

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

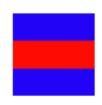
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census YANGON REGION, EASTERN DISTRICT Mingala Taungnyunt Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Eastern District

Mingala Taungnyunt Township Report

Department of Population Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No. 48

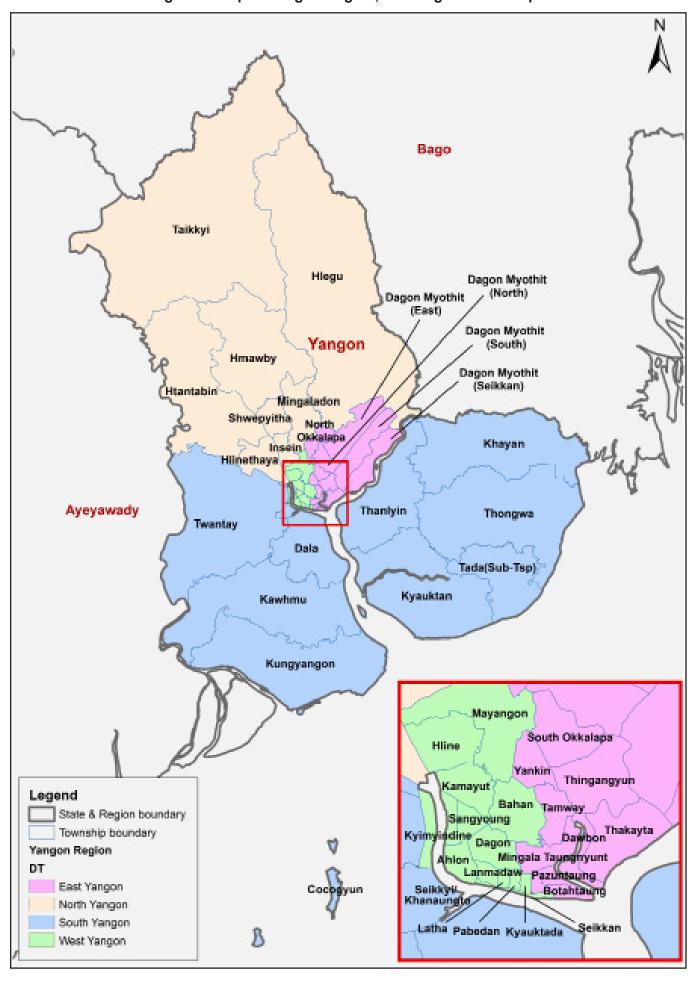
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Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Mingala Taungnyunt Township Figures at a Glance ¹

	1		
Total Population	132,494 ²		
Population males	62,530 (47.2%)		
Population females	69,964 (52.8%)		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%		
Area (Km²)	5.1 ³		
Population density (per Km²)	26,171.0 person	S	
Median age	30.4 years		
Number of wards	20		
Number of village tracts	-		
Number of private households	25,918		
Percentage of female headed households	29.9%		
Mean household size	4.9 persons ⁴		
Percentage of population by age group			
Children (0 – 14 years)	20.2%		
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	73.4%		
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.4%		
Dependency ratios			
Total dependency ratio	36.3		
Child dependency ratio	27.5		
Old dependency ratio	8.8		
Ageing index	31.9		
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89		
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	97.6%		
Male	98.8%		
Female	96.7%		
People with disability	Number	Per cent	
Any form of disability	4,406	3.3	
Walking	2,174	1.6	
Seeing	2,001	1.5	
Hearing	1,323	1.0	
Remembering	1,503	1.1	

			1		
Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number Per cent		nt		
Citizenship Scrutiny	89,113 76.9				
Associate Scrutiny	529		0.5		
Naturalised Scrutiny	2,174		1.9		
National Registration	5,237		4.5		
Religious	841		0.7		
Temporary Registration	1,261		1.1		
Foreign Registration	277		0.2		
Foreign Passport	410		0.4		
None	15,989		13.8		
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexe	s N	Male	Female	
Labour force participation rate	57.7%	7	79.8%	38.4%	
Unemployment rate	5.2%	5	5.3%	5.0%	
Employment to population ratio	54.7%	7	75.5%	36.5%	
		· '		<u>'</u>	
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number		Per ce	nt	
Owner	13,977			53.9	
Renter	6,786			26.2	
Provided free (individually)	532	· ·		2.1	
Government quarters	3,870	3,870 14.9			
Private company quarters	429 1.7				
Other	324 1.3				
Material for housing	Wall	Flo	or	Roof	
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.2%			1.2%	
Bamboo	3.5%	1.19	%	<0.1%	
Earth	<0.1%	0.2	%		
Wood	14.9%	21.	1%	0.5%	
Corrugated sheet	1.7%			67.6%	
Tile/Brick/Concrete	79.2%	76.9	9%	30.0%	
Other	0.5%	0.80	%	0.6%	
		•			
Main source of energy for cooking	Number		Per ce	nt	
Electricity	18,525		71.5		
LPG	1,548		6.0		
Kerosene	*	<u> </u>			
Biogas	301		1.2		
Firewood	212		0.8		
Charcoal	5,093		19.7		
Coal	83		0.3		
Other	148		0.6		

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	25,588	98.7
Kerosene	*	0.1
Candle	162	0.6
Battery	93	0.4
Generator (private)	37	0.1
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	*	<0.1
Other	22	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	10,090	38.9
Tube well, borehole	280	1.1
Protected well/spring	22	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	15,399	59.4
Total Improved Water Sources	25,791	99.5
Unprotected well/spring	*	<0.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	110	0.5
Total Unimproved Water Sources	127	0.5
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	24,955	96.3
Tube well, borehole	801	3.1
Protected well/spring	37	0.1
Unprotected well/spring	*	<0.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	-	-
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	57	0.2
Other	50	0.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	3,402	13.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	21,985	84.8
Total Improved Sanitation	25,387	98.0
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	52	0.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	67	0.3
Other	162	0.6
None	250	0.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	4,362	16.8
Television	23,847	92.0
Landline phone	5,029	19.4
Mobile phone	23,591	91.0
Computer	6,655	25.7
Internet at home	7,141	27.6
Households with none of the items	785	3.0
Households with all of the items	695	2.7
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	4,602	17.8
Motorcycle/Moped	204	0.8
Bicycle	2,809	10.8
4-Wheel tractor	28	0.1
Canoe/Boat	*	0.1
Motor boat	*	0.1
Cart (bullock)	29	0.1

Note: ¹ Population figures for Mingala Taungnyunt 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 Mingala Taungnyunt 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 I	Mingala Taungn	yunt Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	132,494 *				
Males	62,530				
Females	69,964				
Sex ratio	89 males per 10	00 females			
Percentage of urban population	100.0%				
Area (Km²)	5.1 **				
Population density (persons per Km²)	26,171.0 persons				
Number of wards	20				
Number of village tracts	-				
	Total	Urban	Rural		
Population in conventional households	126,134	126,134	-		
Number of conventional households	25,918 -				
Mean household size	4.9 persons ***				

