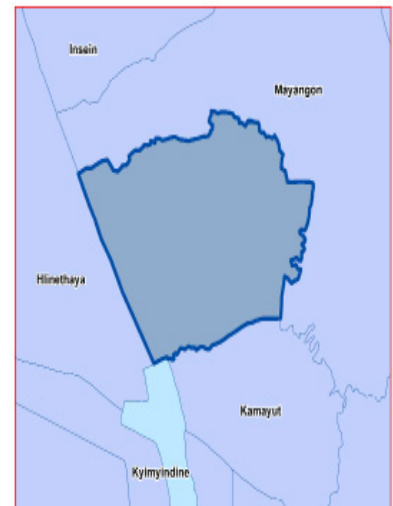


# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, WESTERN DISTRICT

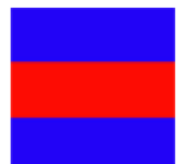
Hline Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Western District

## **Hline Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

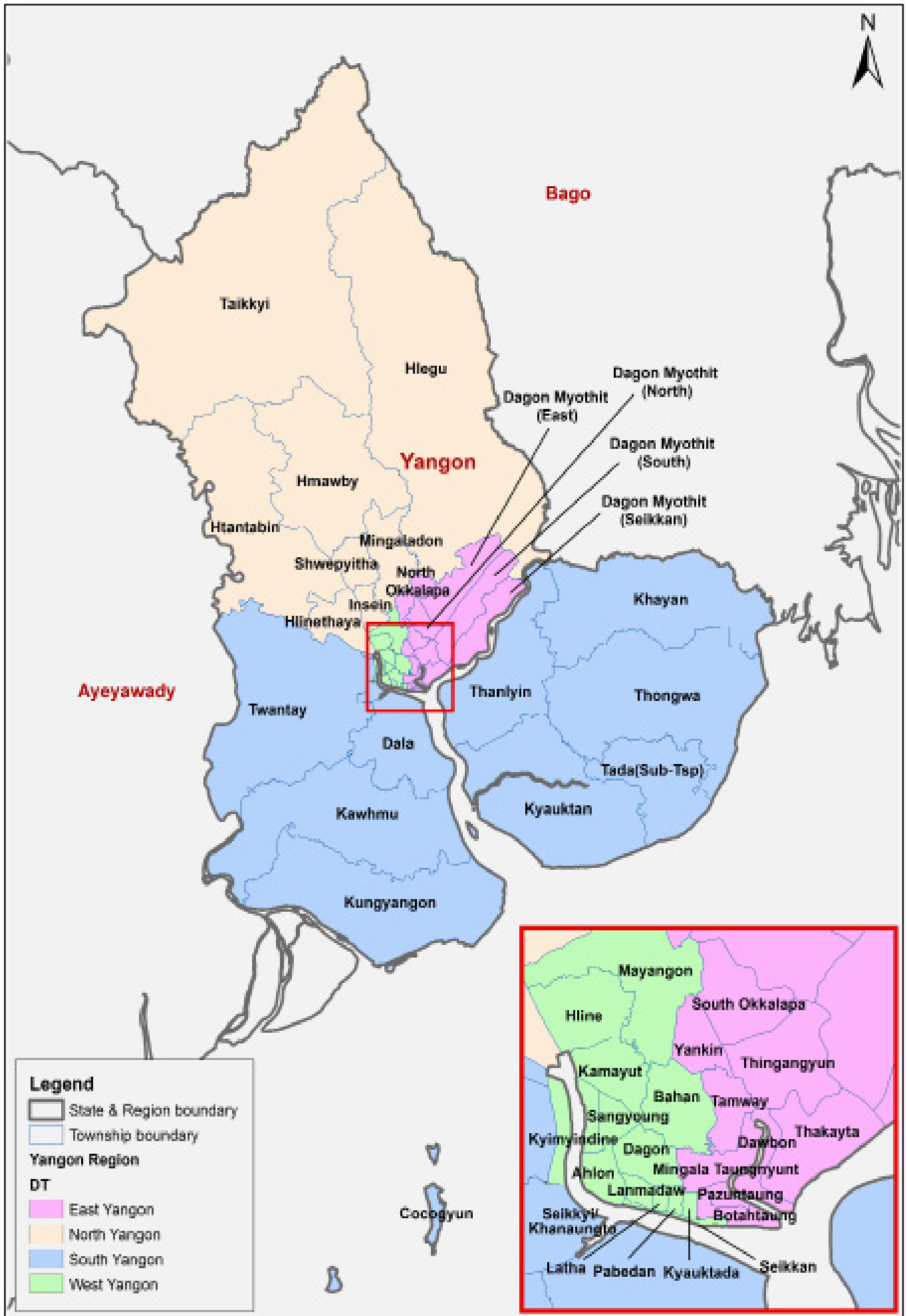
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships





## Hline Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>160,307 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>75,029 (46.8%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>85,278 (53.2%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>13.6 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>11,761.5 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>30.5 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>16</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>32,837</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.5 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>75.8%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>32.0</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>22.9</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.1</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>39.9</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>88</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>97.5%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>4,822</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	120,071	83.3	
Associate Scrutiny	664	0.5	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,495	1.0	
National Registration	2,913	2.0	
Religious	1,038	0.7	
Temporary Registration	835	0.6	
Foreign Registration	318	0.2	
Foreign Passport	302	0.2	
None	16,508	11.5	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.1%	79.9%	50.6%
Unemployment rate	5.1%	5.4%	4.7%
Employment to population ratio	60.9%	75.6%	48.2%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	17,597	53.6	
Renter	9,881	30.1	
Provided free (individually)	1,132	3.4	
Government quarters	3,378	10.3	
Private company quarters	533	1.6	
Other	316	1.0	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.9%		1.4%
Bamboo	4.4%	1.0%	0.1%
Earth	<0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	21.1%	32.4%	0.5%
Corrugated sheet	1.8%		70.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	71.3%	64.8%	26.7%
Other	0.6%	1.5%	0.5%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	28,180	85.8	
LPG	1,322	4.0	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	251	0.8	
Firewood	224	0.7	
Charcoal	2,632	8.0	
Coal	84	0.3	
Other	141	0.4	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	32,476	98.9
Kerosene	27	0.1
Candle	144	0.4
Battery	157	0.5
Generator (private)	-	-
Water mill (private)	-	-
Solar system/energy	*	<0.1
Other	25	0.1
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	3,777	11.5
Tube well, borehole	9,900	30.1
Protected well/spring	71	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	18,899	57.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>32,647</i>	<i>99.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	*	<0.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	167	0.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>0.6</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	8,763	26.7
Tube well, borehole	23,512	71.6
Protected well/spring	123	0.4
Unprotected well/spring	*	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	39	0.1
River/stream/canal	-	-
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	343	1.0
Other	41	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	4,804	14.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	27,809	84.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>32,613</i>	<i>99.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	86	0.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	25	0.1
Other	*	<0.1
None	106	0.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	17,926	54.6
Television	30,292	92.2
Landline phone	5,892	17.9
Mobile phone	29,369	89.4
Computer	9,641	29.4
Internet at home	17,671	53.8
Households with none of the items	1,088	3.3
Households with all of the items	2,517	7.7
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	5,904	18.0
Motorcycle/Moped	709	2.2
Bicycle	11,602	35.3
4-Wheel tractor	93	0.3
Canoe/Boat	78	0.2
Motor boat	102	0.3
Cart (bullock)	88	0.3

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Hline Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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 Hline 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 Hline Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	160,307 *		
Males	75,029		
Females	85,278		
Sex ratio	88 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0 %		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	13.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	11,761.5 persons		
Number of wards	16		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	147,191	147,191	-
Number of conventional households	32,837	32,837	-
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Hline Township, there are slightly more females than males with 88 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• All the people in the Township live in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Hline Township is 11,762 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Hline Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

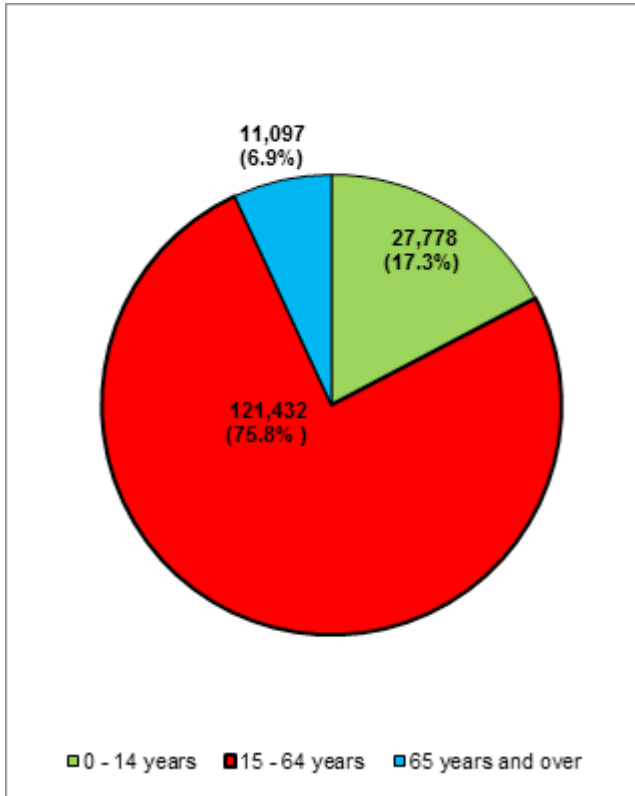
\*\* Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward; Hline Township  
(West District, Yangon Region)**

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32,837</b>	<b>160,307</b>	<b>75,029</b>	<b>85,278</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>32,837</b>	<b>160,307</b>	<b>75,029</b>	<b>85,278</b>
1	No(1)(W)	2,786	13,693	6,489	7,204
2	No(2)(W)	2,741	13,251	6,486	6,765
3	No(3)(W)	1,258	6,396	3,144	3,252
4	No(4)(W)	996	5,387	2,558	2,829
5	No(5)(W)	1,724	8,179	3,768	4,411
6	No(6)(W)	1,016	4,817	2,284	2,533
7	No(7)(W)	3,130	15,497	7,182	8,315
8	No(8)(W)	950	4,501	2,044	2,457
9	No(9)(W)	1,848	9,601	4,559	5,042
10	No(10)(W)	1,551	7,681	3,414	4,267
11	No(11)(W)	1,835	9,782	4,427	5,355
12	No(12)(W)	3,032	14,471	6,822	7,649
13	No(13)(W)	4,359	21,015	9,688	11,327
14	No(14)(W)	1,002	4,832	2,251	2,581
15	No(15)(W)	805	4,034	2,086	1,948
16	No(16)(W)	3,804	17,170	7,827	9,343

