99.3 per cent for males.

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

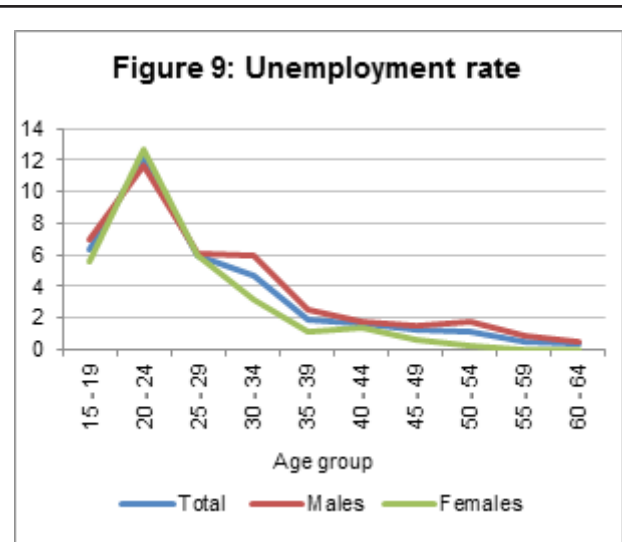
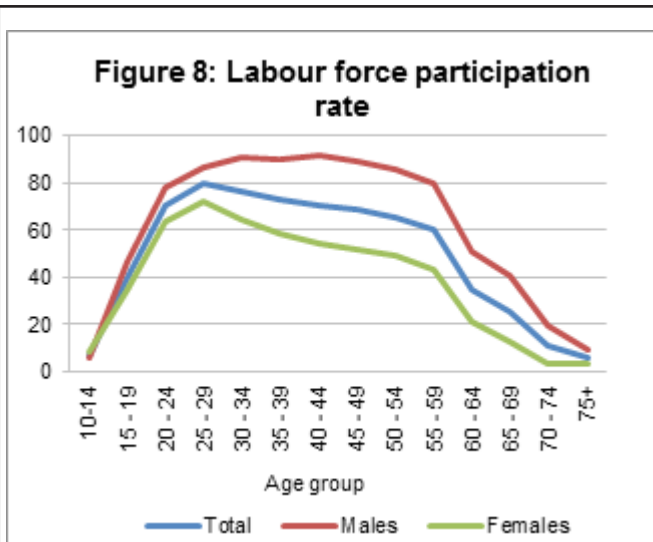
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	15,114	325	2.2	730	1,035	2,552	3,187	163	6,236	695	55	136
Urban	15,114	325	2.2	730	1,035	2,552	3,187	163	6,236	695	55	136
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	6,866	82	1.2	185	342	1,183	1,656	130	2,820	332	43	93
Females	8,248	243	2.9	545	693	1,369	1,531	33	3,416	363	12	43

- Some 2.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 1.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 2.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 6.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and 41.3 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	7.0	5.8	8.1	7.5	10.0	5.7
15 - 19	40.2	46.4	34.4	6.3	6.9	5.5
20 - 24	70.8	78.0	63.7	12.2	11.7	12.7
25 - 29	79.5	86.9	72.5	6.0	6.1	5.9
30 - 34	76.6	90.8	64.8	4.7	6.0	3.1
35 - 39	73.1	89.6	58.9	1.9	2.5	1.1
40 - 44	70.8	91.2	54.5	1.6	1.8	1.4
45 - 49	69.0	89.0	51.5	1.2	1.5	0.6
50 - 54	65.3	85.8	49.5	1.1	1.7	0.2
55 - 59	60.2	80.1	43.0	0.5	0.8	-
60 - 64	34.6	50.7	21.3	0.3	0.5	-
65 - 69	25.1	40.9	12.9	0.7	0.9	-
70 - 74	10.7	19.5	3.6	-	-	-
75+	5.6	9.5	3.2	4.5	3.6	6.3
15 - 24	56.3	63.2	49.7	10.2	10.1	10.3
15 - 64	65.2	78.3	53.5	4.7	4.9	4.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Dagon Township is 65.2 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 53.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 78.3 per cent.
- In Dagon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Dagon Township is 4.7 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (4.9%) and for females (4.5%).
- 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

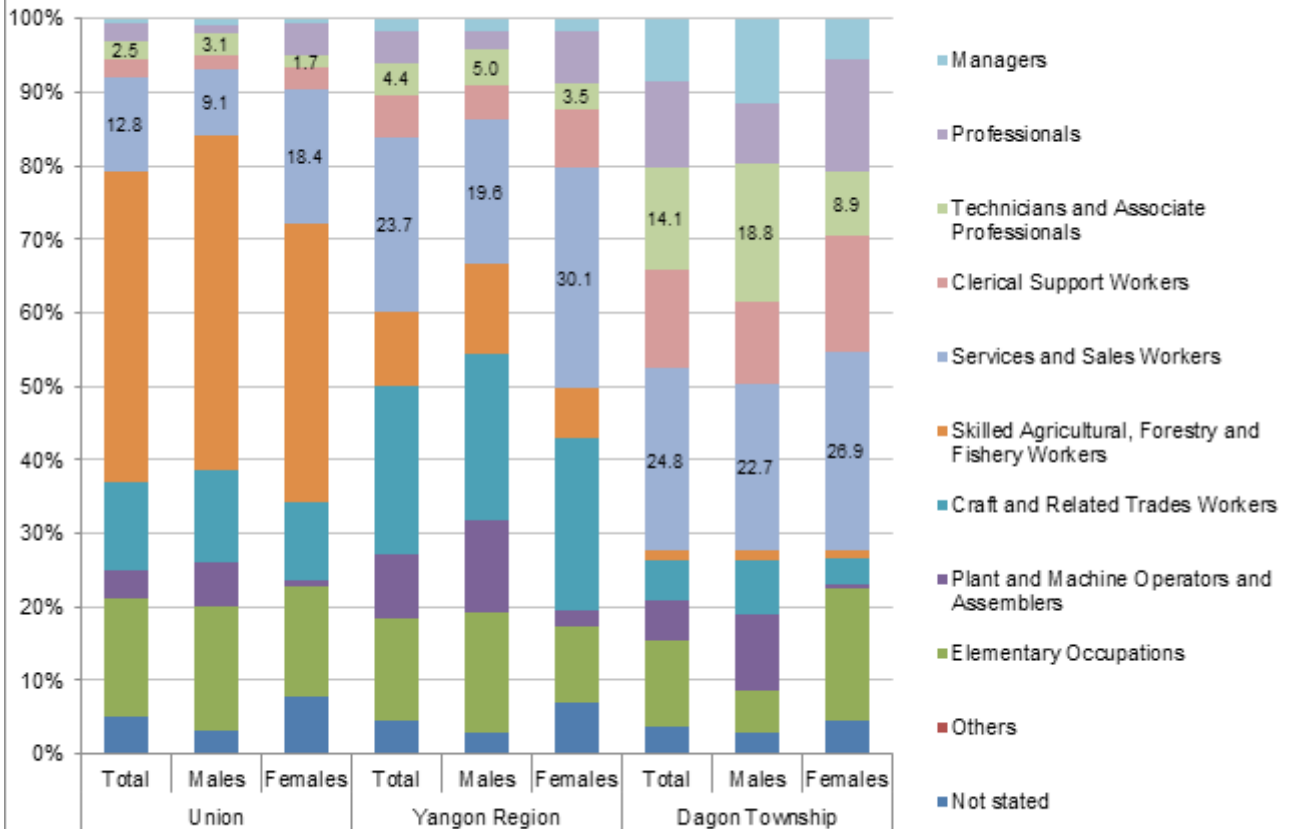
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	9,819	0.9	35.1	32.9	18.6	1.6	10.9
Males	3,312	1.7	47.8	2.4	23.6	2.6	22.0
Females	6,507	0.4	28.6	48.4	16.1	1.1	5.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 47.8 per cent of males are full time students while 48.4 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	8,733	4,539	4,194	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	755	519	236	8.6	11.4	5.6
Professionals	1,004	372	632	11.5	8.2	15.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,227	853	374	14.1	18.8	8.9
Clerical Support Workers	1,175	511	664	13.5	11.3	15.8
Services and Sales Workers	2,162	1,032	1,130	24.8	22.7	26.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	103	62	41	1.2	1.4	1.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	483	330	153	5.5	7.3	3.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	489	469	20	5.6	10.3	0.5
Elementary Occupations	1,013	260	753	11.6	5.7	18.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	322	131	191	3.7	2.9	4.6