- In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females.
- In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, entire population live in urban areas.
- The population density of Mingala Taungnyunt Township is 26,171 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 4.9 persons living in each household in Mingala Taungnyunt Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

^{***} Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward; Mingala Taungnyunt

Township (East District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward	No. of		Population	1
31	vvai u	Conventional households	Total	Males	Females
	Total	25,918	132,494	62,530	69,964
	Ward	25,918	132,494	62,530	69,964
1	U Yin(W)	181	1,216	626	590
2	San Pya Hpa Sa Pa La(W)	1,629	7,666	3,527	4,139
3	Kan Taw Ka Lay (North)(W)	823	5,392	2,681	2,711
4	Kan Taw Ka Lay (West)(W)	1,773	8,610	3,890	4,720
5	Kan Taw Ka Lay (East)(W)	1,675	7,677	3,300	4,377
6	Kan Taw Ka Lay (South)(W)	2,158	10,684	4,908	5,776
7	Thein Hpyu Mee Ya Htar(W)	567	5,544	2,868	2,676
8	Lut Lat Yay(W)	780	4,038	1,911	2,127
9	Hpoet Myay(W)	1,450	6,886	3,161	3,725
10	Taung Nyunt Mee Ya Htar(W)	515	3,251	1,578	1,673
11	Min Ga Lar Taung Nyunt(W)	2,235	10,095	4,831	5,264
12	Kyee Taw(W)	1,081	4,869	2,204	2,665
13	Taung Lone Pyan(W)	847	3,663	1,643	2,020
14	Yae Twin Kone(W)	2,487	12,102	5,612	6,490
15	The Pyay Kone(W)	2,998	15,708	7,453	8,255
16	Thar Yar Kone(W)	1,193	6,538	3,015	3,523
17	Pa Thein Nyunt(W)	987	5,035	2,453	2,582
18	Ma Hlwa Kone(W)	799	4,321	2,095	2,226
19	Sat San(W)	816	5,033	2,579	2,454
20	Ku Toet Seik(W)	924	4,166	2,195	1,971

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups,

Mingala Taungnyunt Township

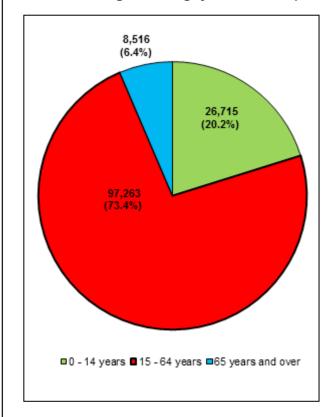


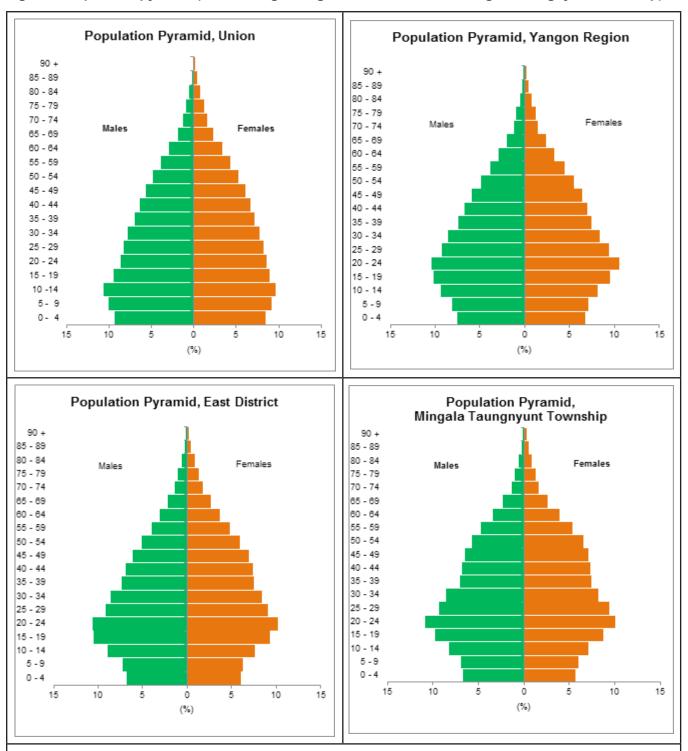
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups,

Mingala Taungnyunt Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	132,494	62,530	69,964
0 - 4	8,135	4,185	3,950
5 - 9	8,528	4,301	4,227
10 - 14	10,052	5,124	4,928
15 - 19	12,183	6,092	6,091
20 - 24	13,814	6,758	7,056
25 - 29	12,392	5,821	6,571
30 - 34	11,080	5,361	5,719
35 - 39	9,582	4,415	5,167
40 - 44	9,381	4,255	5,126
45 - 49	9,005	4,017	4,988
50 - 54	8,198	3,601	4,597
55 - 59	6,748	2,971	3,777
60 - 64	4,880	2,131	2,749
65 - 69	3,250	1,432	1,818
70 - 74	1,995	823	1,172
75 - 79	1,504	607	897
80 - 84	960	363	597
85 - 89	496	163	333
90 +	311	110	201

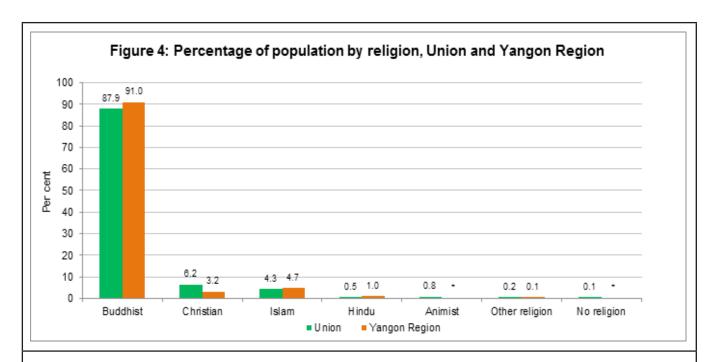
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mingala Taungnyunt Township is 73.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, East District and Mingala Taungnyunt Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mingala Taungnyunt 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 Mingala Taungnyunt Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



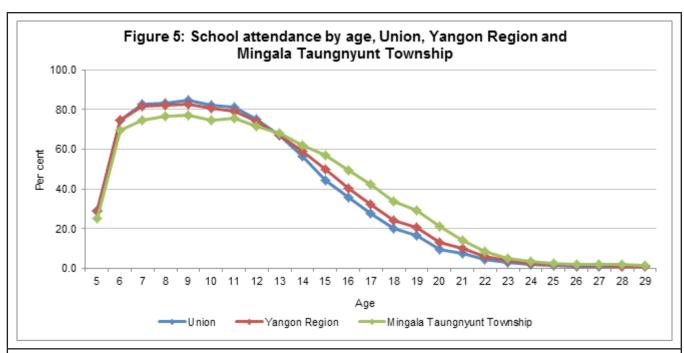
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Yangon Region, it is 91.0% Buddhist, 3.2% Christian, 4.7% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