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups,  
Hline Township**

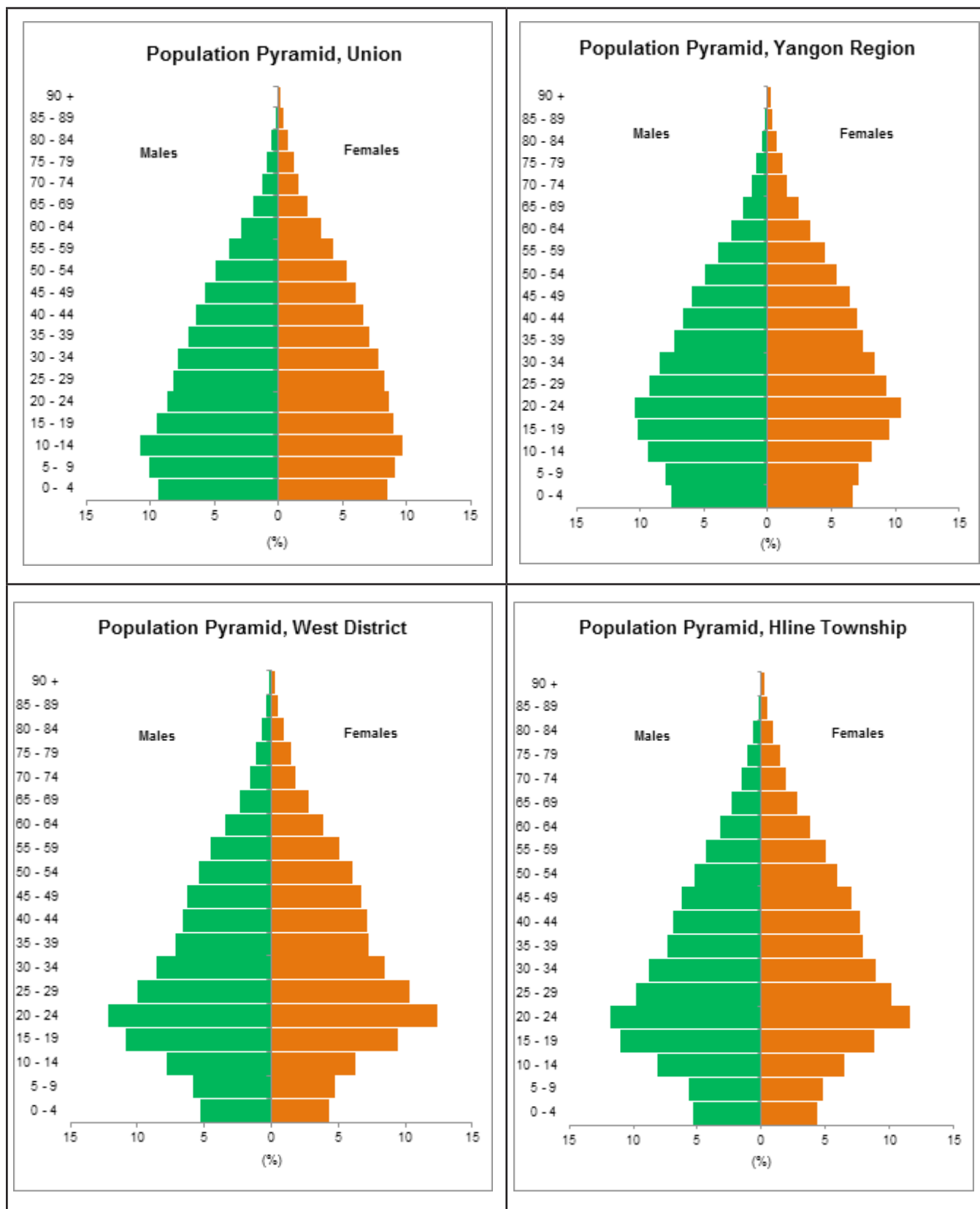


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups,  
Hline Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,307</b>	<b>75,029</b>	<b>85,278</b>
0 - 4	7,784	4,040	3,744
5 - 9	8,379	4,293	4,086
10 - 14	11,615	6,126	5,489
15 - 19	15,780	8,297	7,483
20 - 24	18,764	8,878	9,886
25 - 29	16,010	7,332	8,678
30 - 34	14,161	6,582	7,579
35 - 39	12,246	5,531	6,715
40 - 44	11,689	5,176	6,513
45 - 49	10,670	4,655	6,015
50 - 54	8,973	3,908	5,065
55 - 59	7,552	3,277	4,275
60 - 64	5,587	2,385	3,202
65 - 69	4,107	1,725	2,382
70 - 74	2,765	1,194	1,571
75 - 79	2,086	831	1,255
80 - 84	1,232	492	740
85 - 89	597	204	393
90 +	310	103	207

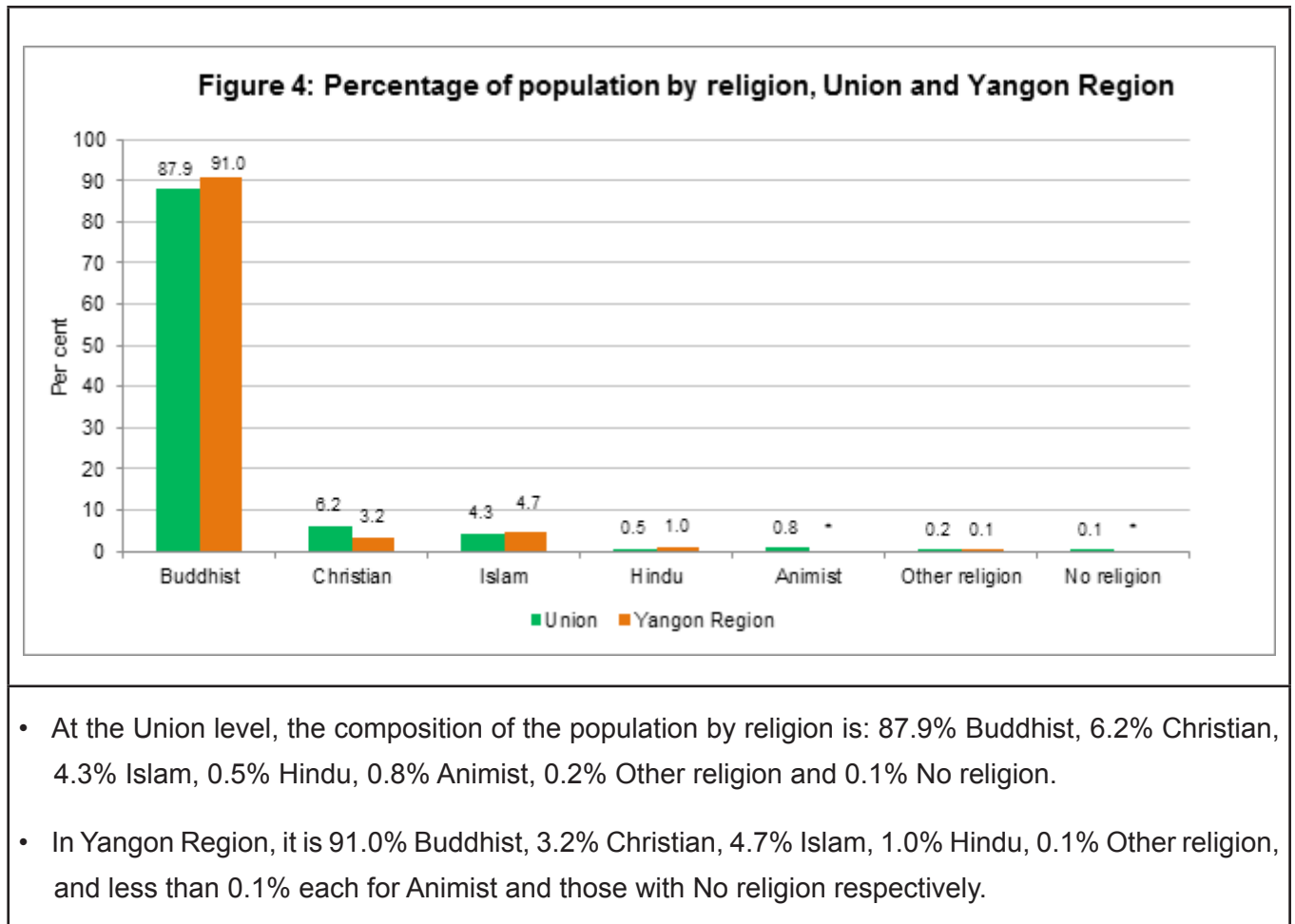
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Hline Township is 75.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



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

## (B) Religion



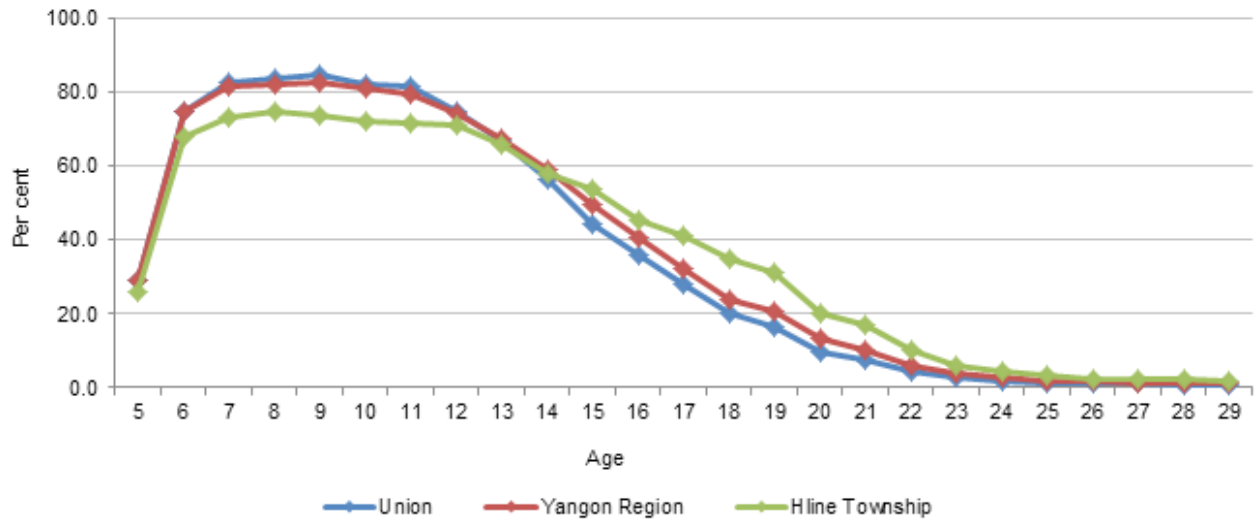
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

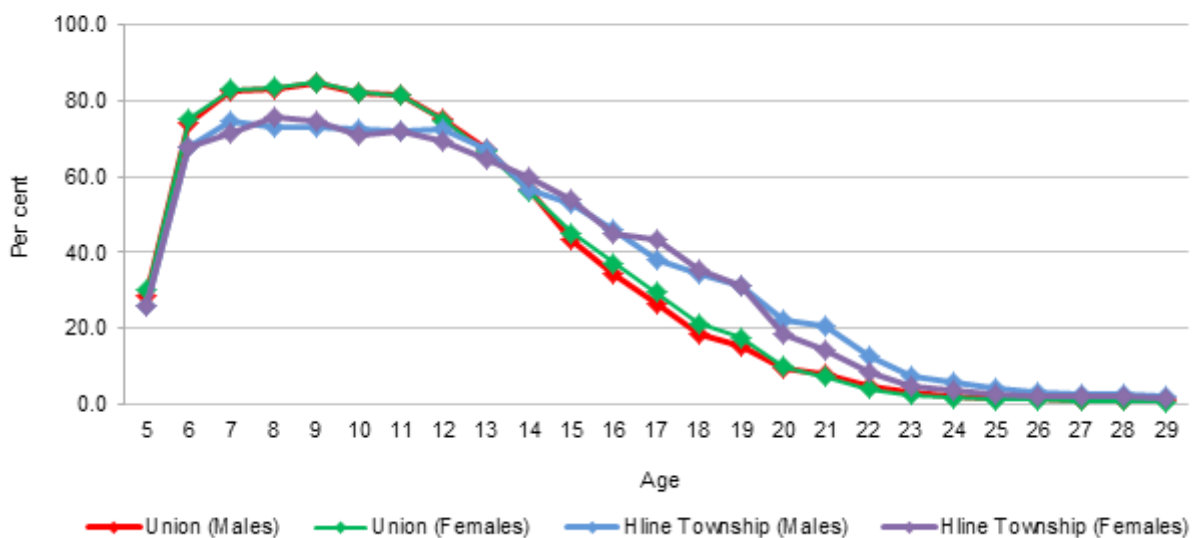
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,444	727	717	375	188	187
6	1,617	821	796	1,097	557	540
7	1,706	870	836	1,246	650	596
8	1,731	850	881	1,290	622	668
9	1,728	900	828	1,276	658	618
10	1,892	1,000	892	1,361	726	635
11	1,896	964	932	1,361	692	669
12	2,033	995	1,038	1,442	722	720
13	2,315	1,148	1,167	1,524	770	754
14	2,618	1,310	1,308	1,519	739	780
15	2,457	1,231	1,226	1,314	651	663
16	2,398	1,139	1,259	1,092	526	566
17	2,697	1,342	1,355	1,105	514	591
18	2,971	1,448	1,523	1,041	499	542
19	2,712	1,361	1,351	850	425	425
20	3,268	1,553	1,715	666	346	320
21	2,952	1,404	1,548	507	289	218
22	3,095	1,408	1,687	323	181	142
23	2,985	1,294	1,691	179	95	84
24	2,838	1,283	1,555	130	75	55
25	2,915	1,310	1,605	98	53	45
26	2,686	1,221	1,465	67	38	29
27	2,585	1,142	1,443	61	28	33
28	2,781	1,240	1,541	65	34	31
29	2,588	1,153	1,435	45	22	23

