



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, NORTHERN DISTRICT

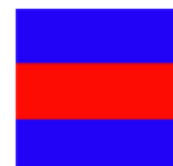
Hlegu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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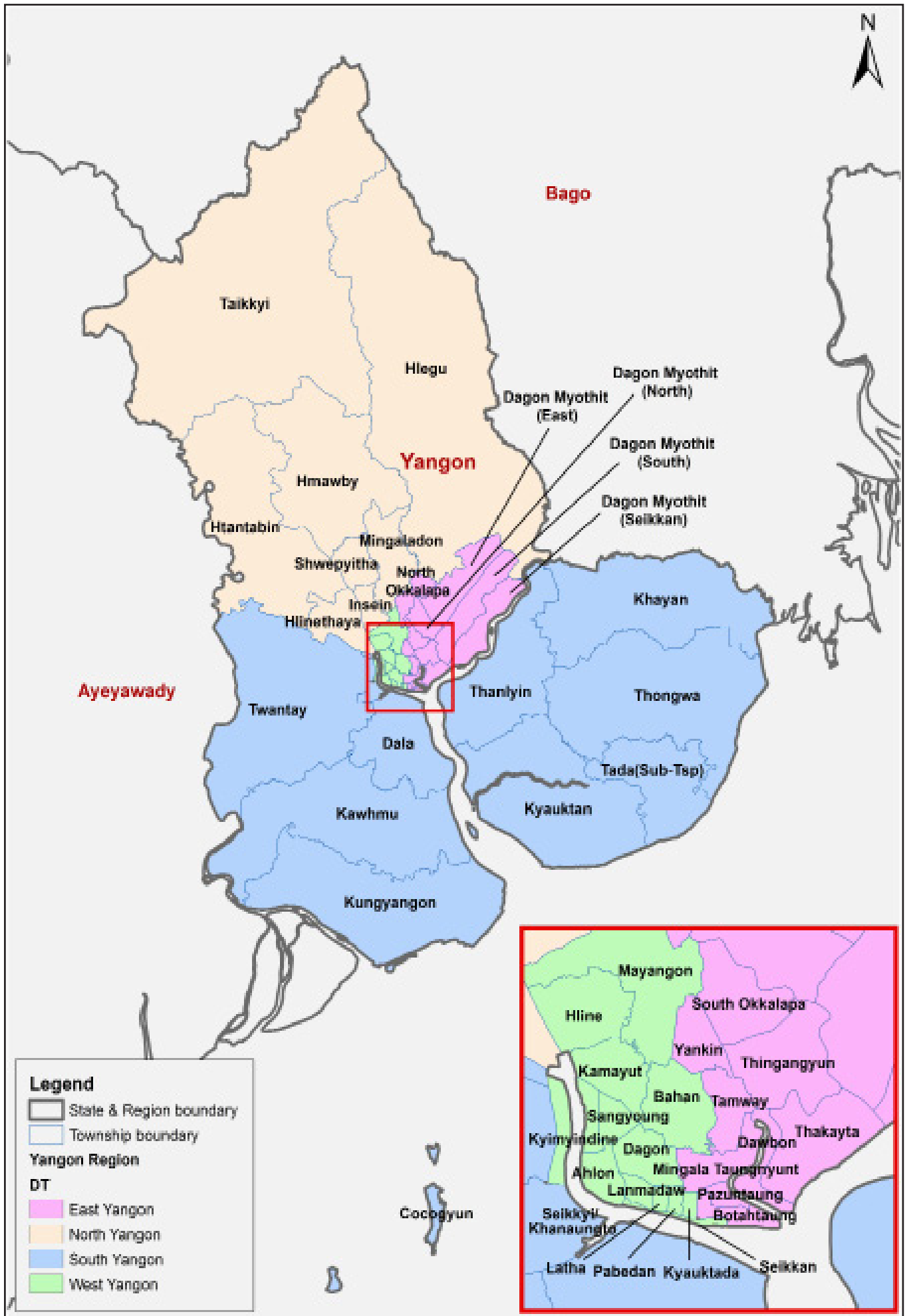
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Figure 1 : Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Hlegu Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	270,741 ²	
Population males	134,087 (49.5%)	
Population females	136,654 (50.5%)	
Percentage of urban population	14.8%	
Area (Km²)	1,494.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	181.2 persons	
Median age	26.2 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	52	
Number of private households	58,023	
Percentage of female headed households	21.9%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.9%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.3%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	50.7	
Child dependency ratio	43.5	
Old dependency ratio	7.2	
Ageing index	16.6	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.9%	
Male	96.1%	
Female	92.0%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	12,909	4.8
Walking	4,901	1.8
Seeing	7,458	2.8
Hearing	3,335	1.2
Remembering	4,174	1.5

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	133,924	60.6	
Associate Scrutiny	114	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,157	0.5	
National Registration	12,721	5.8	
Religious	1,862	0.8	
Temporary Registration	2,397	1.1	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	68	<0.1	
None	68,728	31.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	59.8%	79.6%	40.4%
Unemployment rate	3.4%	3.4%	3.6%
Employment to population ratio	57.7%	76.9%	39.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	46,846	80.7	
Renter	3,118	5.4	
Provided free (individually)	1,437	2.5	
Government quarters	5,365	9.2	
Private company quarters	713	1.2	
Other	544	0.9	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	13.9%		26.7%
Bamboo	44.9%	24.9%	0.3%
Earth	<0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	20.6%	57.0%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		72.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	18.3%	16.4%	0.5%
Other	1.8%	1.0%	0.4%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	17,201	29.6	
LPG	124	0.2	
Kerosene	125	0.2	
Biogas	119	0.2	
Firewood	35,793	61.7	
Charcoal	3,369	5.8	
Coal	111	0.2	
Other	1,181	2.0	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	32,098	55.3
Kerosene	2,139	3.7
Candle	13,146	22.7
Battery	8,510	14.7
Generator (private)	846	1.5
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	849	1.5
Other	431	0.7
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,929	3.4
Tube well, borehole	24,505	42.2
Protected well/spring	3,893	6.7
Bottled/purifier water	4,750	8.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>35,077</i>	<i>60.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	7,227	12.5
Pool/pond/lake	13,321	23.0
River/stream/canal	1,472	2.4
Waterfall/rainwater	137	0.2
Other	789	1.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>22,946</i>	<i>39.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,441	4.2
Tube well, borehole	31,922	55.0
Protected well/spring	3,306	5.7
Unprotected well/spring	7,186	12.4
Pool/pond/lake	10,314	17.8
River/stream/canal	1,925	3.3
Waterfall/rainwater	99	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	99	0.2
Other	731	1.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	622	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	50,717	87.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>51,339</i>	<i>88.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,966	3.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	989	1.7
Other	509	0.9
None	3,220	5.5
Availability of communication amenities		
	Number	Per cent
Radio	14,314	24.7
Television	34,879	60.1
Landline phone	2,311	4.0
Mobile phone	27,770	47.9
Computer	2,131	3.7
Internet at home	3,396	5.9
Households with none of the items	14,197	24.5
Households with all of the items	278	0.5
Availability of Transportation equipment		
	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,759	3.0
Motorcycle/Moped	17,551	30.2
Bicycle	31,000	53.4
4-Wheel tractor	812	1.4
Canoe/Boat	818	1.4
Motor boat	659	1.1
Cart (bullock)	7,394	12.7

Note: ¹ Population figures for Hlegu 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 Hlegu 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 Hlegu Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	270,741 *		
Males	134,087		
Females	136,654		
Sex ratio	98 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	14.8%		
Area (Km ²)	1,494.2**		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	181.2 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	52		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	247,452	38,720	208,732
Number of conventional households	58,023	8,749	49,274
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Hlegu Township, there are more females than males with 98 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (14.8%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Hlegu Township is 181 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Hlegu Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;

Hlegu Township (North District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	58,023	270,741	134,087	136,654
	Ward	8,749	40,078	18,906	21,172
1	Aung Min Ga Lar(W)	2,316	10,486	4,926	5,560
2	Pyi Taw Thar(W)	1,776	8,311	3,969	4,342
3	Thar Tha Na Yeik Thar(W)	2,768	12,614	6,007	6,607
4	Zay Paing(W)	269	1,269	560	709
5	Myo Ma(W)	1,620	7,398	3,444	3,954
	Village Tract	49,274	230,663	115,181	115,482
1	Hpaung Gyi (East)(VT)	2,965	13,129	6,516	6,613
2	Hpaung Gyi (West)(VT)	1,647	7,216	3,546	3,670
3	Poke Thin Nyo(VT)	611	2,660	1,422	1,238
4	Gway Tauk Aing(VT)	908	4,814	2,532	2,282
5	Kyun Ka Lay(VT)	2,046	9,411	4,571	4,840
6	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	1,036	4,777	2,353	2,424
7	Kyar Inn (West)(VT)	1,767	11,402	5,807	5,595
8	Kyauk Ka Din(VT)	598	3,102	1,605	1,497
9	Ka Li Htaw (West)(VT)	635	2,493	1,255	1,238
10	Ka Li Htaw (East)(VT)	657	2,725	1,336	1,389
11	Haing Ku(VT)	1,739	9,093	4,475	4,618
12	Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	470	2,140	1,109	1,031
13	Ohn Hne Kone(VT)	933	4,620	2,208	2,412
14	Pe Nan Toke(VT)	110	453	243	210
15	War Net Kone(VT)	2,056	9,683	5,146	4,537
16	Ye Mun(VT)	1,120	5,013	2,394	2,619
17	Za Yat Kwin(VT)	2,297	10,439	4,990	5,449
18	Thu Ngeit Chaung(VT)	1,162	5,351	2,648	2,703
19	Inn Taing(VT)	2,336	10,675	5,316	5,359
20	Ah Lan Ga Po(VT)	951	4,330	2,147	2,183
21	Saing Di Kone(VT)	292	1,434	716	718

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Kyee Kan Thaik(VT)	95	457	231	226
23	Sar Bu Taung(VT)	2,706	13,649	6,913	6,736
24	Nan Ti(VT)	1,015	4,643	2,456	2,187
25	Dar Pein (South)(VT)	2,584	11,424	5,383	6,041
26	Nyaung Ta Chan(VT)	191	862	449	413
27	Ta Khun Taing(Hlegu)(VT)	106	507	256	251
28	Kyun Kone(VT)	451	1,851	921	930
29	Sar Ta Lin(VT)	836	4,550	2,238	2,312
30	Tha Nat Pin(VT)	661	3,052	1,460	1,592
31	Shan Te Gyi (Upper)(VT)	721	3,647	1,754	1,893
32	War Yon Sun(VT)	554	2,330	1,135	1,195
33	Swei Lat(VT)	59	366	192	174
34	Hpe Kha Me(VT)	456	2,091	1,047	1,044
35	Dar Pein (North)(VT)	899	3,902	1,893	2,009
36	Tha Khut Pin(VT)	492	2,028	1,020	1,008
37	Ma Au(VT)	807	3,323	1,690	1,633
38	Ta Khun Taing (Insein)(VT)	878	3,934	1,974	1,960
39	Bar Lar Ta Dar Gyi(VT)	708	3,222	1,583	1,639
40	Sin Hpon(VT)	661	2,911	1,436	1,475
41	Sit Pin (North)(VT)	181	776	370	406
42	Ma Lit (West)(VT)	520	2,603	1,265	1,338
43	Zee Pin Wea(VT)	384	1,719	910	809
44	Moke Soe Nyaung Pin(VT)	507	2,201	1,060	1,141
45	Let Pan(VT)	210	853	425	428
46	Paik Gyi Wea(VT)	494	2,170	1,053	1,117
47	Boe Yin Ka Lay(VT)	680	2,977	1,522	1,455
48	Ah Waing (West)(VT)	406	1,581	792	789
49	Min Kone(VT)	2,415	12,127	6,333	5,794
50	Ngar Su Taung(VT)	1,106	4,986	2,496	2,490
51	Ma Yan Chaung(VT)	783	3,217	1,685	1,532
52	Ngwe Nant Thar(VT)	372	1,744	904	840

