



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, EASTERN DISTRICT

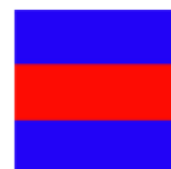
Dagon Myothit (North) Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Yangon Region, Eastern District

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Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Dagon Myothit (North) Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	203,948 ²	
Population males	96,388 (47.3%)	
Population females	107,560 (52.7%)	
Percentage of urban population	100.0%	
Area (Km²)	26.3 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	7,761.7 persons	
Median age	31.6 years	
Number of wards	27	
Number of village tracts	-	
Number of private households	42,704	
Percentage of female headed households	25.8%	
Mean household size	4.7 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	20.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	70.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.9%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	41.7	
Child dependency ratio	29.1	
Old dependency ratio	12.6	
Ageing index	43.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	90	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	98.3%	
Male	99.0%	
Female	97.6%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,744	3.3
Walking	3,211	1.6
Seeing	2,755	1.4
Hearing	1,929	0.9
Remembering	1,877	0.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	142,123	79.5	
Associate Scrutiny	114	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	573	0.3	
National Registration	4,102	2.3	
Religious	872	0.5	
Temporary Registration	1,901	1.1	
Foreign Registration	43	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	138	0.1	
None	28,844	16.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	59.8%	78.5%	43.6%
Unemployment rate	5.2%	5.4%	4.8%
Employment to population ratio	56.7%	74.2%	41.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	23,079	54.0	
Renter	14,753	34.5	
Provided free (individually)	2,468	5.8	
Government quarters	724	1.7	
Private company quarters	907	2.1	
Other	773	1.8	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.5%		4.4%
Bamboo	17.9%	5.9%	0.2%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	37.6%	53.3%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	1.2%		92.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	40.8%	38.9%	2.8%
Other	1.0%	1.4%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	30,816	72.2	
LPG	2,297	5.4	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	381	0.9	
Firewood	2,039	4.8	
Charcoal	6,801	15.9	
Coal	110	0.3	
Other	257	0.6	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	39,967	93.6
Kerosene	29	0.1
Candle	624	1.5
Battery	1,705	4.0
Generator (private)	219	0.5
Water mill (private)	-	-
Solar system/energy	20	< 0.1
Other	140	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	7,847	18.4
Tube well, borehole	11,043	25.9
Protected well/spring	56	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	22,981	53.8
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>41,927</i>	<i>98.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	*	< 0.1
Pool/pond/lake	538	1.2
River/stream/canal	*	< 0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	37	0.1
Other	199	0.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>777</i>	<i>1.8</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	14,609	34.2
Tube well, borehole	26,901	63.0
Protected well/spring	145	0.3
Unprotected well/spring	*	< 0.1
Pool/pond/lake	644	1.5
River/stream/canal	*	< 0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	43	0.1
Other	357	0.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	4,807	11.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	36,584	85.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>41,391</i>	<i>96.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	953	2.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	208	0.5
Other	41	0.1
None	111	0.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	13,417	31.4
Television	37,961	88.9
Landline phone	3,789	8.9
Mobile phone	35,386	82.9
Computer	8,598	20.1
Internet at home	14,303	33.5
Households with none of the items	2,695	6.3
Households with all of the items	879	2.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	6,360	14.9
Motorcycle/Moped	3,242	7.6
Bicycle	30,575	71.6
4-Wheel tractor	62	0.1
Canoe/Boat	28	0.1
Motor boat	37	0.1
Cart (bullock)	123	0.3

Note: ¹ Population figures for Dagon Myothit (North) 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 Myothit (North) 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 Myothit (North) Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	203,948*		
Males	96,388		
Females	107,560		
Sex ratio	90 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%		
Area (Km ²)	26.3**		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	7,761.7 persons		
Number of wards	27		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	200,629	200,629	-
Number of conventional households	42,704	42,704	-
Mean household size	4.7 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, there are more females than males with 90 males per 100 females. • All the people in the Township live in urban areas. • The population density of Dagon Myothit (North) Township is 7,762 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.7 persons living in each household in Dagon Myothit (North) Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward; Dagon Myothit (North) Township (East District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	42,704	203,948	96,388	107,560
	Ward	42,704	203,948	96,388	107,560
1	No(16)(W)	657	3,387	1,650	1,737
2	No(27)(W)	692	4,082	1,875	2,207
3	No(28)(W)	961	4,786	2,162	2,624
4	No(29)(W)	1,450	7,068	3,290	3,778
5	No(30)(W)	1,257	5,859	2,628	3,231
6	No(31)(W)	1,273	6,294	2,934	3,360
7	No(32)(W)	1,972	10,634	4,994	5,640
8	No(33)(W)	2,629	12,108	6,067	6,041
9	No(34)(W)	1,300	6,790	3,295	3,495
10	No(35)(W)	1,470	6,855	3,082	3,773
11	No(36)(W)	1,007	4,936	2,287	2,649
12	No(37)(W)	1,415	6,776	3,109	3,667
13	No(38)(W)	1,587	7,677	3,591	4,086
14	No(39)(W)	1,479	7,093	3,301	3,792
15	No(40)(W)	1,700	8,487	4,036	4,451
16	No(41)(W)	1,677	7,690	3,558	4,132
17	No(41) Extension(W)	2,714	10,458	4,876	5,582
18	No(42)(W)	2,435	11,838	5,782	6,056
19	No(43)(W)	1,698	7,903	3,612	4,291
20	No(44)(W)	1,287	6,111	2,843	3,268
21	No(45)(W)	1,310	6,146	2,804	3,342
22	No(46)(W)	1,943	8,965	4,269	4,696
23	No(47)(W)	996	4,728	2,201	2,527
24	No(48)(W)	1,496	7,620	3,861	3,759
25	No(49)(W)	2,328	10,738	5,058	5,680
26	No(50)(W)	1,650	7,809	3,757	4,052
27	No(51)(W)	2,321	11,110	5,466	5,644

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Dagon Myothit (North) Township

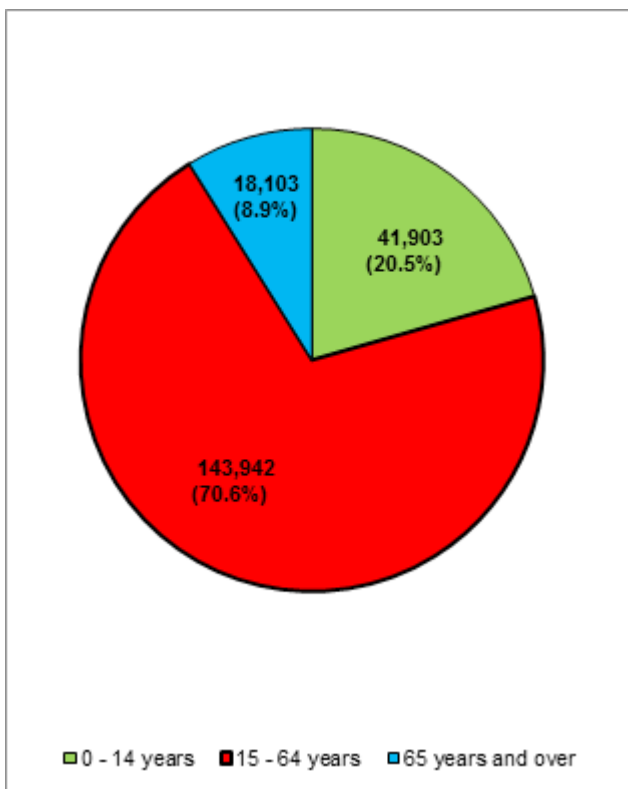
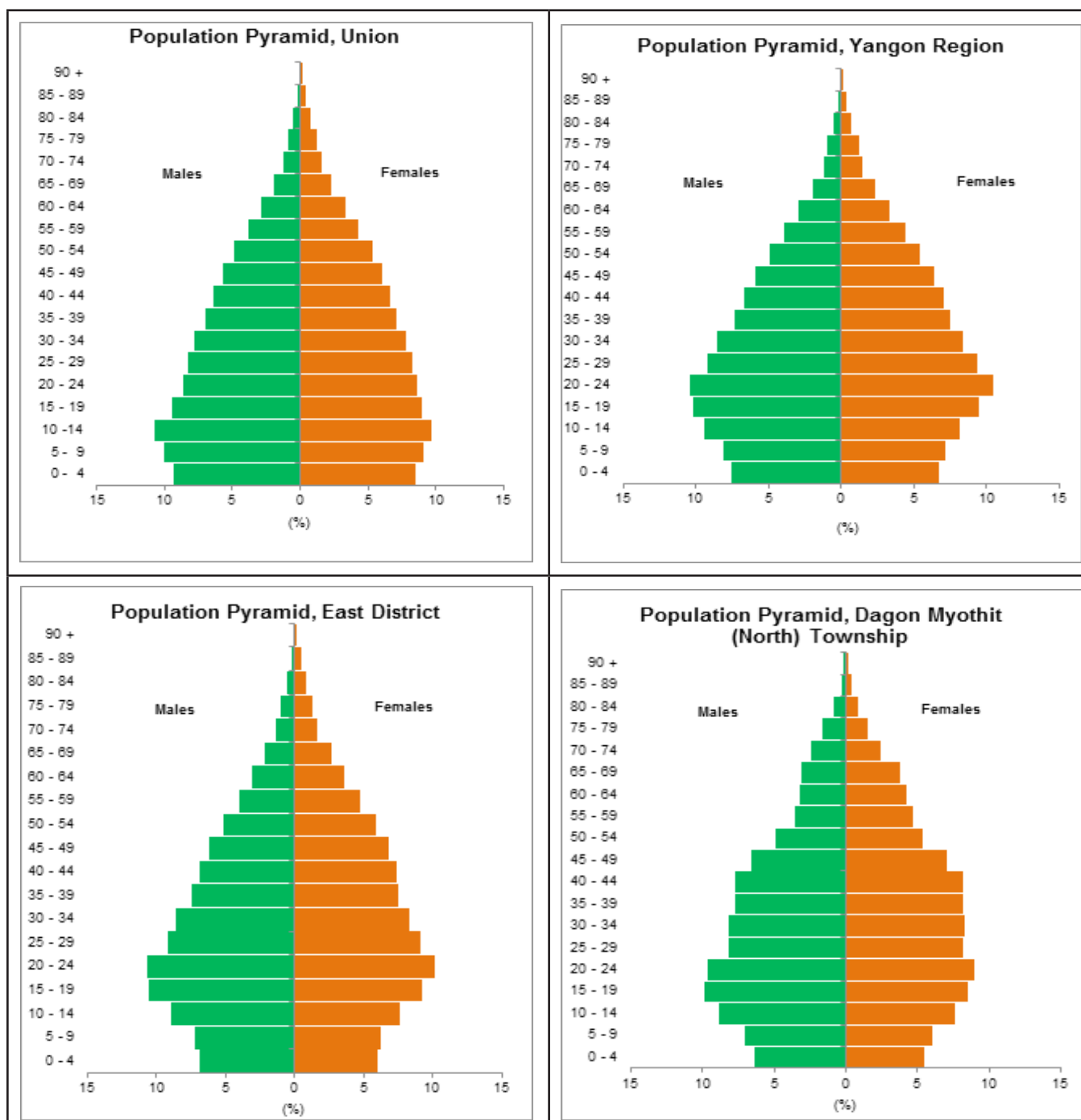