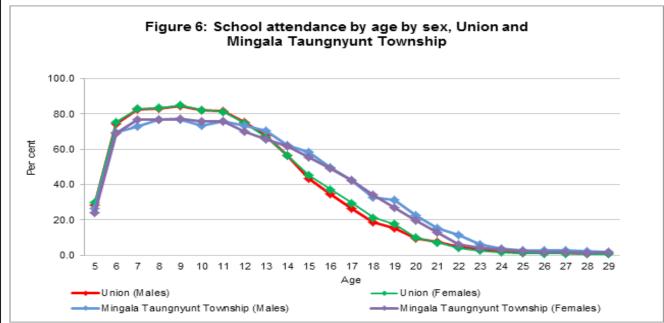
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

	Tot	tal popul	ation	Curr	ently atto	ending
Age	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,581	812	769	401	215	186
6	1,643	822	821	1,141	573	568
7	1,782	904	878	1,334	659	675
8	1,694	831	863	1,303	639	664
9	1,739	881	858	1,340	678	662
10	1,731	887	844	1,293	653	640
11	1,723	871	852	1,306	659	647
12	1,900	956	944	1,365	702	663
13	2,156	1,080	1,076	1,468	762	706
14	2,195	1,063	1,132	1,365	664	701
15	1,987	995	992	1,132	582	550
16	2,102	994	1,108	1,036	492	544
17	2,238	1,118	1,120	948	474	474
18	2,496	1,162	1,334	841	383	458
19	2,251	1,021	1,230	655	322	333
20	2,719	1,313	1,406	573	295	278
21	2,429	1,170	1,259	346	183	163
22	2,405	1,139	1,266	207	131	76
23	2,448	1,166	1,282	129	73	56
24	2,367	1,052	1,315	85	41	44
25	2,296	1,007	1,289	54	27	27
26	2,155	991	1,164	47	26	21
27	2,268	1,024	1,244	48	27	21
28	2,433	1,144	1,289	43	27	16
29	2,204	1,002	1,202	38	17	21





- School attendance in Mingala Taungnyunt Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mingala Taungnyunt Township is increasing more after age 13.

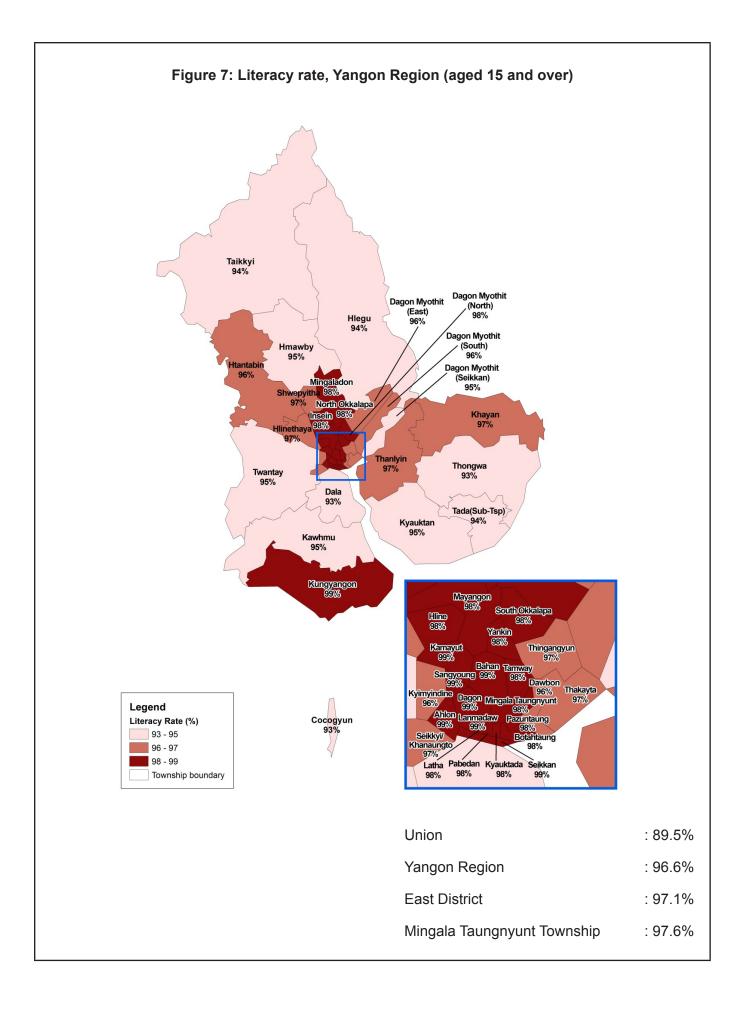


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Mingala Taungnyunt Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	23,442	98.3
Males	11,130	98.6
Females	12,312	98.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mingala Taungnyunt Township is 97.6 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 96.7 per cent and for the males it is 98.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.3 per cent with 98.0 per cent for females and 98.6 per cent for males.

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

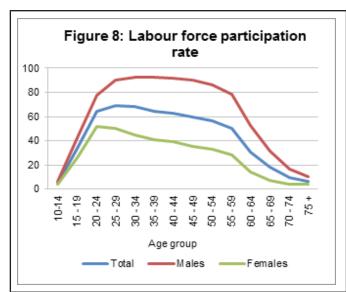
Total	None	% Never	Primary	school	Middle school	High school	Dinlama	University/	Post-	Vocational	Other	
	attended	(grade 6 - 9)	(grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	College	graduate and above	training	Other				
Total	79,782	2,531	3.2	6,135	6,862	19,163	20,764	467	22,192	1307	255	106
Urban	79,782	2,531	3.2	6,135	6,862	19,163	20,764	467	22,192	1307	255	106
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	36,070	629	1.7	2,066	2,654	9,478	10,823	370	9,362	435	199	54
Females	43,712	1,902	4.4	4,069	4,208	9,685	9,941	97	12,830	872	56	52

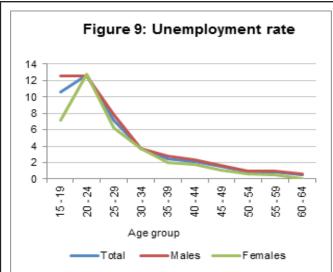
- About 3.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 1.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 4.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 8.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 27.8
 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

	Labour For	ce Particip	ation Rate	Une	mployment	Rate
Age groups	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	5.0	6.1	3.8	6.2	7.1	4.8
15 - 19	33.9	42.2	25.7	10.6	12.6	7.2
20 - 24	64.4	77.6	51.7	12.7	12.6	12.8
25 - 29	68.9	90.2	50.1	7.2	7.8	6.2
30 - 34	67.9	92.9	44.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
35 - 39	64.7	92.7	40.8	2.5	2.8	2.0
40 - 44	63.0	91.9	39.0	2.1	2.3	1.8
45 - 49	59.9	90.1	35.6	1.5	1.7	1.1
50 - 54	56.5	86.4	33.0	0.9	1.0	0.6
55 - 59	50.5	78.5	28.4	0.8	1.0	0.5
60 - 64	30.8	52.4	14.0	0.5	0.6	-
65 - 69	18.3	31.8	7.6	0.8	0.7	1.4
70 - 74	9.4	16.5	4.4	-	-	-
75 +	6.5	10.3	4.2	0.5	-	1.2
15 - 24	50.1	60.8	39.7	12.0	12.6	11.2
15 - 64	57.7	79.8	38.4	5.2	5.3	5.0





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mingala Taungnyunt Township is 57.7 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 38.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 79.8 per cent.
- In Mingala Taungnyunt Township,labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 5.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mingala Taungnyunt Township is 5.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males is (5.3%) and for females is (5.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 11.2 per cent.

