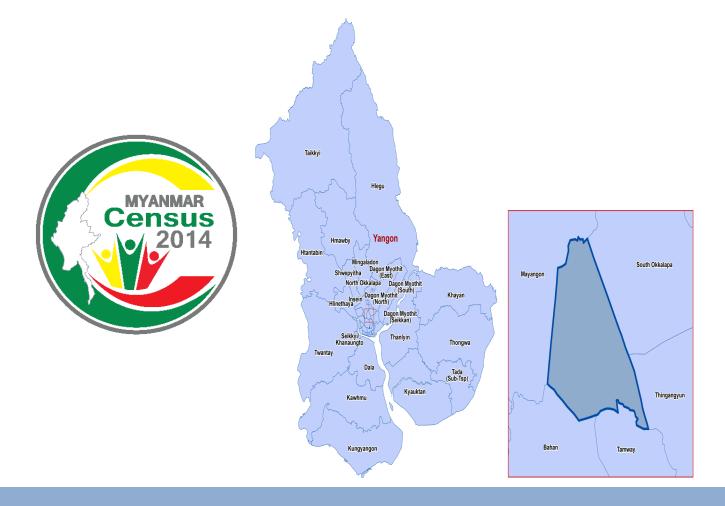


## THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

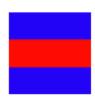
# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census YANGON REGION, EASTERN DISTRICT

### Yankin Township Report



Department of Population Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



### The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Eastern District

### Yankin Township Report

Department of Population

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October 2017

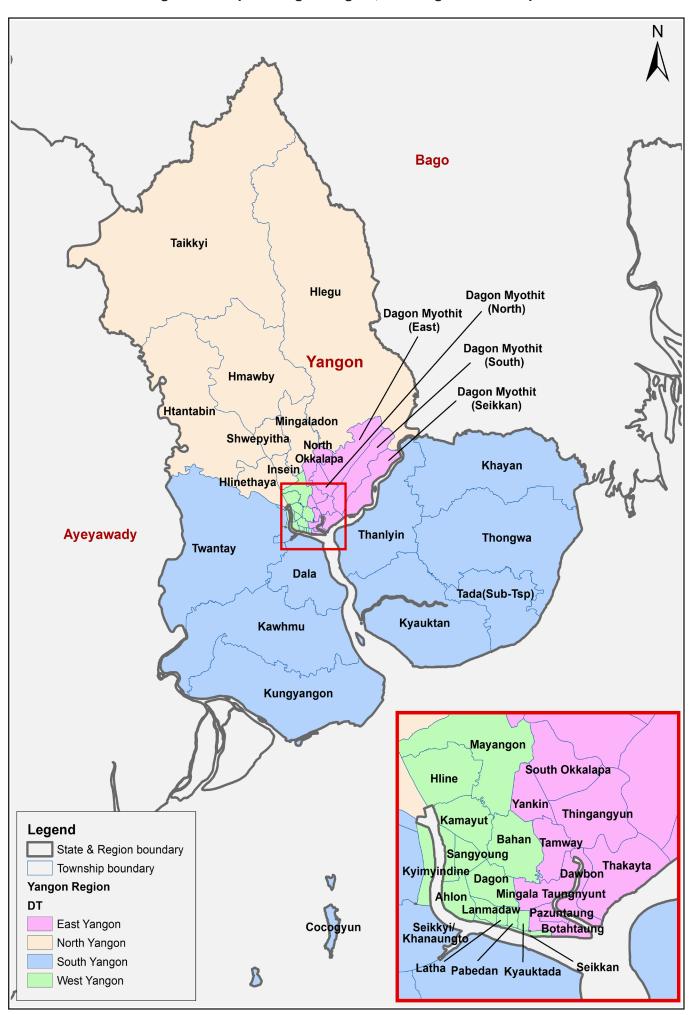


Figure 1 : Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships

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

32,724 (46.1	%)		
38,222 (53.9	%)		
100.0%			
5.0 <sup>3</sup>			
14,103.9 per	rsons		
31.9 years			
15			
-			
14,637			
34.4%			
4.6 persons	4		
17.9%			
74.0%	74.0%		
8.1%	8.1%		
35.2			
24.2			
11.0	11.0		
45.6			
86			
97.6%			
98.7%			
96.7%			
Number	Per cent		
1,965	2.8		
1,122	1.6		
690	1.0		
513	0.7		
590	0.8		
	38,222 (53.9         100.0%         5.0 <sup>3</sup> 14,103.9 per         31.9 years         15         -         14,637         34.4%         4.6 persons         17.9%         74.0%         8.1%         35.2         24.2         11.0         97.6%         98.7%         96.7%         1,965         1,965         1,122         690		