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Dagon Myothit (North) Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	203,948	96,388	107,560
0 - 4	11,986	6,101	5,885
5 - 9	13,252	6,774	6,478
10 - 14	16,665	8,502	8,163
15 - 19	18,699	9,509	9,190
20 - 24	18,944	9,310	9,634
25 - 29	16,645	7,846	8,799
30 - 34	16,762	7,848	8,914
35 - 39	16,216	7,464	8,752
40 - 44	16,222	7,398	8,824
45 - 49	13,952	6,316	7,636
50 - 54	10,435	4,714	5,721
55 - 59	8,467	3,460	5,007
60 - 64	7,600	3,072	4,528
65 - 69	7,090	3,026	4,064
70 - 74	4,970	2,335	2,635
75 - 79	3,288	1,591	1,697
80 - 84	1,739	775	964
85 - 89	726	257	469
90 +	290	90	200

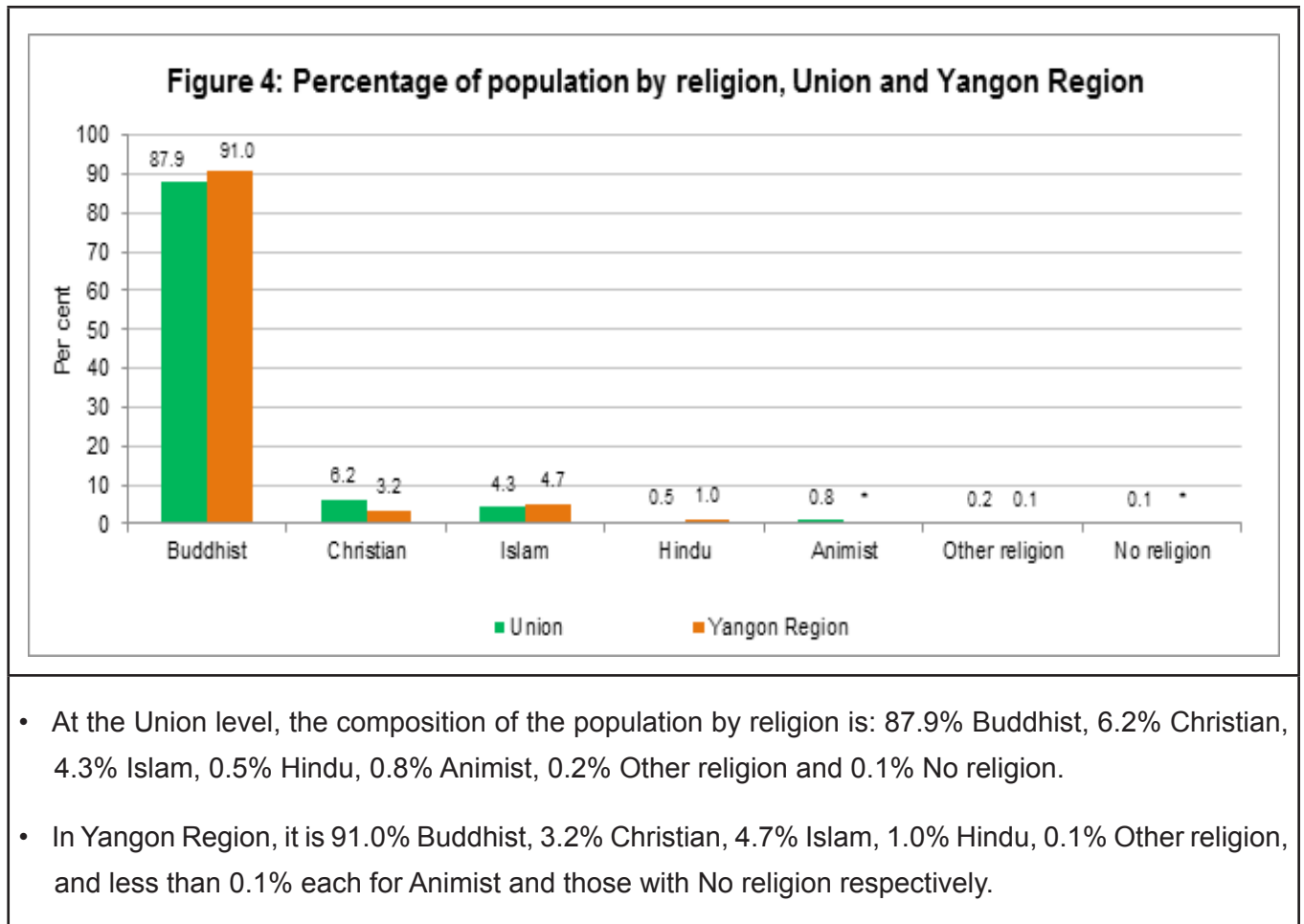
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Dagon Myothit (North) Township is 70.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- 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, East District and Dagon Myothit (North) Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Dagon Myothit (North) Township since the last 15 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards.
- Compared to the Union level, there is a considerably higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Dagon Myothit (North) Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) 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	2,455	1,289	1,166	802	415	387
6	2,547	1,313	1,234	1,977	1,009	968
7	2,679	1,387	1,292	2,239	1,166	1,073
8	2,770	1,390	1,380	2,260	1,145	1,115
9	2,690	1,336	1,354	2,215	1,092	1,123
10	2,819	1,411	1,408	2,307	1,172	1,135
11	2,968	1,529	1,439	2,400	1,250	1,150
12	3,094	1,542	1,552	2,395	1,209	1,186
13	3,610	1,833	1,777	2,583	1,327	1,256
14	3,579	1,816	1,763	2,417	1,259	1,158
15	3,203	1,565	1,638	1,914	917	997
16	3,323	1,682	1,641	1,756	895	861
17	3,652	1,830	1,822	1,583	754	829
18	4,138	2,058	2,080	1,428	645	783
19	3,744	1,924	1,820	1,168	560	608
20	4,272	2,105	2,167	900	428	472
21	3,680	1,777	1,903	546	293	253
22	3,595	1,765	1,830	356	206	150
23	3,585	1,719	1,866	229	126	103
24	3,191	1,535	1,656	127	74	53
25	3,407	1,658	1,749	102	54	48
26	3,039	1,389	1,650	62	32	30
27	3,210	1,524	1,686	62	37	25
28	3,442	1,539	1,903	57	28	29
29	3,169	1,516	1,653	51	27	24

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Yangon Region and Dagon Myothit (North) Township

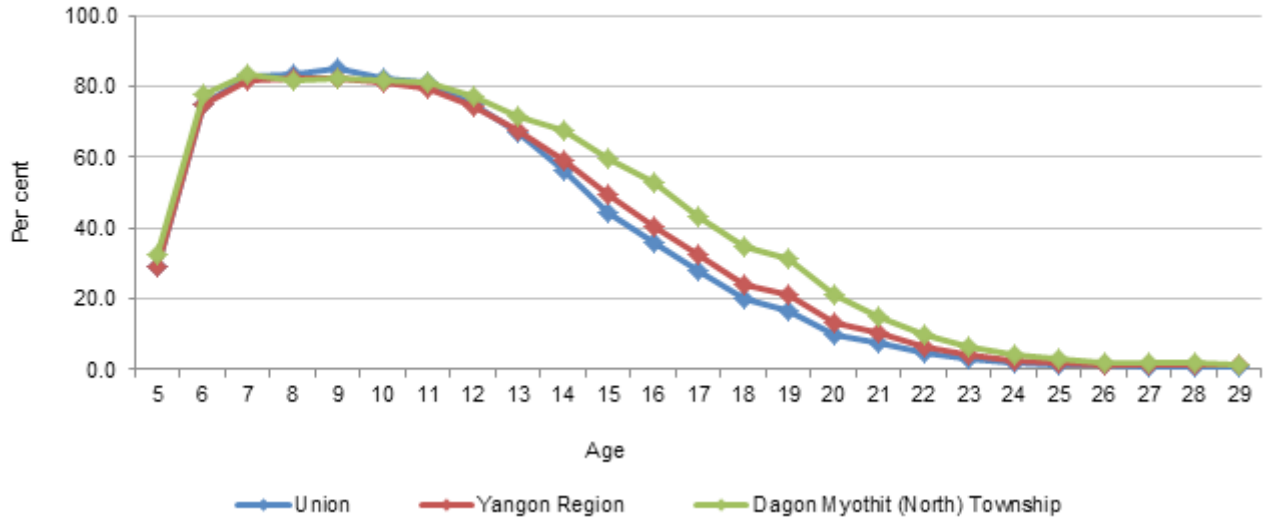
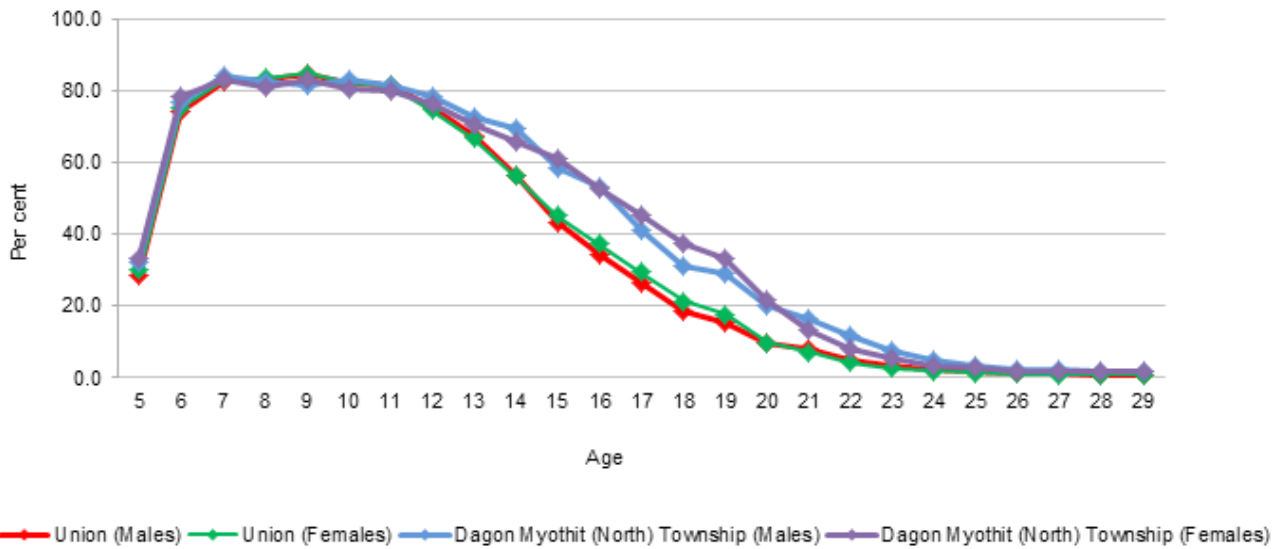
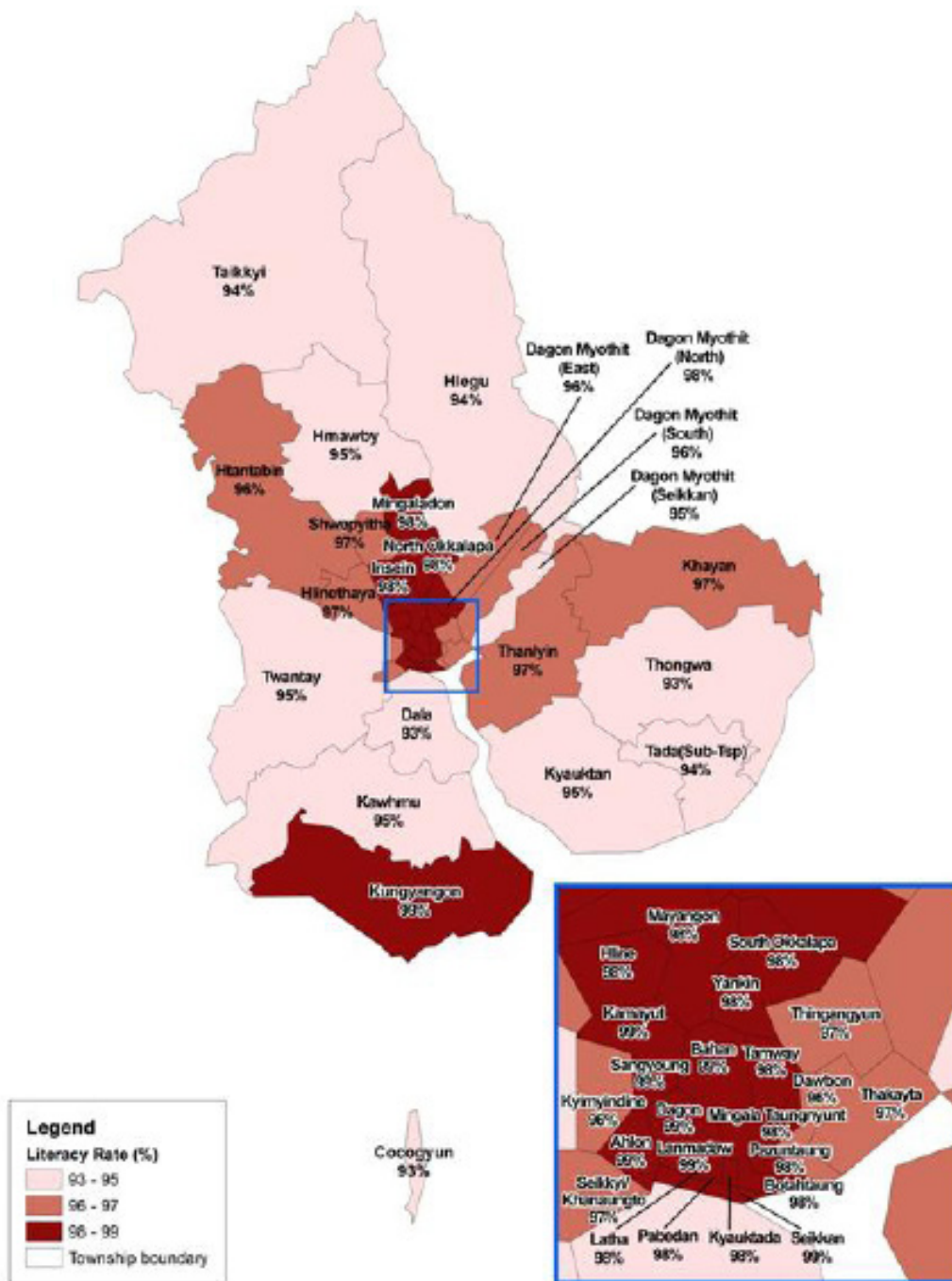