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Yangon Region and Dagon Township

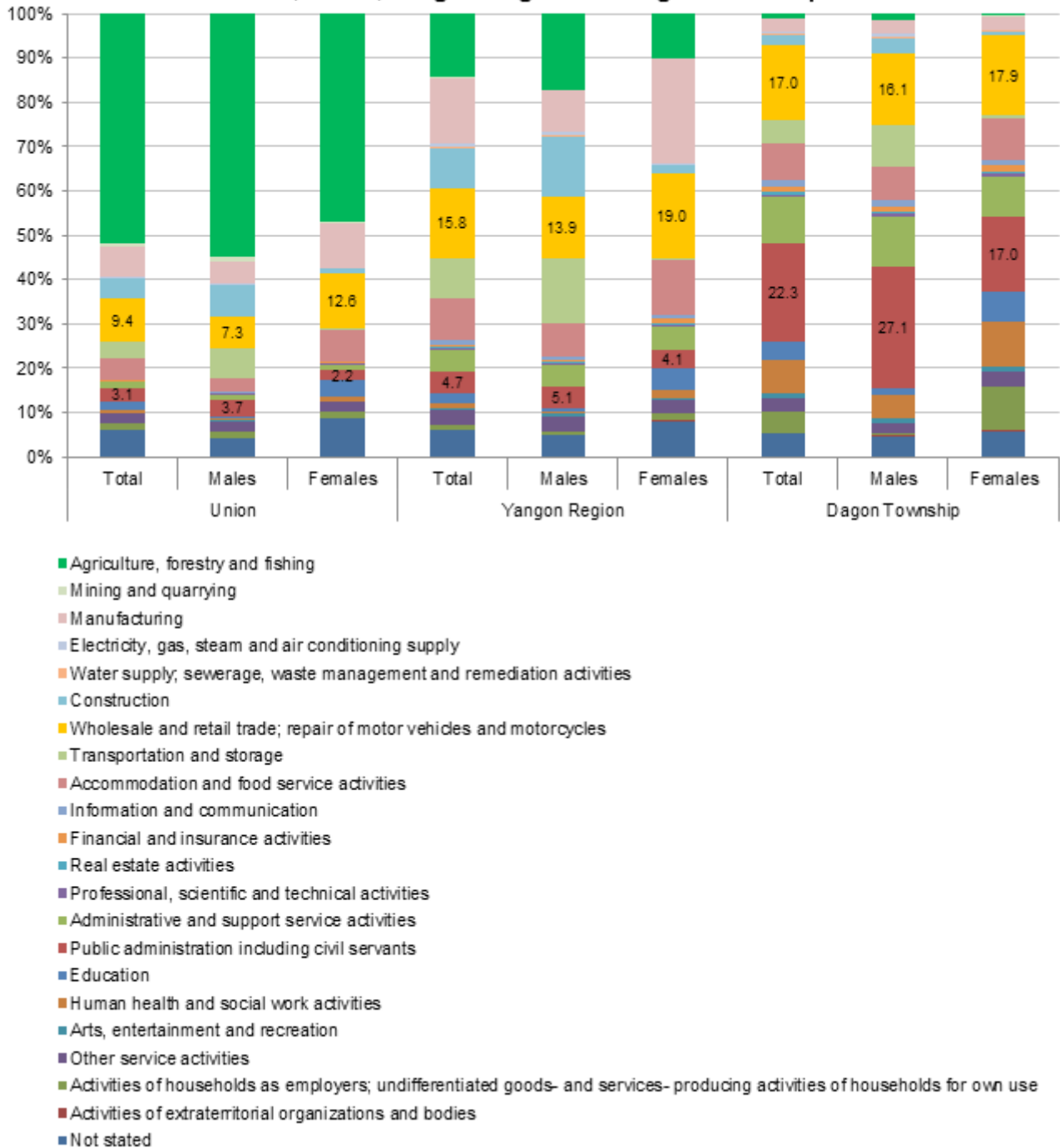


- In Dagon Township, 24.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 14.1 per cent in technicians and associate professionals.
- Analysis by sex shows that 22.7 per cent of males and 26.9 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Yangon Region, 23.7 per cent are services and sales workers and 4.4 per cent are in technicians and associate professionals.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	8,733	4,539	4,194	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	83	64	19	1.0	1.4	0.5
Mining and quarrying	15	11	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	256	120	136	2.9	2.6	3.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	43	43	-	0.5	0.9	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	14	8	6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	209	163	46	2.4	3.6	1.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,481	732	749	17.0	16.1	17.9
Transportation and storage	467	433	34	5.3	9.5	0.8
Accommodation and food service activities	726	336	390	8.3	7.4	9.3
Information and communication	121	75	46	1.4	1.7	1.1
Financial and insurance activities	103	38	65	1.2	0.8	1.5
Real estate activities	49	25	24	0.6	0.6	0.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	44	26	18	0.5	0.6	0.4
Administrative and support service activities	903	526	377	10.3	11.6	9.0
Public administration including civil servants	1,944	1,230	714	22.3	27.1	17.0
Education	376	83	293	4.3	1.8	7.0
Human health and social work activities	641	228	413	7.3	5.0	9.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	95	48	47	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other service activities	257	102	155	2.9	2.2	3.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	434	23	411	5.0	0.5	9.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	23	11	12	0.3	0.2	0.3
Not stated	449	214	235	5.1	4.7	5.6

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

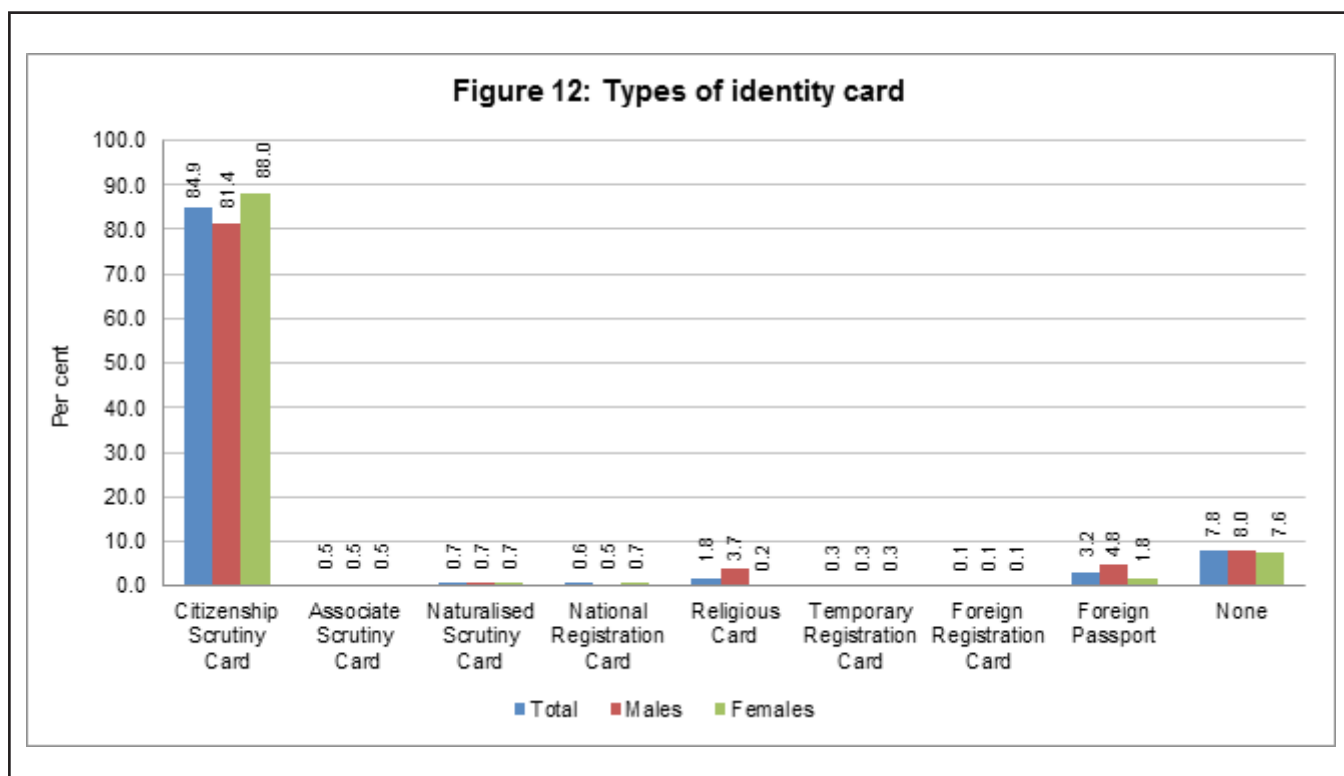


- In Dagon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Public administration including civil servants” is the highest with 22.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 17.0 per cent.
- There are 27.1 per cent of males and 17.0 per cent of females working in “Public administration including civil servants” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 4.7 per cent of employed population working in “Public administration including civil servants” industry and 15.8 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” 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	19,226	112	166	135	418	74	24	717	1,762
Urban	19,226	112	166	135	418	74	24	717	1,762
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	8,588	51	78	48	395	35	9	505	843
Females	10,638	61	88	87	23	39	15	212	919