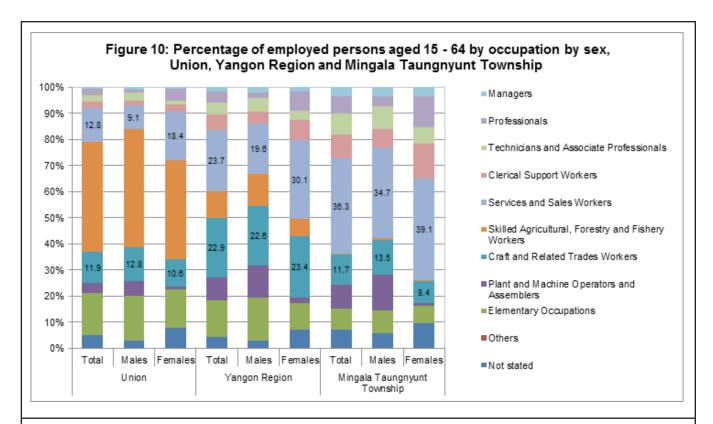
Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex

		Usual activity status											
Sex Total		Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	III, disabled	Other						
Total	58,196	0.9	28.6	47.1	14.8	1.5	7.1						
Males	16,787	1.9	50.6	5.2	23.5	2.6	16.2						
Females	41,409	0.5	19.7	64.1	11.3	1.1	3.4						

 Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.6 per cent of males are full time students while 64.1 per cent of females are household workers.

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

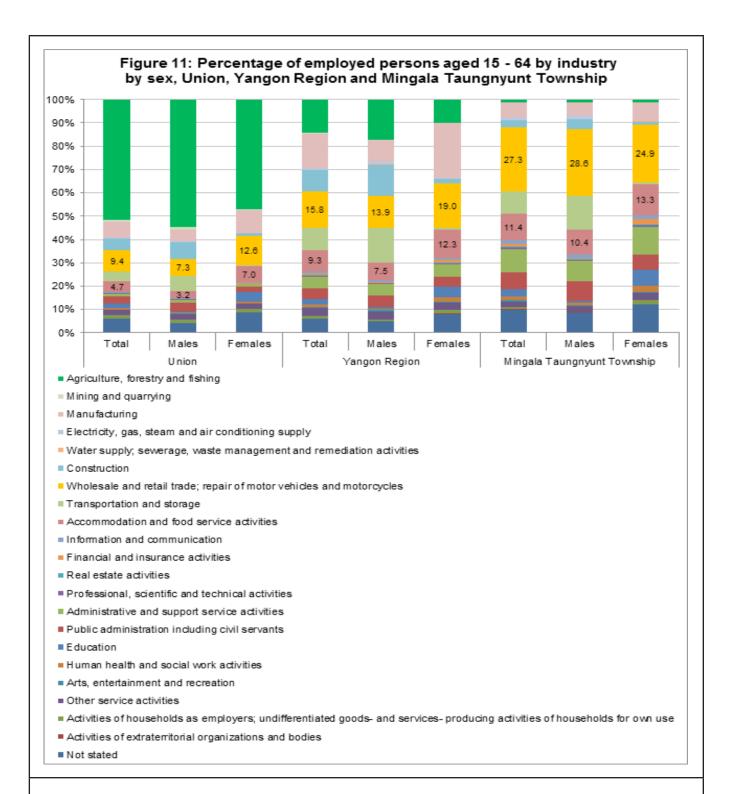
O a sum at it am	Emp	oloyed pers	sons		Per cent	
Occupation	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	48,838	31,398	17,440	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	1,715	1,101	614	3.5	3.5	3.5
Professionals	3,257	1,202	2,055	6.7	3.8	11.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	3,821	2,732	1,089	7.8	8.7	6.2
Clerical Support Workers	4,561	2,234	2,327	9.3	7.1	13.3
Services and Sales Workers	17,706	10,888	6,818	36.3	34.7	39.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	235	185	50	0.5	0.6	0.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,703	4,246	1,457	11.7	13.5	8.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4,380	4,217	163	9.0	13.4	0.9
Elementary Occupations	3,929	2,745	1,184	8.0	8.7	6.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,531	1,848	1,683	7.2	5.9	9.7



- In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, 36.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 11.7 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 34.7 per cent of males and 39.1 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 in craft and related trades workers.

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

Industry.	Em	ployed perso	ons		Per cent	
Industry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	48,838	31,398	17,440	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	604	406	198	1.2	1.3	1.1
Mining and quarrying	50	38	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	3,145	1,743	1,402	6.4	5.6	8.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	454	428	26	0.9	1.4	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	87	65	22	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	1,551	1,356	195	3.2	4.3	1.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13,324	8,978	4,346	27.3	28.6	24.9
Transportation and storage	4,711	4,556	155	9.6	14.5	0.9
Accommodation and food service activities	5,579	3,258	2,321	11.4	10.4	13.3
Information and communication	768	480	288	1.6	1.5	1.7
Financial and insurance activities	488	140	348	1.0	0.4	2.0
Real estate activities	211	135	76	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	288	165	123	0.6	0.5	0.7
Administrative and support service activities	4,843	2,777	2,066	9.9	8.8	11.8
Public administration including civil servants	3,720	2,588	1,132	7.6	8.2	6.5
Education	1,447	221	1,226	3.0	0.7	7.0
Human health and social work activities	739	311	428	1.5	1.0	2.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	348	231	117	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other service activities	1,100	618	482	2.3	2.0	2.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	440	92	348	0.9	0.3	2.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	57	30	27	0.1	0.1	0.2
Not stated	4,884	2,782	2,102	10.0	8.9	12.1

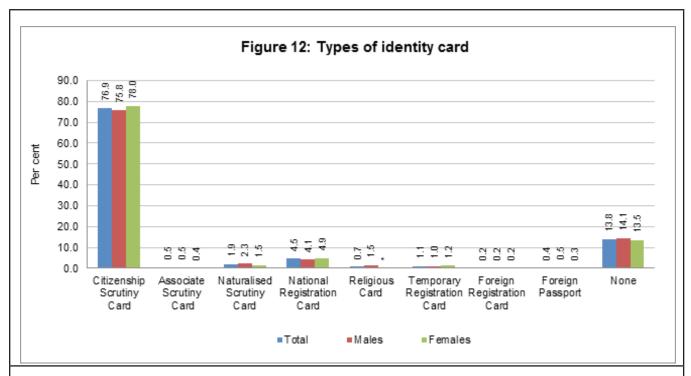


- In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" is the highest with 27.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is "Accommodation and food service activities" at 11.4 per cent.
- There are 28.6 per cent of males and 24.9 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 9.3 per cent in "Accommodation and food 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	89,113	529	2,174	5,237	841	1,261	277	410	15,989
Urban	89,113	529	2,174	5,237	841	1,261	277	410	15,989
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	40,946	271	1,236	2,232	823	533	133	253	7,617
Females	48,167	258	938	3,005	18	728	144	157	8,372