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Dagon Myothit (North) Township



- School attendance in Dagon Myothit (North) Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Dagon Myothit (North) Township is noticeably higher at age 13 to 22.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
East District	: 97.1%
Dagon Myothit (North) Township	: 98.3%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	36,383	98.5
Males	17,960	98.8
Females	18,423	98.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Dagon Myothit (North) Township is 98.3 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 97.6 per cent and for the males it is 99.0 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.5 per cent with 98.3 per cent for females and 98.8 per cent for males.

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

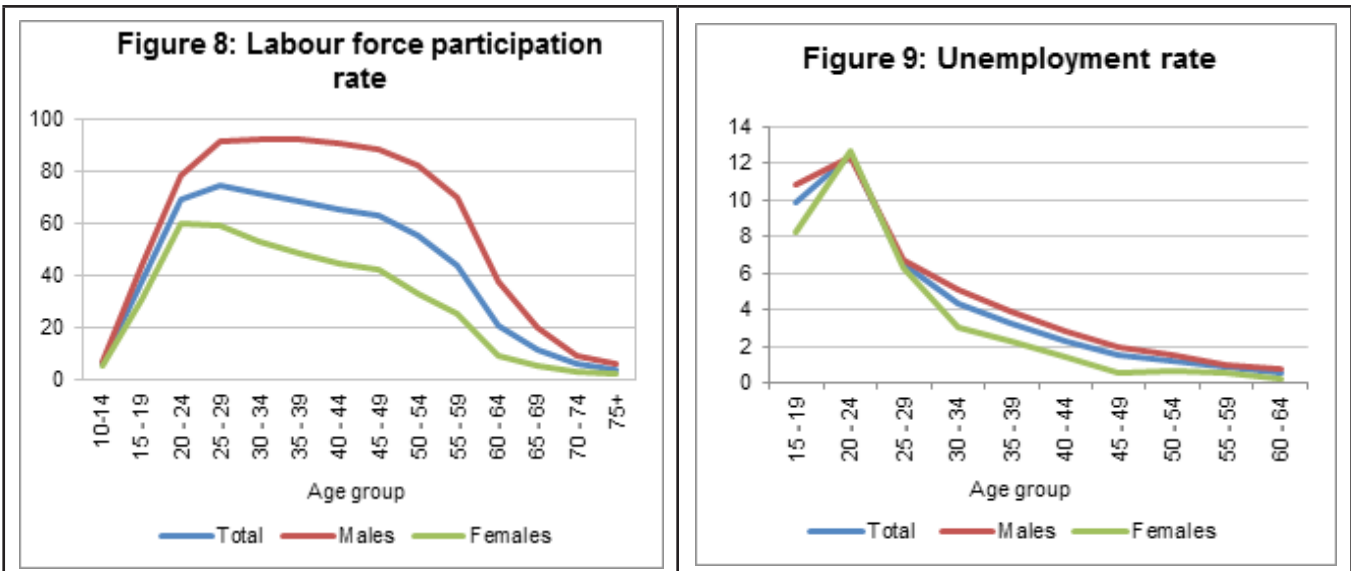
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	124,402	3,511	2.8	8,493	13,001	26,225	32,991	1,081	35,867	2,164	595	474
Urban	124,402	3,511	2.8	8,493	13,001	26,225	32,991	1,081	35,867	2,164	595	474
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	56,192	1,036	1.8	2,687	4,775	12,285	17,172	783	15,958	764	485	247
Females	68,210	2,475	3.6	5,806	8,226	13,940	15,819	298	19,909	1,400	110	227

- Some 2.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 1.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 3.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 10.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and 28.8 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	6.2	6.9	5.6	8.7	10.3	6.8
15 - 19	37.5	44.1	30.6	9.8	10.8	8.2
20 - 24	69.2	78.5	60.2	12.4	12.3	12.6
25 - 29	74.2	91.1	59.2	6.5	6.7	6.3
30 - 34	71.8	92.6	53.4	4.3	5.1	3.0
35 - 39	68.5	91.9	48.7	3.3	3.9	2.3
40 - 44	65.5	90.8	44.3	2.3	2.8	1.4
45 - 49	63.1	88.4	42.1	1.5	2.0	0.6
50 - 54	55.4	82.2	33.2	1.2	1.5	0.7
55 - 59	43.6	70.3	25.1	0.9	1.0	0.6
60 - 64	21.0	37.9	9.5	0.6	0.8	0.2
65 - 69	11.5	20.0	5.2	1.2	1.0	1.9
70 - 74	5.8	9.1	2.8	0.7	0.5	1.4
75 +	3.8	6.0	2.0	2.6	1.2	6.2
15 - 24	53.4	61.1	45.8	11.5	11.7	11.2
15 - 64	59.8	78.5	43.6	5.2	5.4	4.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Dagon Myothit (North) Township is 59.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 43.6 per cent and is considerably lower than that of their male counterparts which is 78.5 per cent.
- In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Dagon Myothit (North) Township is 5.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (5.4%) and for females (4.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 11.2 per cent.

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

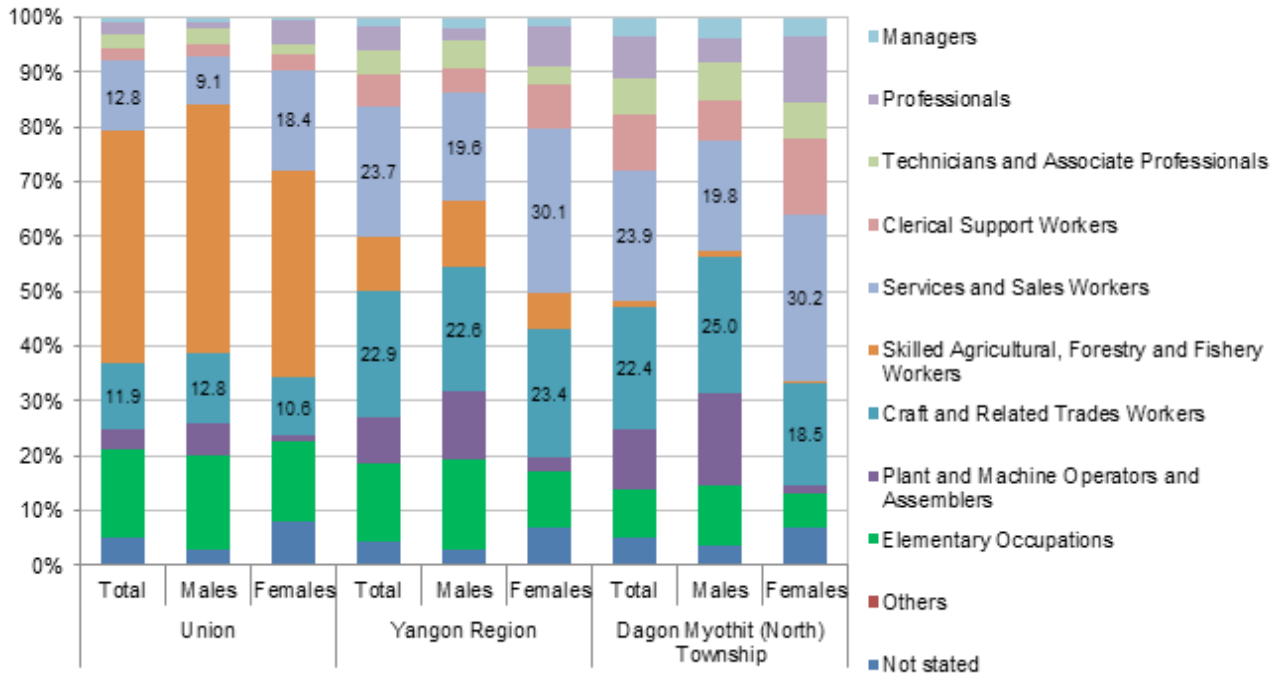
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	90,235	0.9	29.6	40.5	20.0	1.6	7.4
Males	29,409	1.9	45.6	3.9	32.5	2.7	13.5
Females	60,826	0.5	21.8	58.2	14.0	1.1	4.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 45.6 per cent of males are full time students while 58.2 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	80,601	49,076	31,525	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	2,830	1,790	1,040	3.5	3.6	3.3
Professionals	6,090	2,229	3,861	7.6	4.5	12.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,441	3,426	2,015	6.8	7.0	6.4
Clerical Support Workers	8,080	3,650	4,430	10.0	7.4	14.1
Services and Sales Workers	19,235	9,713	9,522	23.9	19.8	30.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	845	642	203	1.0	1.3	0.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	18,081	12,255	5,826	22.4	25.0	18.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8,755	8,252	503	10.9	16.8	1.6
Elementary Occupations	7,232	5,323	1,909	9.0	10.8	6.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,012	1,796	2,216	5.0	3.7	7.0