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number		Per c	ent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	51,119		80.6		
Associate Scrutiny	204		0.3		
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,194		1.9		
National Registration	812		1.3		
Religious	1,119		1.8		
Temporary Registration	567		0.9		
Foreign Registration	151		0.2		
Foreign Passport	884		1.4		
None	7,396		11.7		
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sex	es	Male	Female	
Labour force participation rate	60.4%		75.6%	47.5%	
Unemployment rate	5.3%		5.6%	4.8%	
Employment to population ratio	57.2%		71.3%	45.2%	
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number		Per c	ent	
Owner	7,902		54.0		
Renter	3,347		22.9		
Provided free (individually)	371	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.5	
Government quarters	2,540				
Private company quarters	173				
Other	304				
Material for housing	Wall	Flo	oor	Roof	
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.5%			2.1%	
Bamboo	7.0%	0.6	5%	<0.1%	
Earth	<0.1%	0.4	1%		
Wood	22.8%	35	.2%	0.1%	
Corrugated sheet	2.4%			65.9%	
Tile/Brick/Concrete	66.3%	62	.9%	31.3%	
	1.0%	0.9	9%	0.6%	
Other				<u> </u>	
Other					
Other Main source of energy for cooking	Number		Per c	ent	
	Number 10,869		Per c 74.3	ent	
Main source of energy for cooking				ent	
Main source of energy for cooking Electricity	10,869		74.3	ent	
Main source of energy for cooking Electricity LPG	10,869 1,503		74.3	ent	
Main source of energy for cooking Electricity LPG Kerosene	10,869 1,503 *		74.3 10.3 <0.1	ent	
Main source of energy for cooking Electricity LPG Kerosene Biogas	10,869 1,503 * 35		74.3 10.3 <0.1 0.2	ent	
Main source of energy for cooking Electricity LPG Kerosene Biogas Firewood	10,869 1,503 * 35 332		74.3 10.3 <0.1 0.2 2.3	ent	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	14,486	99.0
Kerosene	*	<0.1
Candle	85	0.6
Battery	38	0.3
Generator (private)	*	<0.1
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	*	<0.1
Other	*	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	6,690	45.7
Tube well, borehole	257	1.8
Protected well/spring	252	1.7
Bottled/purifier water	7,318	50.0
Total Improved Water Sources	14,517	99.2
Unprotected well/spring	44	0.3
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	-	-
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Other	75	0.5
Total Unimproved Water Sources	120	0.8
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	13,058	89.2
Tube well, borehole	871	6.0
Protected well/spring	560	3.8
Unprotected well/spring	84	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	-	-
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	46	0.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	5,069	34.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	9,428	64.4
Total Improved Sanitation	14,497	99.0
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	35	0.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	*	0.1
Other	*	0.1
None	82	0.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	5,542	37.9
Television	13,631	93.1
Landline phone	4,093	28.0
Mobile phone	13,270	90.7
Computer	4,767	32.6
Internet at home	5,663	38.7
Households with none of the items	424	2.9
Households with all of the items	1,209	8.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	3,650	24.9
Motorcycle/Moped	273	1.9
Bicycle	4,852	33.1
4-Wheel tractor	*	0.1
Canoe/Boat	*	<0.1
Motor boat	*	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	*	0.1

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Yankin 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 <a href="http://www.dop.gov.mm/">http://www.dop.gov.mm/</a> and <a href="http://www.dop.gov.mm/">http://www.dop.gov.mm/</a> and <a href="http://www.dop.gov.mm/">http://www.dop.gov.mm/</a> and <a href="http://www.dop.gov.mm/">http://www.dop.gov.mm/</a> and <a href="http://www.dop.gov.mm/">http://</a>

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 Yankin 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 Yankin Township** 

Total population	70,946 *			
Males	32,724			
Females	38,222			
Sex ratio	86 males per 10	0 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%			
Area (Km²)	5.0 **			
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	14,103.9 persons			
Number of wards	15			
Number of village tracts	-			
	Total	Urban	Rural	
Population in conventional households	66,792	66,792	-	
Number of conventional households	14,637	14,637	-	
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***			

• In Yankin Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females.

• The entire population of the Township lives in urban areas.

• The population density of Yankin Township is 14,104 persons per square kilometre.

• There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Yankin Township. This is higher than the Union average.

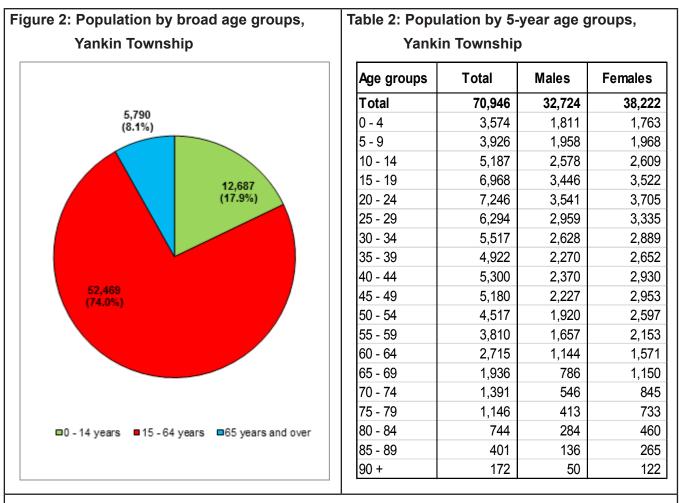
Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