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Hlegu Township

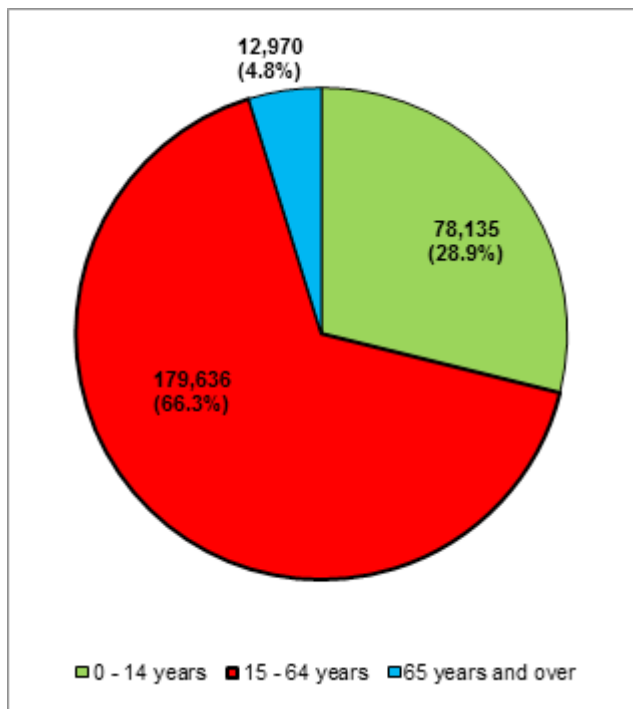
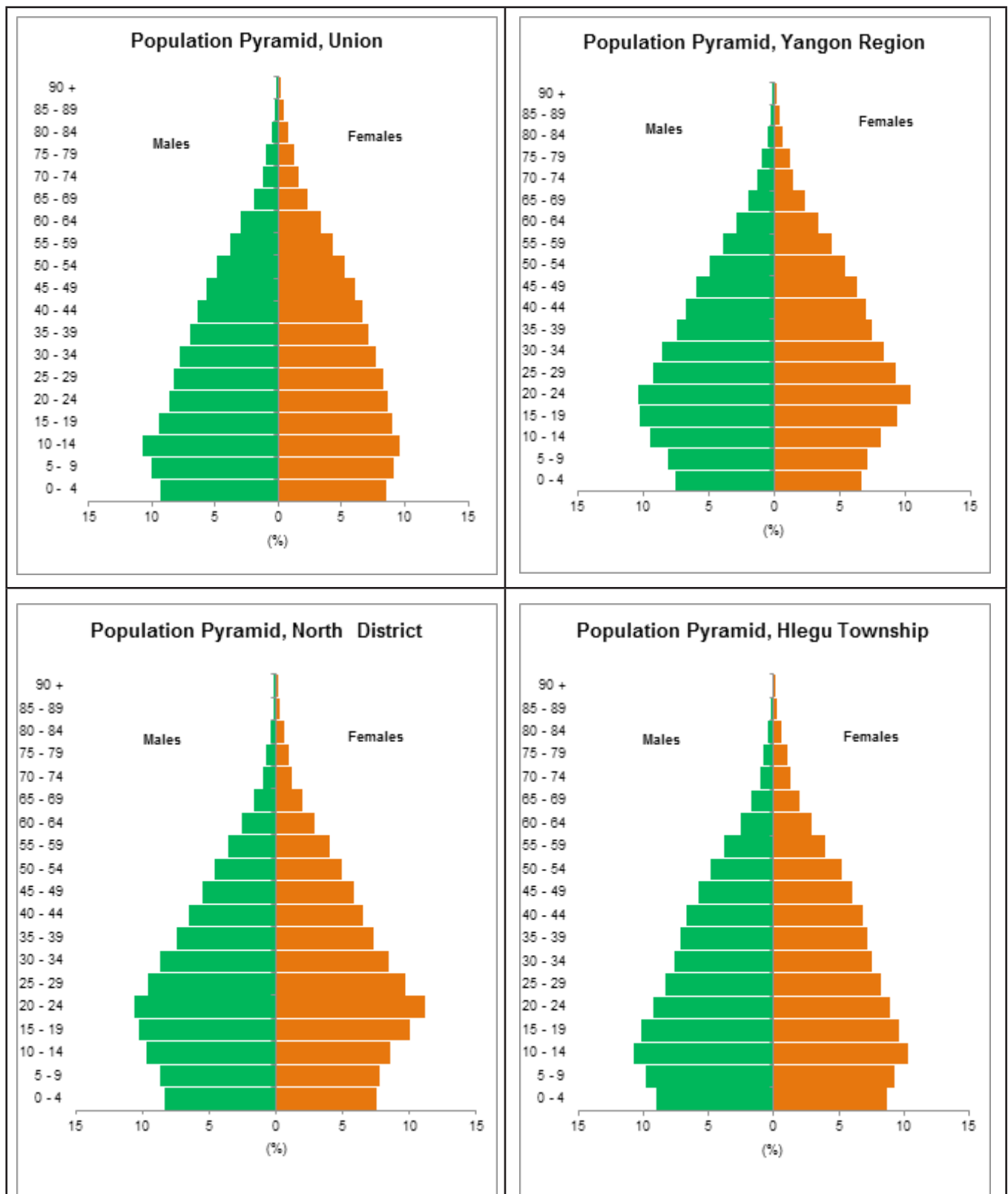


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Hlegu Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	270,741	134,087	136,654
0 - 4	24,000	12,077	11,923
5 - 9	25,753	13,162	12,591
10 - 14	28,382	14,368	14,014
15 - 19	26,887	13,678	13,209
20 - 24	24,618	12,447	12,171
25 - 29	22,364	11,203	11,161
30 - 34	20,446	10,227	10,219
35 - 39	19,401	9,573	9,828
40 - 44	18,383	8,996	9,387
45 - 49	16,082	7,802	8,280
50 - 54	13,558	6,436	7,122
55 - 59	10,549	5,077	5,472
60 - 64	7,348	3,407	3,941
65 - 69	4,902	2,249	2,653
70 - 74	3,178	1,439	1,739
75 - 79	2,520	1,055	1,465
80 - 84	1,421	534	887
85 - 89	677	265	412
90 +	272	92	180

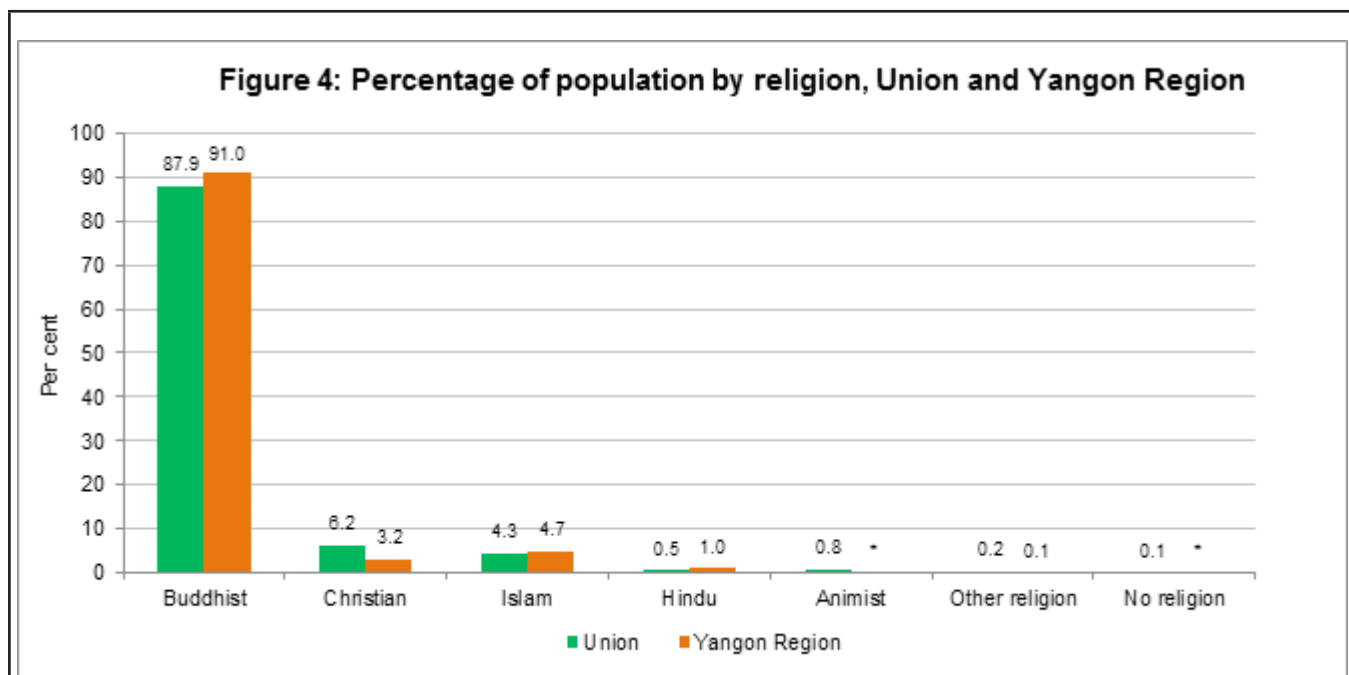
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Hlegu Township is 66.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the workingage population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, North District and Hlegu Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Hlegu Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Hlegu Township.
- Starting from age group 35-39, 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	4,591	2,335	2,256	1,364	686	678
6	4,827	2,487	2,340	3,794	1,943	1,851
7	4,968	2,553	2,415	4,229	2,182	2,047
8	4,900	2,458	2,442	4,249	2,133	2,116
9	4,774	2,420	2,354	4,113	2,085	2,028
10	5,036	2,528	2,508	4,255	2,117	2,138
11	4,976	2,500	2,476	4,102	2,042	2,060
12	5,371	2,622	2,749	4,143	2,019	2,124
13	5,450	2,694	2,756	3,737	1,886	1,851
14	5,255	2,560	2,695	3,130	1,518	1,612
15	4,876	2,412	2,464	2,372	1,142	1,230
16	4,704	2,373	2,331	1,790	874	916
17	4,620	2,343	2,277	1,360	672	688
18	5,080	2,394	2,686	1,067	462	605
19	4,333	2,068	2,265	712	315	397
20	4,863	2,309	2,554	472	215	257
21	4,159	1,932	2,227	332	160	172
22	4,366	2,045	2,321	198	94	104
23	4,139	1,927	2,212	118	55	63
24	3,860	1,812	2,048	90	51	39
25	4,321	1,997	2,324	64	26	38
26	3,665	1,741	1,924	59	36	23
27	3,816	1,853	1,963	41	25	16
28	4,216	1,947	2,269	46	27	19
29	3,721	1,790	1,931	37	15	22