- In Dagon Township, 84.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 7.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 8.0 per cent of males and 7.6 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

(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	25,082	24,545	537	2.1	140	184	323	179
0 - 4	1,163	1,127	36	3.1	3	1	33	35
5 - 9	1,285	1,276	9	0.7	2	3	3	5
10 - 14	1,725	1,712	13	0.8	1	6	5	7
15 - 19	2,742	2,723	19	0.7	1	11	-	8
20 - 24	3,053	3,035	18	0.6	2	12	4	4
25 - 29	2,380	2,366	14	0.6	3	5	7	2
30 - 34	1,927	1,916	11	0.6	3	5	2	5
35 - 39	1,655	1,641	14	0.8	2	3	6	5
40 - 44	1,821	1,807	14	0.8	5	2	5	3
45 - 49	1,726	1,705	21	1.2	8	3	8	4
50 - 54	1,572	1,552	20	1.3	6	6	9	3
55 - 59	1,299	1,269	30	2.3	6	9	20	11
60 - 64	944	914	30	3.2	12	9	20	11
65 - 69	606	561	45	7.4	18	16	32	14
70 - 74	394	348	46	11.7	18	13	24	10
75 - 79	350	297	53	15.1	13	23	36	15
80 - 84	241	189	52	21.6	10	21	40	7
85 - 89	124	70	54	43.5	14	20	37	13
90 +	75	37	38	50.7	13	16	32	17

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	11,846	11,626	220	1.9	45	63	135	90
0 - 4	640	619	21	3.3	1	-	18	20
5 - 9	654	646	8	1.2	2	3	2	5
10 - 14	858	853	5	0.6	-	1	2	3
15 - 19	1,322	1,314	8	0.6	-	3	-	5
20 - 24	1,506	1,501	5	0.3	1	3	1	1
25 - 29	1,160	1,155	5	0.4	2	-	4	1
30 - 34	880	873	7	0.8	2	3	2	4
35 - 39	767	755	12	1.6	1	2	6	5
40 - 44	807	795	12	1.5	3	2	5	3
45 - 49	806	798	8	1.0	1	1	3	4
50 - 54	683	674	9	1.3	2	3	5	3
55 - 59	602	587	15	2.5	3	2	13	6
60 - 64	428	414	14	3.3	5	5	10	6
65 - 69	264	249	15	5.7	5	8	10	5
70 - 74	174	157	17	9.8	6	5	10	4
75 - 79	129	113	16	12.4	3	6	12	4
80 - 84	105	88	17	16.2	2	7	12	2
85 - 89	37	24	13	35.1	1	2	10	3
90 +	24	11	13	54.2	5	7	10	6

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	13,236	12,919	317	2.4	95	121	188	89
0 - 4	523	508	15	2.9	2	1	15	15
5 - 9	631	630	1	0.2	-	-	1	-
10 - 14	867	859	8	0.9	1	5	3	4
15 - 19	1,420	1,409	11	0.8	1	8	-	3
20 - 24	1,547	1,534	13	0.8	1	9	3	3
25 - 29	1,220	1,211	9	0.7	1	5	3	1
30 - 34	1,047	1,043	4	0.4	1	2	-	1
35 - 39	888	886	2	0.2	1	1	-	-
40 - 44	1,014	1,012	2	0.2	2	-	-	-
45 - 49	920	907	13	1.4	7	2	5	-
50 - 54	889	878	11	1.2	4	3	4	-
55 - 59	697	682	15	2.2	3	7	7	5
60 - 64	516	500	16	3.1	7	4	10	5
65 - 69	342	312	30	8.8	13	8	22	9
70 - 74	220	191	29	13.2	12	8	14	6
75 - 79	221	184	37	16.7	10	17	24	11
80 - 84	136	101	35	25.7	8	14	28	5
85 - 89	87	46	41	47.1	13	18	27	10
90 +	51	26	25	49.0	8	9	22	11

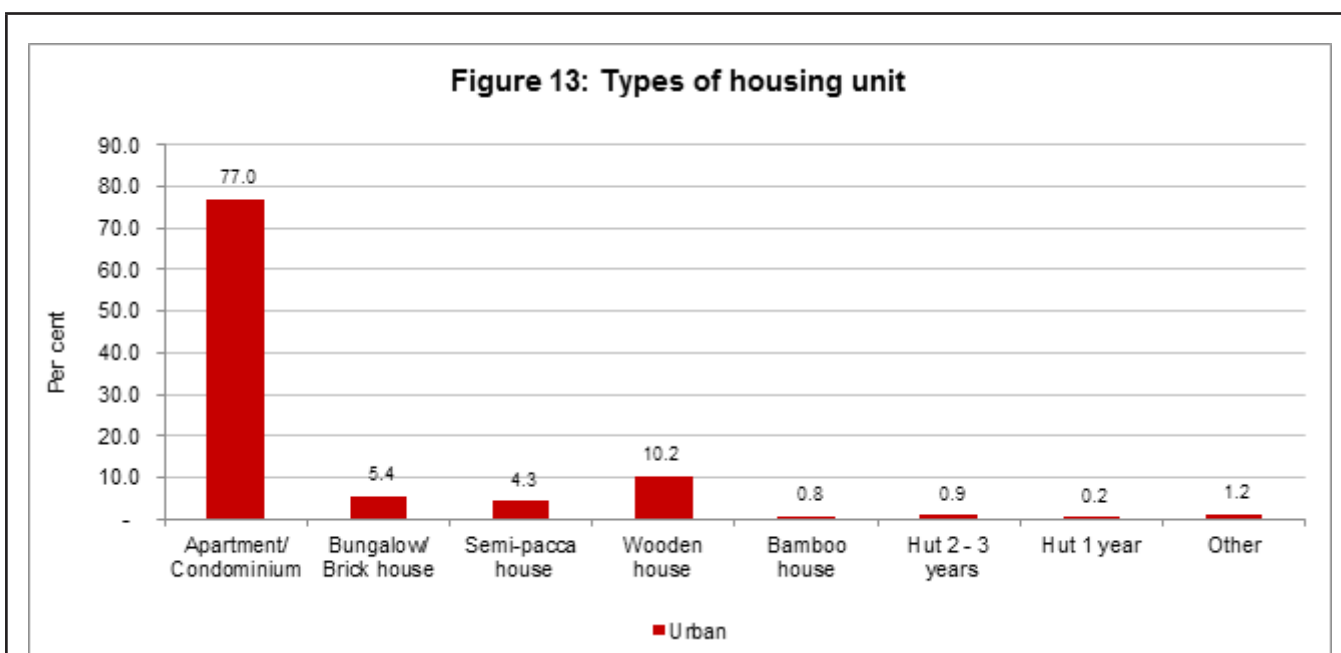
- Two in every 100 persons in Dagon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with walking and seeing were the most commonly mentioned 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