\*\* 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; Yankin Township(East District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward	No. of		Population	
Sr	vvaru	Conventional households	Total	Males	Females
	Total	14,637	70,946	32,724	38,222
	Ward	14,637	70,946	32,724	38,222
1	No(1)(W)	423	2,141	988	1,153
2	No(2)(W)	1,228	4,642	1,893	2,749
3		463	1,772	749	1,023
4	No(4)(W)	512	2,035	833	1,202
5	No(5)(W)	1,482	5,930	2,466	3,464
6	No(6)(W)	549	2,354	1,023	1,331
7	No(7)(W)	463	2,581	1,170	1,411
8	No(8)(W)	1,352	6,475	3,003	3,472
9	No(9)(W)	752	3,564	1,632	1,932
10	No(11)(W)	1,586	8,651	4,411	4,240
11	No(12)(W)	2,069	10,897	5,039	5,858
12	No(13)(W)	1,081	5,707	2,718	2,989
13		692	4,098	2,168	1,930
14		538	3,017	1,370	1,647
15		1,447	7,082	3,261	3,821



- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Yankin Township is 74.0 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.

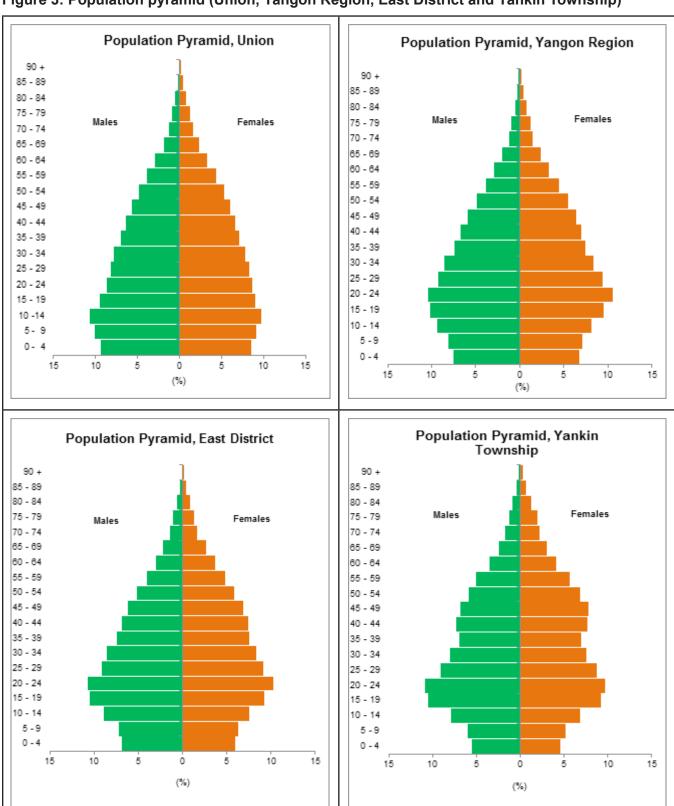
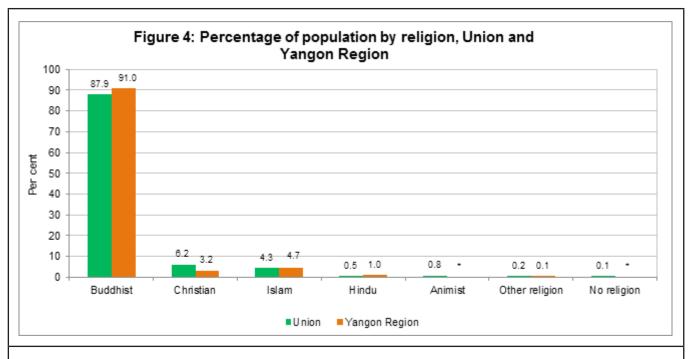


Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, East District and Yankin Township)

- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Yankin Township since the last 15 years.
- The population has obviously declined starting from age groups 25-29 to 35-39 and the population of age group 40-44 is slightly higher than the age group 35-39.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Yankin Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups except age group 0-4.



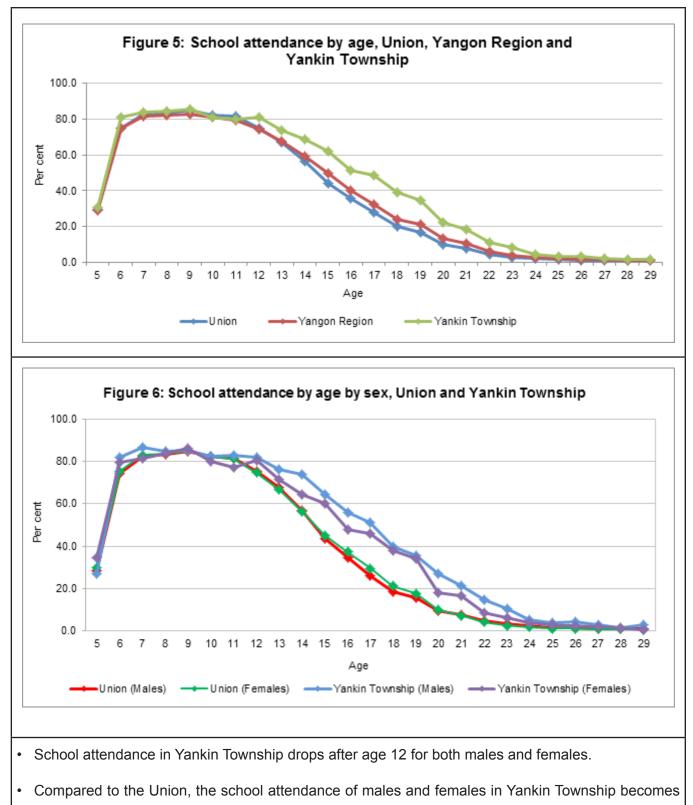
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Yangon Region, it is 91.0% Buddhist, 3.2% Christian, 4.7% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than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