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

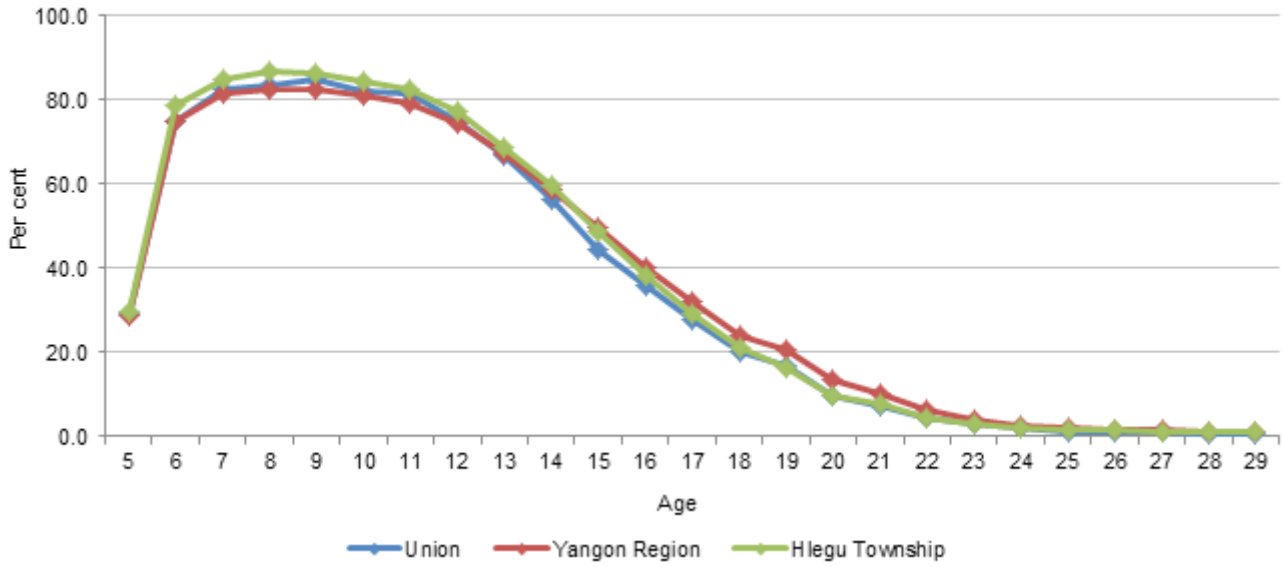
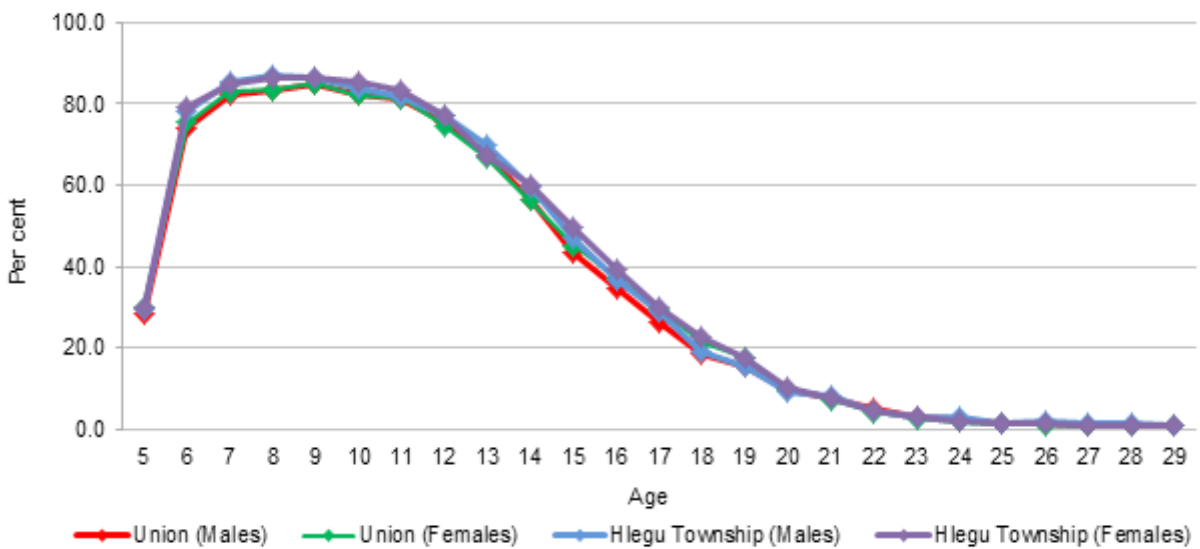
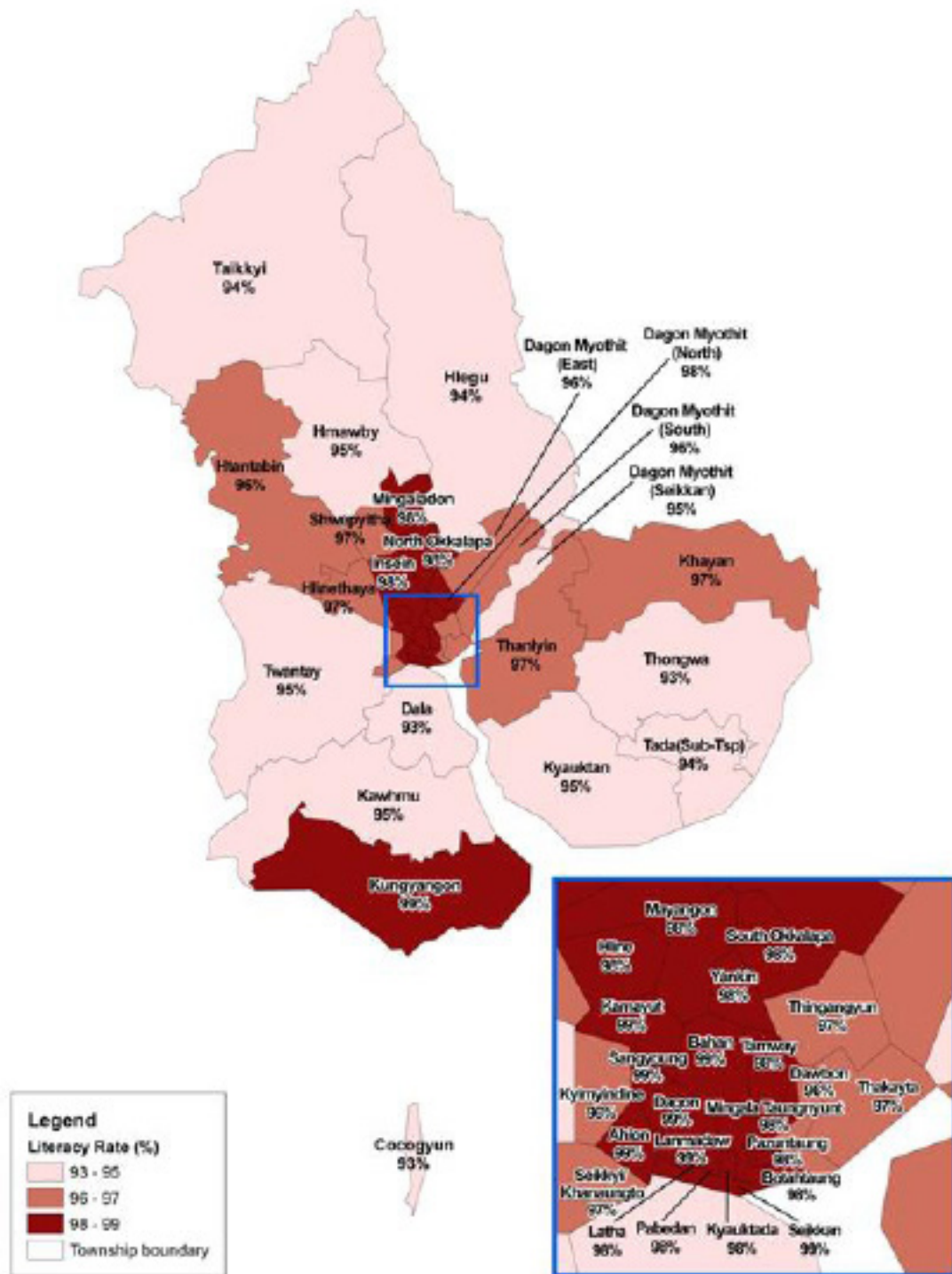


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Hlegu Township



- School attendance in Hlegu Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Hlegu Township is slightly higher than that of the Union at starting from school going age.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
North District	: 96.3%
Hlegu Township	: 93.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	45,000	96.2
Males	21,615	96.2
Females	23,385	96.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Hlegu Township is 93.9 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 92.0 per cent and 96.1 per cent for males.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.2 per cent with 96.1 per cent for females and 96.2 per cent for males.

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

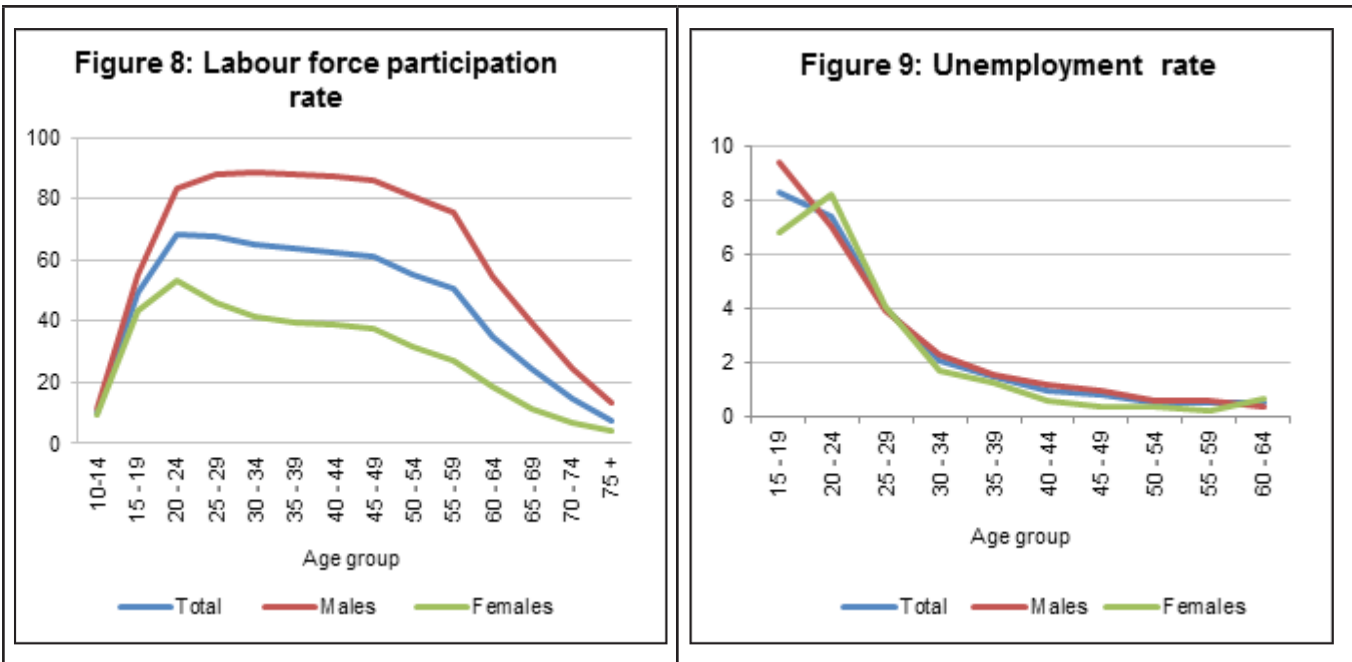
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	141,101	12,111	8.6	28,908	32,957	31,964	16,867	415	12,278	638	249	4,714
Urban	23,030	1,093	4.7	2,893	3,380	6,113	4,433	89	4,581	148	58	242
Rural	118,071	11,018	9.3	26,015	29,577	25,851	12,434	326	7,697	490	191	4,472
Males	68,355	4,169	6.1	11,459	15,560	18,281	9,743	288	5,685	280	181	2,709
Females	72,746	7,942	10.9	17,449	17,397	13,683	7,124	127	6,593	358	68	2,005

- Some 8.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 9.3 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 6.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 10.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 23.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 8.7 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	10.2	11.0	9.4	11.5	13.6	8.9
15 - 19	49.4	55.3	43.4	8.3	9.4	6.8
20 - 24	68.4	83.2	53.2	7.4	7.0	8.2
25 - 29	67.3	88.2	46.3	4.0	3.9	4.1
30 - 34	65.1	88.6	41.6	2.1	2.3	1.7
35 - 39	63.4	88.1	39.4	1.5	1.6	1.3
40 - 44	62.4	87.1	38.6	1.0	1.2	0.6
45 - 49	60.9	85.7	37.5	0.8	1.0	0.4
50 - 54	55.2	81.0	31.9	0.5	0.6	0.4
55 - 59	50.4	75.4	27.2	0.5	0.6	0.2
60 - 64	35.1	54.6	18.2	0.5	0.4	0.7
65 - 69	24.4	39.5	11.5	0.2	0.2	-
70 - 74	14.9	24.7	6.7	-	-	-
75 +	7.6	13.2	3.9	1.9	0.4	5.2
15 - 24	58.5	68.6	48.1	7.8	8.0	7.5
15 - 64	59.8	79.6	40.4	3.4	3.4	3.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Hlegu Township is 59.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 40.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 79.6 per cent.
- In Hlegu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Hlegu Township is 3.4 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.4%) and for females (3.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.5 per cent.