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

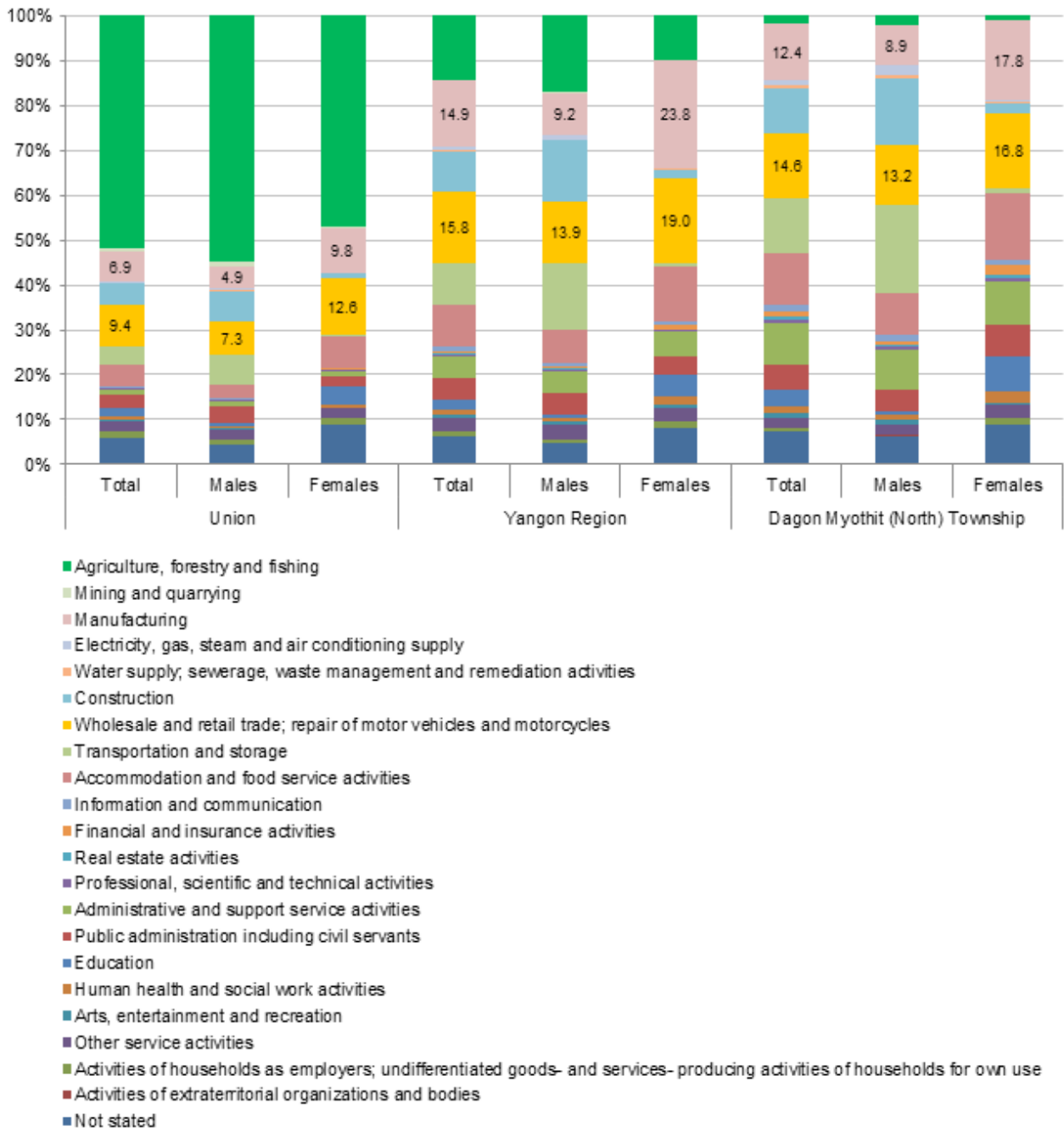


- In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, 23.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.4 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 19.8 per cent of males and 30.2 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Yangon Region, 23.7 per cent are services and sales workers and 22.9 per cent are in craft and related trades workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	80,601	49,076	31,525	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,311	980	331	1.6	2.0	1.0
Mining and quarrying	162	129	33	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	9,958	4,352	5,606	12.4	8.9	17.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,055	959	96	1.3	2.0	0.3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	467	403	64	0.6	0.8	0.2
Construction	8,117	7,396	721	10.1	15.1	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11,749	6,464	5,285	14.6	13.2	16.8
Transportation and storage	9,907	9,580	327	12.3	19.5	1.0
Accommodation and food service activities	9,315	4,627	4,688	11.6	9.4	14.9
Information and communication	1,048	643	405	1.3	1.3	1.3
Financial and insurance activities	1,067	387	680	1.3	0.8	2.2
Real estate activities	483	301	182	0.6	0.6	0.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	523	315	208	0.6	0.6	0.7
Administrative and support service activities	7,512	4,394	3,118	9.3	9.0	9.9
Public administration including civil servants	4,512	2,321	2,191	5.6	4.7	7.0
Education	2,846	423	2,423	3.5	0.9	7.7
Human health and social work activities	1,272	473	799	1.6	1.0	2.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	828	646	182	1.0	1.3	0.6
Other service activities	1,867	985	882	2.3	2.0	2.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	628	123	505	0.8	0.3	1.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	89	52	37	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not stated	5,885	3,123	2,762	7.3	6.4	8.8

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

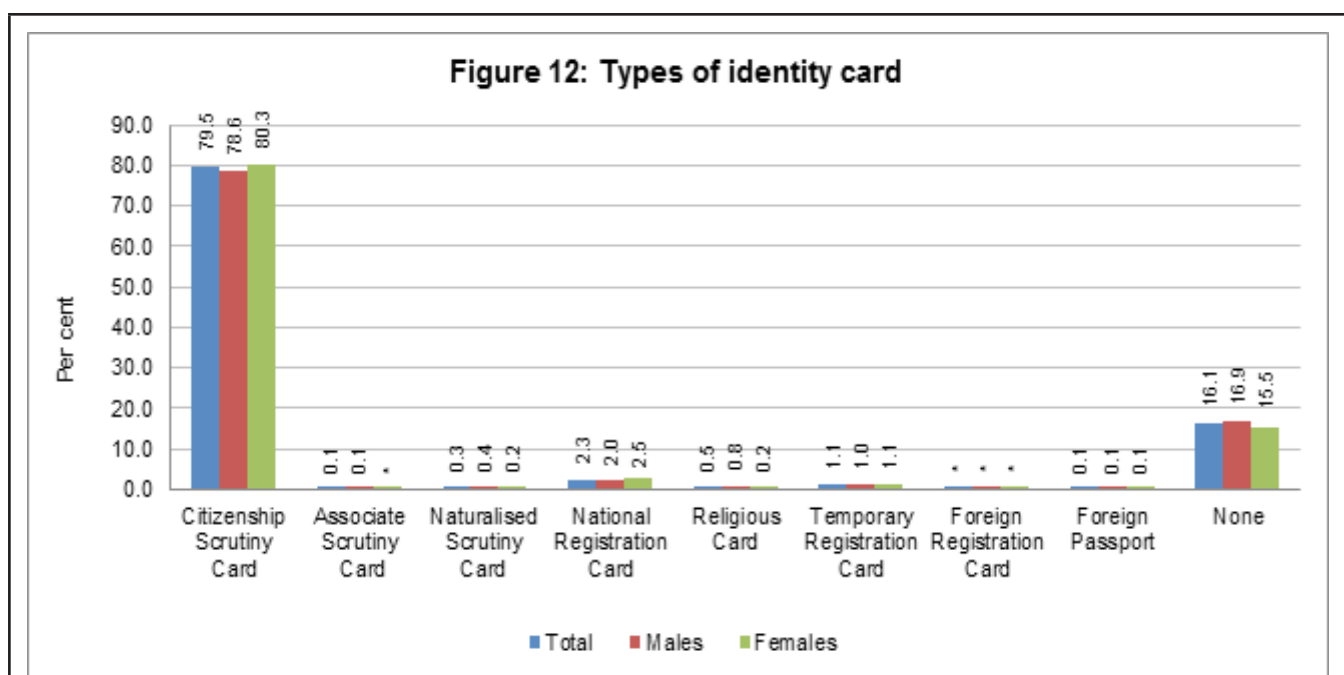


- In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” is the highest with 14.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 12.4 per cent.
- There are 13.2 per cent of males and 16.8 per cent of females working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 15.8 per cent of employed population working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry and 14.9 per cent in “Manufacturing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	142,123	114	573	4,102	872	1,901	43	138	28,844
Urban	142,123	114	573	4,102	872	1,901	43	138	28,844
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	65,682	67	345	1,695	676	853	28	71	14,096
Females	76,441	47	228	2,407	196	1,048	15	67	14,748



- In Dagon Myohtit (North) Township, 79.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 16.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 16.9 per cent of males and 15.5 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	203,948	197,204	6,744	3.3	2,755	1,929	3,211	1,877
0 - 4	11,986	11,913	73	0.6	9	8	58	29
5 - 9	13,252	13,154	98	0.7	18	17	35	58
10 - 14	16,665	16,488	177	1.1	35	35	50	101
15 - 19	18,699	18,561	138	0.7	25	22	47	76
20 - 24	18,944	18,840	104	0.5	25	22	41	44
25 - 29	16,645	16,518	127	0.8	33	24	47	62
30 - 34	16,762	16,633	129	0.8	26	33	40	50
35 - 39	16,216	16,036	180	1.1	45	38	63	66
40 - 44	16,222	15,918	304	1.9	138	54	87	77
45 - 49	13,952	13,538	414	3.0	185	83	157	93
50 - 54	10,435	10,000	435	4.2	190	89	165	112
55 - 59	8,467	8,000	467	5.5	217	95	206	91
60 - 64	7,600	6,986	614	8.1	266	146	307	107
65 - 69	7,090	6,290	800	11.3	358	211	400	161
70 - 74	4,970	4,124	846	17.0	360	265	446	185
75 - 79	3,288	2,477	811	24.7	347	280	445	216
80 - 84	1,739	1,143	596	34.3	269	274	347	187
85 - 89	726	448	278	38.3	136	144	163	92
90 +	290	137	153	52.8	73	89	107	70

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	96,388	93,360	3,028	3.1	1,148	855	1,417	905
0 - 4	6,101	6,066	35	0.6	6	2	27	13
5 - 9	6,774	6,727	47	0.7	10	11	16	30
10 - 14	8,502	8,413	89	1.0	12	18	22	55
15 - 19	9,509	9,447	62	0.7	11	9	18	39
20 - 24	9,310	9,255	55	0.6	9	9	23	24
25 - 29	7,846	7,773	73	0.9	18	15	29	33
30 - 34	7,848	7,778	70	0.9	9	17	25	32
35 - 39	7,464	7,360	104	1.4	23	20	42	42
40 - 44	7,398	7,233	165	2.2	64	26	56	43
45 - 49	6,316	6,096	220	3.5	81	41	96	59
50 - 54	4,714	4,512	202	4.3	79	29	93	55
55 - 59	3,460	3,266	194	5.6	89	39	84	46
60 - 64	3,072	2,820	252	8.2	96	56	139	45
65 - 69	3,026	2,713	313	10.3	144	85	159	80
70 - 74	2,335	1,948	387	16.6	156	135	190	91
75 - 79	1,591	1,222	369	23.2	165	137	188	102
80 - 84	775	510	265	34.2	121	128	141	70
85 - 89	257	169	88	34.2	39	54	45	30
90 +	90	52	38	42.2	16	24	24	16