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

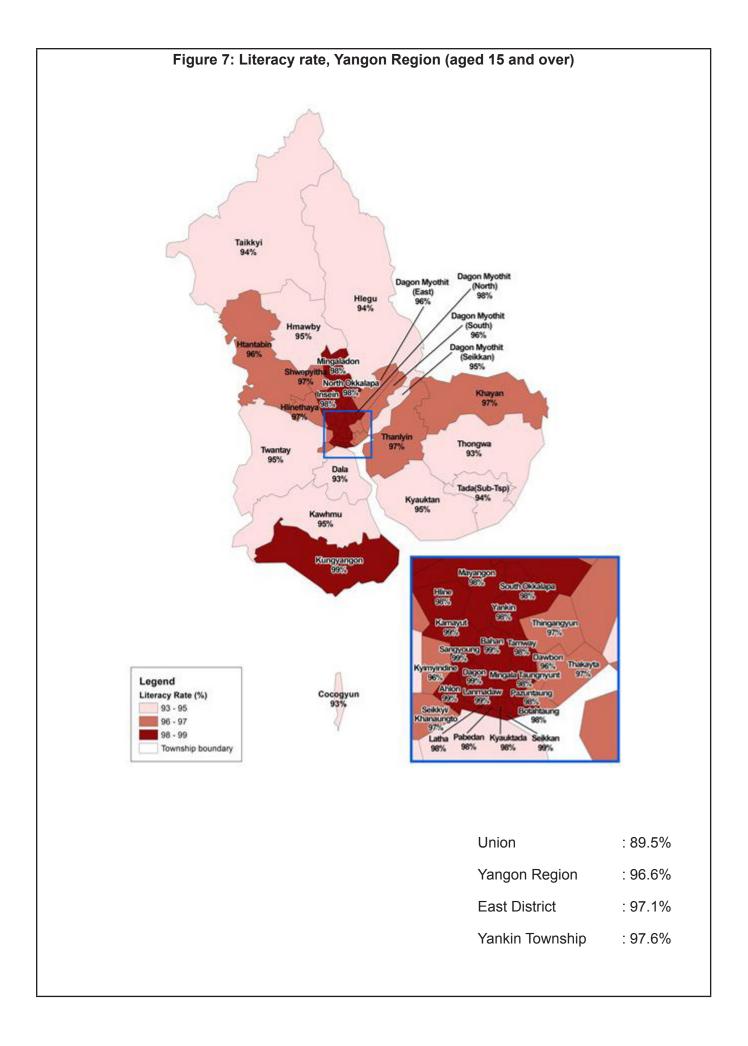
### (C) Education

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

	То	tal populati	on	Curi	rently atten	ding
Age	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	685	339	346	212	92	120
6	748	384	364	605	315	290
7	794	413	381	667	357	310
8	800	401	399	674	340	334
9	808	388	420	692	330	362
10	852	453	399	692	373	319
11	863	406	457	689	336	353
12	945	437	508	766	357	409
13	1,102	536	566	813	409	404
14	1,183	552	631	812	407	405
15	1,142	526	616	707	338	369
16	1,165	539	626	599	300	299
17	1,257	561	696	608	287	321
18	1,403	653	750	544	261	283
19	1,235	541	694	428	191	237
20	1,365	609	756	300	163	137
21	1,273	543	730	236	116	120
22	1,205	530	675	136	78	58
23	1,234	571	663	103	61	42
24	1,190	533	657	54	28	26
25	1,344	559	785	43	21	22
26	1,031	455	576	34	19	15
27	1,078	473	605	24	13	11
28	1,116	483	633	15	7	8
29	1,114	508	606	19	15	4



high at starting from school going age.



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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	12,469	98.4
Males	5,606	98.8
Females	6,863	98.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Yankin 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 98.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.4 per cent with 98.1 per cent for females and 98.8 per cent for males.