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

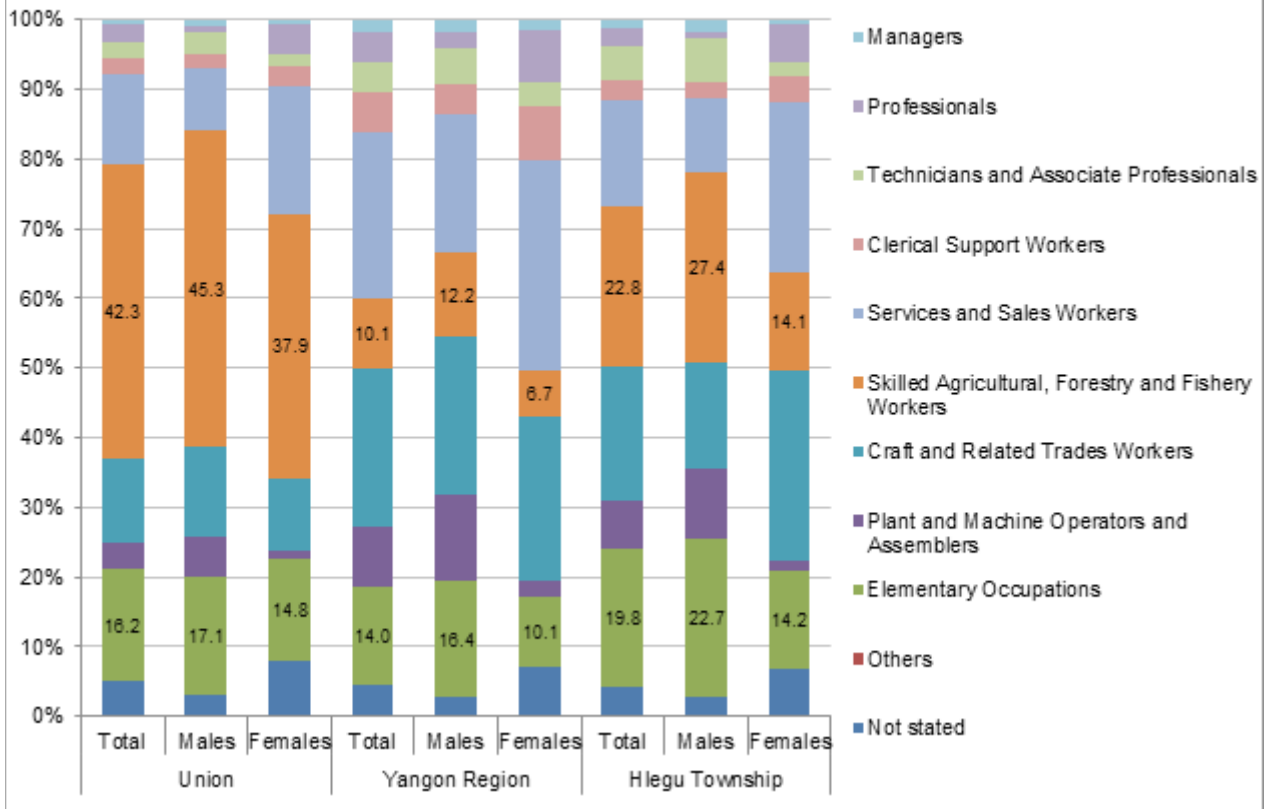
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	108,621	0.8	29.4	42.7	10.2	1.6	15.4
Males	35,051	1.5	45.1	3.6	14.5	2.7	32.6
Females	73,570	0.4	21.9	61.3	8.2	1.0	7.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 45.1 per cent of males are full time students while 61.3 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	91,688	59,802	31,886	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	1,228	1,057	171	1.3	1.8	0.5
Professionals	2,241	484	1,757	2.4	0.8	5.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,488	3,842	646	4.9	6.4	2.0
Clerical Support Workers	2,563	1,340	1,223	2.8	2.2	3.8
Services and Sales Workers	14,143	6,348	7,795	15.4	10.6	24.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	20,914	16,411	4,503	22.8	27.4	14.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	17,799	9,154	8,645	19.4	15.3	27.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	6,388	5,894	494	7.0	9.9	1.5
Elementary Occupations	18,112	13,586	4,526	19.8	22.7	14.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,812	1,686	2,126	4.2	2.8	6.8

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



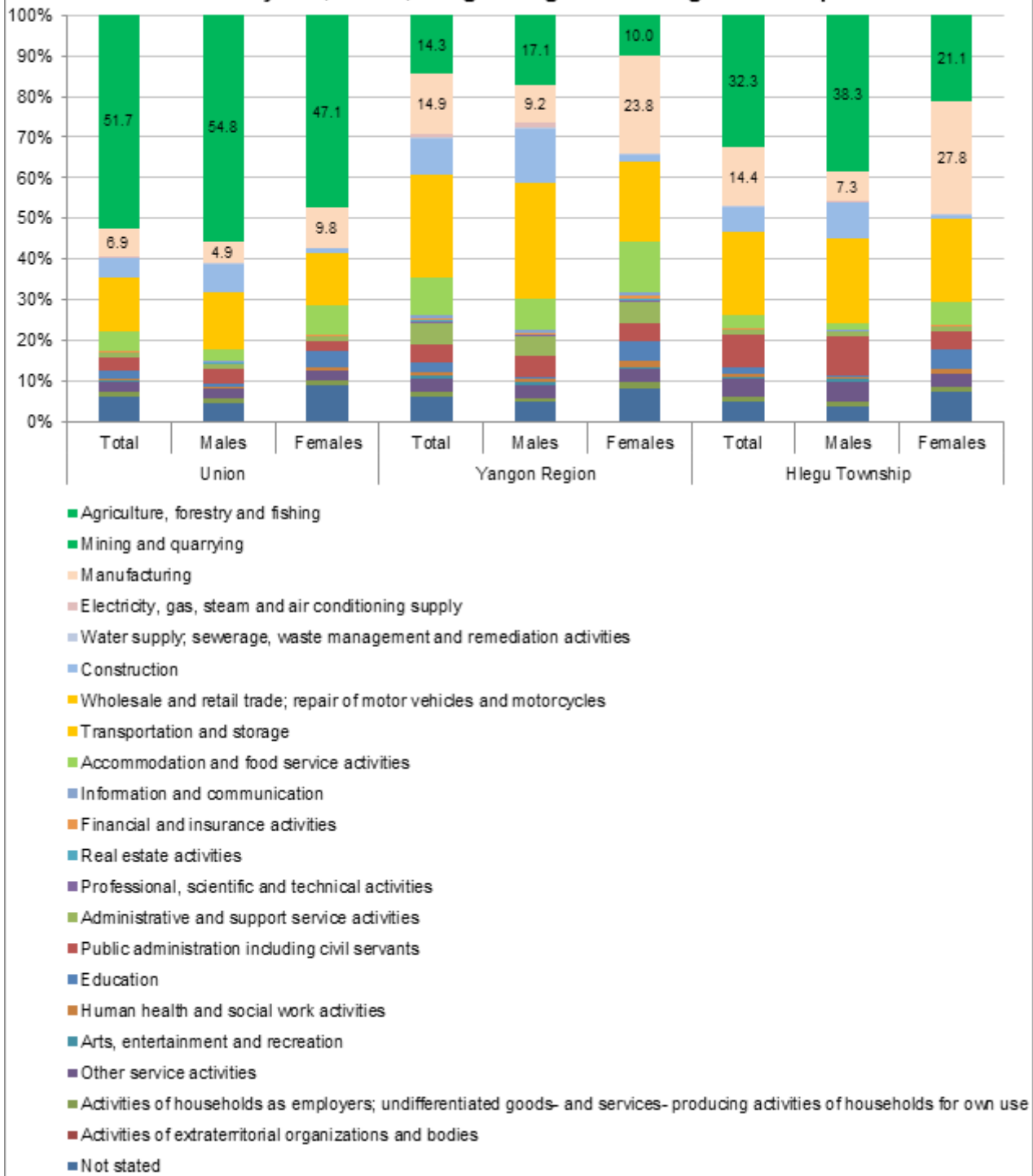
- In Hlegu Township, 22.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 19.8 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 27.4 per cent of males and 14.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Yangon Region, 10.1 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.0 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	91,688	59,802	31,886	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29,640	22,897	6,743	32.3	38.3	21.1
Mining and quarrying	85	74	11	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	13,217	4,342	8,875	14.4	7.3	27.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	202	177	25	0.2	0.3	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	162	126	36	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	5,670	5,327	343	6.2	8.9	1.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11,208	4,777	6,431	12.2	8.0	20.2
Transportation and storage	7,636	7,531	105	8.3	12.6	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	2,748	1,065	1,683	3.0	1.8	5.3
Information and communication	239	155	84	0.3	0.3	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	123	51	72	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	22	19	3	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	119	77	42	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	1,036	642	394	1.1	1.1	1.2
Public administration including civil servants	7,269	5,879	1,390	7.9	9.8	4.4
Education	1,778	221	1,557	1.9	0.4	4.9
Human health and social work activities	530	185	345	0.6	0.3	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	419	360	59	0.5	0.6	0.2
Other service activities	3,931	2,916	1,015	4.3	4.9	3.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,121	786	335	1.2	1.3	1.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	9	4	5	*	*	*
Not stated	4,524	2,191	2,333	4.9	3.7	7.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



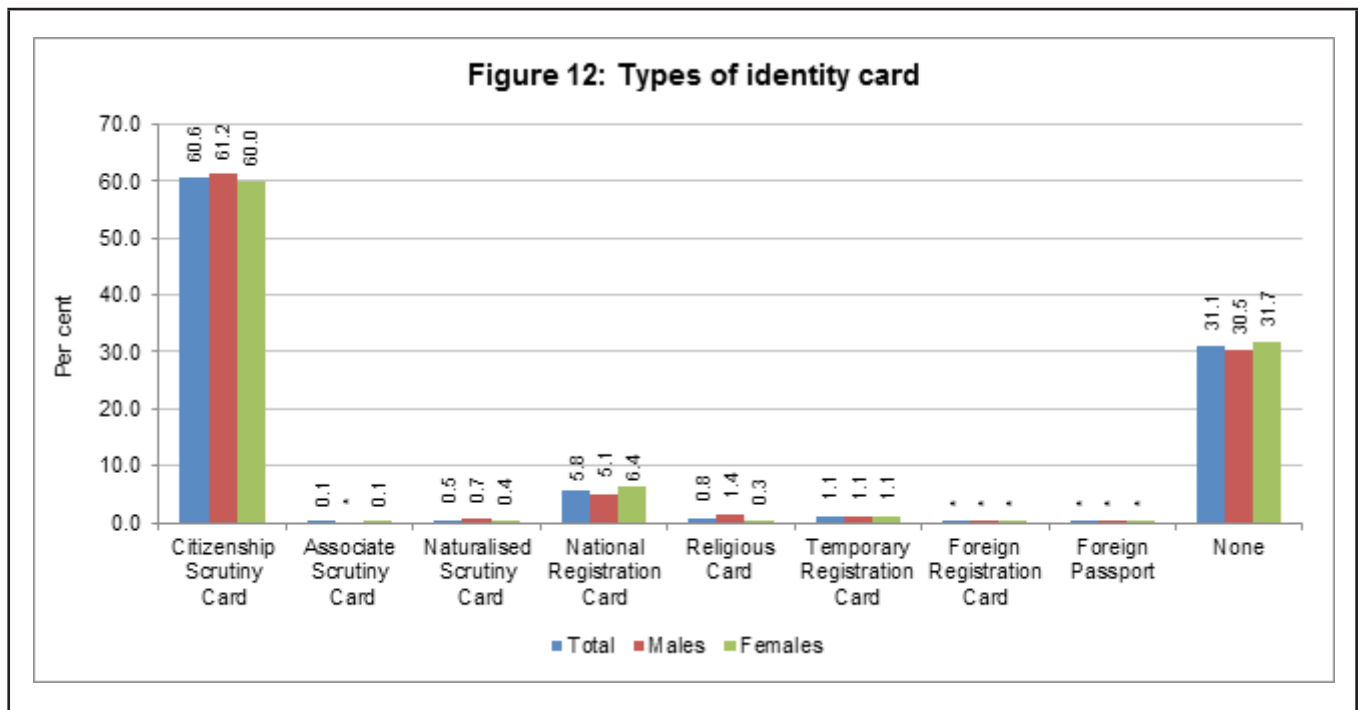
- In Hlegu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 32.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 14.4 per cent.
- There are 38.3 per cent of males and 21.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 14.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” 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	133,924	114	1,157	12,721	1,862	2,397	*	68	68,728
Urban	23,562	21	227	1,703	403	540	*	11	7,742
Rural	110,362	93	930	11,018	1,459	1,857	*	57	60,986
Males	66,613	47	754	5,506	1,550	1,165	*	40	33,165
Females	67,311	67	403	7,215	312	1,232	*	28	35,563