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

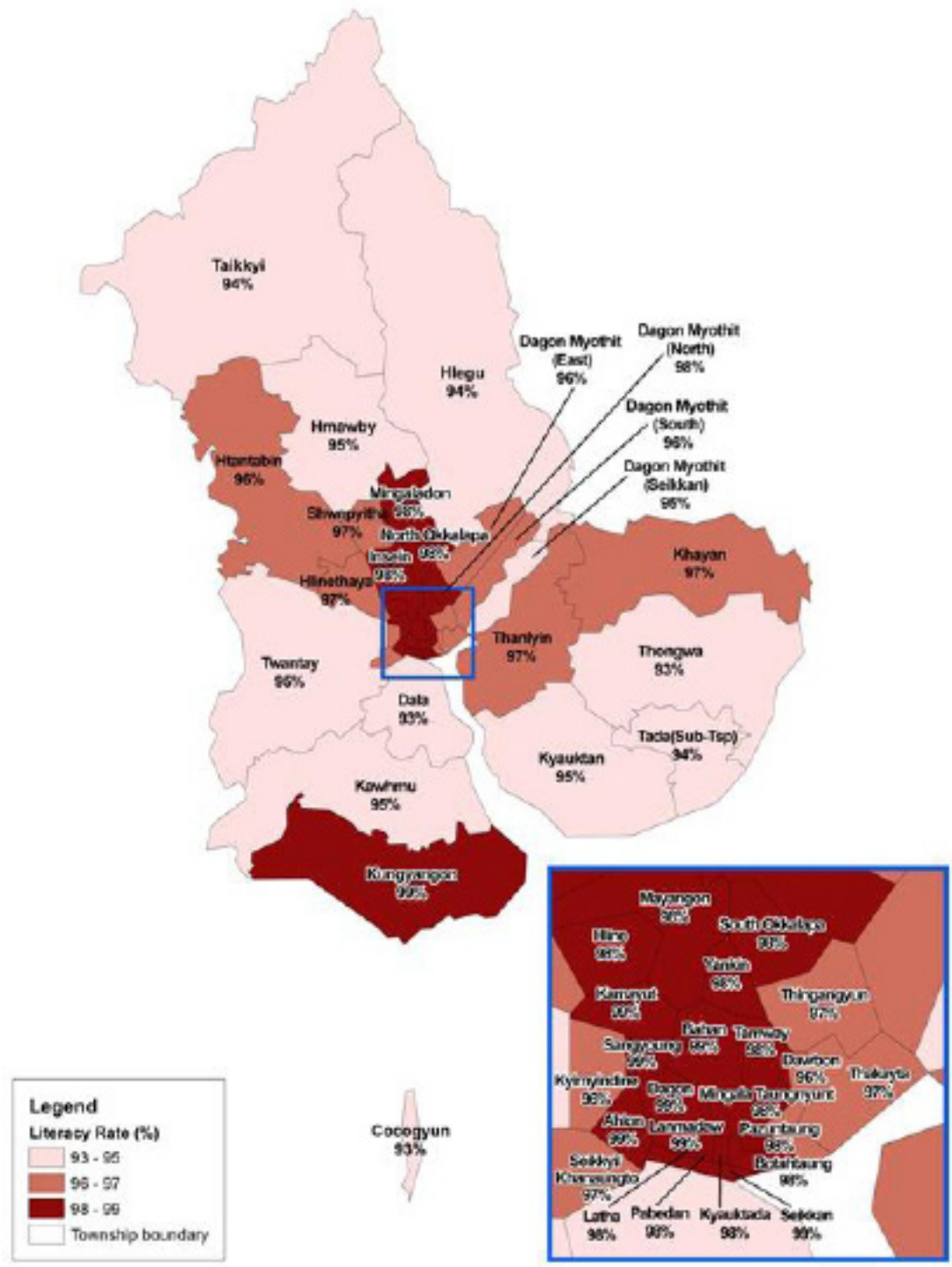


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Hline Township**



- School attendance in Hline Township drops after age 13 for males and age 12 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Hline Township is more higher than that of the Union after age 14 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
West District	: 98.1%
Hline Township	: 98.2%



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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	28,373	98.8
Males	13,463	99.2
Females	14,910	98.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Hline Township is 98.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 97.5 per cent and for the males it is 99.1 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.8 per cent with 98.4 per cent for females and 99.2 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	97,985	2,643	2.7	7,922	8,200	21,257	22,267	934	31,474	2,746	372	170
Urban	97,985	2,643	2.7	7,922	8,200	21,257	22,267	934	31,474	2,746	372	170
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	43,395	723	1.7	2,572	3,003	10,288	11,650	699	13,271	813	285	91
Females	54,590	1,920	3.5	5,350	5,197	10,969	10,617	235	18,203	1,933	87	79

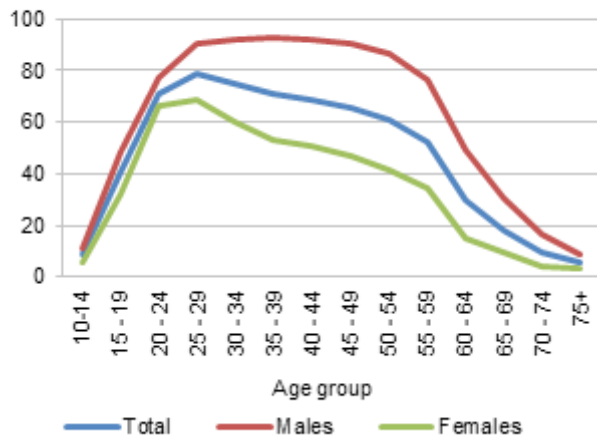
- Some 2.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 1.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 3.5 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 8.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 32.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

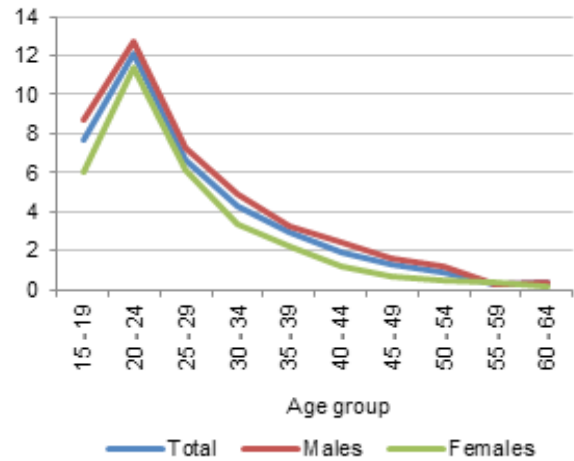
**Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group**

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	8.6	11.2	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
15 - 19	40.6	48.4	31.8	7.7	8.7	6.0
20 - 24	71.2	77.0	66.0	12.1	12.7	11.4
25 - 29	78.6	90.5	68.5	6.7	7.3	6.1
30 - 34	75.0	92.4	59.9	4.3	4.9	3.4
35 - 39	71.3	92.9	53.5	2.9	3.3	2.2
40 - 44	68.9	91.8	50.7	1.9	2.4	1.2
45 - 49	65.8	90.6	46.6	1.3	1.6	0.7
50 - 54	61.0	86.6	41.3	0.9	1.2	0.5
55 - 59	52.6	76.6	34.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
60 - 64	29.4	49.1	14.7	0.4	0.4	0.2
65 - 69	18.4	30.8	9.3	0.3	0.2	0.5
70 - 74	9.6	16.8	4.1	0.8	0.5	1.5
75+	5.5	9.0	3.4	0.9	0.7	1.1
15 - 24	57.2	63.2	51.3	10.6	11.2	10.0
15 - 64	64.1	79.9	50.6	5.1	5.4	4.7

**Figure 8: Labour force participation rate**



**Figure 9: Unemployment rate**



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Hline Township is 64.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 50.6 per cent and is obviously lower than that of their male counterparts which is 79.9 per cent.
- In Hline Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Hline Township is 5.1 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (5.4%) and for females (4.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.0 per cent.

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

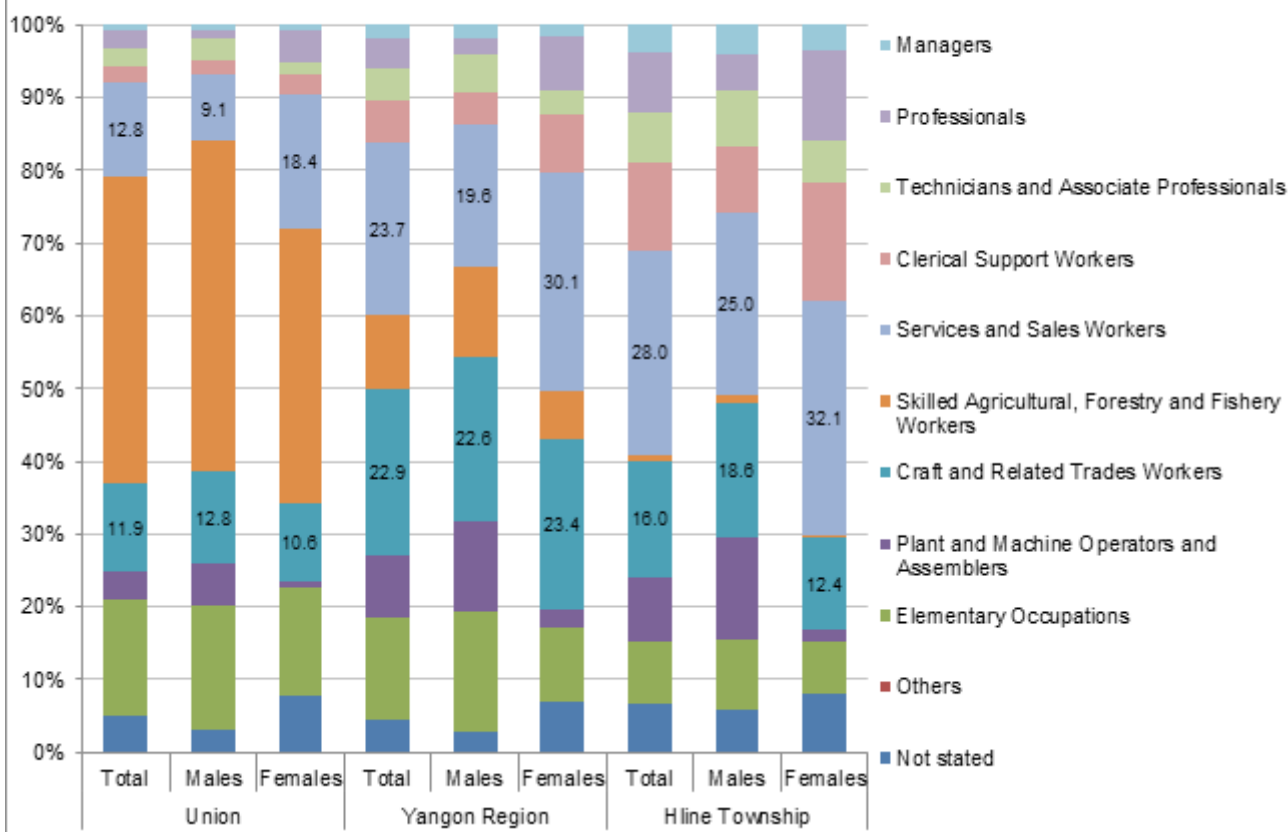
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	64,038	0.8	31.7	38.8	17.8	1.5	9.3
Males	20,381	1.8	51.3	3.5	25.5	2.4	15.5
Females	43,657	0.4	22.6	55.4	14.2	1.0	6.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.3 per cent of males are full time students while 55.4 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,114</b>	<b>36,839</b>	<b>27,275</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	2,446	1,507	939	3.8	4.1	3.4
Professionals	5,239	1,823	3,416	8.2	4.9	12.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,364	2,800	1,564	6.8	7.6	5.7
Clerical Support Workers	7,847	3,399	4,448	12.2	9.2	16.3
Services and Sales Workers	17,974	9,228	8,746	28.0	25.0	32.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	500	369	131	0.8	1.0	0.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	10,260	6,866	3,394	16.0	18.6	12.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,651	5,178	473	8.8	14.1	1.7
Elementary Occupations	5,526	3,536	1,990	8.6	9.6	7.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,307	2,133	2,174	6.7	5.8	8.0