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

Tota	Tetal	None	% Never	Primary	school	Middle school	High school (grade	Diploma	University/	Post-	Vocational	Other
	i otai	None	attended	(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)	(grade 6 - 9)	(grade 10 - 11)	Dipiona	College	graduate and above	training	Other
Total	44,045	1,495	3.4	2,894	3,547	8,324	10,269	346	15,238	1,450	151	331
Urban	44,045	1,495	3.4	2,894	3,547	8,324	10,269	346	15,238	1,450	151	331
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	19,390	373	1.9	933	1,217	3,914	5,134	266	6,694	532	117	210
Females	24,655	1,122	4.6	1,961	2,330	4,410	5,135	80	8,544	918	34	121

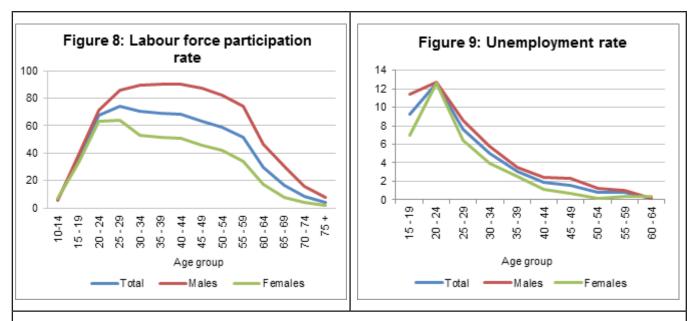
- Some 3.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 1.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 4.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 8.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and 34.6 per cent 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	Unemployment Rate		
Age groups	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	6.2	5.7	6.8	9.9	13.6	6.8
15 - 19	36.0	39.0	33.0	9.3	11.4	7.0
20 - 24	67.4	71.4	63.5	12.6	12.7	12.6
25 - 29	74.5	86.0	64.2	7.6	8.6	6.4
30 - 34	70.5	89.8	53.0	5.0	5.8	3.9
35 - 39	69.2	90.2	51.2	3.1	3.5	2.5
40 - 44	68.4	90.5	50.5	1.9	2.4	1.1
45 - 49	63.5	87.4	45.5	1.6	2.3	0.7
50 - 54	58.9	82.2	41.7	0.8	1.2	0.2
55 - 59	51.3	74.1	33.7	0.8	1.0	0.4
60 - 64	29.6	46.5	17.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
65 - 69	16.8	30.2	7.7	-	-	-
70 - 74	8.5	15.4	4.0	0.8	-	2.9
75 +	4.0	7.4	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.9
15 - 24	52.0	55.4	48.6	11.5	12.2	10.7
15 - 64	60.4	75.6	47.5	5.3	5.6	4.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Yankin Township is 60.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 47.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 75.6 per cent.
- In Yankin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Yankin Township is 5.3 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (5.6%) and for females (4.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.7 per cent.

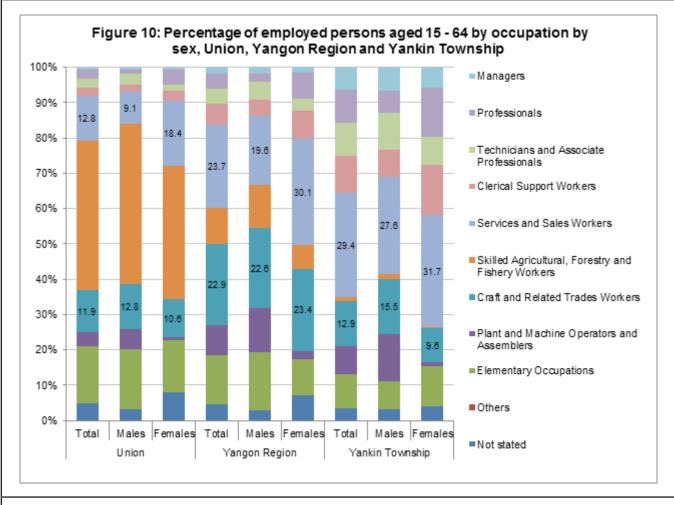
Table 7. Population a	aged 10 and over no	t in the labour force by	y usual activity status a	nd say
Table 1. Population a	ayeu to and over no	in the labour force b	y usual activity status a	nu sex

Sex	Usual activity status											
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired,elderly	III, disabled	Other					
Total	30,874	1.1	29.0	38.2	19.6	1.4	10.7					
Males	10,166	2.1	43.4	3.3	26.2	2.3	22.8					
Females	20,708	0.6	21.9	55.4	16.3	1.0	4.8					

• Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 43.4 per cent of males are full time students while 55.4 per cent of females are household workers.

Occuration	Emp	loyed pers	ons	Per cent			
Occupation	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Total	28,140	15,903	12,237	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Managers	1,750	1,032	718	6.2	6.5	5.9	
Professionals	2,698	997	1,701	9.6	6.3	13.9	
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,631	1,682	949	9.3	10.6	7.8	
Clerical Support Workers	2,966	1,212	1,754	10.5	7.6	14.3	
Services and Sales Workers	8,268	4,391	3,877	29.4	27.6	31.7	
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	300	241	59	1.1	1.5	0.5	
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,631	2,461	1,170	12.9	15.5	9.6	
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,257	2,139	118	8.0	13.5	1.0	
Elementary Occupations	2,691	1,271	1,420	9.6	8.0	11.6	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not stated	948	477	471	3.4	3.0	3.8	