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Hlegu Township, 60.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 30.5 per cent of males and 31.7 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	270,741	257,832	12,909	4.8	7,458	3,335	4,901	4,174
0 - 4	24,000	23,770	230	1.0	39	37	173	158
5 - 9	25,753	25,487	266	1.0	44	60	118	148
10 - 14	28,382	28,047	335	1.2	63	68	112	203
15 - 19	26,887	26,618	269	1.0	70	53	82	148
20 - 24	24,618	24,369	249	1.0	68	57	89	109
25 - 29	22,364	22,062	302	1.4	80	63	107	111
30 - 34	20,446	20,090	356	1.7	117	92	110	126
35 - 39	19,401	18,863	538	2.8	226	110	164	153
40 - 44	18,383	17,458	925	5.0	538	140	253	220
45 - 49	16,082	14,808	1,274	7.9	850	219	327	296
50 - 54	13,558	12,088	1,470	10.8	987	238	438	340
55 - 59	10,549	9,130	1,419	13.5	941	303	471	353
60 - 64	7,348	6,114	1,234	16.8	785	304	436	347
65 - 69	4,902	3,852	1,050	21.4	663	256	450	317
70 - 74	3,178	2,238	940	29.6	656	323	390	306
75 - 79	2,520	1,585	935	37.1	607	404	488	340
80 - 84	1,421	802	619	43.6	406	319	363	266
85 - 89	677	333	344	50.8	217	200	217	158
90 +	272	118	154	56.6	101	89	113	75

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	134,087	127,772	6,315	4.7	3,439	1,531	2,418	2,007
0 - 4	12,077	11,946	131	1.1	20	20	99	89
5 - 9	13,162	13,021	141	1.1	23	30	60	83
10 - 14	14,368	14,180	188	1.3	36	38	59	110
15 - 19	13,678	13,532	146	1.1	31	26	50	83
20 - 24	12,447	12,310	137	1.1	31	24	59	66
25 - 29	11,203	11,030	173	1.5	39	30	72	67
30 - 34	10,227	10,018	209	2.0	60	45	77	78
35 - 39	9,573	9,264	309	3.2	121	55	107	87
40 - 44	8,996	8,512	484	5.4	246	72	165	120
45 - 49	7,802	7,134	668	8.6	444	108	188	157
50 - 54	6,436	5,672	764	11.9	499	118	230	169
55 - 59	5,077	4,340	737	14.5	478	162	258	169
60 - 64	3,407	2,842	565	16.6	354	140	194	145
65 - 69	2,249	1,780	469	20.9	284	115	194	132
70 - 74	1,439	1,029	410	28.5	263	148	172	132
75 - 79	1,055	682	373	35.4	248	170	190	138
80 - 84	534	308	226	42.3	152	121	123	92
85 - 89	265	128	137	51.7	82	79	85	64
90 +	92	44	48	52.2	28	30	36	26

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	136,654	130,060	6,594	4.8	4,019	1,804	2,483	2,167
0 - 4	11,923	11,824	99	0.8	19	17	74	69
5 - 9	12,591	12,466	125	1.0	21	30	58	65
10 - 14	14,014	13,867	147	1.0	27	30	53	93
15 - 19	13,209	13,086	123	0.9	39	27	32	65
20 - 24	12,171	12,059	112	0.9	37	33	30	43
25 - 29	11,161	11,032	129	1.2	41	33	35	44
30 - 34	10,219	10,072	147	1.4	57	47	33	48
35 - 39	9,828	9,599	229	2.3	105	55	57	66
40 - 44	9,387	8,946	441	4.7	292	68	88	100
45 - 49	8,280	7,674	606	7.3	406	111	139	139
50 - 54	7,122	6,416	706	9.9	488	120	208	171
55 - 59	5,472	4,790	682	12.5	463	141	213	184
60 - 64	3,941	3,272	669	17.0	431	164	242	202
65 - 69	2,653	2,072	581	21.9	379	141	256	185
70 - 74	1,739	1,209	530	30.5	393	175	218	174
75 - 79	1,465	903	562	38.4	359	234	298	202
80 - 84	887	494	393	44.3	254	198	240	174
85 - 89	412	205	207	50.2	135	121	132	94
90 +	180	74	106	58.9	73	59	77	49

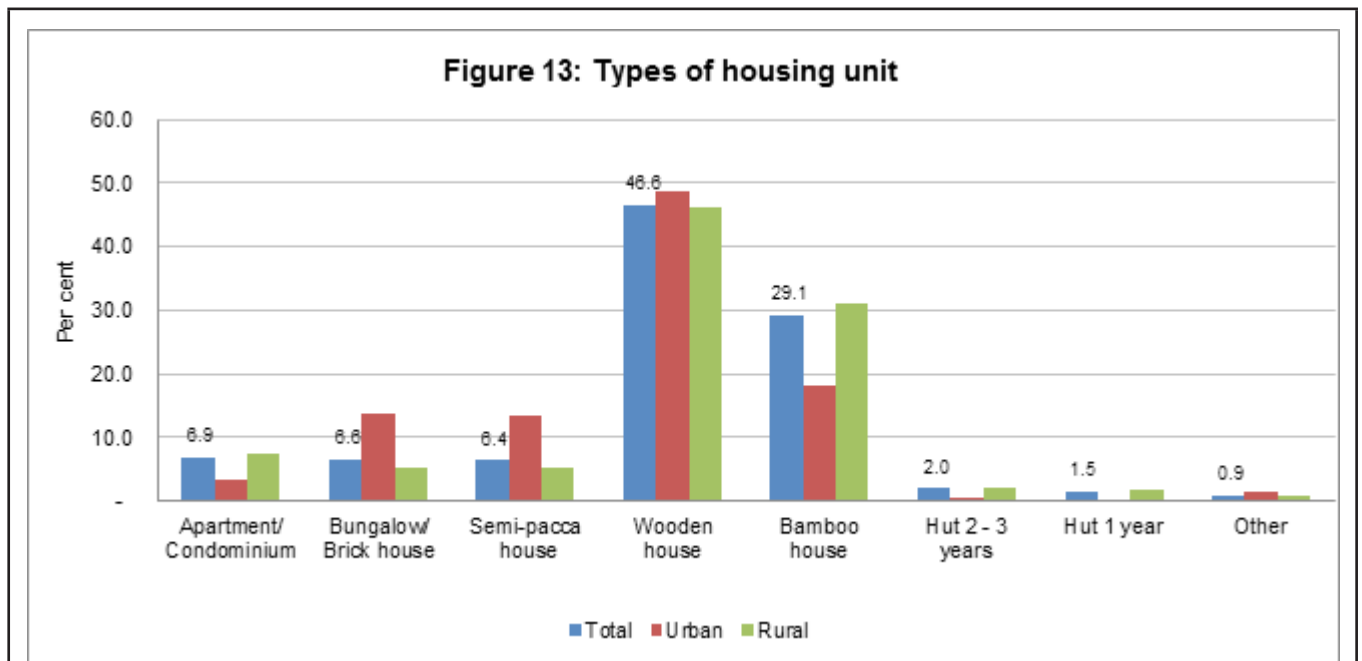
- Five in every 100 persons in Hlegu Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

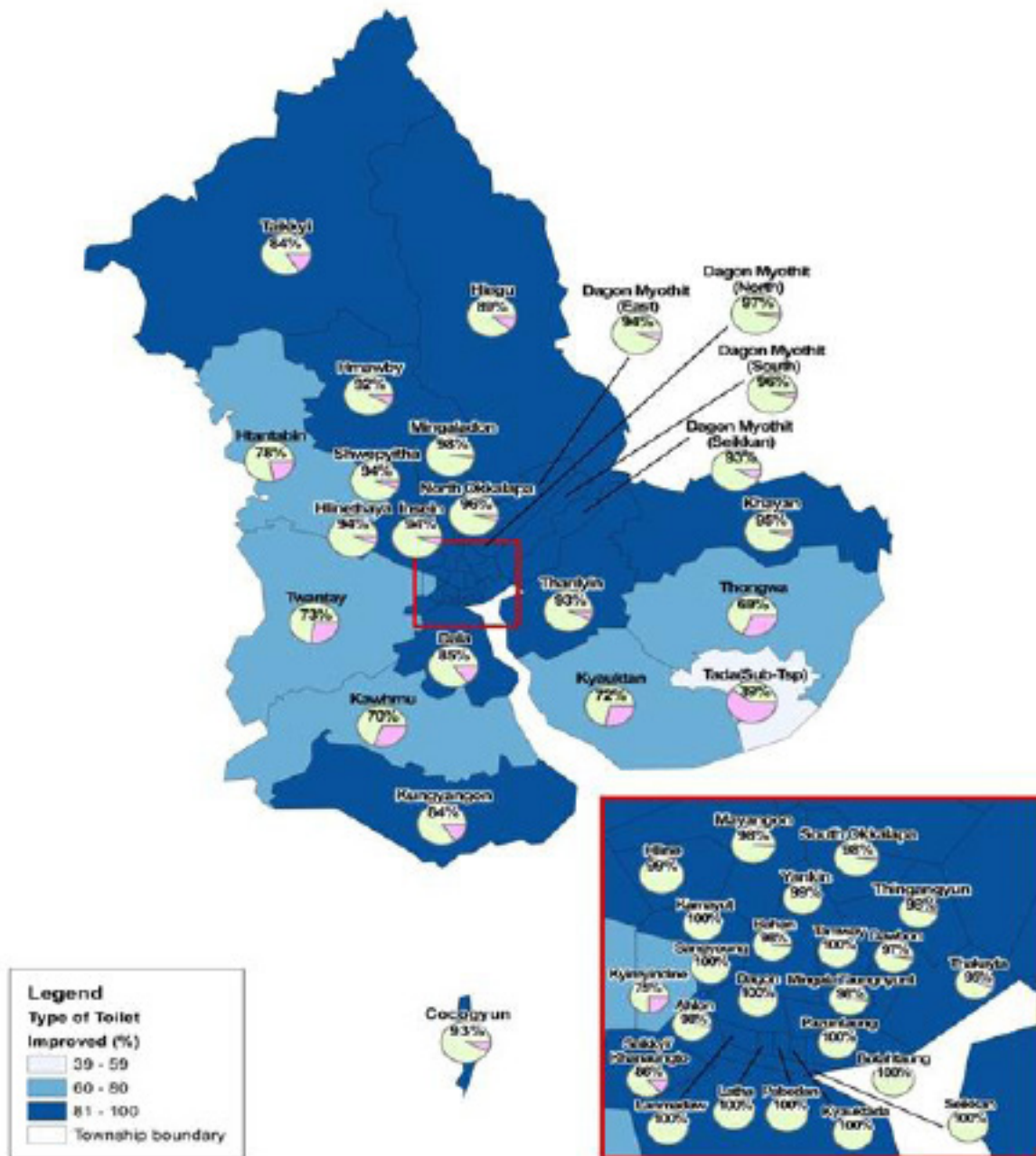
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi- pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	58,023	6.9	6.6	6.4	46.6	29.1	2.0	1.5	0.9
Urban	8,749	3.3	13.9	13.6	48.7	18.1	0.5	0.3	1.5
Rural	49,274	7.5	5.3	5.2	46.2	31.1	2.2	1.7	0.8



- The majority of the households in Hlegu Township are living in wooden houses (46.6%) followed by households in bamboo houses (29.1%).
- Some 48.7 per cent of urban households and 46.2 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
North District	: 91.5%
Hlegu Township	: 88.5%