- In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, 76.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 13.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 14.1 per cent of males and 13.5 per cent of females do not have any type
 of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

		Total F	Population			Type of	disability	
Age groups	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	132,494	128,088	4,406	3.3	2,001	1,323	2,174	1,503
0 - 4	8,135	8,054	81	1.0	14	16	69	41
5 - 9	8,528	8,478	50	0.6	17	13	20	29
10 - 14	10,052	9,969	83	0.8	25	16	22	46
15 - 19	12,183	12,079	104	0.9	51	12	24	47
20 - 24	13,814	13,714	100	0.7	33	32	33	51
25 - 29	12,392	12,279	113	0.9	30	30	39	52
30 - 34	11,080	10,966	114	1.0	29	24	46	41
35 - 39	9,582	9,450	132	1.4	38	26	53	46
40 - 44	9,381	9,207	174	1.9	74	34	54	58
45 - 49	9,005	8,716	289	3.2	131	55	90	80
50 - 54	8,198	7,852	346	4.2	157	86	132	85
55 - 59	6,748	6,348	400	5.9	192	85	166	92
60 - 64	4,880	4,451	429	8.8	205	105	209	102
65 - 69	3,250	2,805	445	13.7	220	104	224	124
70 - 74	1,995	1,575	420	21.1	200	145	244	139
75 - 79	1,504	1,095	409	27.2	203	149	241	135
80 - 84	960	617	343	35.7	171	159	235	151
85 - 89	496	281	215	43.3	119	124	154	102
90 +	311	152	159	51.1	92	108	119	82

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups		Total F	Population		Type of disability					
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering		
Males	62,530	60,672	1,858	3.0	801	527	845	659		
0 - 4	4,185	4,135	50	1.2	7	9	41	25		
5 - 9	4,301	4,268	33	0.8	8	7	14	21		
10 - 14	5,124	5,084	40	0.8	9	8	13	23		
15 - 19	6,092	6,032	60	1.0	27	8	15	29		
20 - 24	6,758	6,705	53	0.8	20	14	14	27		
25 - 29	5,821	5,746	75	1.3	19	19	29	39		
30 - 34	5,361	5,296	65	1.2	13	13	31	24		
35 - 39	4,415	4,343	72	1.6	19	14	31	28		
40 - 44	4,255	4,169	86	2.0	34	13	28	36		
45 - 49	4,017	3,883	134	3.3	56	16	47	35		
50 - 54	3,601	3,458	143	4.0	59	30	63	40		
55 - 59	2,971	2,798	173	5.8	84	40	70	40		
60 - 64	2,131	1,979	152	7.1	77	37	62	44		
65 - 69	1,432	1,235	197	13.8	106	48	92	50		
70 - 74	823	680	143	17.4	61	56	73	47		
75 - 79	607	462	145	23.9	76	58	74	45		
80 - 84	363	243	120	33.1	56	54	73	52		
85 - 89	163	97	66	40.5	40	41	40	32		
90 +	110	59	51	46.4	30	42	35	22		

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups		Total F	Population		Type of disability					
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering		
Females	69,964	67,416	2,548	3.6	1,200	796	1,329	844		
0 - 4	3,950	3,919	31	0.8	7	7	28	16		
5 - 9	4,227	4,210	17	0.4	9	6	6	8		
10 - 14	4,928	4,885	43	0.9	16	8	9	23		
15 - 19	6,091	6,047	44	0.7	24	4	9	18		
20 - 24	7,056	7,009	47	0.7	13	18	19	24		
25 - 29	6,571	6,533	38	0.6	11	11	10	13		
30 - 34	5,719	5,670	49	0.9	16	11	15	17		
35 - 39	5,167	5,107	60	1.2	19	12	22	18		
40 - 44	5,126	5,038	88	1.7	40	21	26	22		
45 - 49	4,988	4,833	155	3.1	75	39	43	45		
50 - 54	4,597	4,394	203	4.4	98	56	69	45		
55 - 59	3,777	3,550	227	6.0	108	45	96	52		
60 - 64	2,749	2,472	277	10.1	128	68	147	58		
65 - 69	1,818	1,570	248	13.6	114	56	132	74		
70 - 74	1,172	895	277	23.6	139	89	171	92		
75 - 79	897	633	264	29.4	127	91	167	90		
80 - 84	597	374	223	37.4	115	105	162	99		
85 - 89	333	184	149	44.7	79	83	114	70		
90 +	201	93	108	53.7	62	66	84	60		

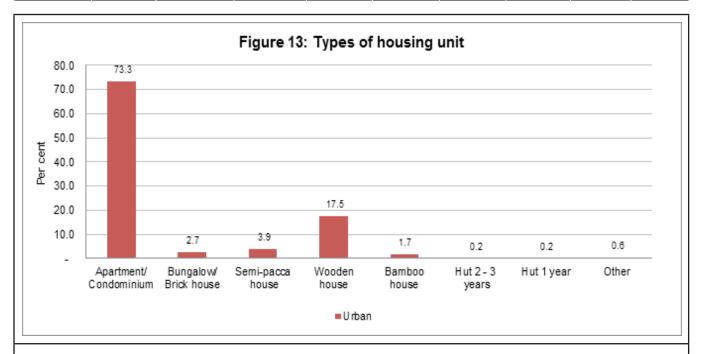
- Three in every 100 persons in Mingala Taungnyunt Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with walking and seeing were the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

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	•	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	25,918	73.3	2.7	3.9	17.5	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.6
Urban	25,918	73.3	2.7	3.9	17.5	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.6
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



• The majority of the households in Mingala Taungnyunt Township are living in apartment/condominium (73.3%) followed by households in wooden houses (17.5%).