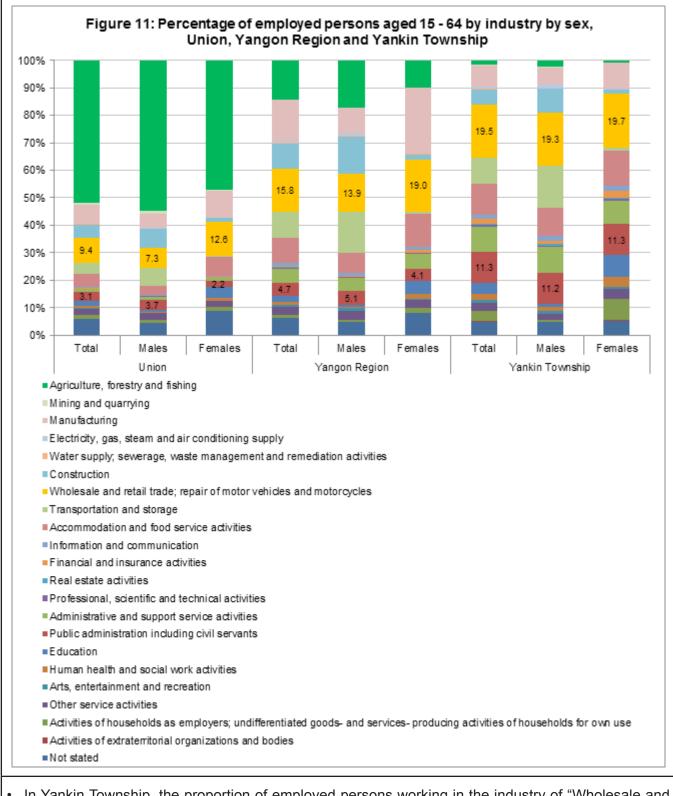
#### Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex



- In Yankin Township, 29.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 12.9 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 27.6 per cent of males and 31.7 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	I persons aged	15 - 64 by	industry by sex
-------------------	----------------	------------	-----------------

laduota.	Em	ployed perso	ns	Per cent			
Industry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Total	28,140	15,903	12,237	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	447	357	90	1.6	2.2	0.7	
Mining and quarrying	70	49	21	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Manufacturing	2,126	977	1,149	7.6	6.1	9.4	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	268	240	28	1.0	1.5	0.2	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	41	29	12	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Construction	1,556	1,361	195	5.5	8.6	1.6	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,487	3,074	2,413	19.5	19.3	19.7	
Transportation and storage	2,609	2,473	136	9.3	15.6	1.1	
Accommodation and food service activities	3,161	1,605	1,556	11.2	10.1	12.7	
Information and communication	502	297	205	1.8	1.9	1.7	
Financial and insurance activities	472	178	294	1.7	1.1	2.4	
Real estate activities	121	69	52	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	195	110	85	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Administrative and support service activities	2,554	1,495	1,059	9.1	9.4	8.7	
Public administration including civil servants	3,171	1,784	1,387	11.3	11.2	11.3	
Education	1,137	162	975	4.0	1.0	8.0	
Human health and social work activities	632	223	409	2.2	1.4	3.3	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	267	168	99	0.9	1.1	0.8	
Other service activities	865	397	468	3.1	2.5	3.8	
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,008	83	925	3.6	0.5	7.6	
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	66	33	33	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Not stated	1,385	739	646	4.9	4.6	5.3	

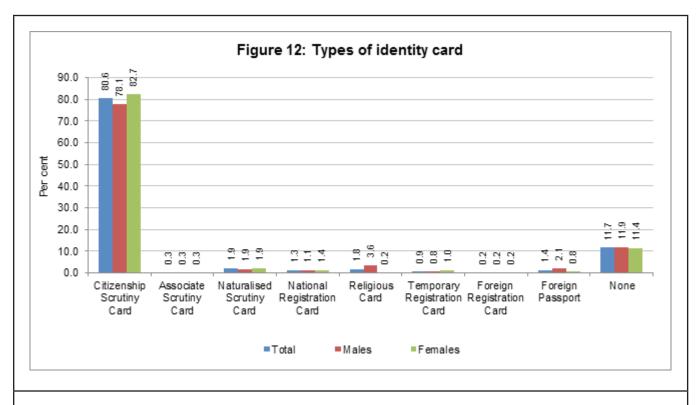


- In Yankin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" is the highest with 19.5 per cent.
- The second highest industry is "Public administration including civil servants" at 11.3 per cent.
- There are 19.3 per cent of males and 19.7 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 4.7 per cent in "Public administration including civil servants" industry.

#### (E) Identity Cards

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	51,119	204	1,194	812	1,119	567	151	884	7,396
Urban	51,119	204	1,194	812	1,119	567	151	884	7,396
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	22,601	94	540	332	1,053	218	70	596	3,451
Females	28,518	110	654	480	66	349	81	288	3,945

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



• In Yankin Township, 80.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 11.7 per cent have none.