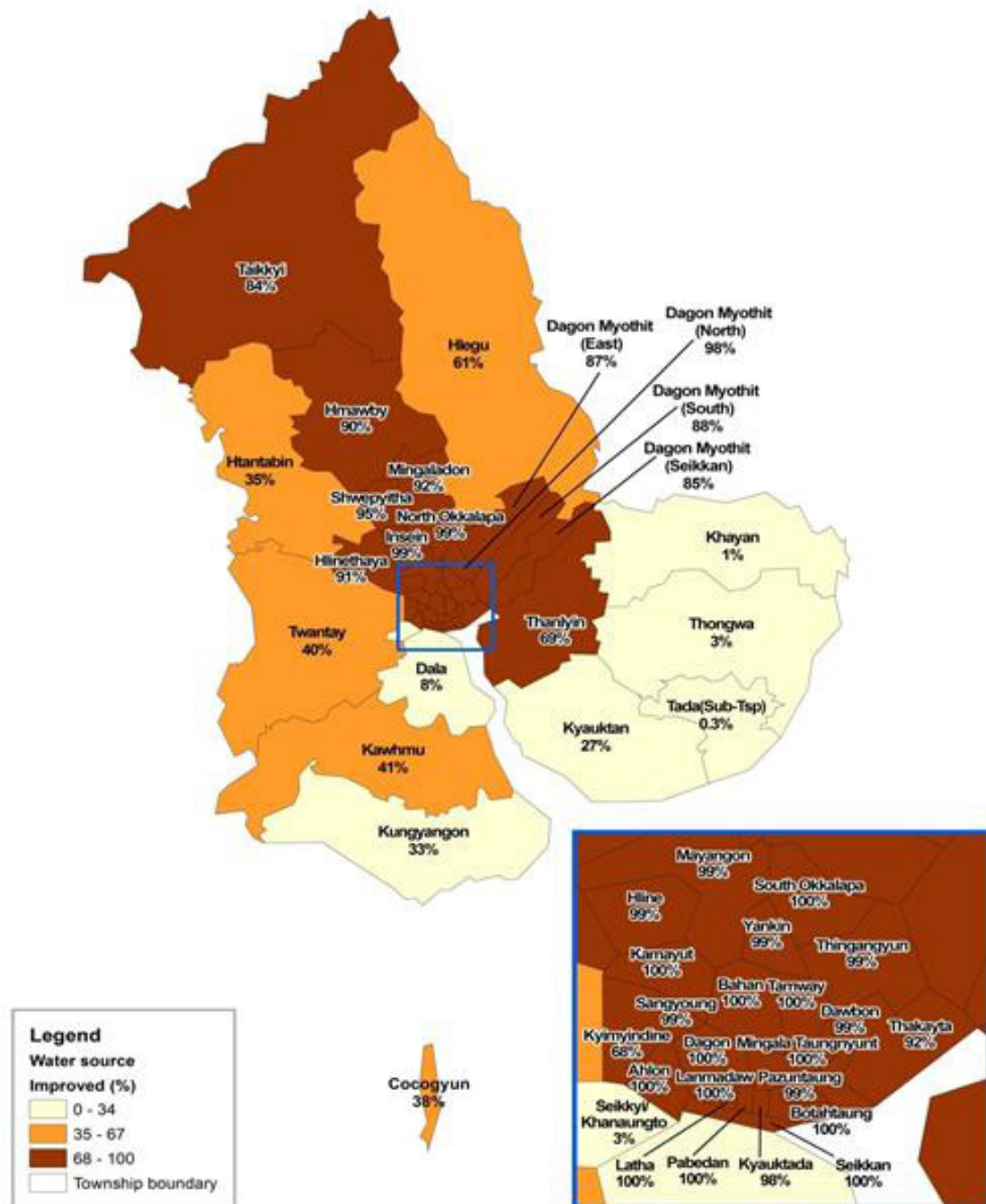
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.1	1.9	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		87.4	96.5	85.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>88.5</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>86.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.4	0.3	3.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.7	0.1	2.1
Other		0.9	0.1	1.0
None		5.5	1.1	6.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	58,023	8,749	49,274

- Some 88.5 per cent of the households in Hlegu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (87.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Hlegu has high 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 5.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Hlegu Township, 6.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
North District	: 85.0%
Hlegu Township	: 60.5%

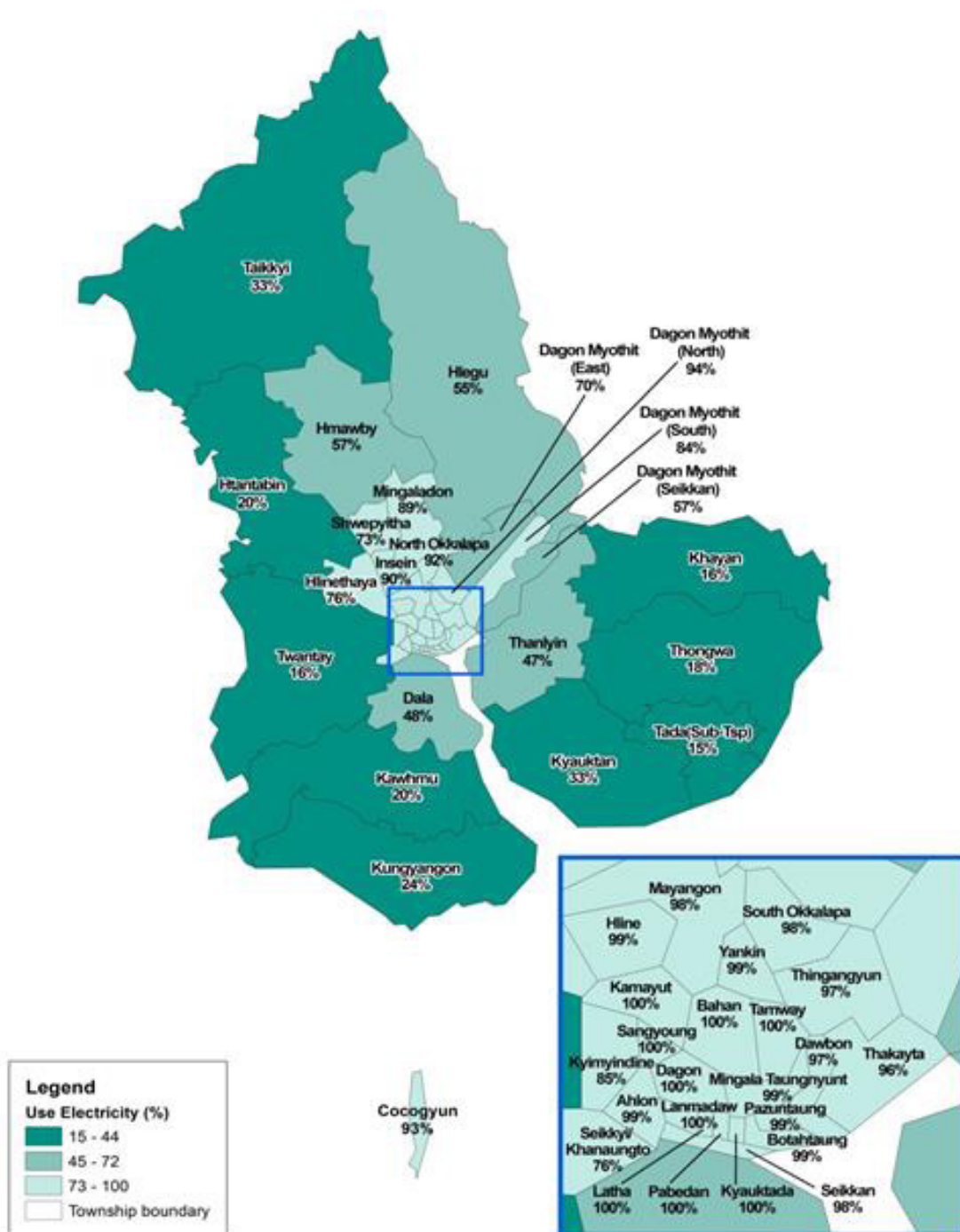
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		3.4	0.3	3.9
Tube well, borehole		42.2	49.6	40.9
Protected well/ Spring		6.7	0.4	7.8
Bottled water/ Water purifier		8.2	38.5	2.8
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>60.5</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>55.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		12.5	0.3	14.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		23.0	10.3	25.2
River/stream/ canal		2.4	-	3.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.2	0.3	0.2
Other		1.4	0.3	1.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>39.5</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>44.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	58,023	8,749	49,274

- In Hlegu Township, 60.5 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 belongs to the middle group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 42.2 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 23.0 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.
- Some 39.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 44.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
North District	: 66.3%
Hlegu Township	: 55.3%

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

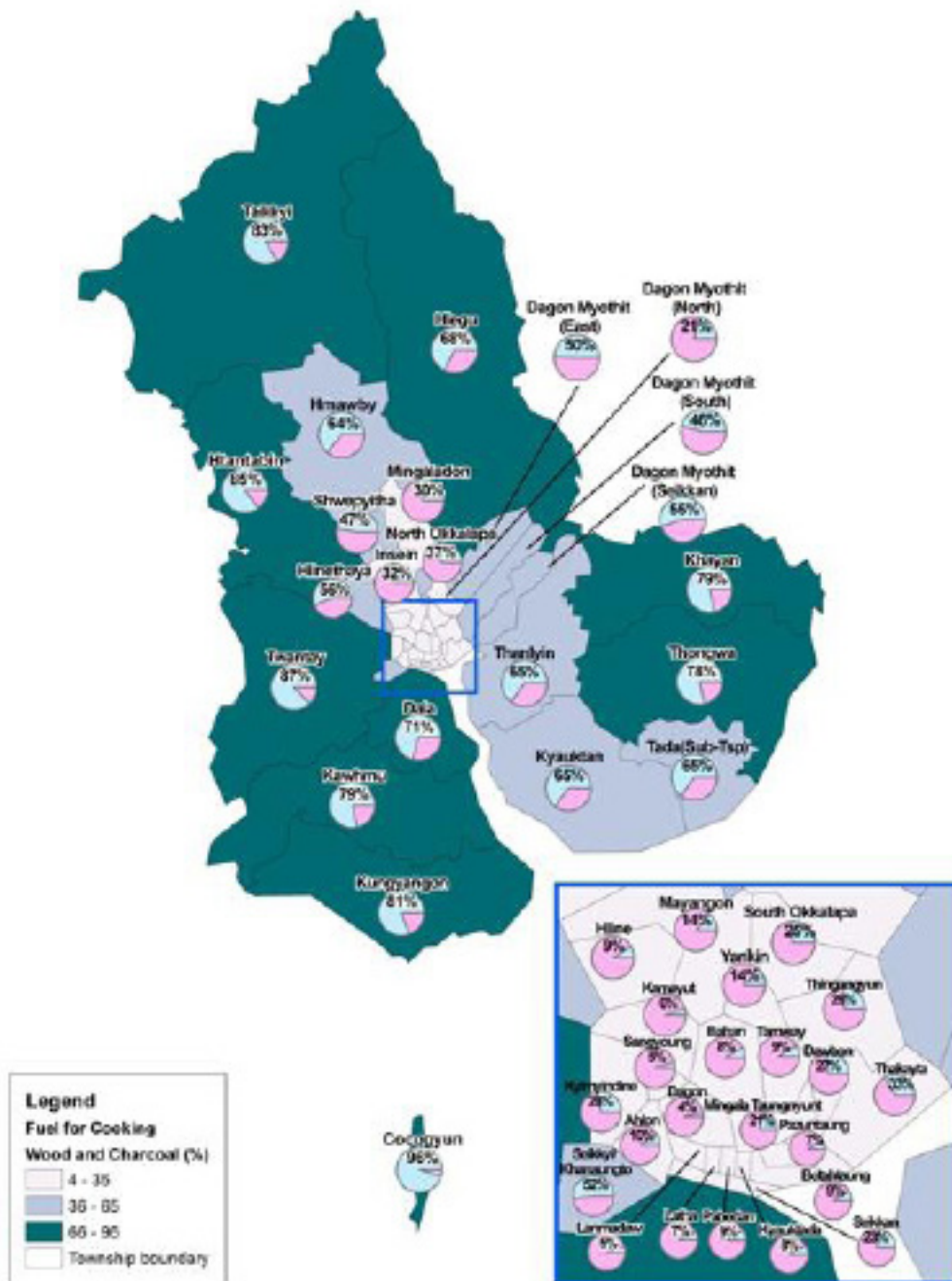
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		55.3	82.0	50.6
Kerosene		3.7	0.1	4.3
Candle		22.7	6.2	25.6
Battery		14.7	11.1	15.3
Generator (private)		1.5	0.1	1.7
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		1.5	0.2	1.7
Other		0.7	0.3	0.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	58,023	8,749	49,274