Type of toilet

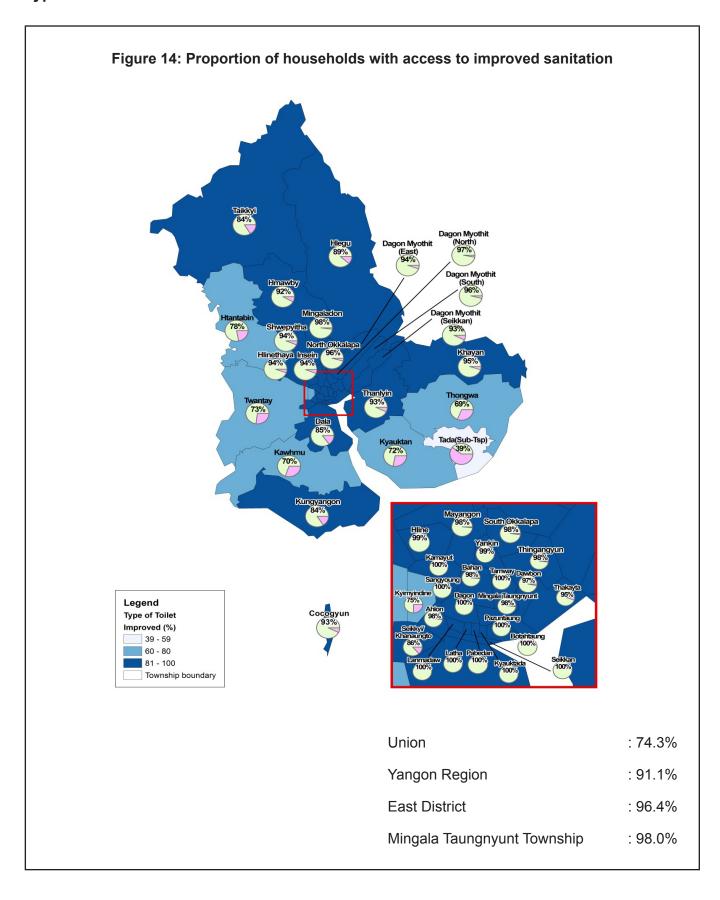


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		13.2	13.2	-
Water seal (Im	proved pit latrine)	84.8	84.8	-
Improved sani	itation	98.0	98.0	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.2	0.2	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.3	-
Other		0.6	0.6	-
None		0.9	0.9	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	25,918	25,918	-

- Up to 98.0 per cent of the households in Mingala Taungnyunt Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (13.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (84.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Mingala Taungnyunt belongs to highest group 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.
- About 0.9 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

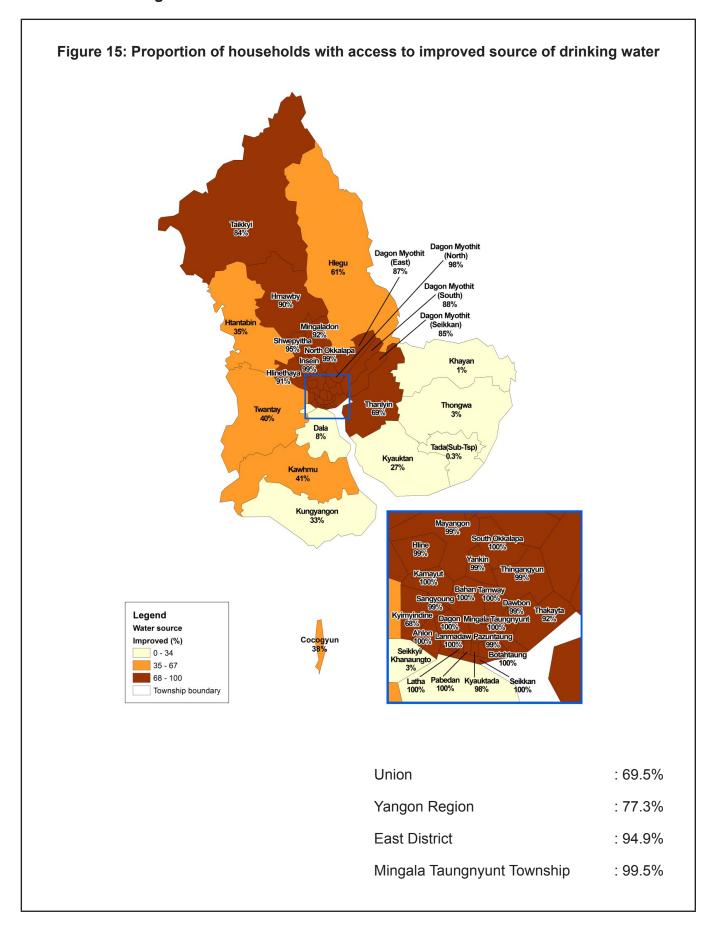


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source o	f drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Pi	ped	38.9	38.9	-
Tube well, bo	rehole	1.1	1.1	-
Protected wel	II/ Spring	0.1	0.1	-
Bottled water/	Water purifier	59.4	59.4	-
Total improve	ed drinking water	99.5	99.5	-
Unprotected v	vell/Spring	*	*	-
Pool/Pond/ La	ake	*	*	-
River/stream/	canal	*	*	-
Waterfall/ Rai	n water	*	*	-
Other		0.5	0.5	-
Total unimpro	oved drinking water	0.5	0.5	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	25,918	25,918	-

- In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, 99.5 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, this household proportion belongs to the highest group in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 59.4 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 38.9 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- About 0.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

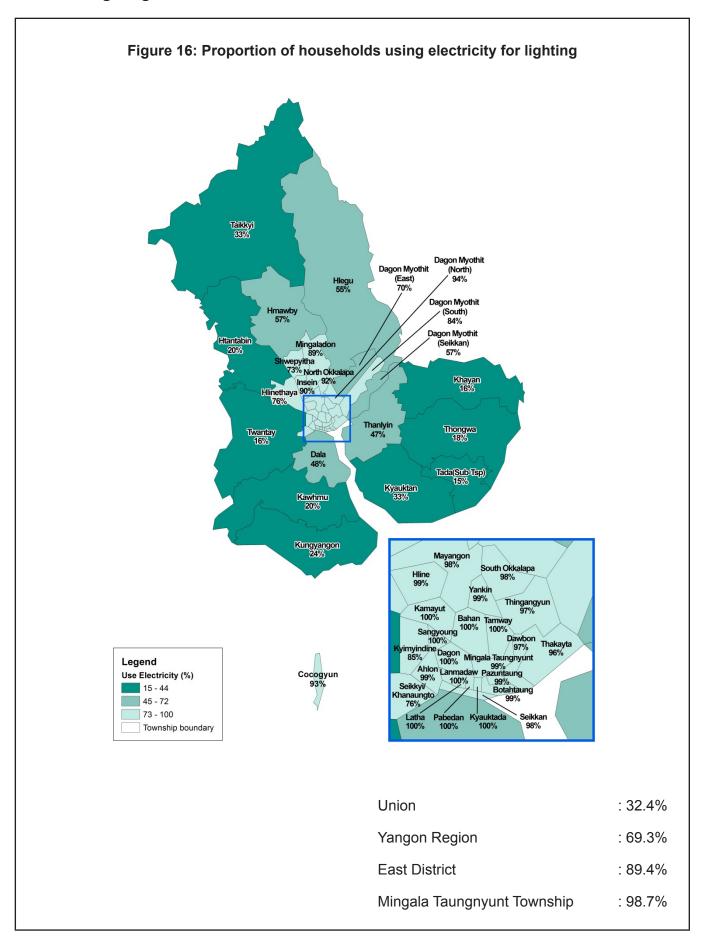


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity	Electricity		98.7	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
Candle		0.6	0.6	-
Battery		0.4	0.4	-
Generator (private)		0.1	0.1	-
Water mill	Water mill (private)		*	-
Solar syste	em/energy	*	*	-
Other		0.1	0.1	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	25,918	25,918	-