 Analysis by sex shows that 11.9 per cent of males and 11.4 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

### (F) Disability

Age groups		Total Po	pulation		Type of disability					
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering		
Total	70,946	68,981	1,965	2.8	690	513	1,122	590		
0 - 4	3,574	3,538	36	1.0	3	3	28	8 15		
5 - 9	3,926	3,899	27	0.7	4	5	8	3 19		
10 - 14	5,187	5,149	38	0.7	6	4	13	30 30		
15 - 19	6,968	6,928	40	0.6	11	3	18	8 19		
20 - 24	7,246	7,200	46	0.6	14	8	16	5 17		
25 - 29	6,294	6,259	35	0.6	11	4	14	11		
30 - 34	5,517	5,475	42	0.8	11	8	25	5 13		
35 - 39	4,922	4,877	45	0.9	14	4	19	16		
40 - 44	5,300	5,223	77	1.5	25	14	28	8 26		
45 - 49	5,180	5,078	102	2.0	35	20	47	22		
50 - 54	4,517	4,375	142	3.1	49	30	73	36		
55 - 59	3,810	3,636	174	4.6	70	35	85	5 39		
60 - 64	2,715	2,566	149	5.5	54	30	85	5 35		
65 - 69	1,936	1,760	176	9.1	75	39	101	43		
70 - 74	1,391	1,214	177	12.7	65	54	117	, 38		
75 - 79	1,146	918	228	19.9	89	57	145	64		
80 - 84	744	546	198	26.6	79	81	137	61		
85 - 89	401	245	156	38.9	48	73	102	. 52		
90 +	172	95	77	44.8	27	41	61	34		

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

#### **Total Population** Type of disability Disability Age groups With any of 4 Not disabled prevalence Hearing Walking Remembering Total Seeing disabilities rate (%) 31,905 819 284 198 439 257 Males 32,724 2.5 0 - 4 1,811 13 10 1,798 0.7 1 5 1 5 - 9 2 1,958 1,942 16 0.8 11 4 4 2,578 2,558 20 8 17 10 - 14 0.8 3 1 15 - 19 3,446 3,422 24 0.7 5 3 13 13 20 - 24 3,541 3,516 25 0.7 7 5 10 9 2,937 22 0.7 3 10 25 - 29 2,959 3 9 17 7 30 - 34 2,628 2,600 28 1.1 5 5 2,270 22 10 35 - 39 2,248 3 13 1.0 1 5 18 40 - 44 2,370 2,329 41 1.7 8 19 45 - 49 2,227 2,176 51 2.3 20 7 23 12 77 50 - 54 1,920 1,843 4.0 26 14 37 20 55 - 59 1,657 1,575 82 4.9 31 14 46 20 1,144 60 - 64 1,071 73 6.4 27 17 42 18 65 - 69 786 726 60 7.6 31 16 26 13 16 482 64 41 70 - 74 546 25 16 11.7 413 339 74 17.9 31 21 40 20 75 - 79 284 226 58 29 38 18 80 - 84 20.4 26 136 85 - 89 89 47 34.6 17 21 29 16 90 + 50 28 22 44.0 11 17 13 5

#### Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups		Total Po	pulation		Type of disability					
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering		
Females	38,222	37,076	1,146	3.0	406	315	683	333		
0 - 4	1,763	1,740	23	1.3	2	2	18	10		
5 - 9	1,968	1,957	11	0.6	-	3	4	8		
10 - 14	2,609	2,591	18	0.7	3	3	5	13		
15 - 19	3,522	3,506	16	0.5	6	-	5	6		
20 - 24	3,705	3,684	21	0.6	7	3	6	8		
25 - 29	3,335	3,322	13	0.4	8	1	4	2		
30 - 34	2,889	2,875	14	0.5	6	3	8	6		
35 - 39	2,652	2,629	23	0.9	11	3	6	6		
40 - 44	2,930	2,894	36	1.2	17	9	9	8		
45 - 49	2,953	2,902	51	1.7	15	13	24	10		
50 - 54	2,597	2,532	65	2.5	23	16	36	16		
55 - 59	2,153	2,061	92	4.3	39	21	39	19		
60 - 64	1,571	1,495	76	4.8	27	13	43	17		
65 - 69	1,150	1,034	116	10.1	44	23	75	30		
70 - 74	845	732	113	13.4	40	38	76	22		
75 - 79	733	579	154	21.0	58	36	105	44		
80 - 84	460	320	140	30.4	53	52	99	43		
85 - 89	265	156	109	41.1	31	52	73	36		
90 +	122	67	55	45.1	16	24	48	29		

#### Table 11: (Continued)

• Three in every 100 persons in Yankin 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.

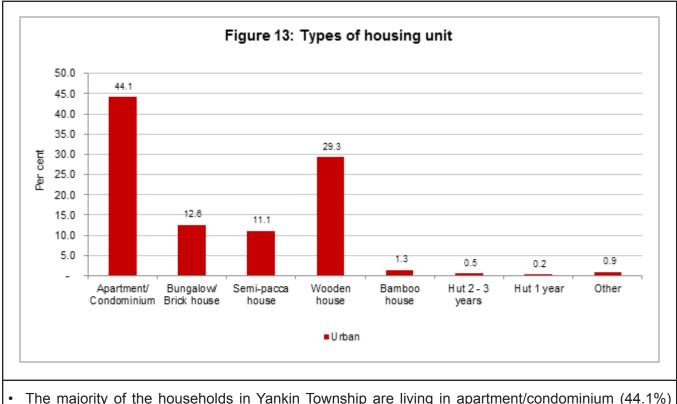
• Difficulties with walking and seeing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

#### (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

#### Type of housing unit

Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rura	í I
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Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	14,637	44.1	12.6	11.1	29.3	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.9
Urban	14,637	44.1	12.6	11.1	29.3	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.9
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



 The majority of the households in Yankin Township are living in apartment/condominium (44.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (29.3%).