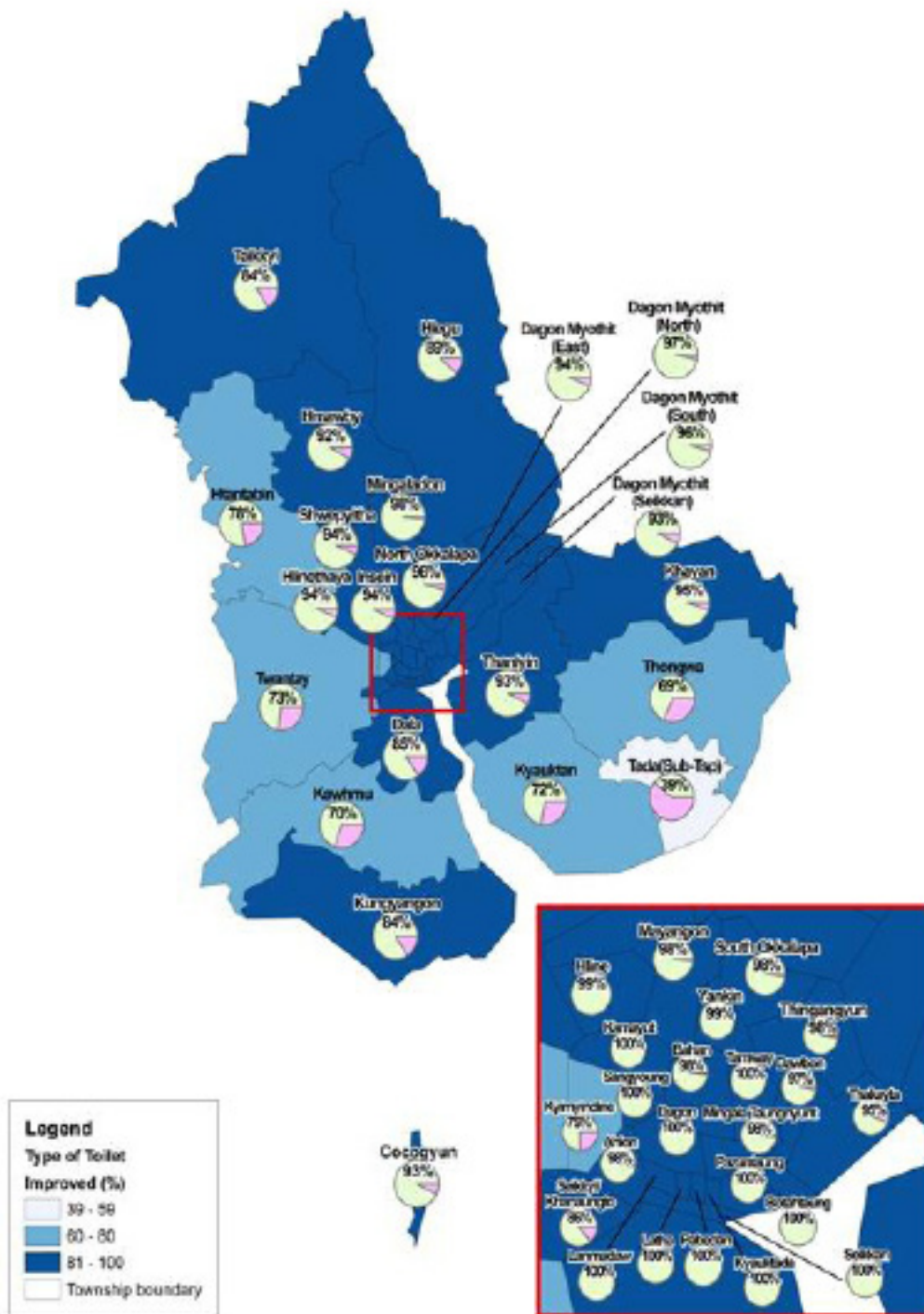
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	4,608	77.0	5.4	4.3	10.2	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.2
Urban	4,608	77.0	5.4	4.3	10.2	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.2
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



- The majority of the households in Dagon Township are living in apartment/condominium (77.0%) followed by households in wooden houses (10.2%).

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
West District	: 96.2%
Dagon Township	: 99.5%

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

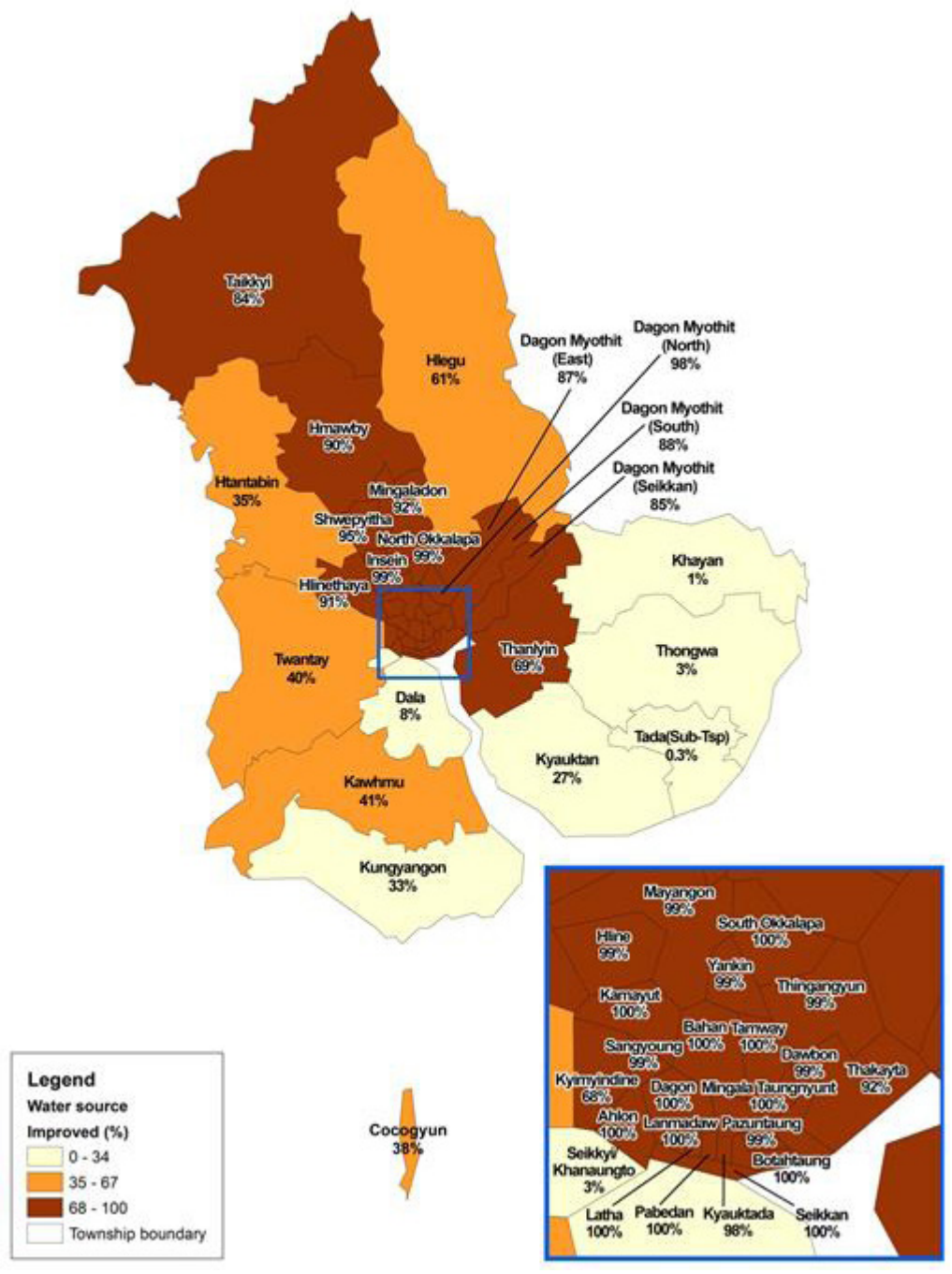
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		47.1	47.1	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		52.4	52.4	-
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		99.5	99.5	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.2	0.2	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		*	*	-
Other		-	-	-
None		0.3	0.3	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	4,608	4,608	-

- Some 99.5 per cent of the households in Dagon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (47.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (52.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Dagon Township belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 0.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

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%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
West District	: 95.7%
Dagon Township	: 99.9%