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	107,560	103,844	3,716	3.5	1,607	1,074	1,794	972
0 - 4	5,885	5,847	38	0.6	3	6	31	16
5 - 9	6,478	6,427	51	0.8	8	6	19	28
10 - 14	8,163	8,075	88	1.1	23	17	28	46
15 - 19	9,190	9,114	76	0.8	14	13	29	37
20 - 24	9,634	9,585	49	0.5	16	13	18	20
25 - 29	8,799	8,745	54	0.6	15	9	18	29
30 - 34	8,914	8,855	59	0.7	17	16	15	18
35 - 39	8,752	8,676	76	0.9	22	18	21	24
40 - 44	8,824	8,685	139	1.6	74	28	31	34
45 - 49	7,636	7,442	194	2.5	104	42	61	34
50 - 54	5,721	5,488	233	4.1	111	60	72	57
55 - 59	5,007	4,734	273	5.5	128	56	122	45
60 - 64	4,528	4,166	362	8.0	170	90	168	62
65 - 69	4,064	3,577	487	12.0	214	126	241	81
70 - 74	2,635	2,176	459	17.4	204	130	256	94
75 - 79	1,697	1,255	442	26.0	182	143	257	114
80 - 84	964	633	331	34.3	148	146	206	117
85 - 89	469	279	190	40.5	97	90	118	62
90 +	200	85	115	57.5	57	65	83	54

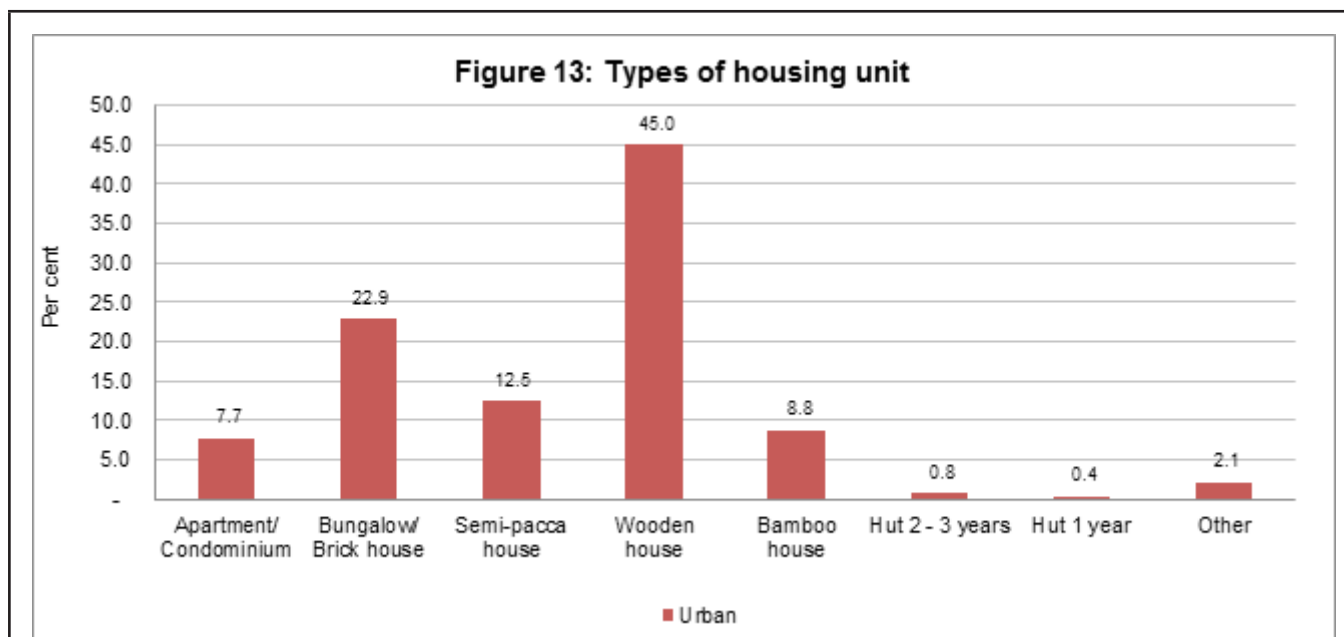
- Three in every 100 persons in Dagon Myothit (North) Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with walking and seeing were the 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	42,704	7.7	22.9	12.5	45.0	8.8	0.8	0.4	2.1
Urban	42,704	7.7	22.9	12.5	45.0	8.8	0.8	0.4	2.1
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



- The majority of the households in Dagon Myothit (North) Township are living in wooden houses (45.0%) followed by households in bungalow/brick houses (22.9%).

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

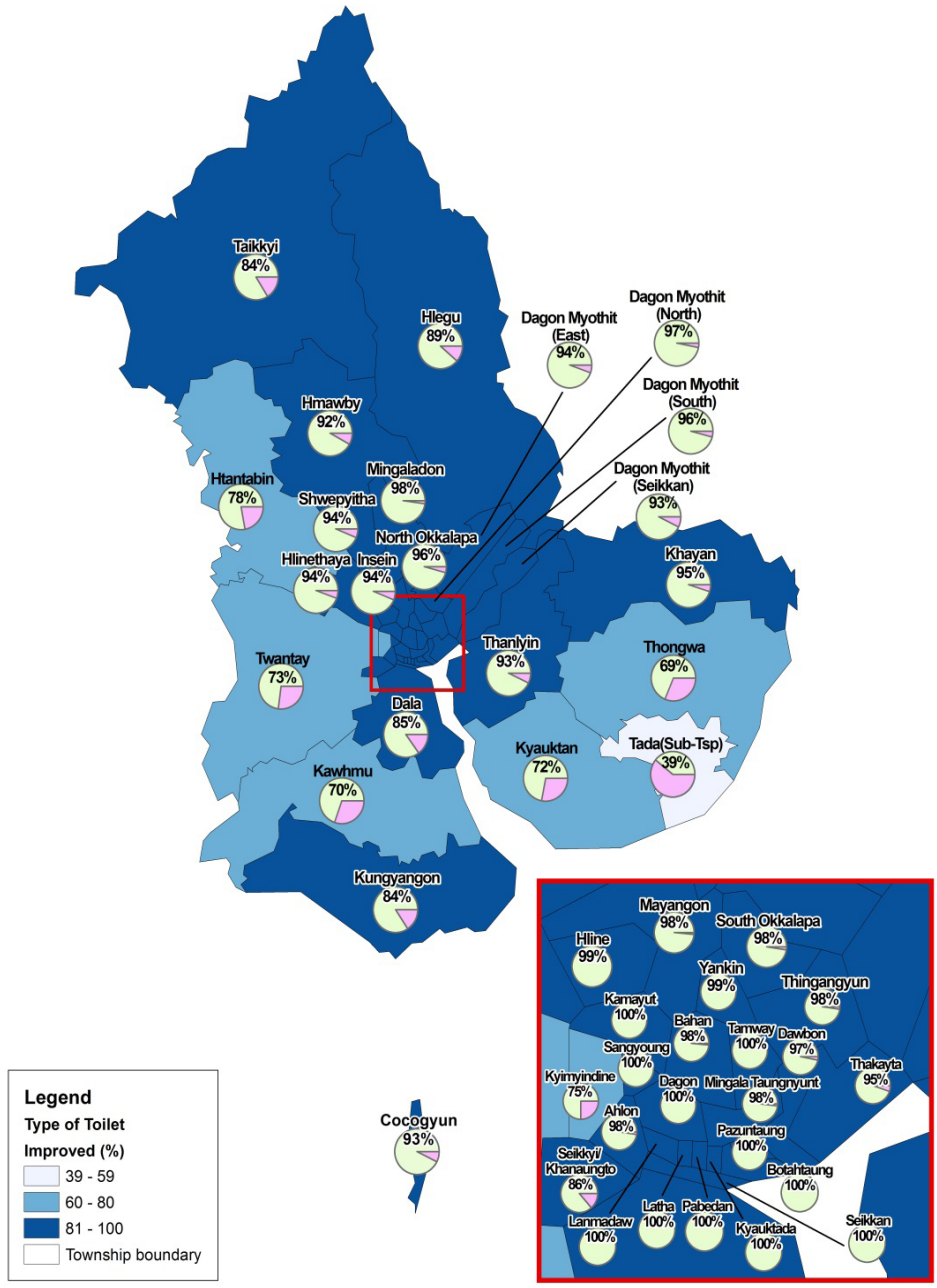


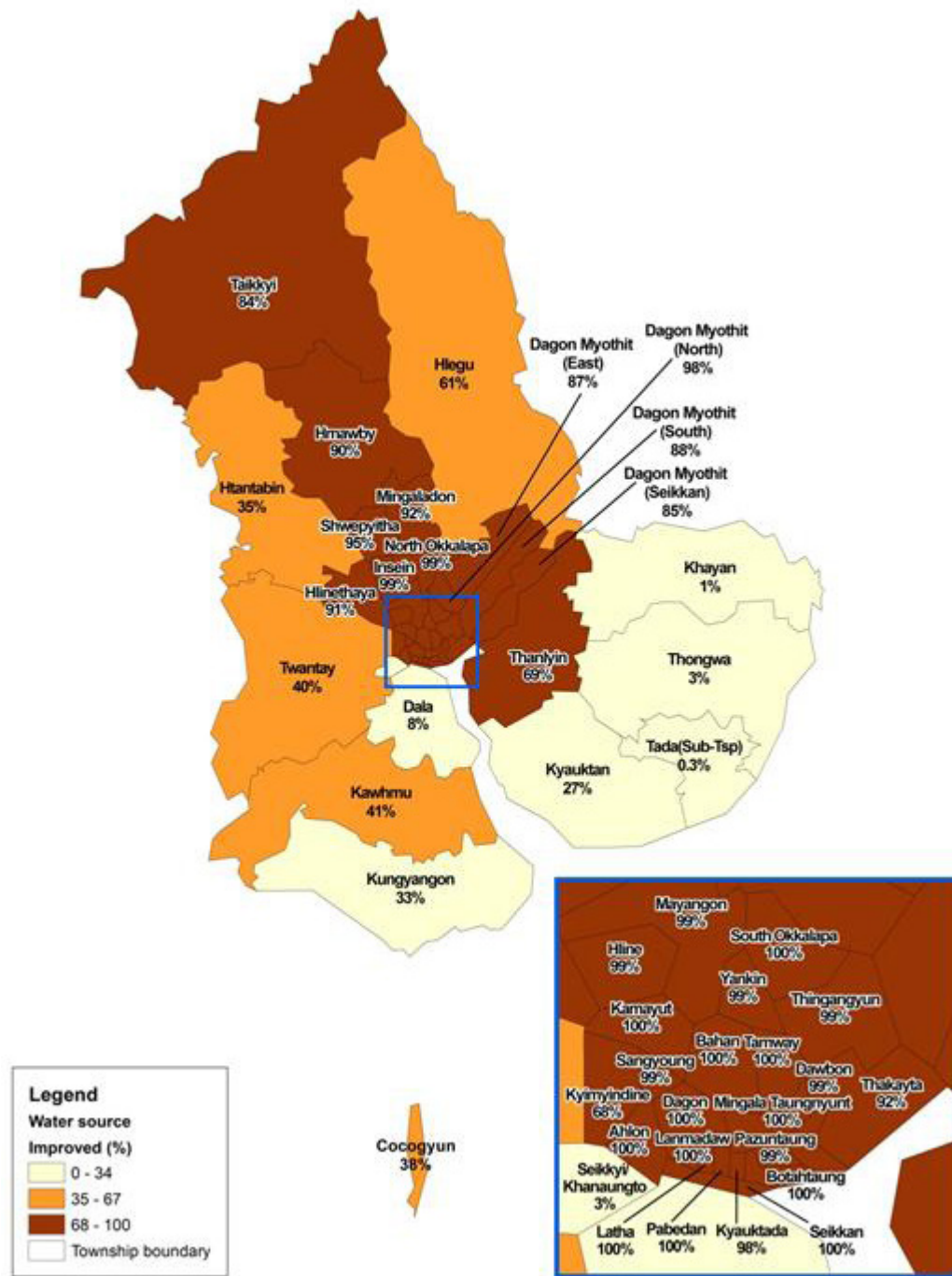
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		11.2	11.2	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		85.7	85.7	-
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>96.9</i>	<i>96.9</i>	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.2	2.2	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.5	0.5	-
Other		0.1	0.1	-
None		0.3	0.3	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	42,704	42,704	-