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

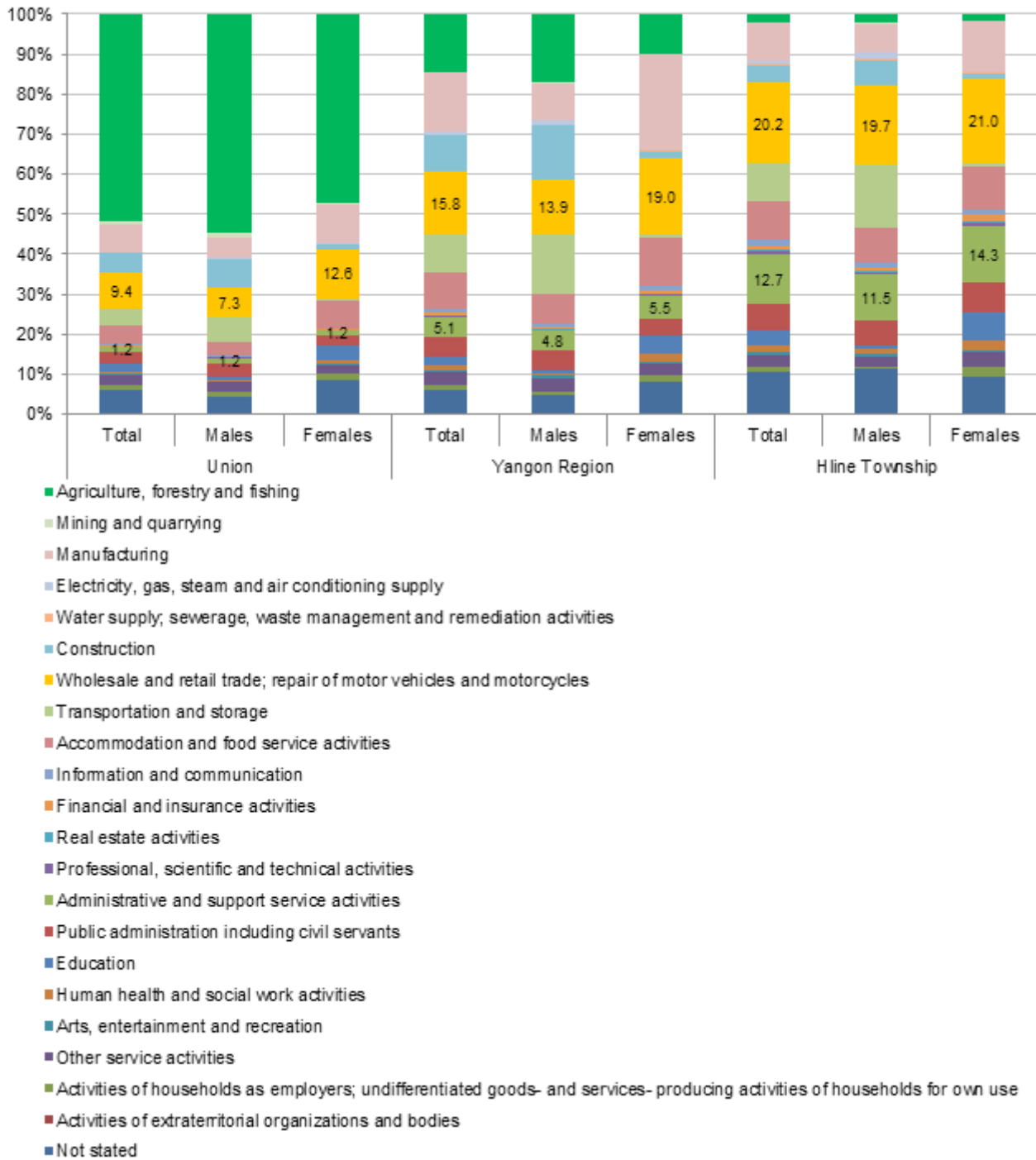


- In Hline Township, 28.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 16.0 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 25.0 per cent of males and 32.1 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Yangon Region, 23.7 per cent are services and sales workers and 22.9 per cent are 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,114</b>	<b>36,839</b>	<b>27,275</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,262	835	427	2.0	2.3	1.6
Mining and quarrying	103	81	22	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	6,083	2,616	3,467	9.5	7.1	12.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	627	590	37	1.0	1.6	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	290	218	72	0.5	0.6	0.3
Construction	2,645	2,259	386	4.1	6.1	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12,957	7,241	5,716	20.2	19.7	21.0
Transportation and storage	6,085	5,815	270	9.5	15.8	1.0
Accommodation and food service activities	6,145	3,211	2,934	9.6	8.7	10.8
Information and communication	841	489	352	1.3	1.3	1.3
Financial and insurance activities	736	258	478	1.1	0.7	1.8
Real estate activities	250	139	111	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	367	217	150	0.6	0.6	0.5
Administrative and support service activities	8,148	4,247	3,901	12.7	11.5	14.3
Public administration including civil servants	4,223	2,257	1,966	6.6	6.1	7.2
Education	2,343	387	1,956	3.6	1.1	7.2
Human health and social work activities	1,019	376	643	1.6	1.0	2.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	427	318	109	0.7	0.9	0.4
Other service activities	2,001	960	1,041	3.1	2.6	3.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	778	101	677	1.2	0.3	2.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	91	40	51	0.1	0.1	0.2
Not stated	6,693	4,184	2,509	10.4	11.3	9.2

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

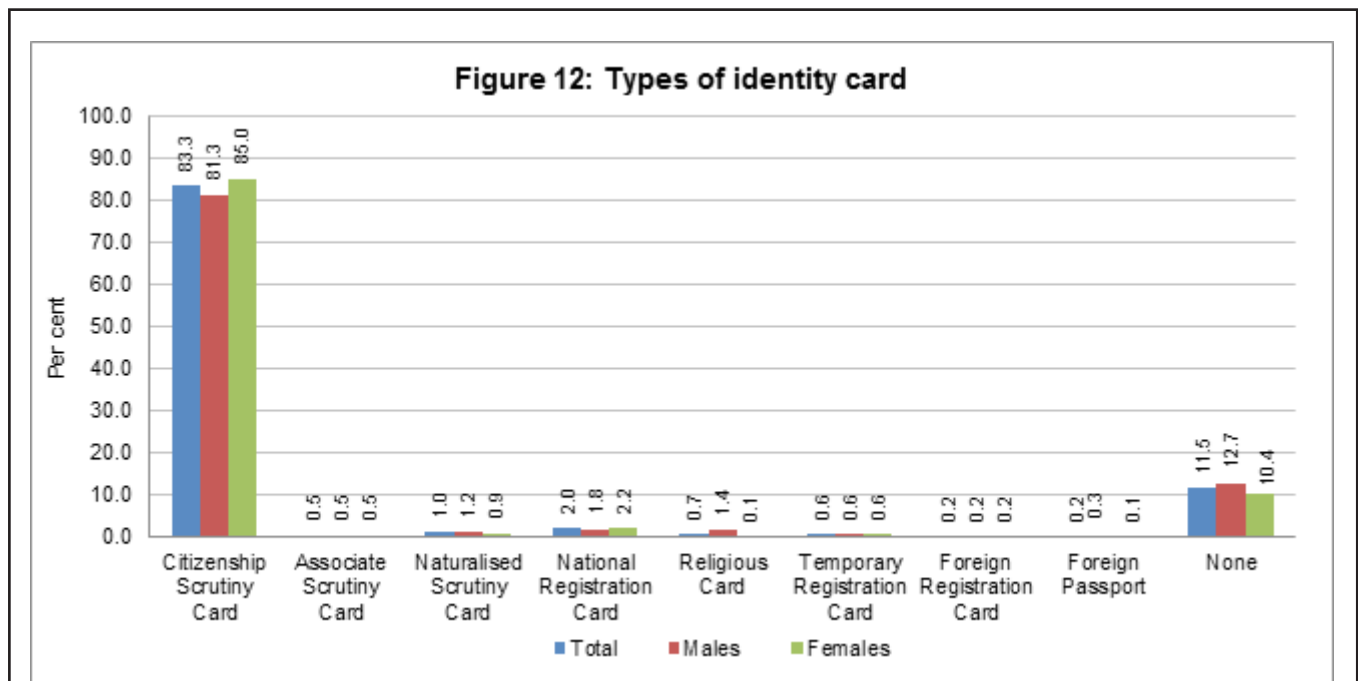


- In Hline Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” is the highest with 20.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Administrative and support service activities” at 12.7 per cent.
- There are 19.7 per cent of males and 21.0 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 5.1 per cent in “Administrative and support service activities” 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	120,071	664	1,495	2,913	1,038	835	318	302	16,508
Urban	120,071	664	1,495	2,913	1,038	835	318	302	16,508
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	54,234	307	803	1,200	959	377	151	201	8,464
Females	65,837	357	692	1,713	79	458	167	101	8,044



- In Hline Township, 83.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 11.5 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 12.7 per cent of males and 10.4 per cent of females do not have any type of card.



## (F) Disability

**Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,307</b>	<b>155,485</b>	<b>4,822</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>1,344</b>
0 - 4	7,784	7,746	38	0.5	5	6	30	22
5 - 9	8,379	8,317	62	0.7	12	6	22	35
10 - 14	11,615	11,509	106	0.9	35	24	32	61
15 - 19	15,780	15,656	124	0.8	53	11	36	54
20 - 24	18,764	18,653	111	0.6	47	17	38	33
25 - 29	16,010	15,880	130	0.8	49	16	46	42
30 - 34	14,161	14,021	140	1.0	56	21	45	42
35 - 39	12,246	12,096	150	1.2	66	25	53	39
40 - 44	11,689	11,435	254	2.2	124	45	73	57
45 - 49	10,670	10,345	325	3.0	182	51	94	76
50 - 54	8,973	8,583	390	4.3	234	78	129	71
55 - 59	7,552	7,094	458	6.1	255	98	178	77
60 - 64	5,587	5,122	465	8.3	256	114	191	92
65 - 69	4,107	3,674	433	10.5	217	128	229	95
70 - 74	2,765	2,332	433	15.7	211	124	241	98
75 - 79	2,086	1,665	421	20.2	190	156	244	117
80 - 84	1,232	850	382	31.0	183	180	265	150
85 - 89	597	364	233	39.0	117	139	164	95
90 +	310	143	167	53.9	82	95	124	88