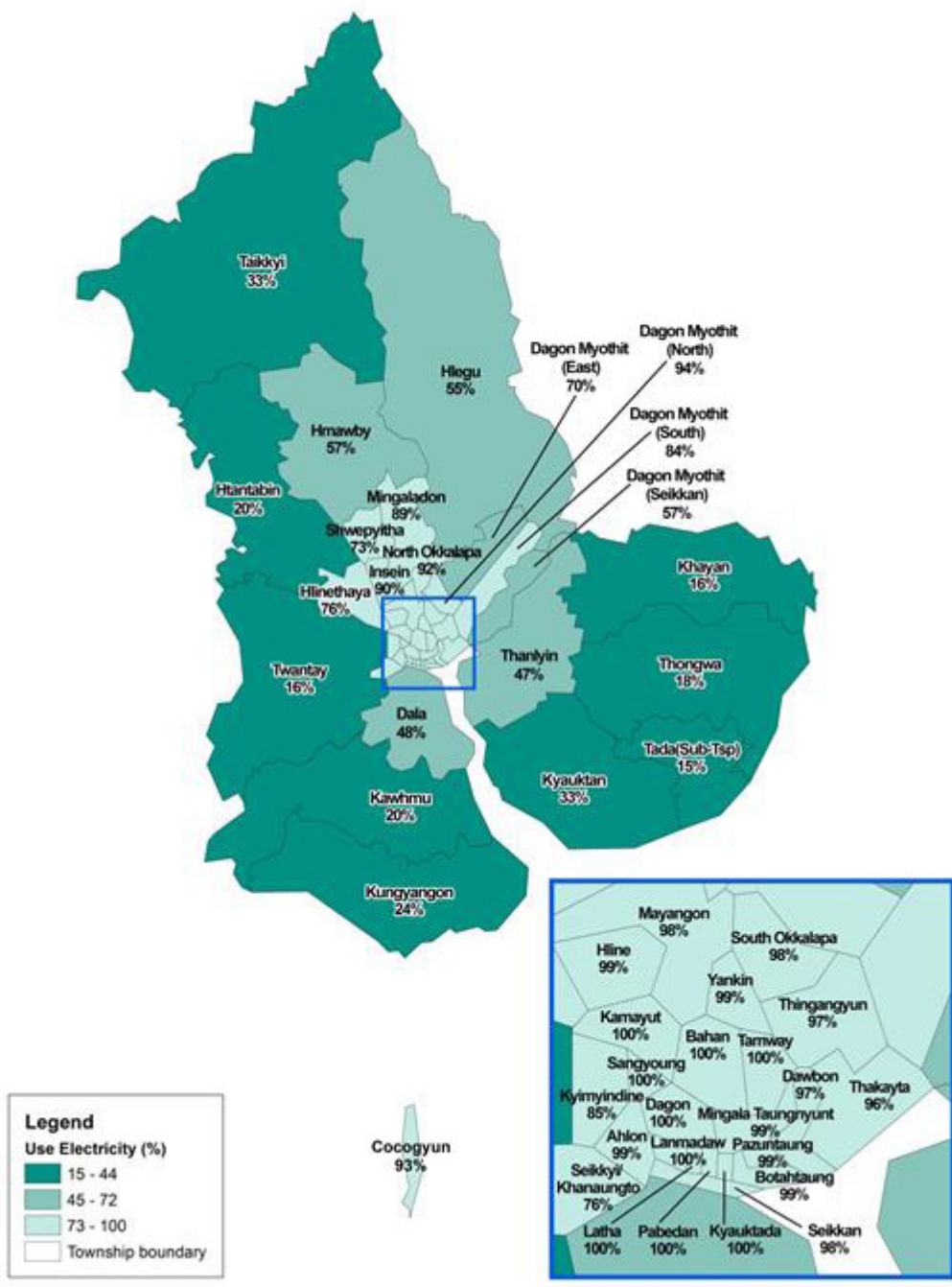
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	14.5	14.5	-
Tube well, borehole	20.7	20.7	-
Protected well/ Spring	-	-	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier	64.7	64.7	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>-</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	-	-	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake	-	-	-
River/stream/ canal	-	-	-
Waterfall/ Rain water	-	-	-
Other	0.1	0.1	-
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	4,608	4,608

- In Dagon Township, 99.9 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 Yangon Region, it is in the group with the highest proportion of households using improved sources of drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 64.7 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/ water purifier and 20.7 per cent use water from tube well/borehole.
- Only 0.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
West District	: 97.5%
Dagon Township	: 99.6%

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

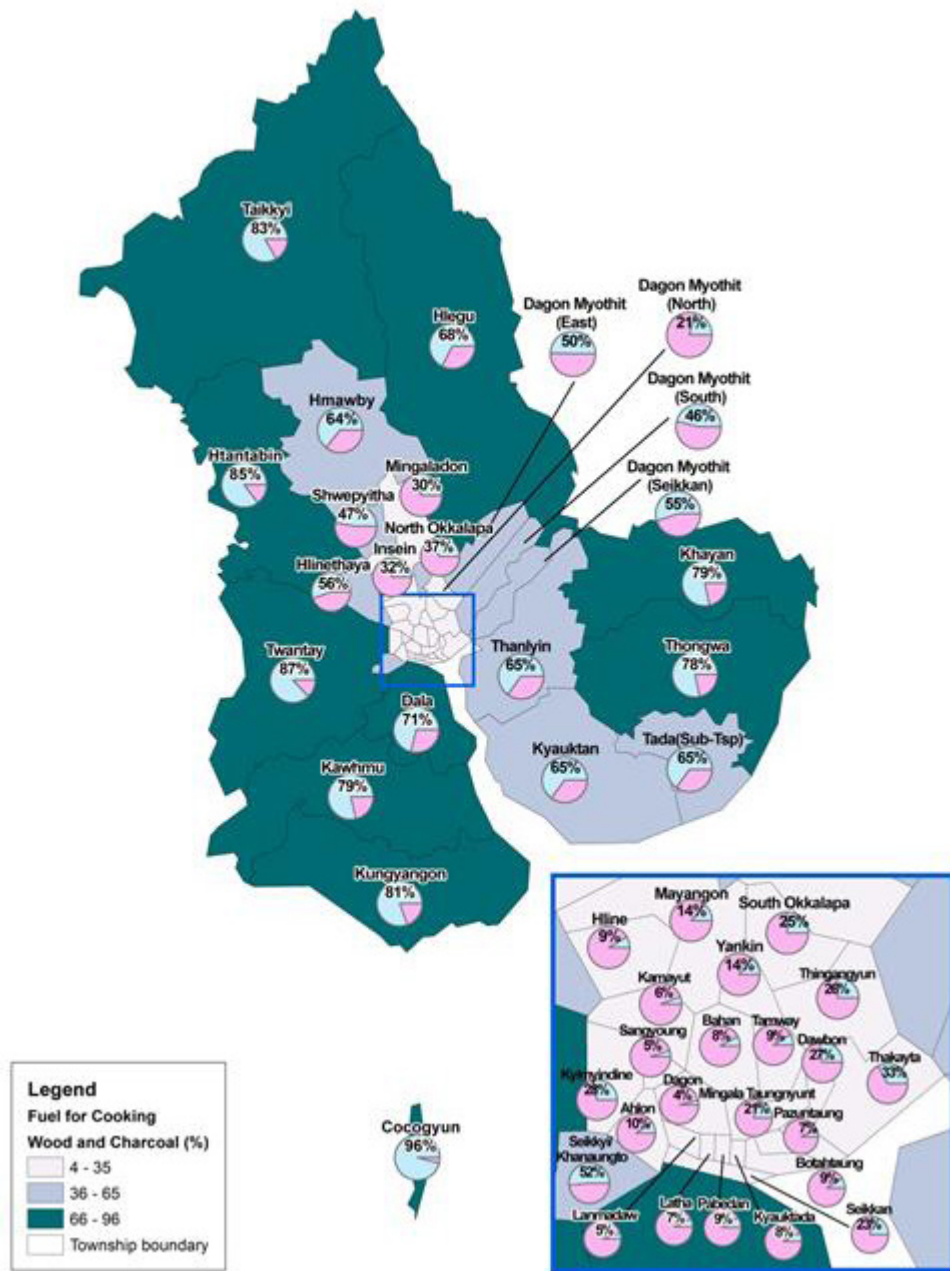
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		99.6	99.6	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
Candle		0.1	0.1	-
Battery		0.2	0.2	-
Generator (private)		*	*	-
Water mill (private)		-	-	-
Solar system/energy		-	-	-
Other		*	*	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	4,608	4,608	-