- Some 96.9 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothit (North) Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (11.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (85.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Dagon Myothit (North) belongs to the group with the highest proportion 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.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
East District	: 94.9%
Dagon Myothit (North) Township	: 98.2%

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

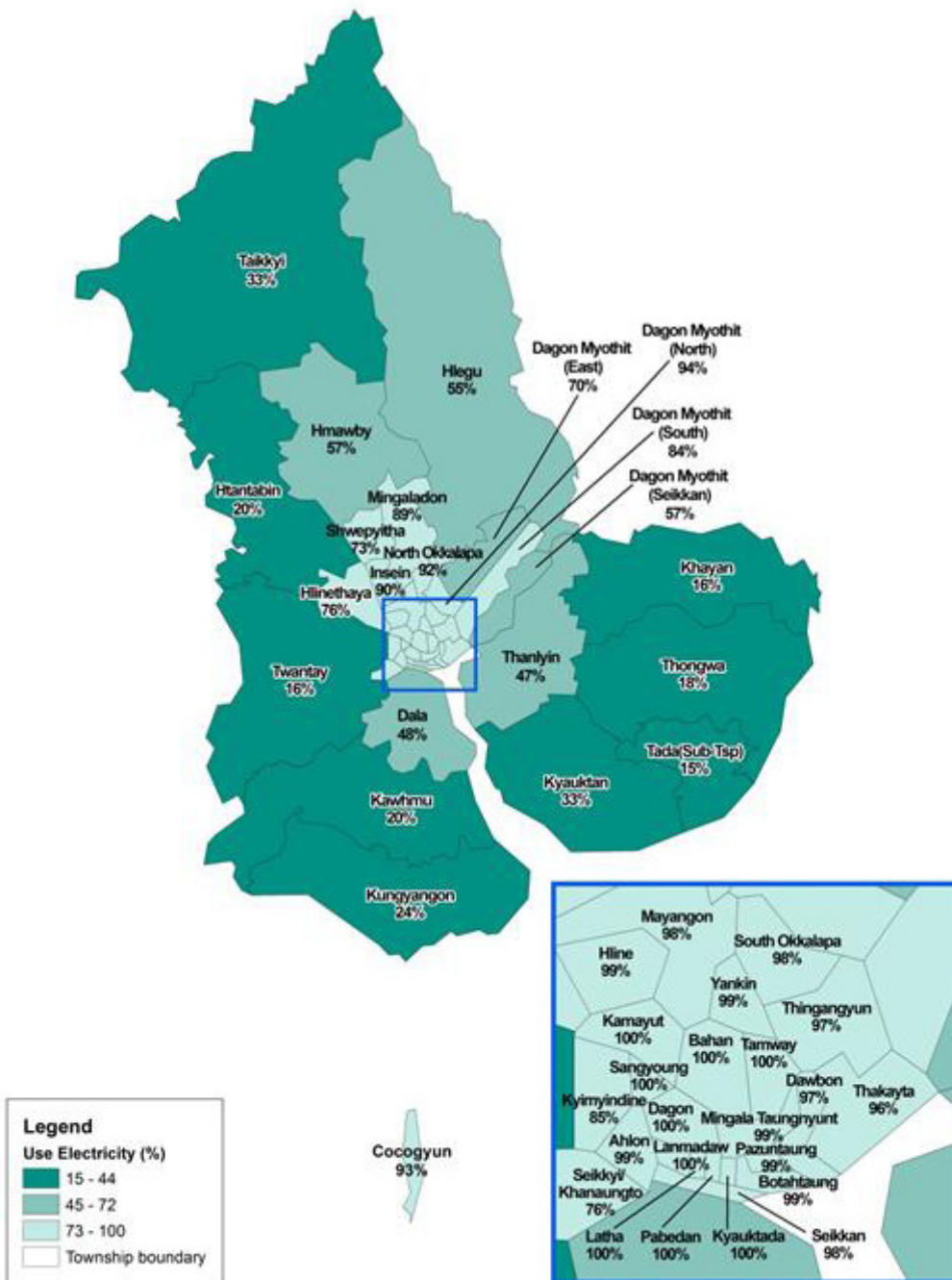
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	18.4	18.4	-
Tube well, borehole	25.9	25.9	-
Protected well/ Spring	0.1	0.1	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier	53.8	53.8	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>-</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	*	*	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake	1.2	1.2	-
River/stream/ canal	*	*	-
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.1	0.1	-
Other	0.5	0.5	-
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>-</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	42,704	42,704

- In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, 98.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/ water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, this proportion of households using improved sources of water is in the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 53.8 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier for drinking water and 25.9 per cent use water from tube well/borehole.
- Some 1.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
East District	: 89.4%
Dagon Myothit (North) Township	: 93.6%

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

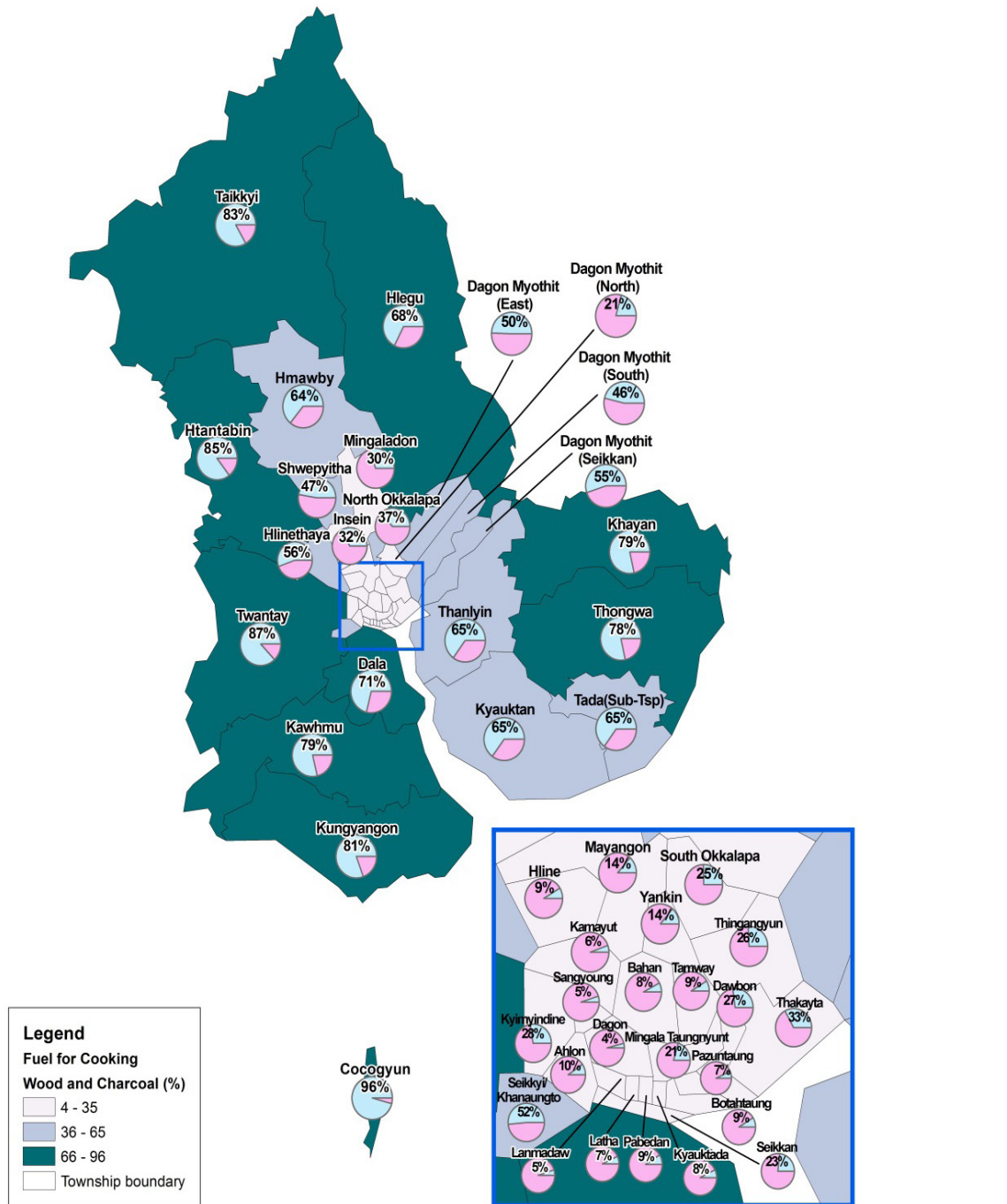
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		93.6	93.6	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
Candle		1.5	1.5	-
Battery		4.0	4.0	-
Generator (private)		0.5	0.5	-
Water mill (private)		-	-	-
Solar system/energy		*	*	-
Other		0.3	0.3	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	42,704	42,704	-

- In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, 93.6 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%
East District	: 32.1%
Dagon Myothit (North) Township	: 20.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		72.2	72.2	-
LPG		5.4	5.4	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		0.9	0.9	-
Firewood		4.8	4.8	-
Charcoal		15.9	15.9	-
Coal		0.3	0.3	-
Other		0.6	0.6	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	42,704	42,704	-

- In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 4.8 per cent using firewood and 15.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 72.2 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