**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
<b>Males</b>	<b>75,029</b>	<b>72,950</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>602</b>
0 - 4	4,040	4,022	18	0.4	3	3	13	8
5 - 9	4,293	4,260	33	0.8	6	3	13	18
10 - 14	6,126	6,071	55	0.9	14	15	16	30
15 - 19	8,297	8,235	62	0.7	25	6	17	29
20 - 24	8,878	8,818	60	0.7	21	9	25	18
25 - 29	7,332	7,266	66	0.9	17	11	32	21
30 - 34	6,582	6,497	85	1.3	28	12	35	30
35 - 39	5,531	5,441	90	1.6	34	15	36	30
40 - 44	5,176	5,047	129	2.5	49	19	51	38
45 - 49	4,655	4,498	157	3.4	86	22	51	48
50 - 54	3,908	3,722	186	4.8	107	40	67	38
55 - 59	3,277	3,088	189	5.8	100	45	78	35
60 - 64	2,385	2,194	191	8.0	94	50	76	37
65 - 69	1,725	1,568	157	9.1	80	41	85	38
70 - 74	1,194	1,026	168	14.1	83	52	89	43
75 - 79	831	663	168	20.2	88	66	79	41
80 - 84	492	352	140	28.5	71	75	88	49
85 - 89	204	128	76	37.3	34	49	50	27
90 +	103	54	49	47.6	24	29	34	24

**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
<b>Females</b>	<b>85,278</b>	<b>82,535</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>742</b>
0 - 4	3,744	3,724	20	0.5	2	3	17	14
5 - 9	4,086	4,057	29	0.7	6	3	9	17
10 - 14	5,489	5,438	51	0.9	21	9	16	31
15 - 19	7,483	7,421	62	0.8	28	5	19	25
20 - 24	9,886	9,835	51	0.5	26	8	13	15
25 - 29	8,678	8,614	64	0.7	32	5	14	21
30 - 34	7,579	7,524	55	0.7	28	9	10	12
35 - 39	6,715	6,655	60	0.9	32	10	17	9
40 - 44	6,513	6,388	125	1.9	75	26	22	19
45 - 49	6,015	5,847	168	2.8	96	29	43	28
50 - 54	5,065	4,861	204	4.0	127	38	62	33
55 - 59	4,275	4,006	269	6.3	155	53	100	42
60 - 64	3,202	2,928	274	8.6	162	64	115	55
65 - 69	2,382	2,106	276	11.6	137	87	144	57
70 - 74	1,571	1,306	265	16.9	128	72	152	55
75 - 79	1,255	1,002	253	20.2	102	90	165	76
80 - 84	740	498	242	32.7	112	105	177	101
85 - 89	393	236	157	39.9	83	90	114	68
90 +	207	89	118	57.0	58	66	90	64

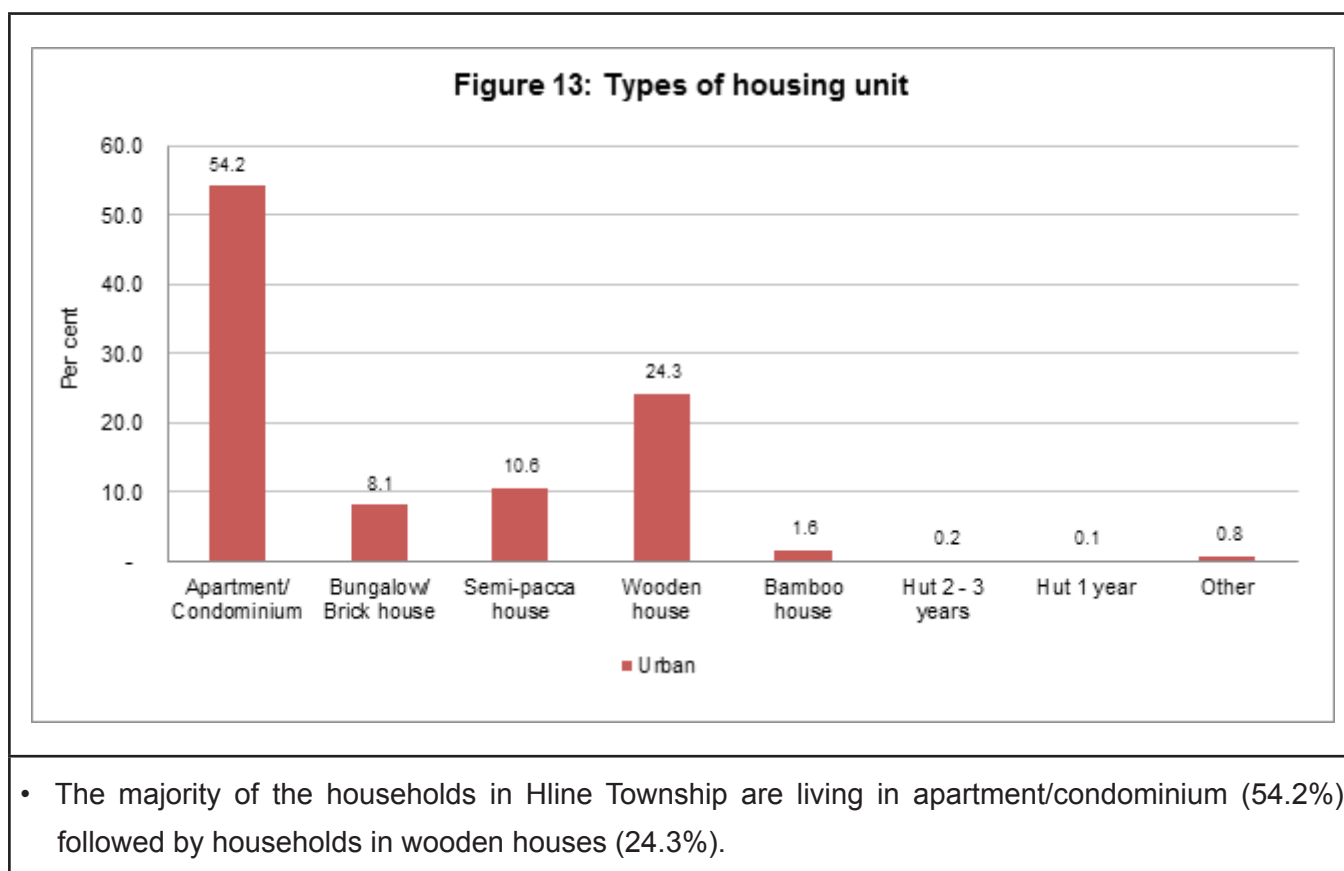
- Three in every 100 persons in Hline Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

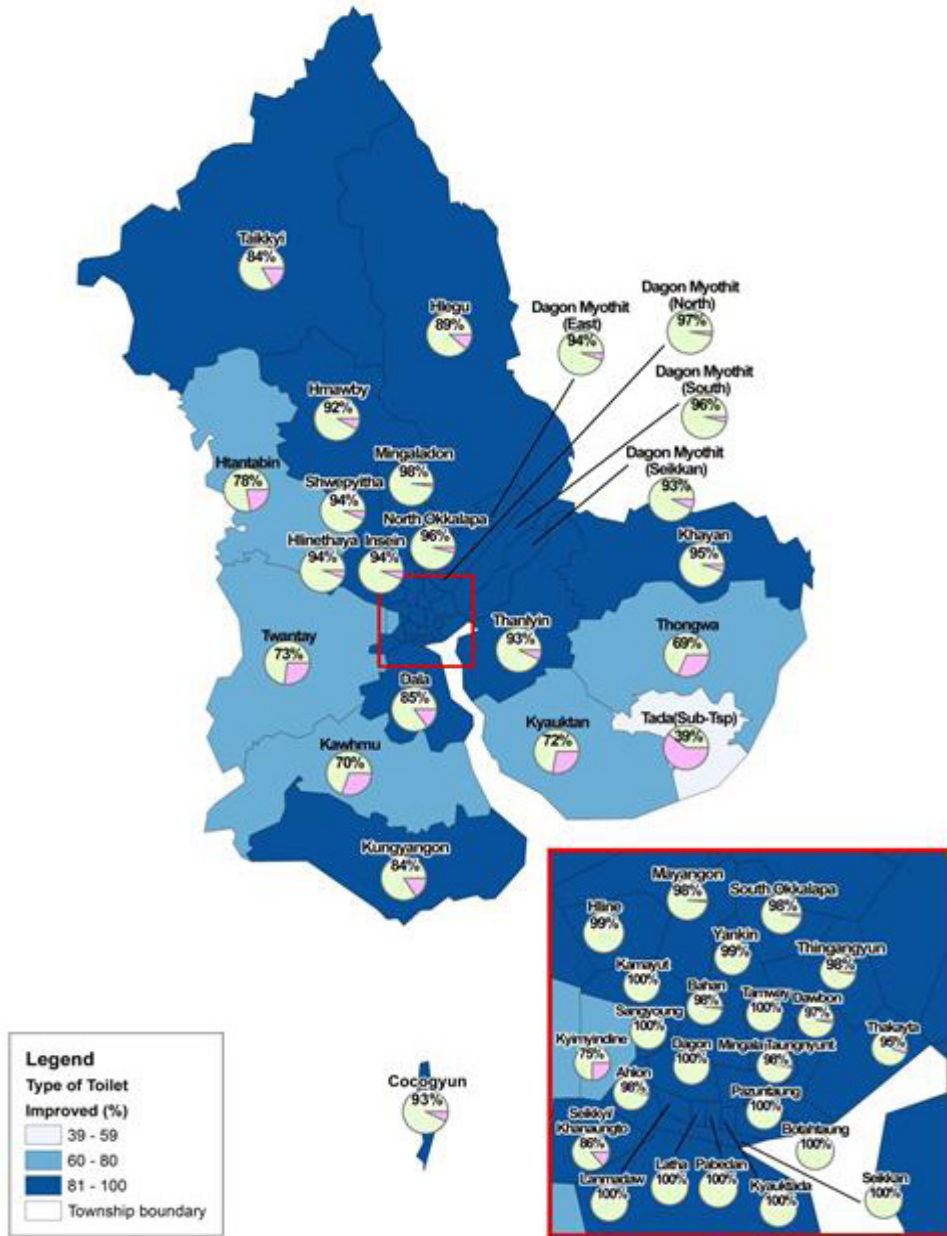
Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	32,837	54.2	8.1	10.6	24.3	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.8
Urban	32,837	54.2	8.1	10.6	24.3	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.8
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
West District	: 96.2%
Hline Township	: 99.3%

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

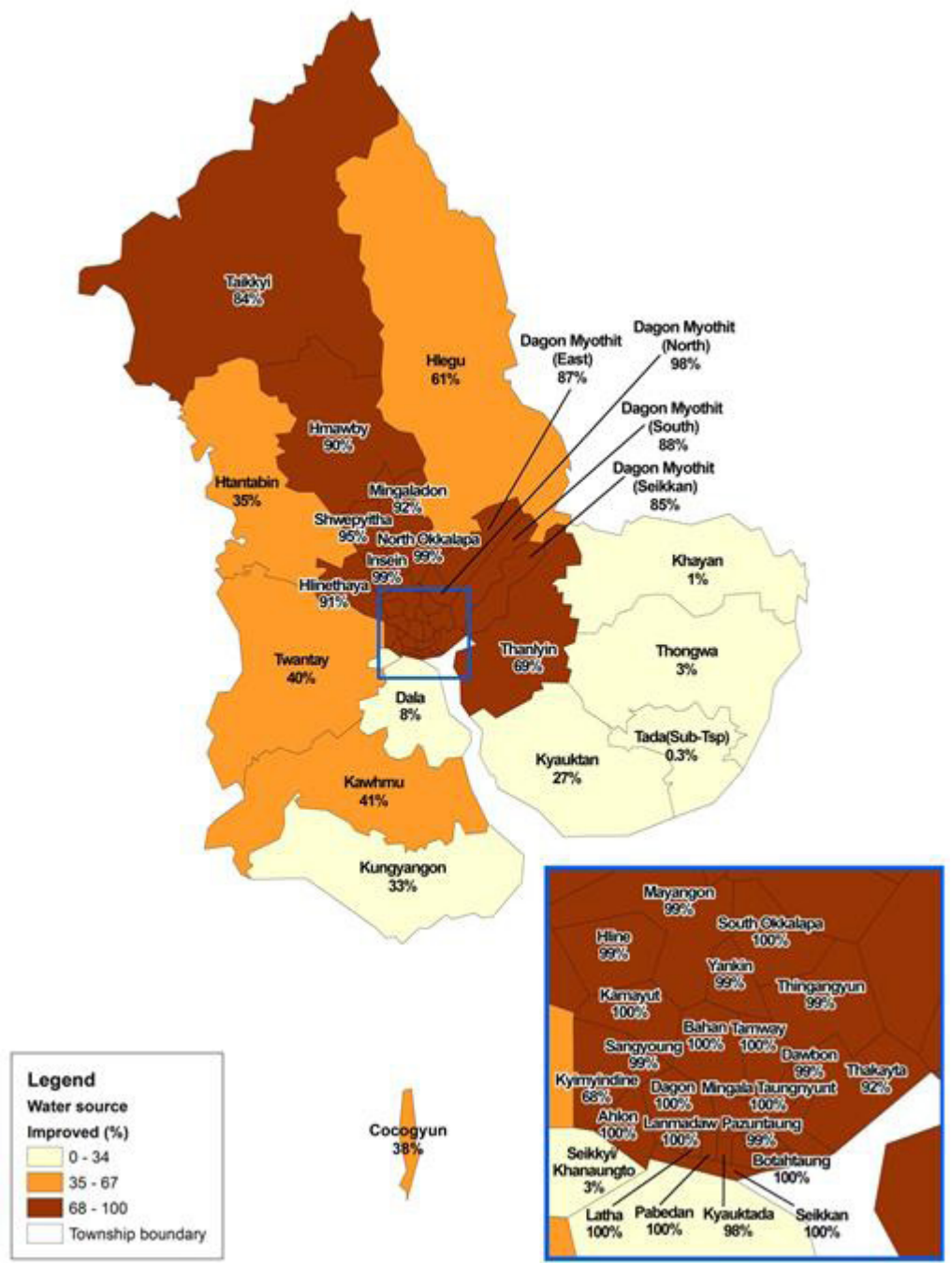
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		14.6	14.6	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		84.7	84.7	-
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		99.3	99.3	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.3	0.3	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.1	-
Other		*	*	-
None		0.3	0.3	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>32,837</b>	<b>32,837</b>	-