- In Dagon Township, 99.6 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
West District	: 11.0%
Dagon Township	: 4.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		84.9	84.9	-
LPG		6.9	6.9	-
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		3.9	3.9	-
Firewood		0.8	0.8	-
Charcoal		3.3	3.3	-
Coal		*	*	-
Other		0.2	0.2	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	4,608	4,608	-

- In Dagon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 0.8 per cent using firewood and 3.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 84.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

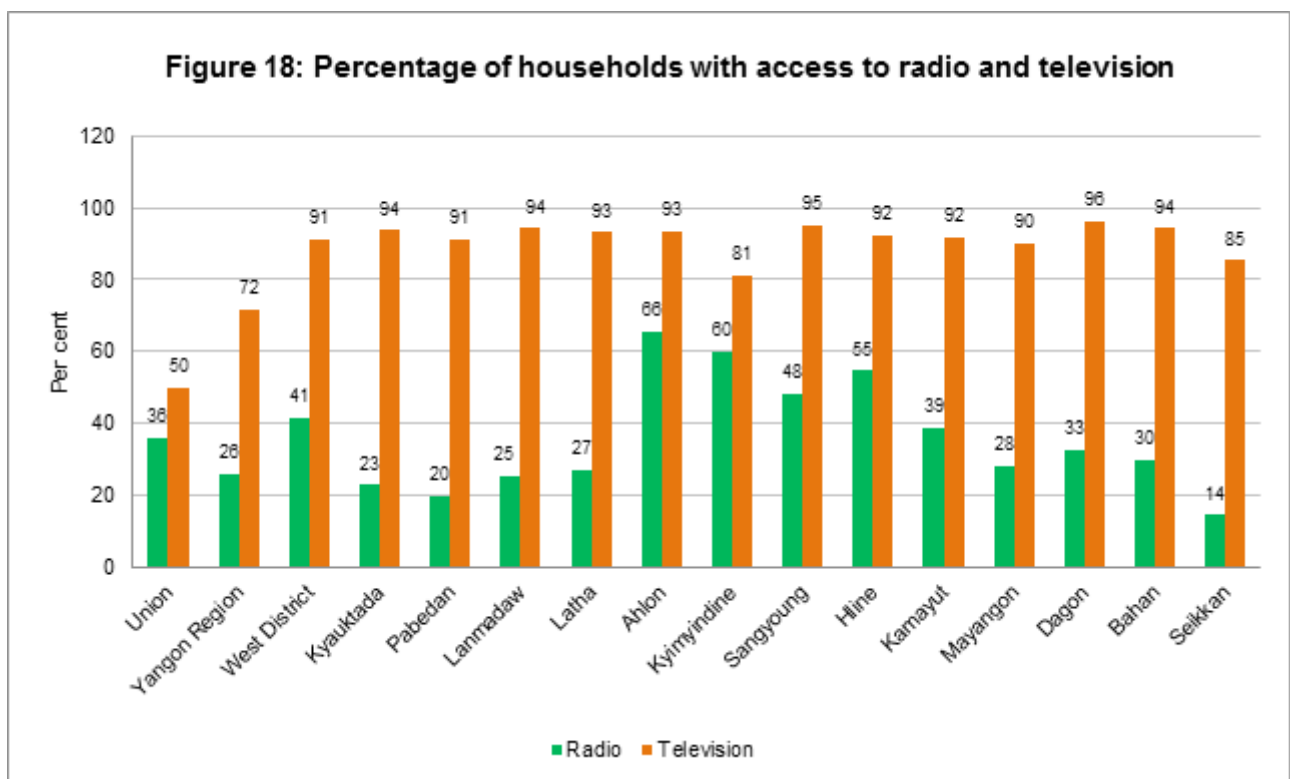
Communication and related amenities

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	4,608	32.7	96.3	38.6	95.4	47.7	59.8	1.2	13.5
Urban	4,608	32.7	96.3	38.6	95.4	47.7	59.8	1.2	13.5
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

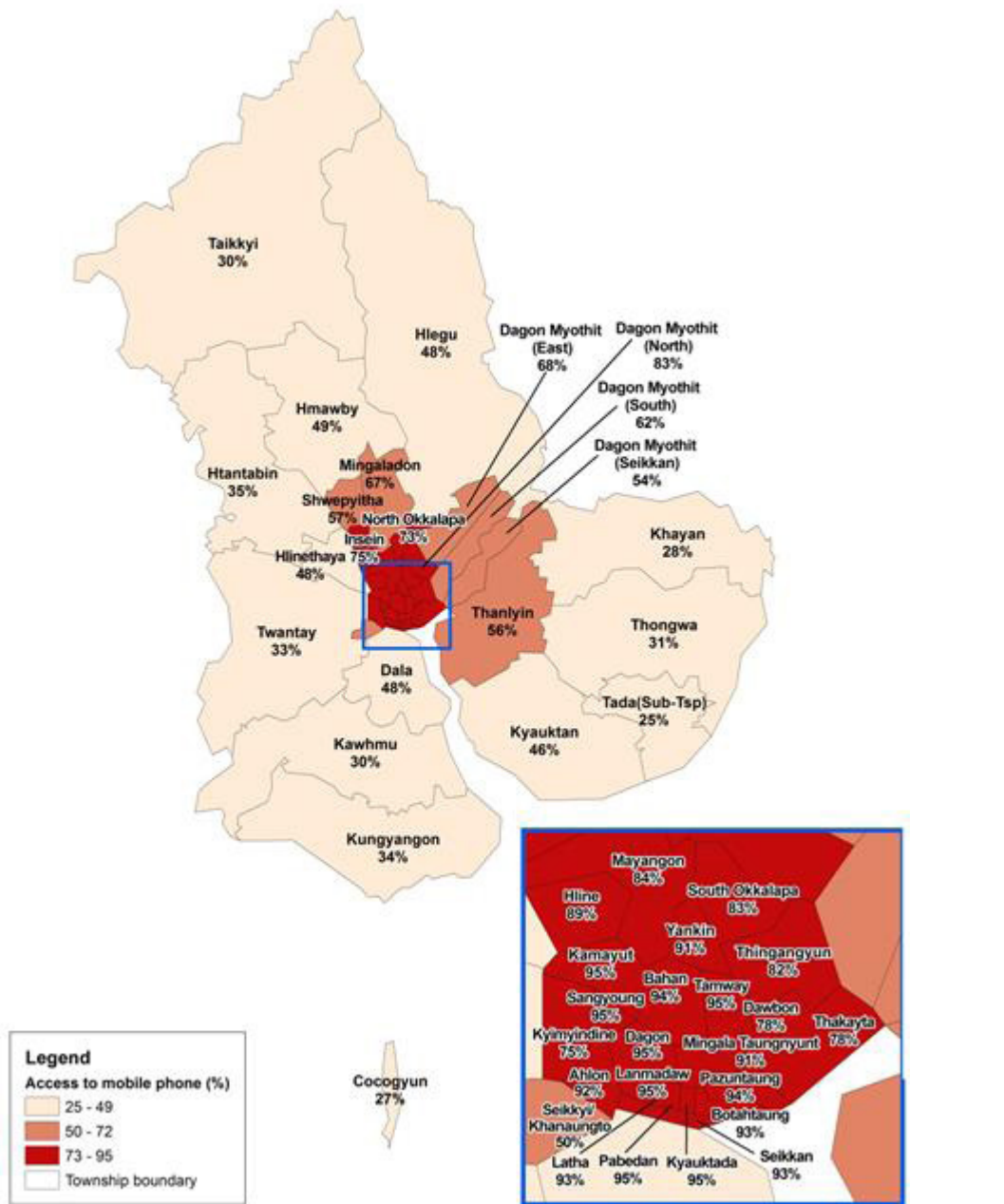
- Some 96.3 per cent of the households in Dagon Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television



- In Dagon Township, about one in three households (32.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
West District	: 89.1%
Dagon Township	: 95.4%

- Some 95.4 per cent of the households in Dagon Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is found to be high.