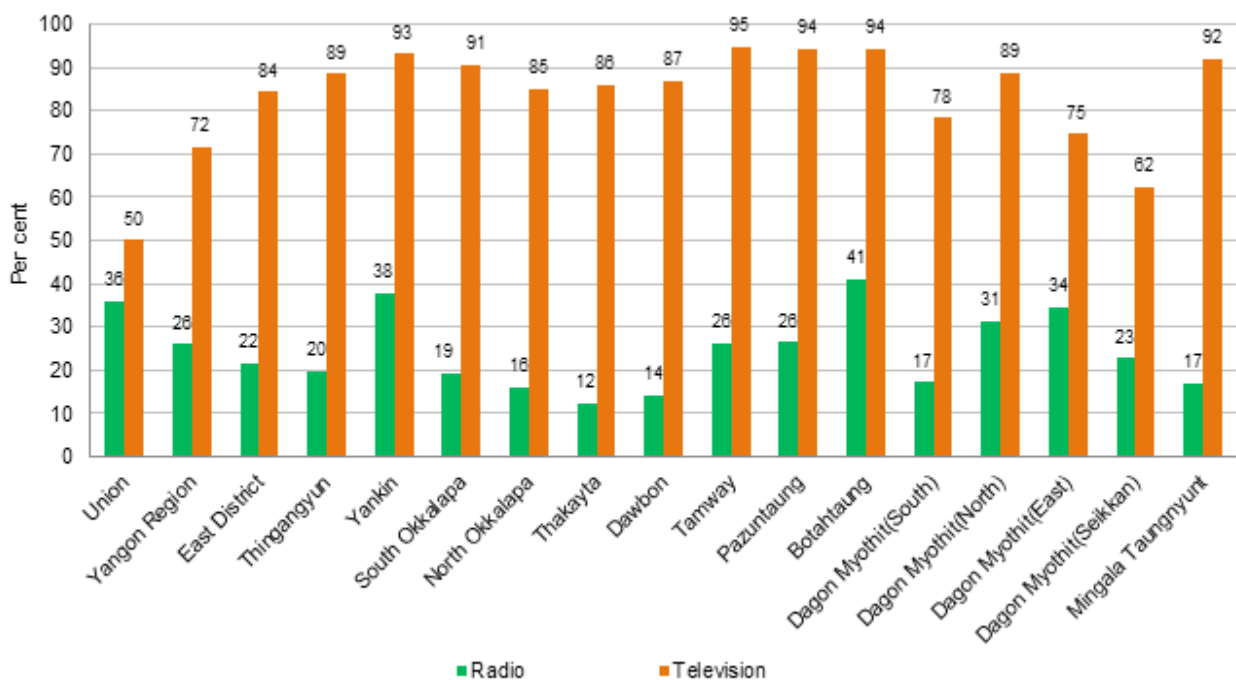
Communication and related amenities

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	42,704	31.4	88.9	8.9	82.9	20.1	33.5	6.3	2.1
Urban	42,704	31.4	88.9	8.9	82.9	20.1	33.5	6.3	2.1
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

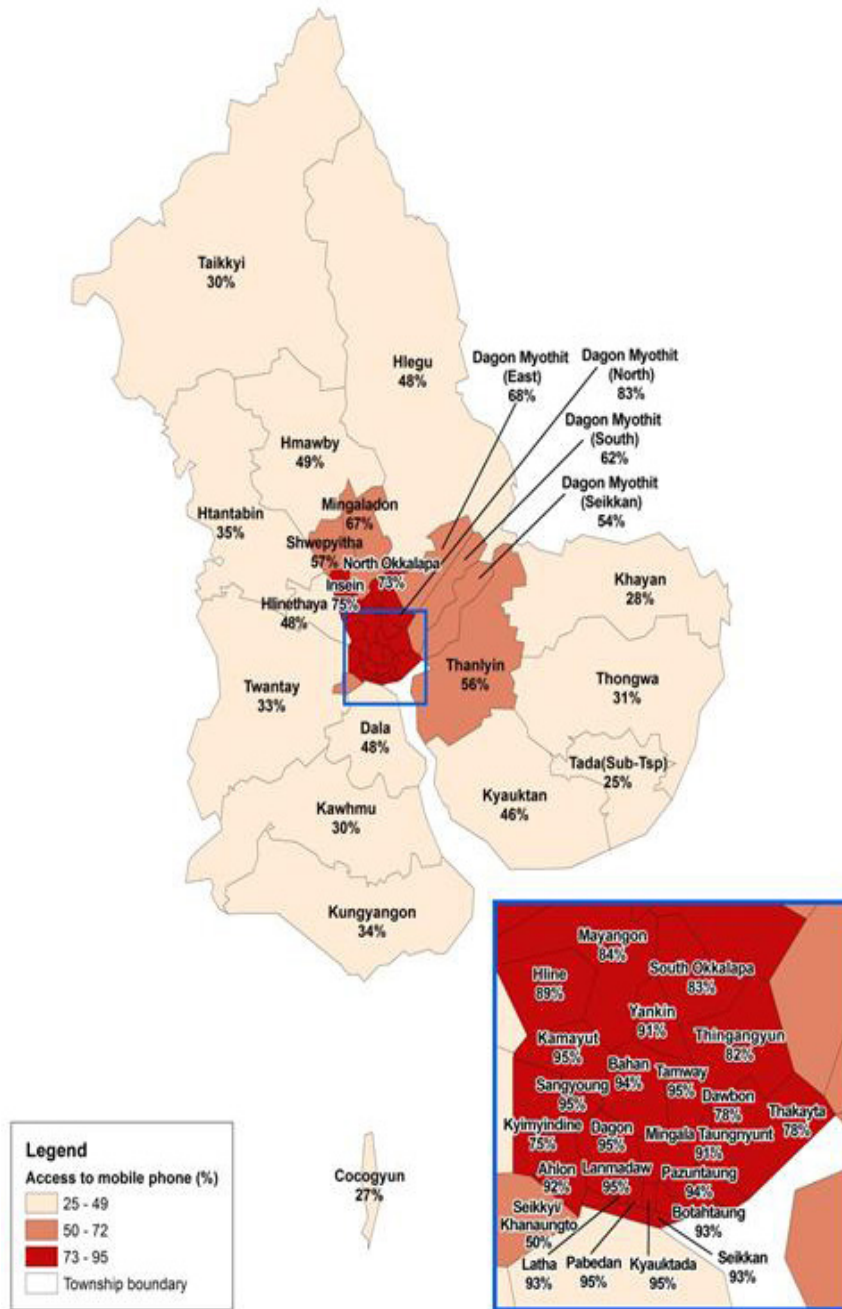
- Some 88.9 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothit (North) Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.

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



- In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, about one in three households (31.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
East District	: 76.1%
Dagon Myothit (North) Township	: 82.9%

- Some 82.9 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothit (North) Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is high.

Transportation items

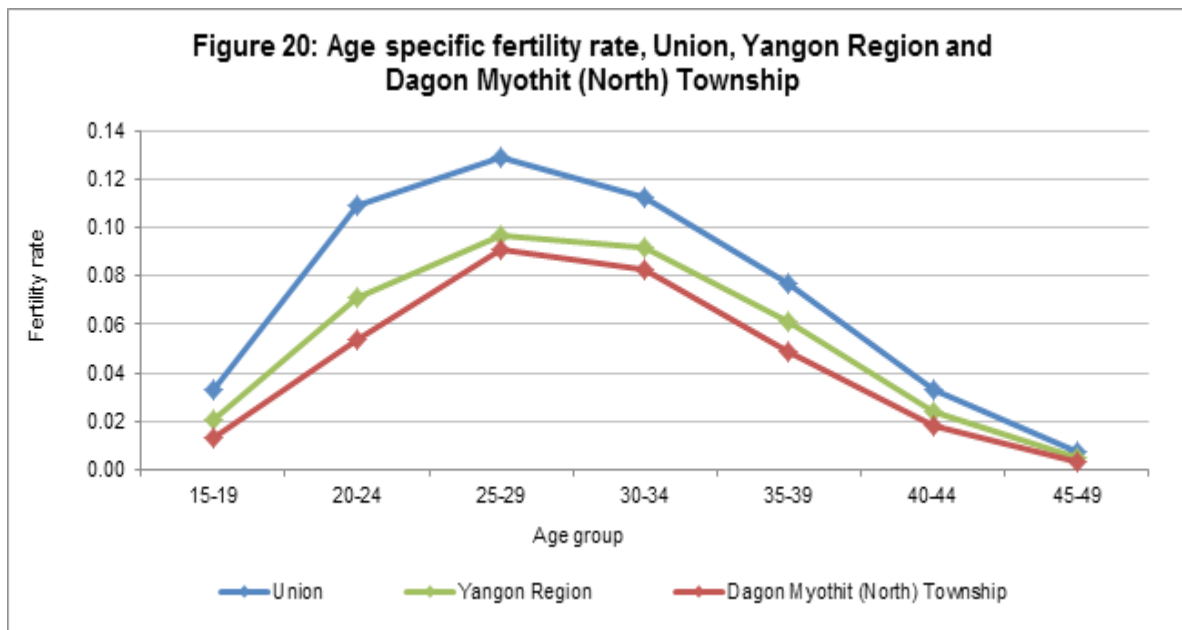
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
East District	486,790	56,185	30,288	256,948	1,015	749	697	2,437
Urban	481,039	55,997	29,091	254,271	947	648	607	1,822
Rural	5,751	188	1,197	2,677	68	101	90	615
Dagon Myothit (North) Township	42,704	6,360	3,242	30,575	62	28	37	123
Urban	42,704	6,360	3,242	30,575	62	28	37	123
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Dagon Myothit (North) Township, 71.6 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 14.9 per cent of households having car/truck/van.

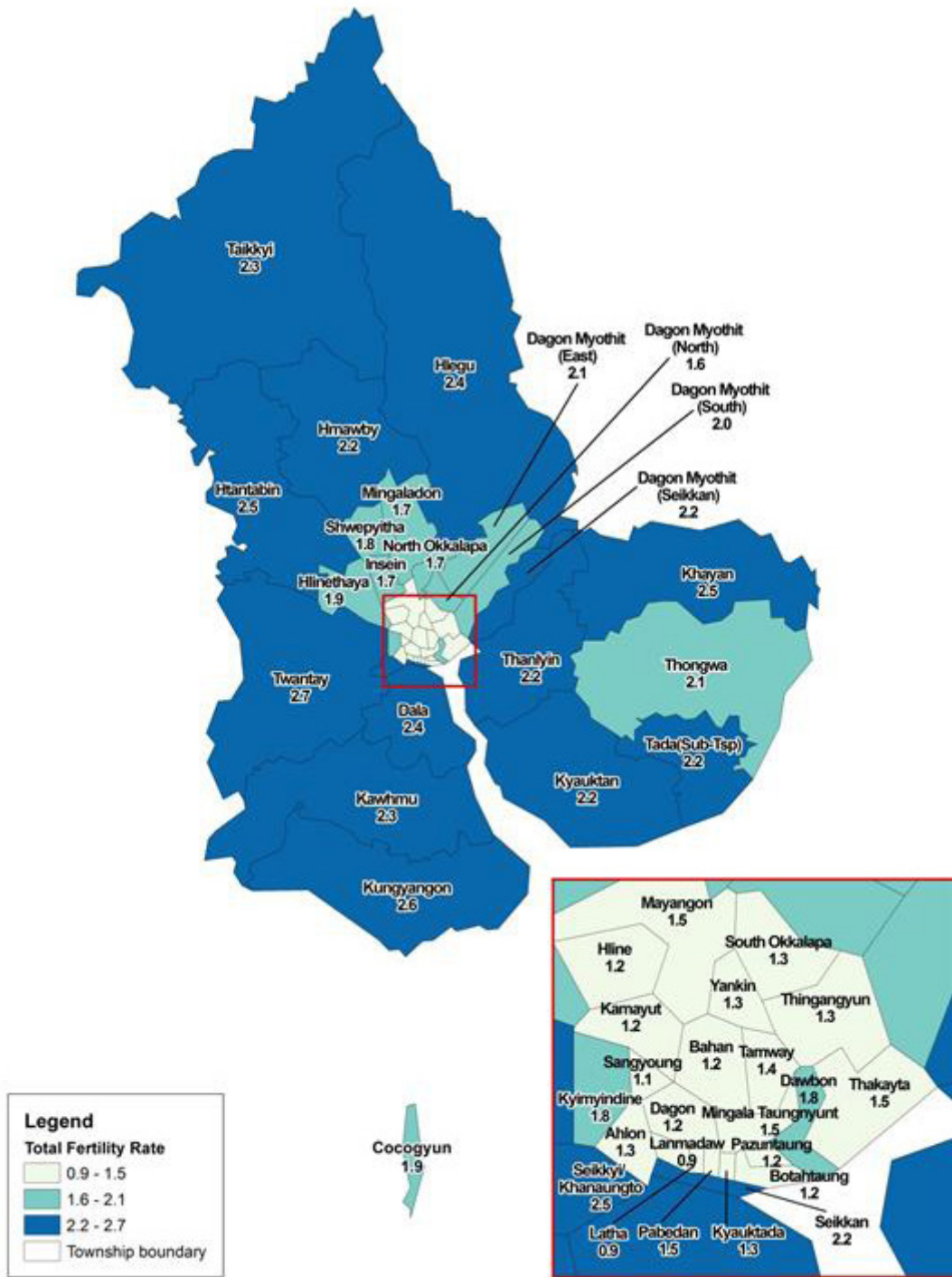
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