- Some 99.3 per cent of the households in Hline Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (14.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (84.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Hline has the 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 0.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
West District	: 95.7%
Hlne Township	: 99.4%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		11.5	11.5	-
Tube well, borehole		30.1	30.1	-
Protected well/ Spring		0.2	0.2	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier		57.6	57.6	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>99.4</i>	<i>99.4</i>	-
Unprotected well/Spring		*	*	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake		*	*	-
River/stream/ canal		*	*	-
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	-
Other		0.6	0.6	-
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>32,837</b>	<b>32,837</b>	-

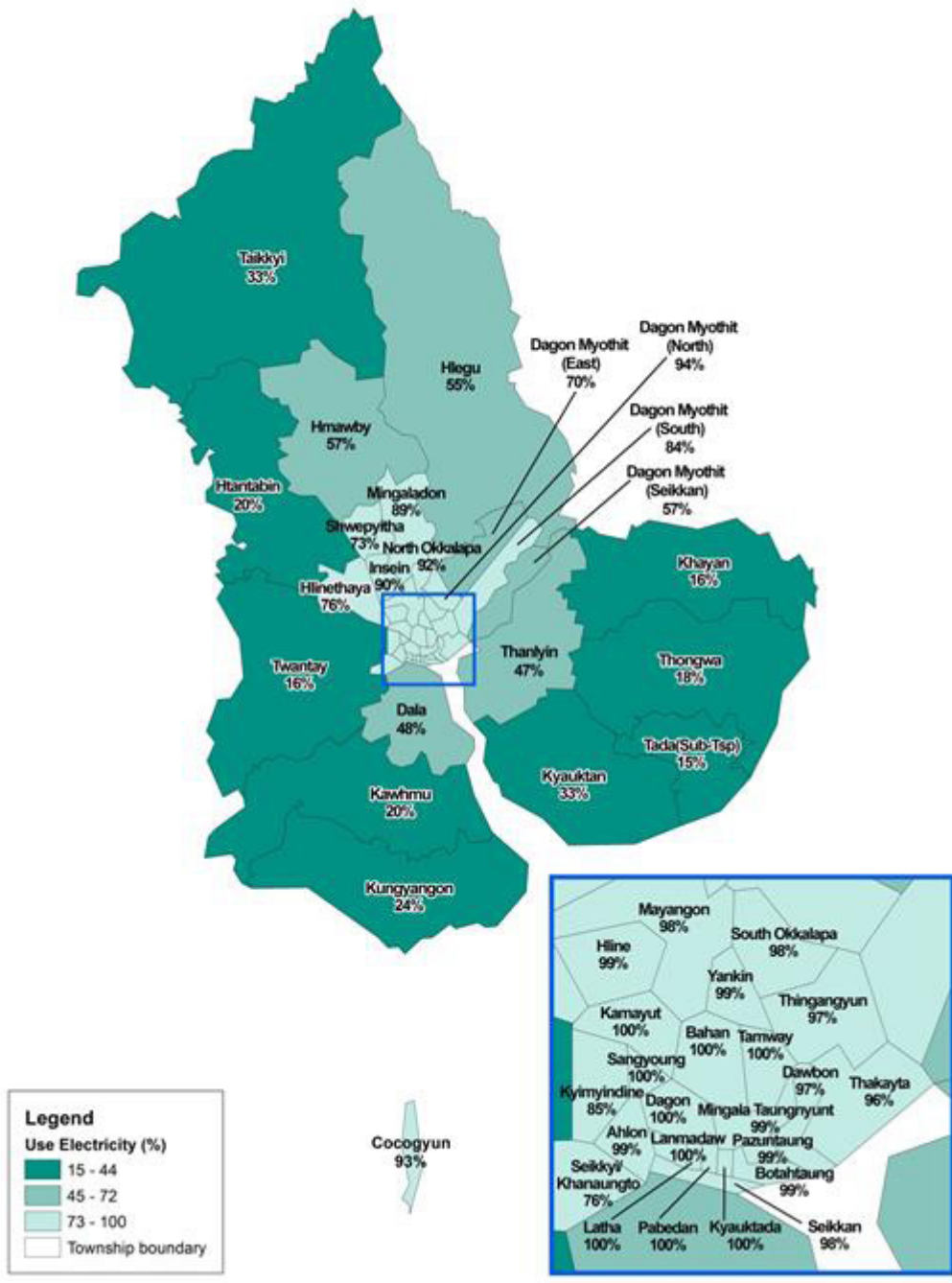
- In Hline Township, 99.4 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 57.6 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 30.1 per cent use water from tube well, borehole.
- Some 0.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

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%
West District	: 97.5%
Hline Township	: 98.9%

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

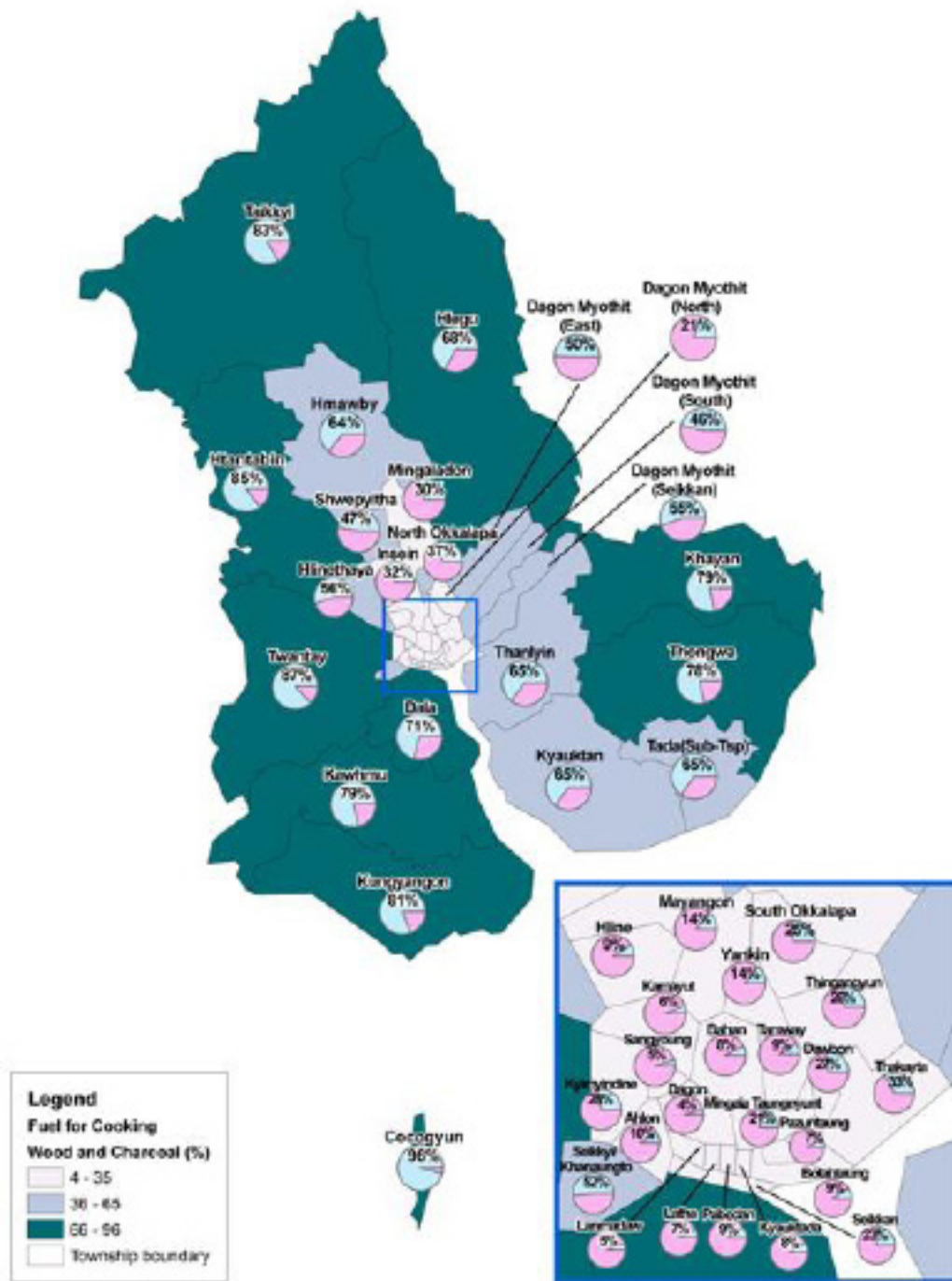
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		98.9	98.9	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
Candle		0.4	0.4	-
Battery		0.5	0.5	-
Generator (private)		-	-	-
Water mill (private)		-	-	-
Solar system/energy		*	*	-
Other		0.1	0.1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>32,837</b>	<b>32,837</b>	-

- In Hline Township, 98.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is high in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
West District	: 11.0%
Hline Township	: 8.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		85.8	85.8	-
LPG		4.0	4.0	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		0.8	0.8	-
Firewood		0.7	0.7	-
Charcoal		8.0	8.0	-
Coal		0.3	0.3	-
Other		0.4	0.4	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>32,837</b>	<b>32,837</b>	-

- In Hline Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 0.7 per cent using firewood and 8.0 per cent using charcoal.
- About 85.8 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.