Transportation items

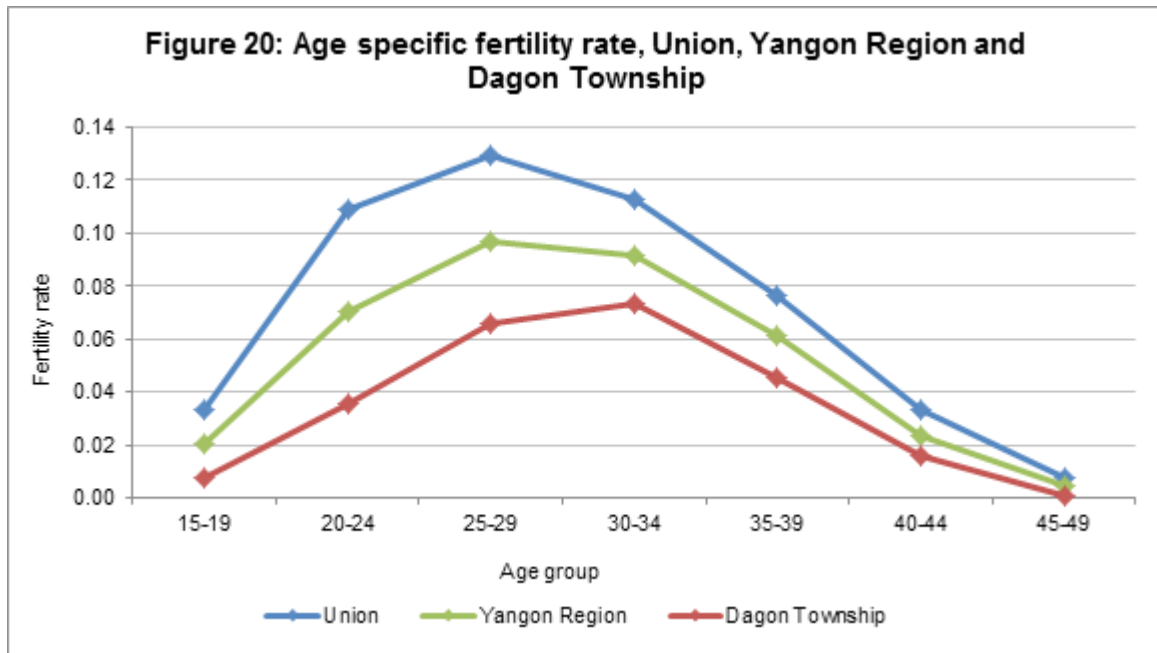
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
West District	190,782	40,712	4,011	42,404	254	739	388	424
Urban	190,782	40,712	4,011	42,404	254	739	388	424
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dagon Township	4,608	1,635	65	920	7	3	9	4
Urban	4,608	1,635	65	920	7	3	9	4
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Dagon Township, 35.5 per cent of the households have car/truck/van as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 20.0 per cent of households having bicycle.

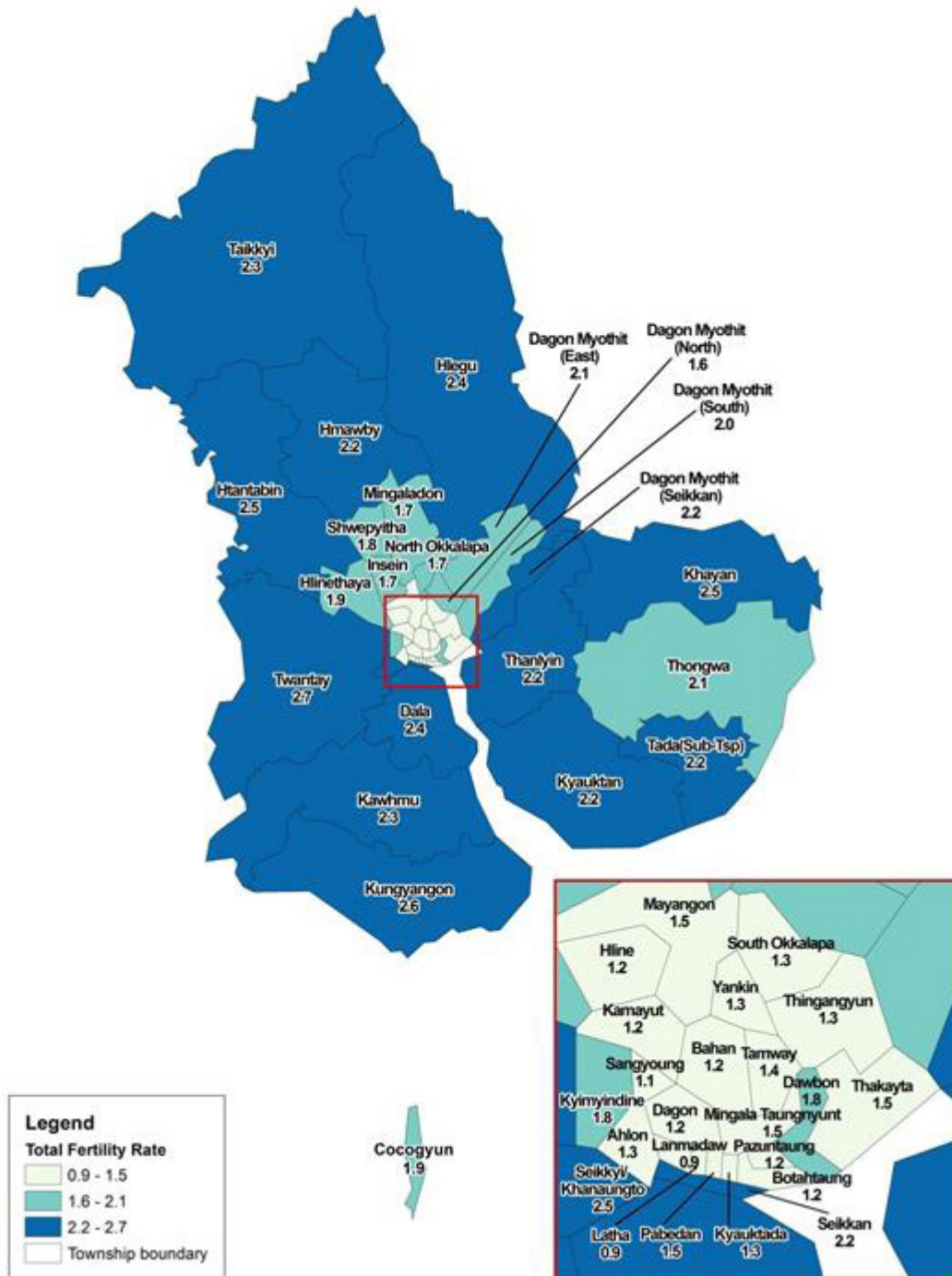
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



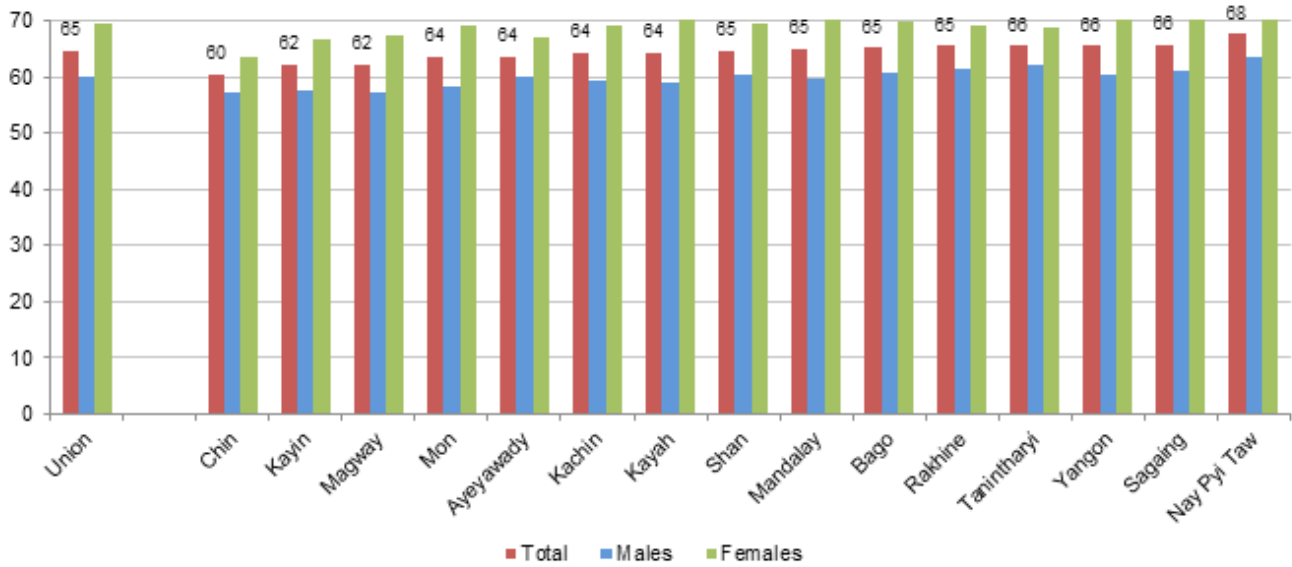
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 30-34.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.2 children per woman and is much lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
West District	: 1.3
Dagon Township	: 1.2