• In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, 98.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

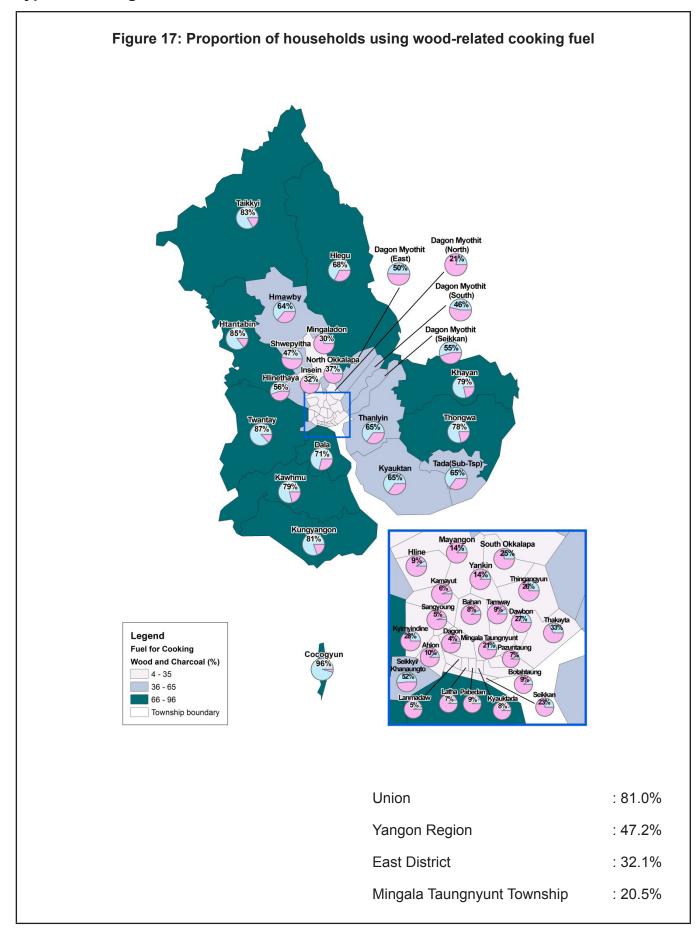


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		71.5	71.5	-
LPG		6.0	6.0	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		1.2	1.2	-
Firewood		0.8	0.8	-
Charcoal		19.7	19.7	-
Coal		0.3	0.3	-
Other		0.6	0.6	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
Total	Number	25,918	25,918	-

- In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 0.8 per cent using firewood and 19.7 per cent using charcoal.
- About 71.5 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.

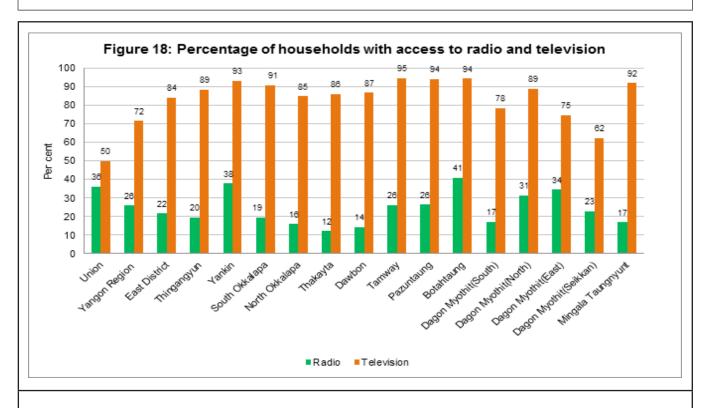
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

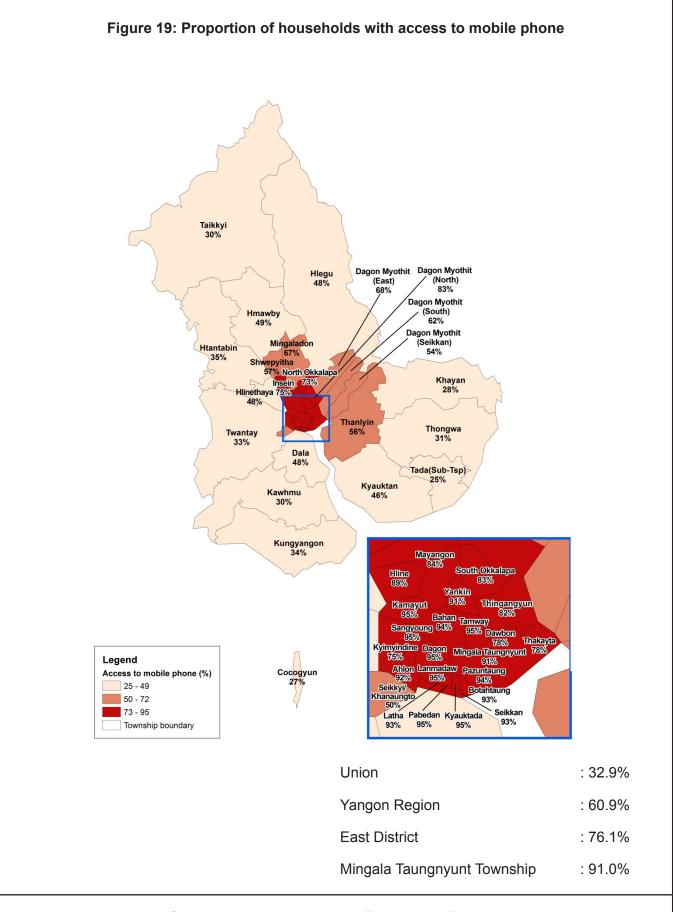
Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

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	25,918	16.8	92.0	19.4	91.0	25.7	27.6	3.0	2.7
Urban	25,918	16.8	92.0	19.4	91.0	25.7	27.6	3.0	2.7
Rural	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-

 About 92.0 per cent of the households in Mingala Taungnyunt Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.



• In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, about one in six households (16.8%) reported having a radio.



About 91.0 per cent of the households in Mingala Taungnyunt Township reported having mobile phones and it belongs to highest group compared to other townships in Yangon Region.