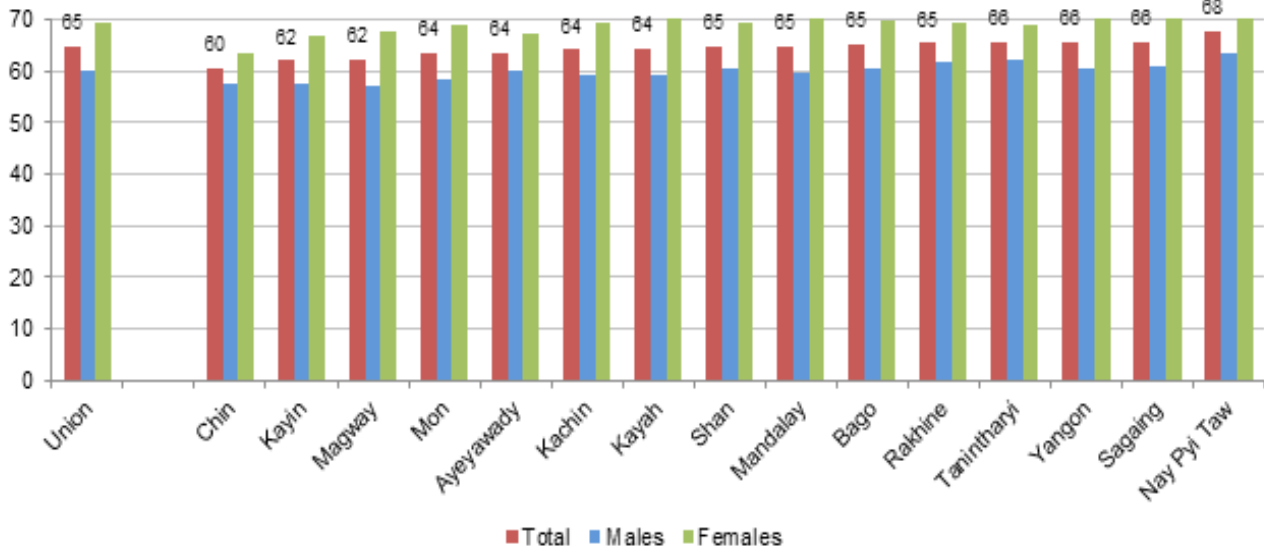
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.6 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
East District	: 1.7
Dagon Myothit (North) Township	: 1.6

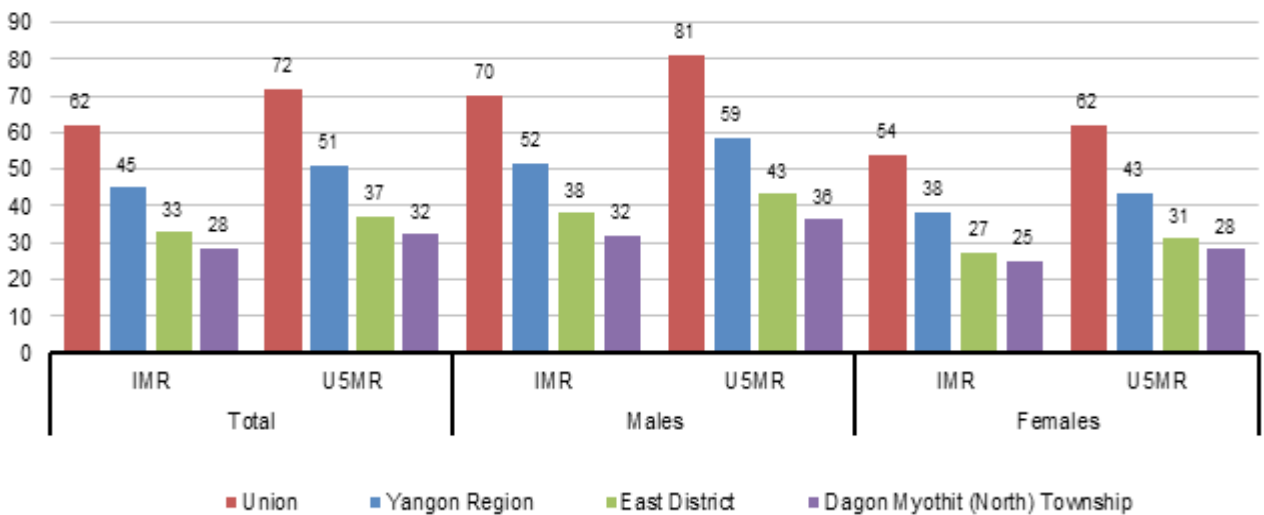
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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 higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

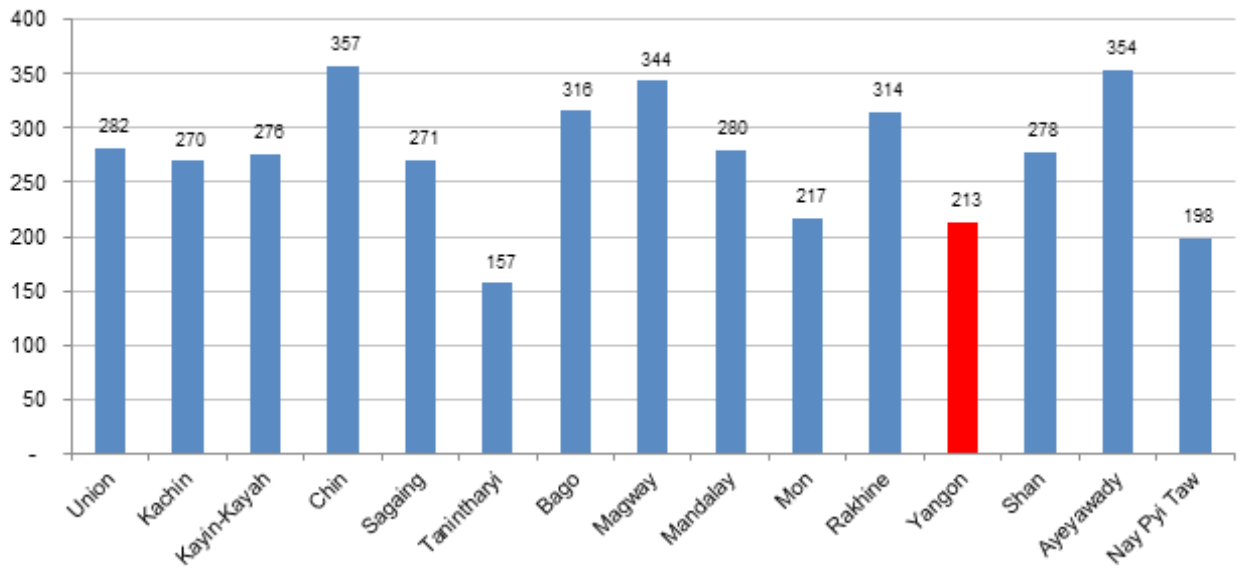
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in East District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in East District is 33 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 37 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Dagon Myothit (North) Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and East District. The Infant mortality in Dagon Myothit (North) is 28 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 32 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 MPHIC 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.

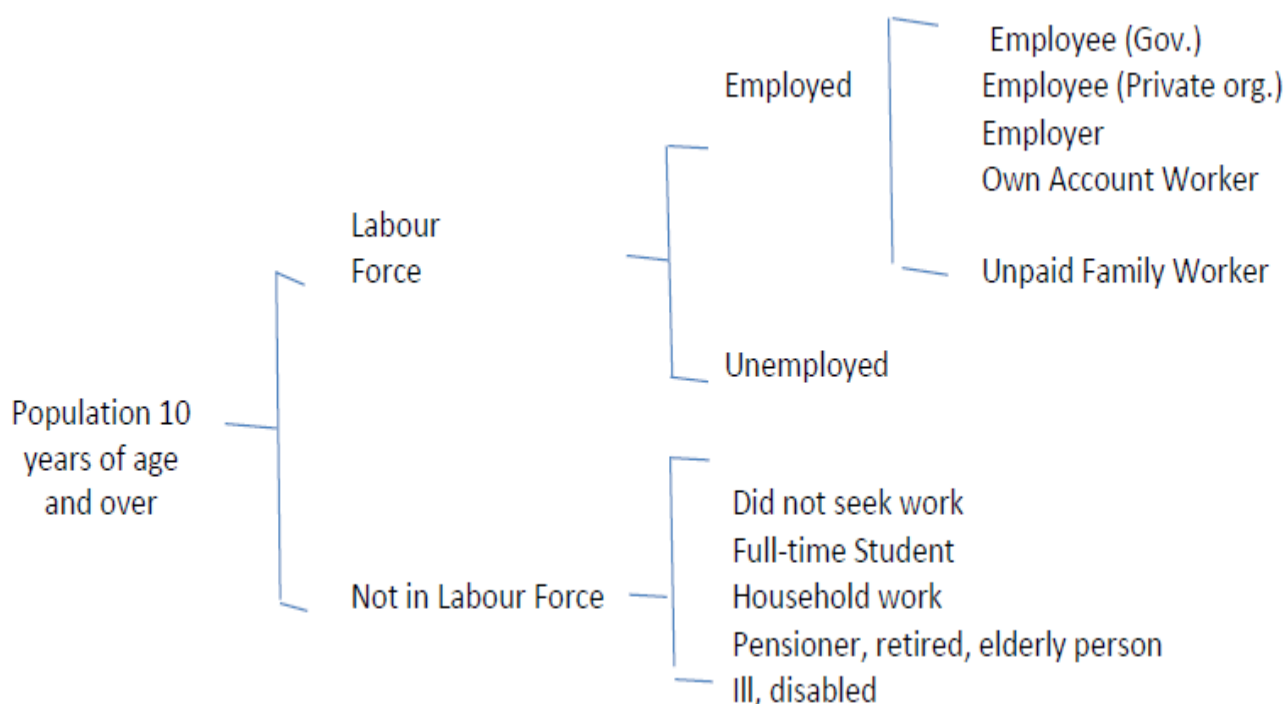
(a) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