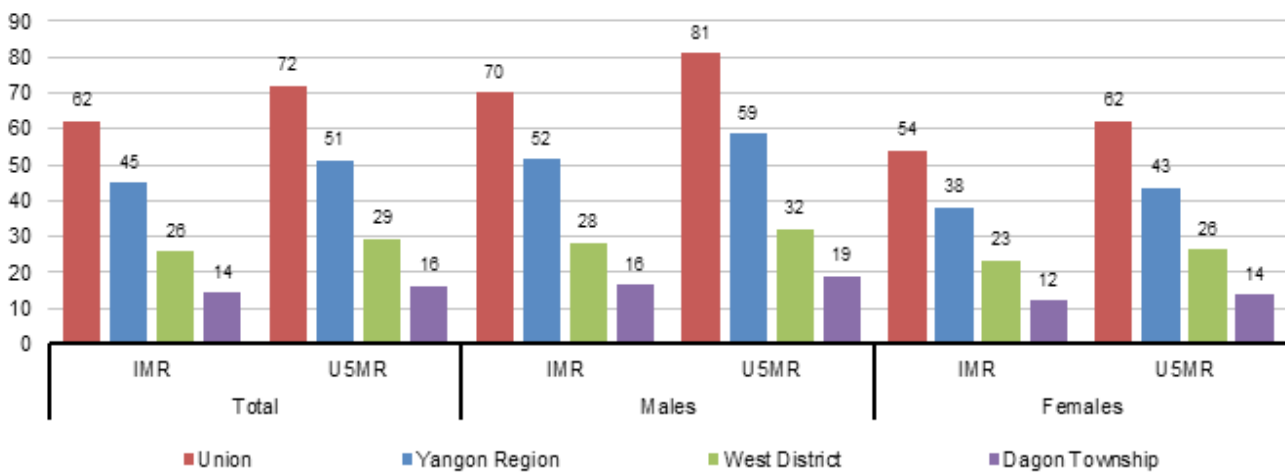
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.8 years is much higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

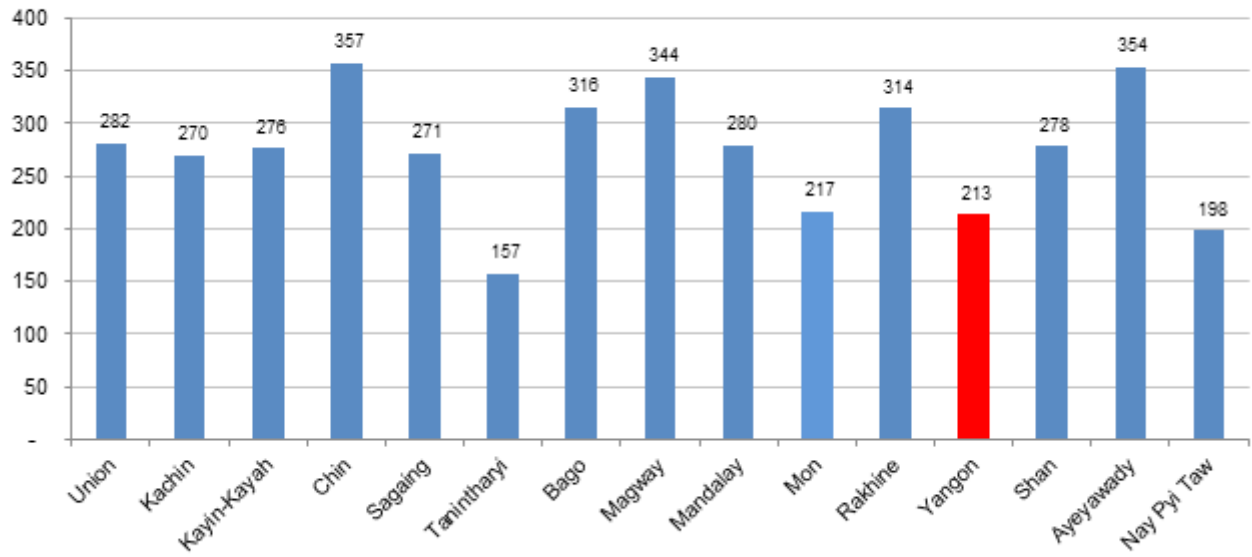
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in West District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in West District is 26 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 29 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Dagon Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and West District. The Infant mortality in Dagon is 14 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 16 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Yangon Region, there are 213 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 Yangon Region is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

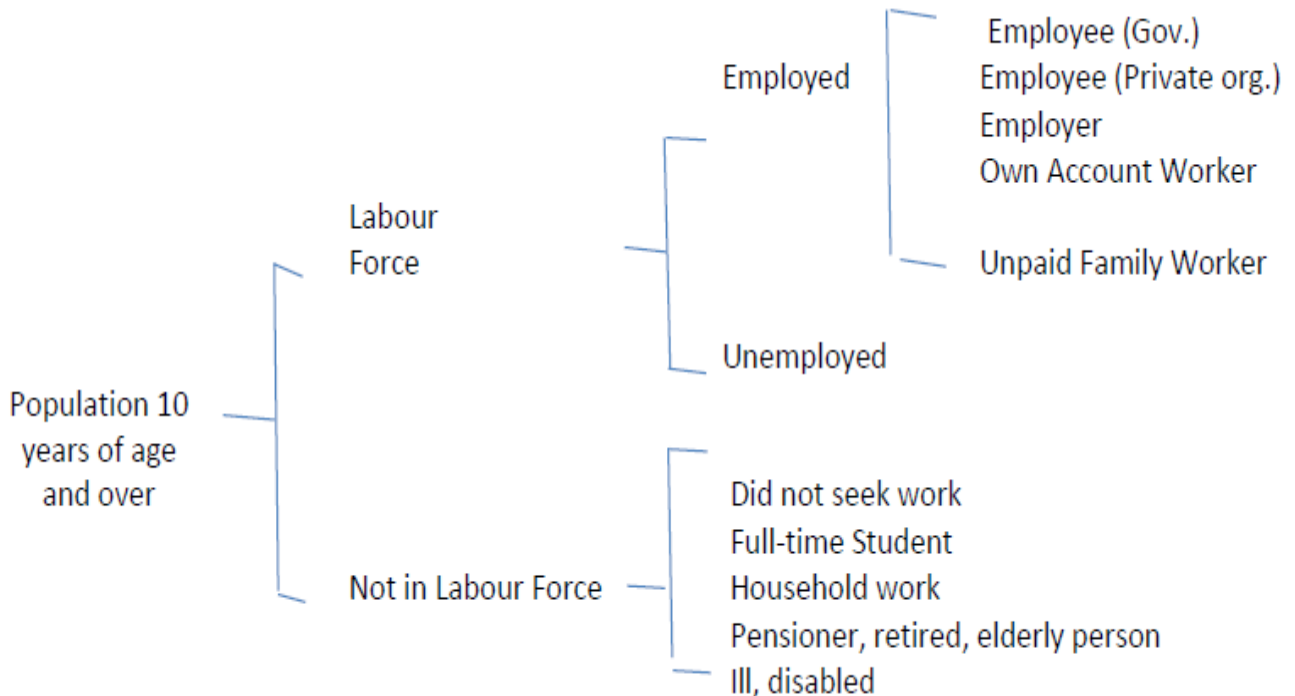
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);

(d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Contributors

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