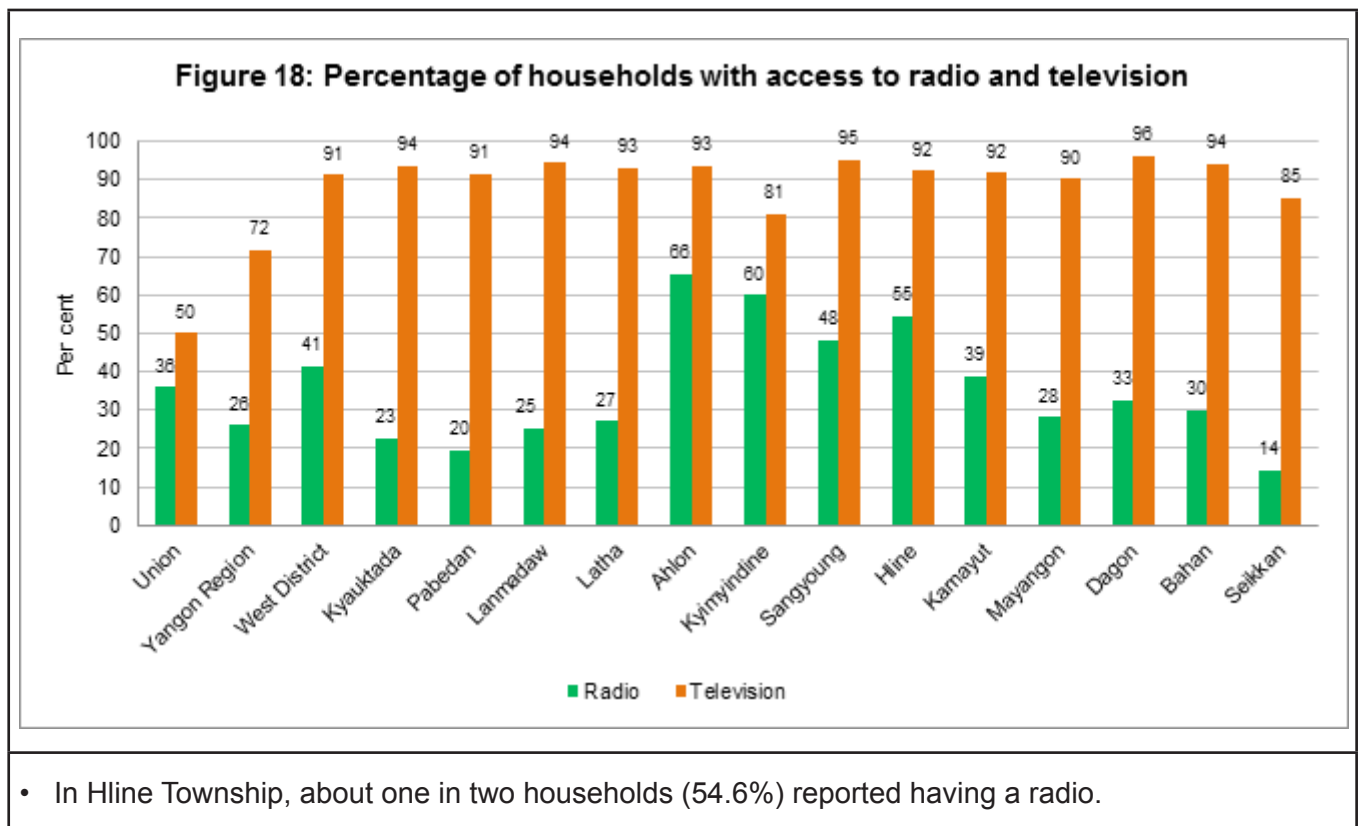
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

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

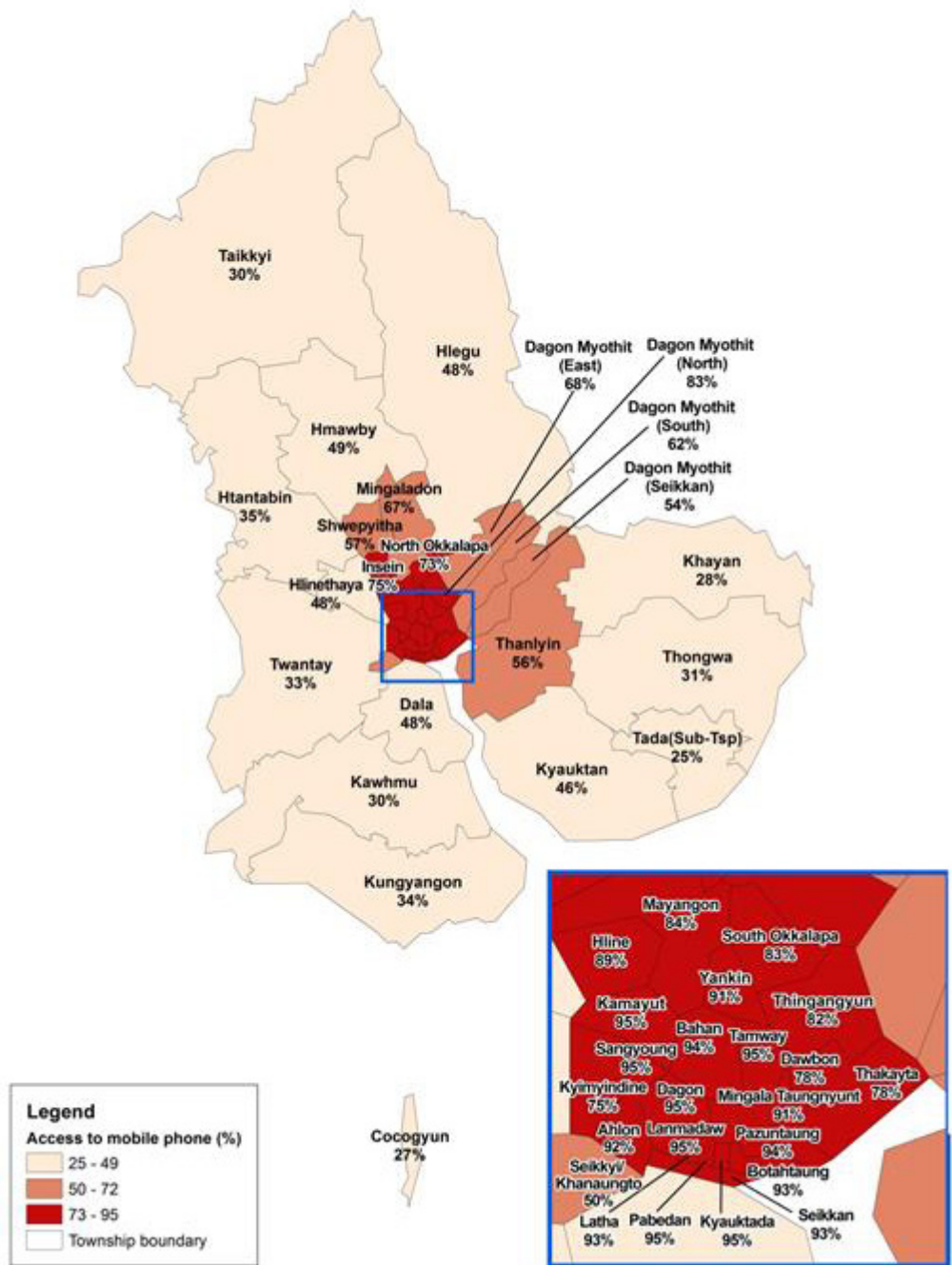
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	32,837	54.6	92.2	17.9	89.4	29.4	53.8	3.3	7.7
Urban	32,837	54.6	92.2	17.9	89.4	29.4	53.8	3.3	7.7
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Some 92.2 per cent of the households in Hline Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.



- In Hline Township, about one in two households (54.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
West District	: 89.1%
Hline Township	: 89.4%

- About 89.4 per cent of the households in Hline Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is high.

## Transportation items

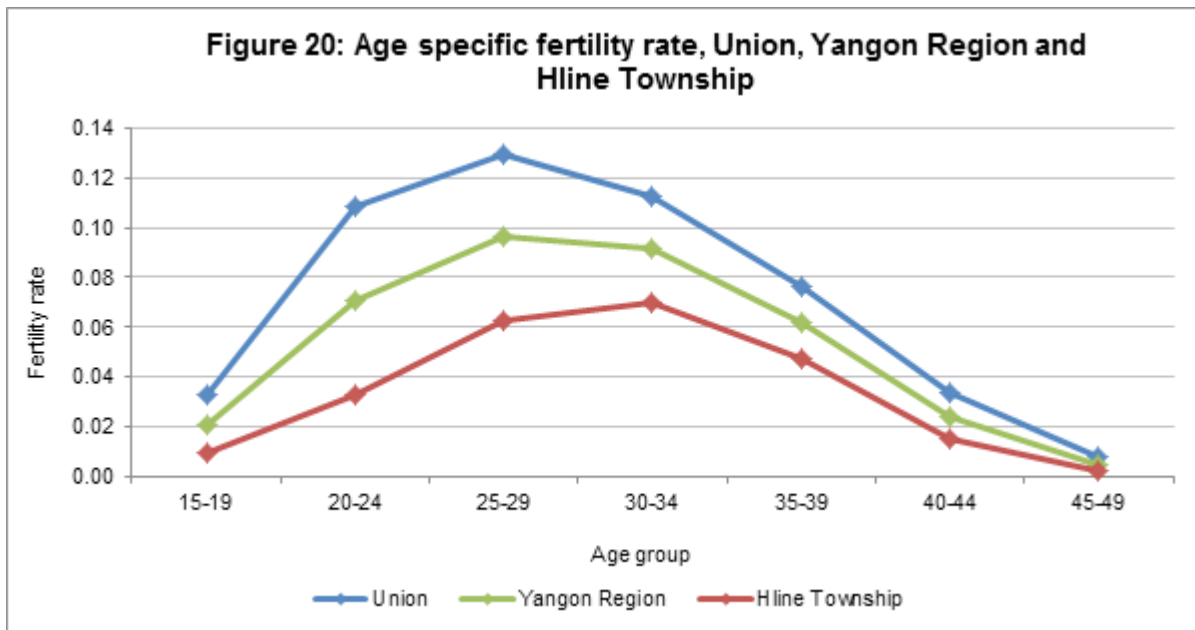
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

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
West District	190,782	40,712	4,011	42,404	254	739	388	424
Urban	190,782	40,712	4,011	42,404	254	739	388	424
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hline Township	32,837	5,904	709	11,602	93	78	102	88
Urban	32,837	5,904	709	11,602	93	78	102	88
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Hline Township, 35.3 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 18.0 per cent of households having car/truck/van.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