- In Hlegu Township, 55.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the middle 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.
- In rural areas, 50.6 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
North District	: 56.0%
Hlegu Township	: 67.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		29.6	47.0	26.6
LPG		0.2	0.8	0.1
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.3
BioGas		0.2	0.6	0.1
Firewood		61.7	32.4	66.9
Charcoal		5.8	18.4	3.6
Coal		0.2	0.4	0.2
Other		2.0	0.3	2.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	58,023	8,749	49,274

- In Hlegu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 61.7 per cent using firewood and 5.8 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 29.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 66.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

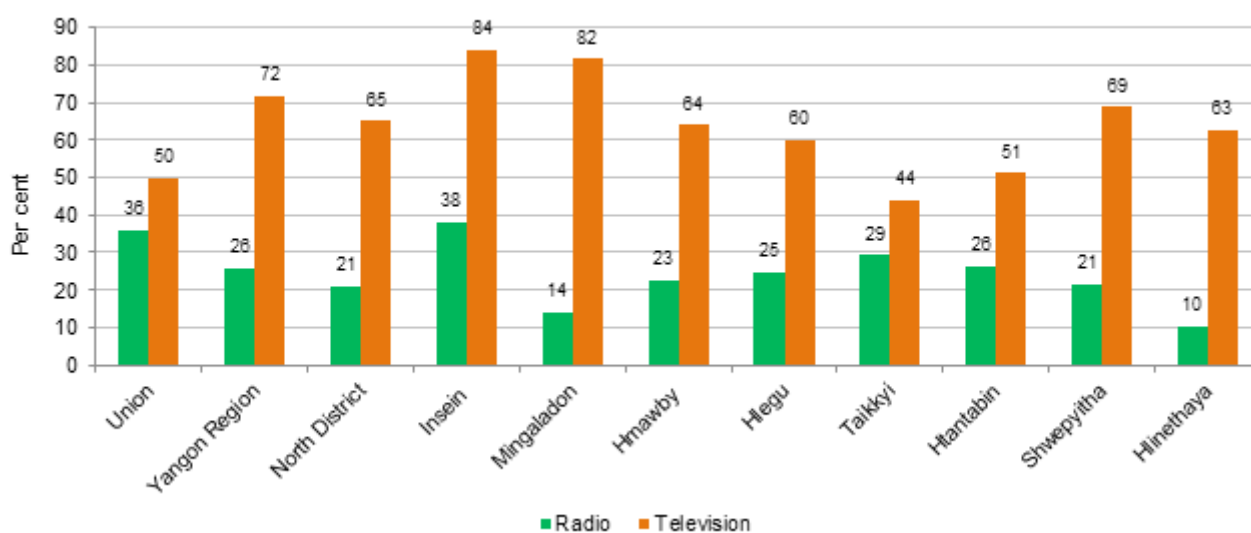
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	58,023	24.7	60.1	4.0	47.9	3.7	5.9	24.5	0.5
Urban	8,749	20.4	79.0	10.0	66.2	8.9	10.4	13.4	1.0
Rural	49,274	25.4	56.8	2.9	44.6	2.7	5.0	26.4	0.4

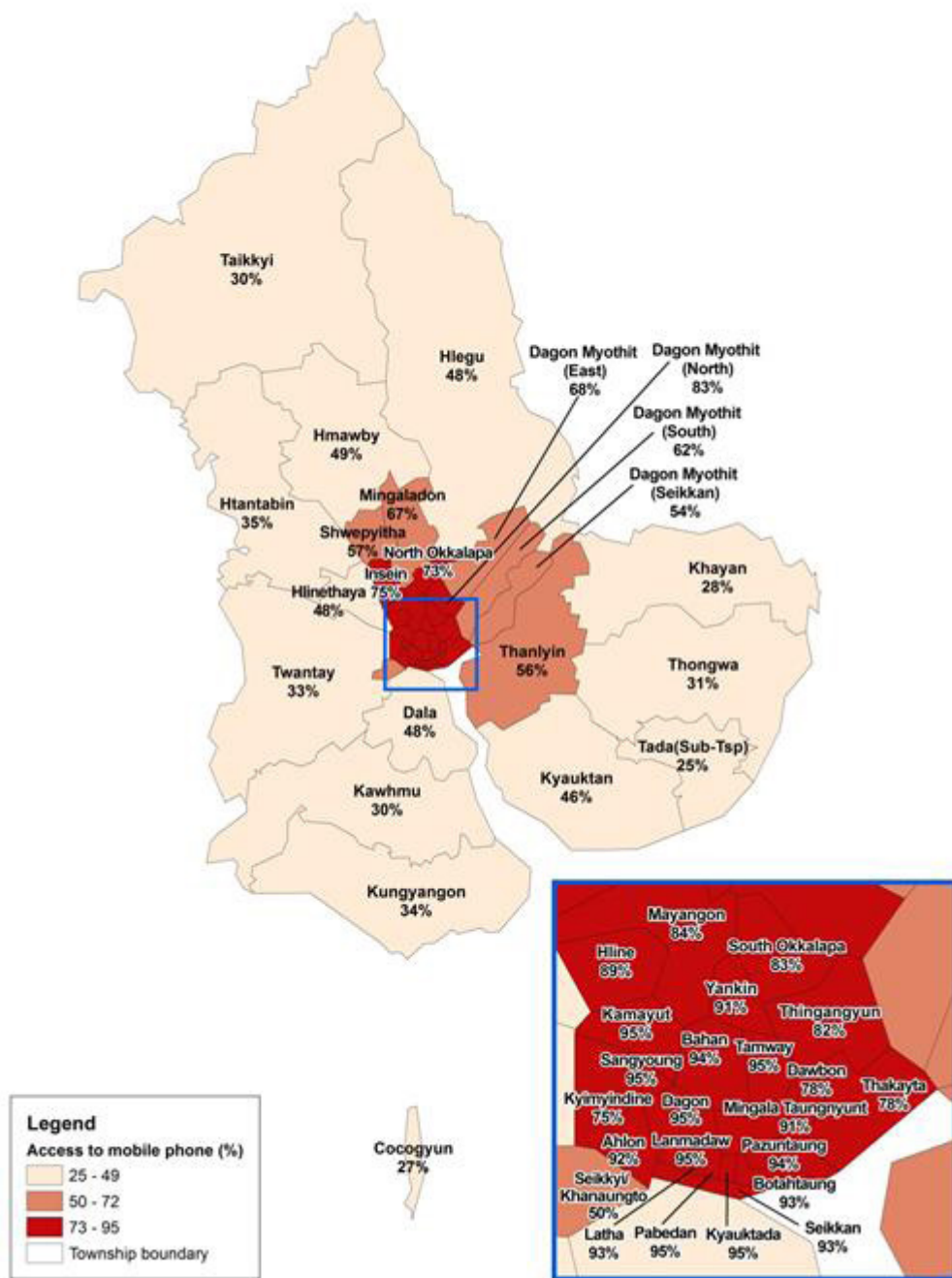
- Some 60.1 per cent of the households in Hlegu Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 79.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 56.8 per cent.

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



- In Hlegu Township, about one in four households (24.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
North District	: 51.5%
Hlegu Township	: 47.9%

- Only 47.9 per cent of the households in Hlegu Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is low.

Transportation items

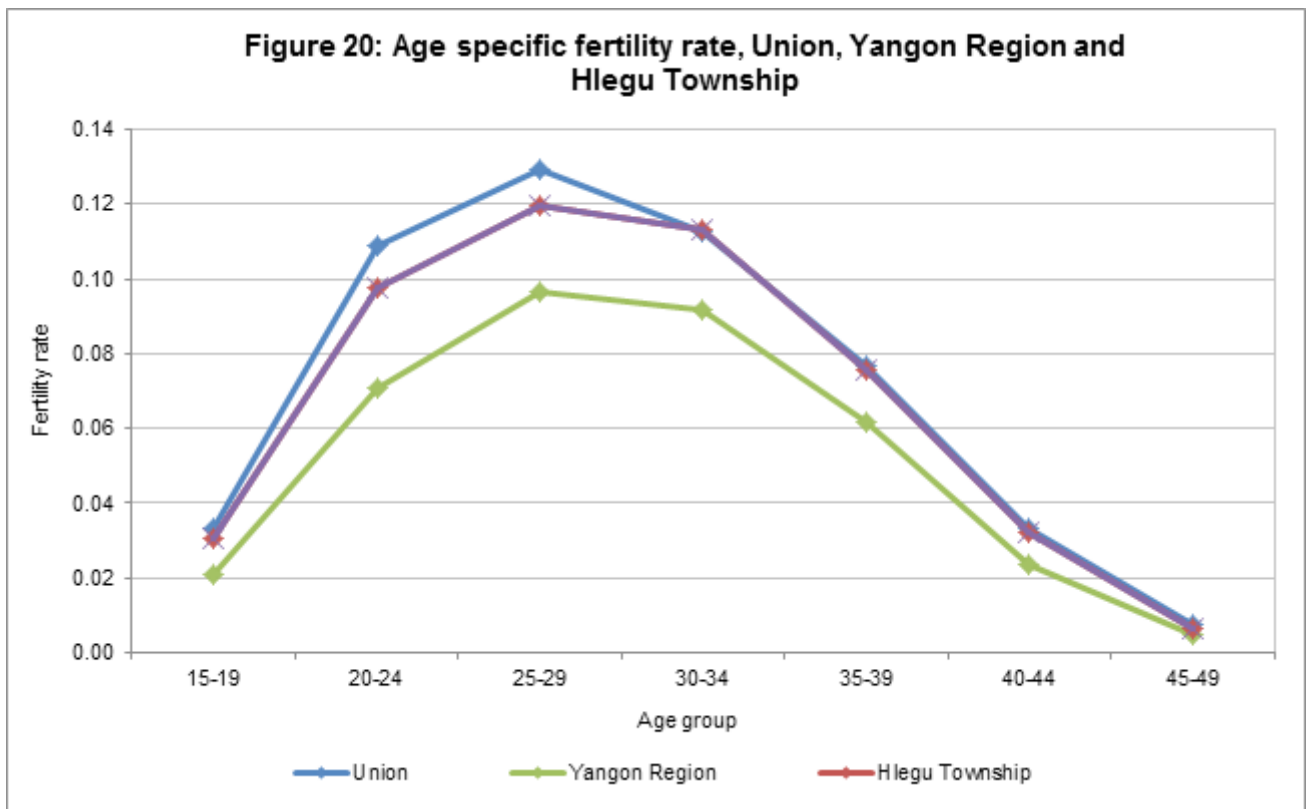
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
North District	566,167	21,134	96,388	295,938	5,069	9,253	4,032	30,732
Urban	302,741	16,069	37,149	166,480	1,383	569	510	1,980
Rural	263,426	5,065	59,239	129,458	3,686	8,684	3,522	28,752
Hlegu Township	58,023	1,759	17,551	31,000	812	818	659	7,394
Urban	8,749	584	2,559	6,090	75	14	27	132
Rural	49,274	1,175	14,992	24,910	737	804	632	7,262

- In Hlegu Township, 53.4 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 30.2 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