Transportation items

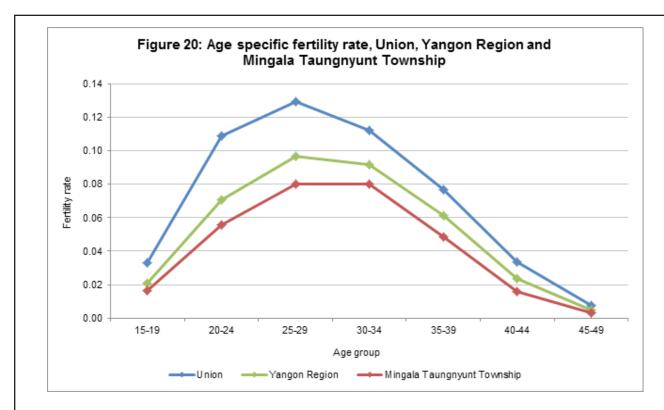
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
East District	486,790	56,185	30,288	256,948	1,015	749	697	2,437
Urban	481,039	55,997	29,091	254,271	947	648	607	1,822
Rural	5,751	188	1,197	2,677	68	101	90	615
Mingala Taungnyunt Township	25,918	4,602	204	2,809	28	19	18	29
Urban	25,918	4,602	204	2,809	28	19	18	29
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

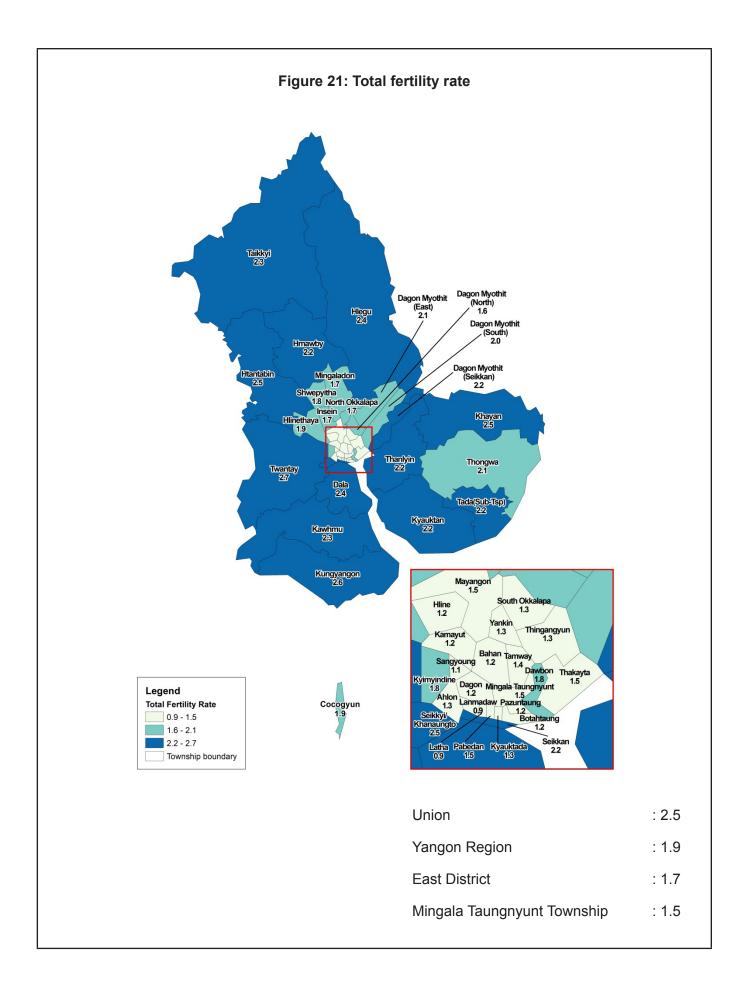
[•] In Mingala Taungnyunt Township, 17.8 per cent of the households have car/truck/van as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 10.8 per cent of households having bicycle.

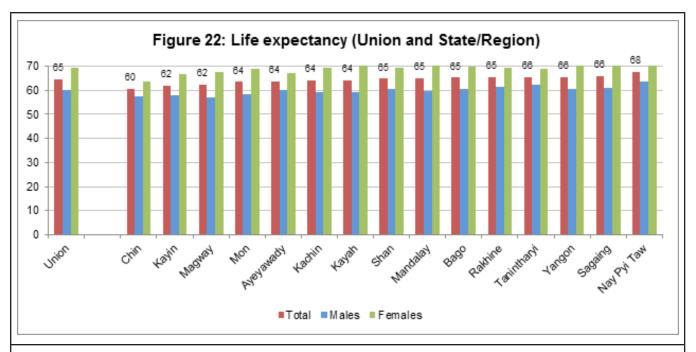
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



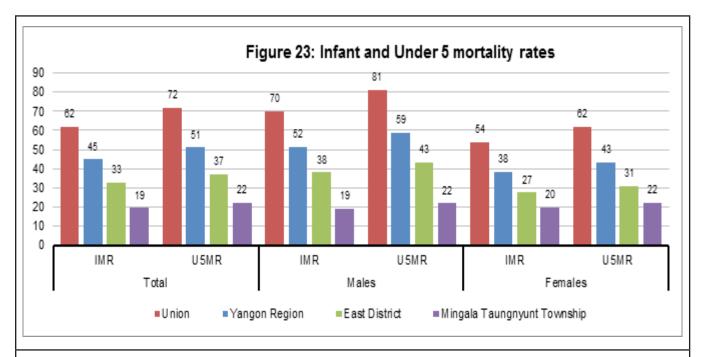
- Age specific fertility rates are highest at age group 25-29 and 30-34.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.5 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.



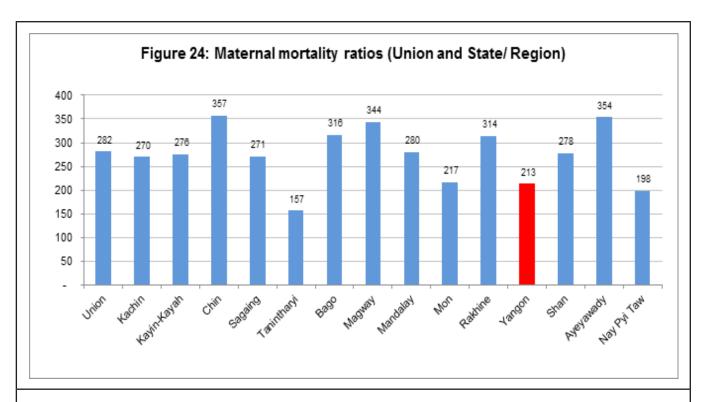


- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in East District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in East District is 33 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 37 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mingala Taungnyunt Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and East District. The Infant mortality in Mingala Taungnyunt is 19 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 22 per 1,000 live births.



- 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.

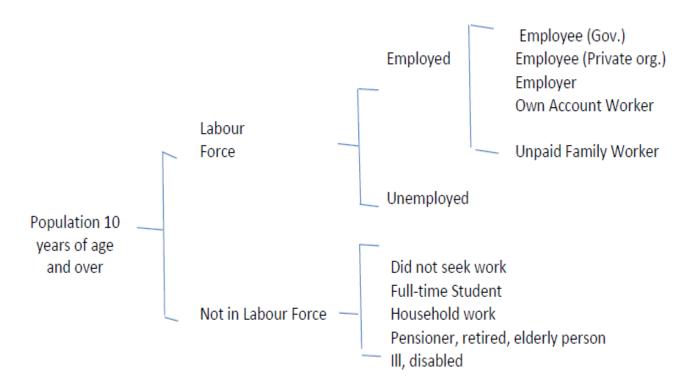
(c) Educational Attainment: The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