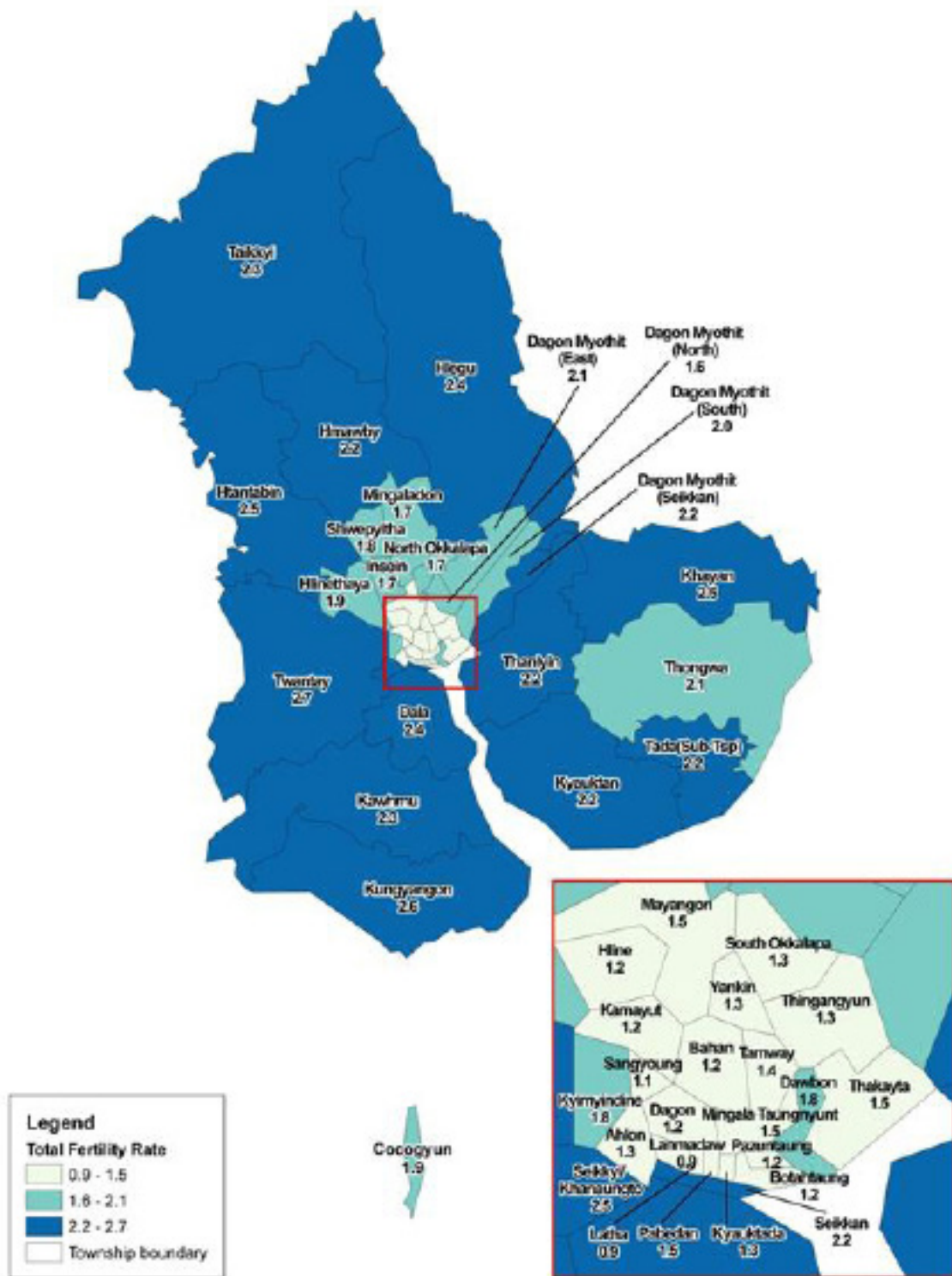
### Fertility



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

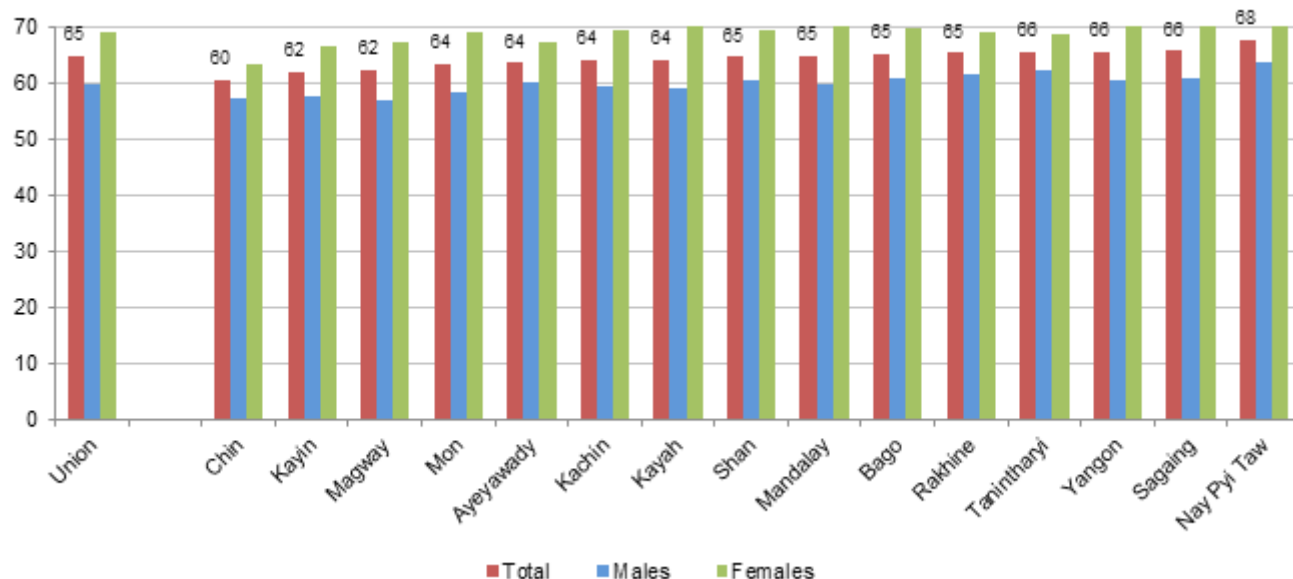


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



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

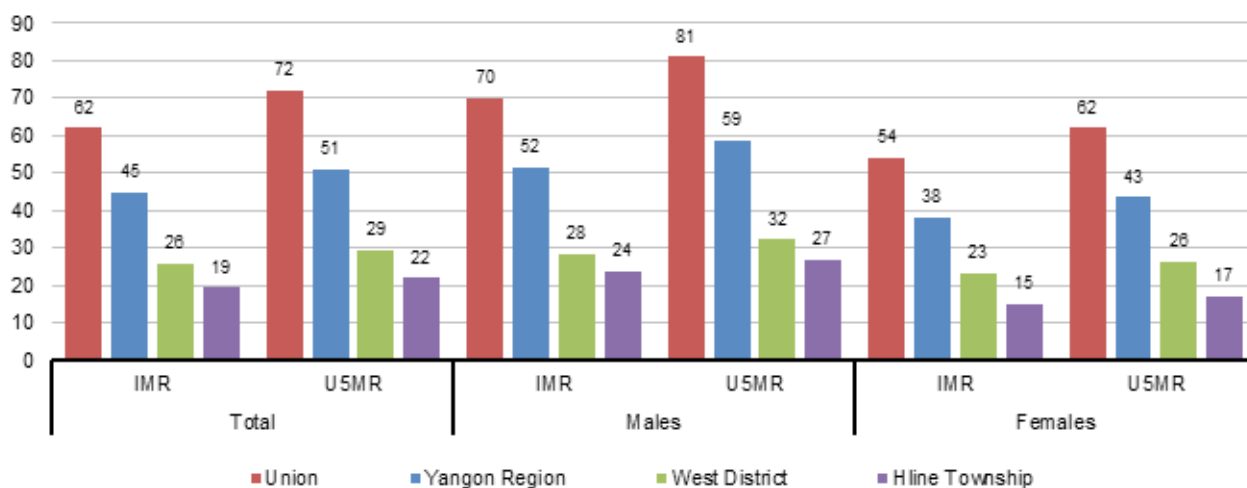
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



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

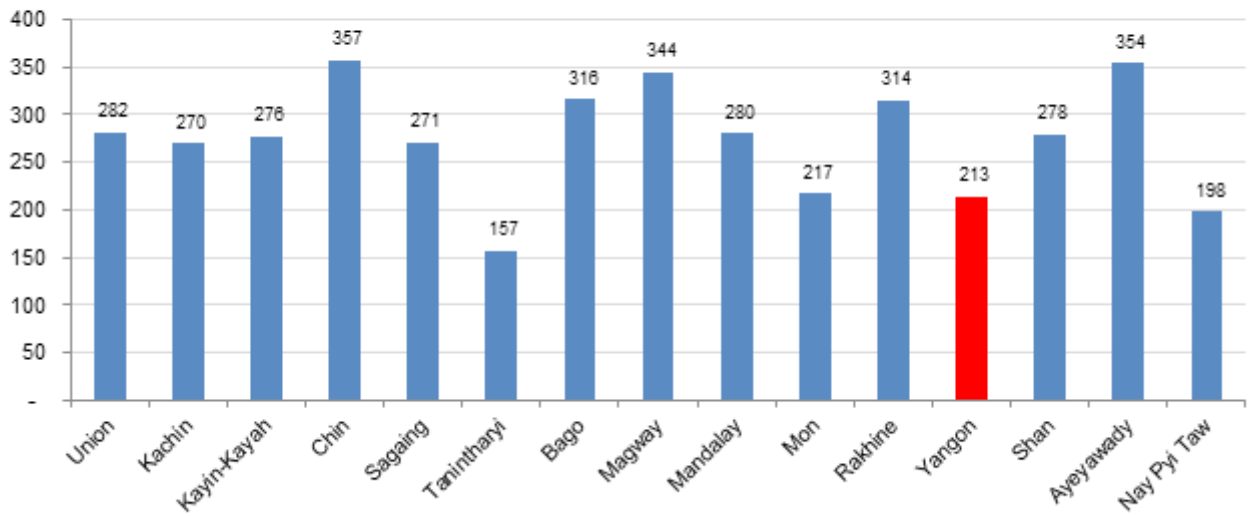
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

**Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in West District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in West District is 26 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 29 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hline Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and West District. The Infant mortality in Hline is 19 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 22 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

**Population Density:** The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km<sup>2</sup>). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

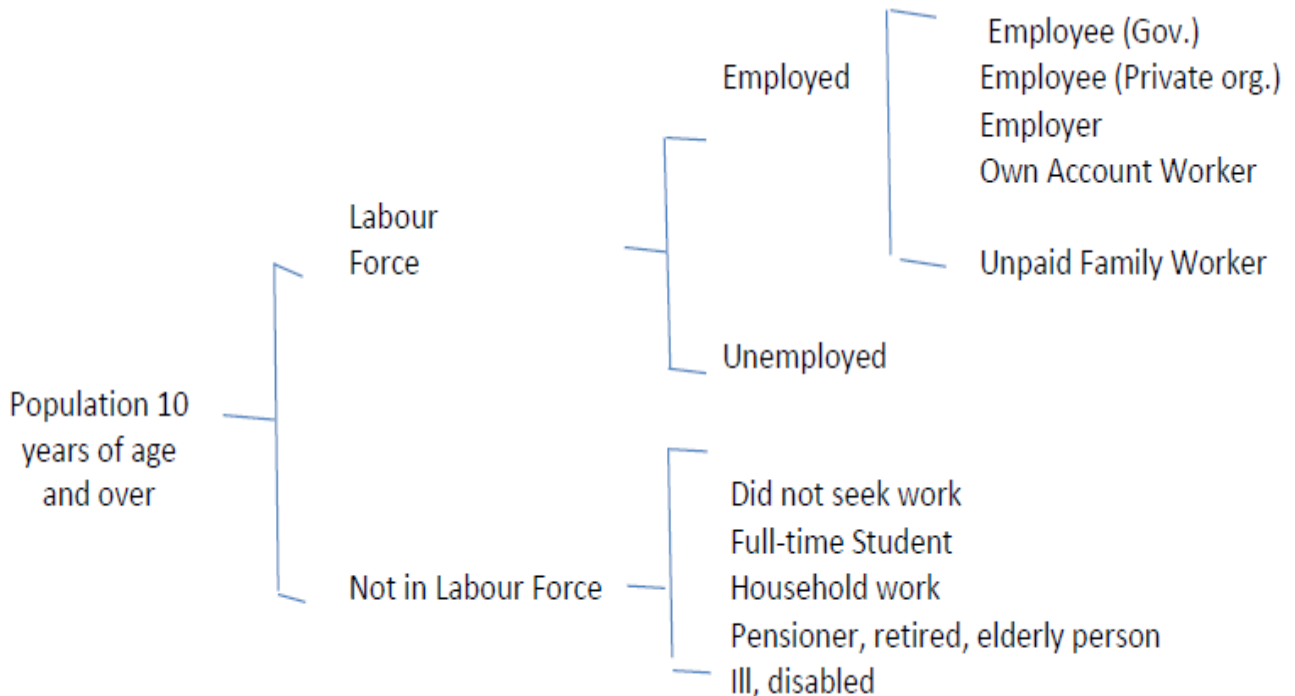
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

### Contributors to the Yangon Region, West District, Hline Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
<b>Prepared by</b>		
Daw Thida	Assistant Director, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Nwe Nwe Hnin Thwin	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Yin Wai Lwin	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Assistant
<b>Translator and Reviewer</b>		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
<b>Data Processing and IT Team</b>		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Thant Zin Oo	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Khun Zin Naing Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
<b>Designer</b>		
U Naing Phyto Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Thu Lwin	Junior Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Graphic Designer





The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

[www.dop.gov.mm](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

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