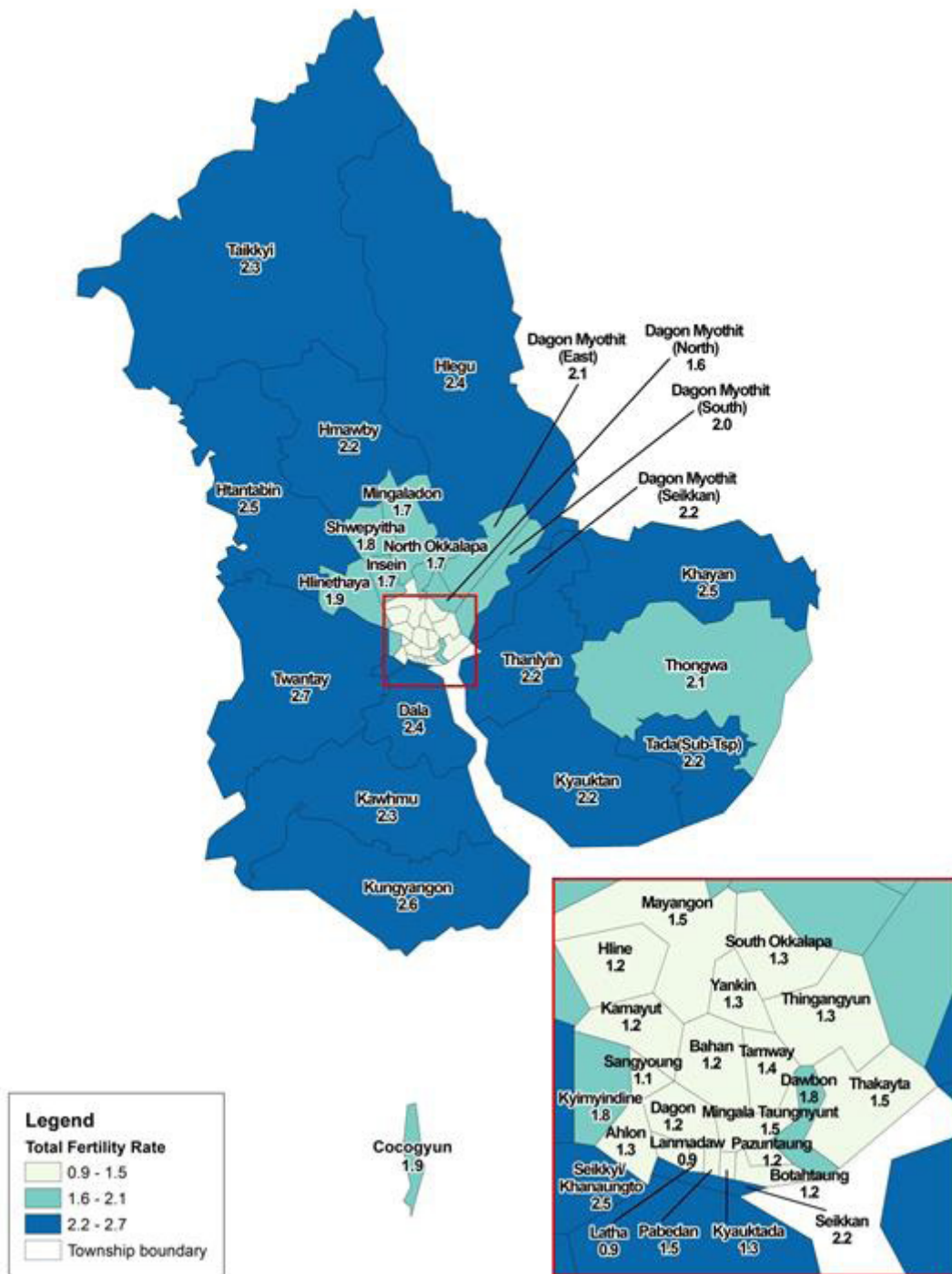
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.4 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



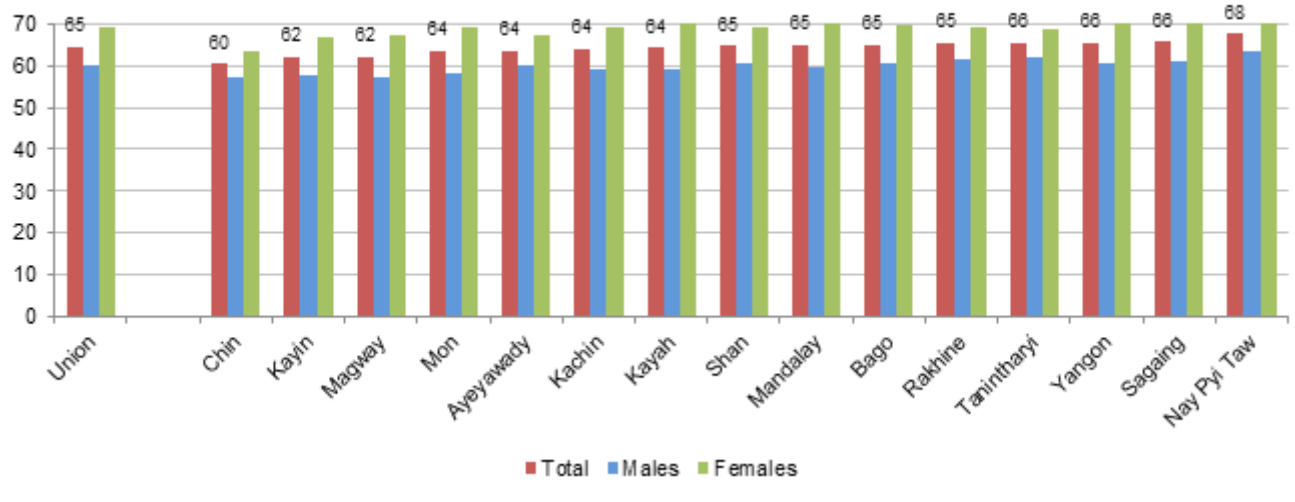
Union : 2.5

Yangon Region : 1.9

North District : 2.0

Hlegu Township : 2.4

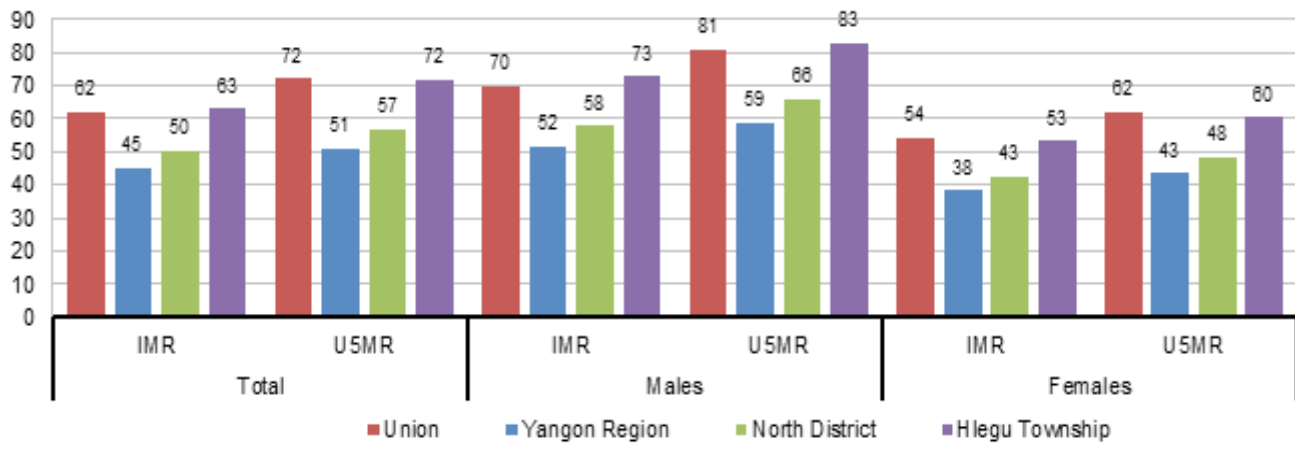
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

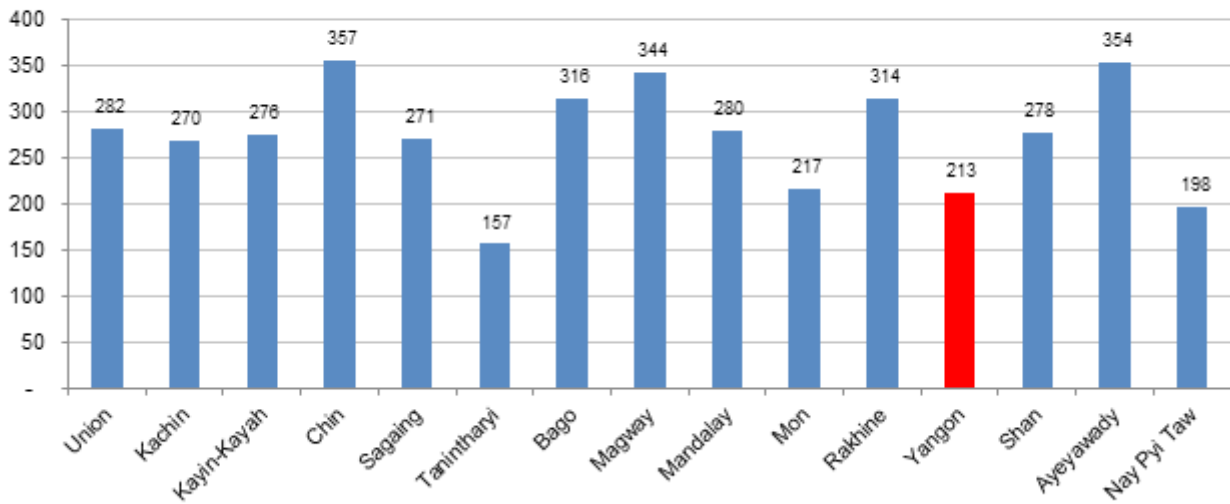
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in North District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in North District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 57 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hlegu Township are higher than those in Yangon Region and North District. The Infant mortality in Hlegu is 63 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 72 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.

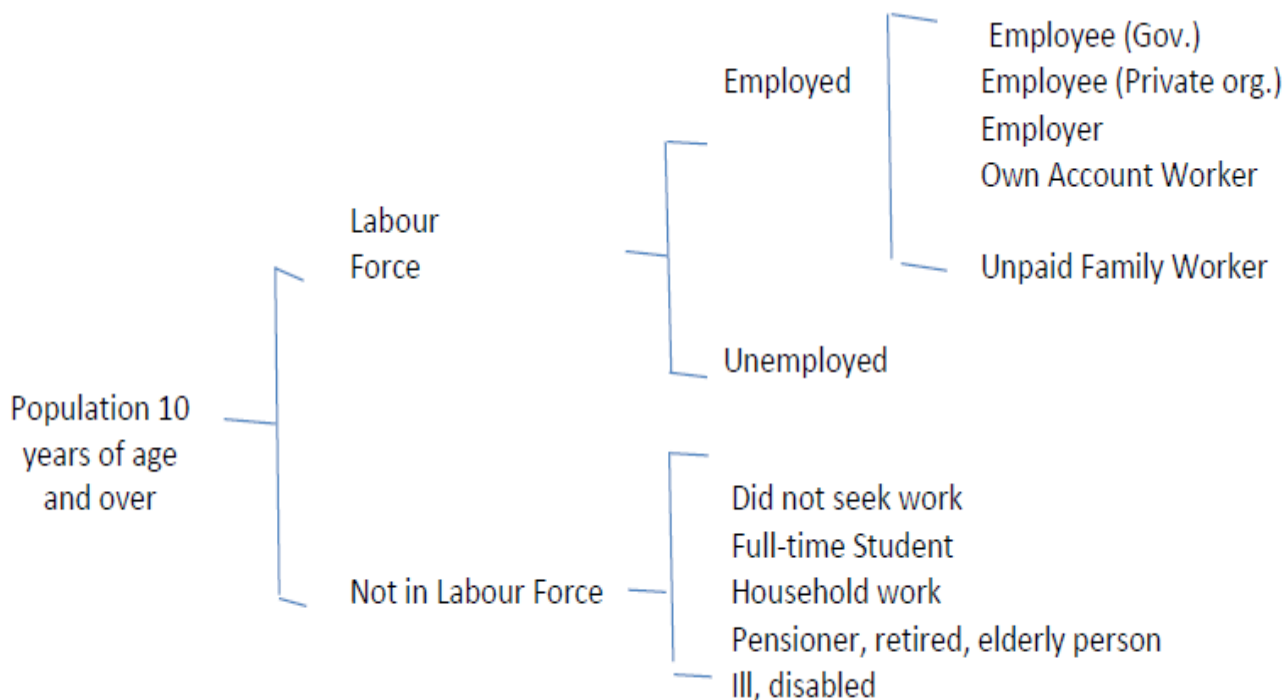
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