## Type of Toilet

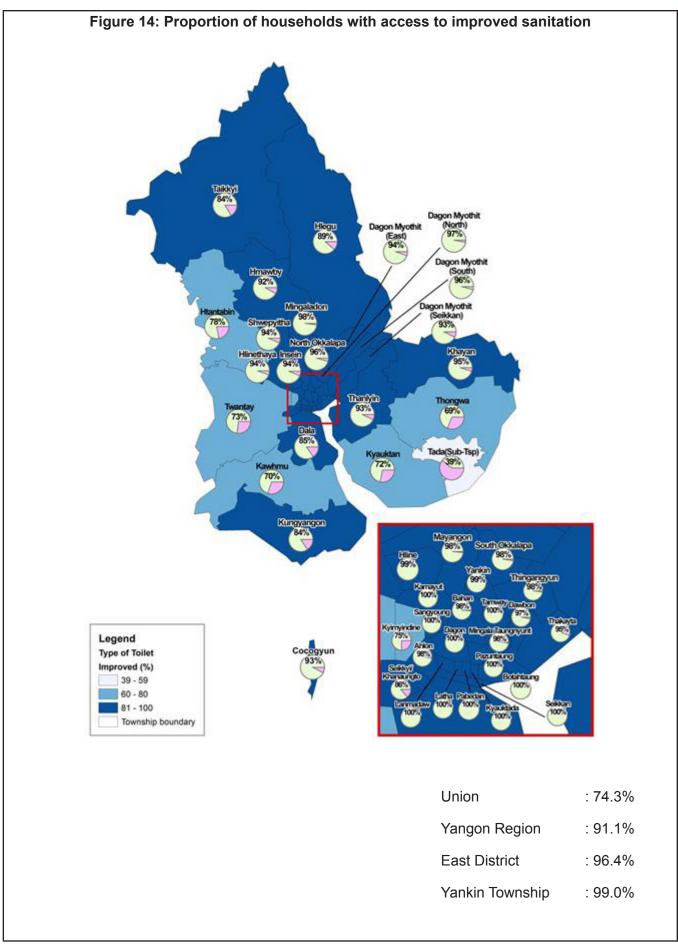
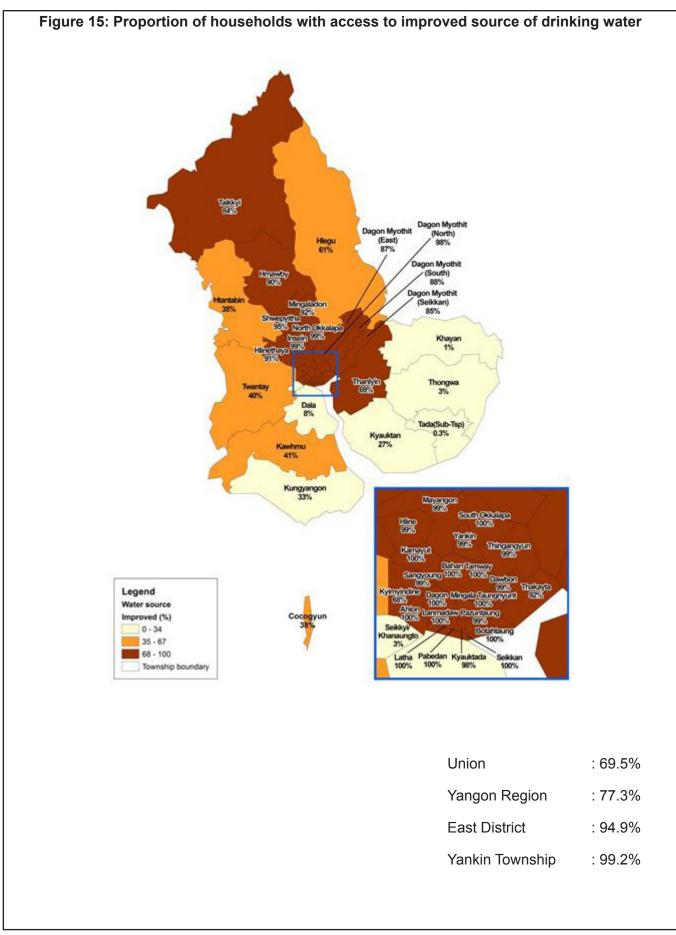


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural							
Туре с	of toilet	Total	Urban	Rural			
Flush		34.6	34.6	-			
Water seal (Impr	oved pit latrine)	64.4	64.4	-			
Improved sanitat	ion	99.0	99.0	-			
Pit (Traditional pit	t latrine)	0.2	0.2	-			
Bucket (Surface	latrine)	0.1	0.1	-			
Other		0.1	0.1	-			
None		0.6	0.6	-			
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-			
lotal	Number	14,637	14,637	-			

# • Some 99.0 per cent of the households in Yankin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (34.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (64.4%)).

- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yankin belongs to the highest group.
- 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 0.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

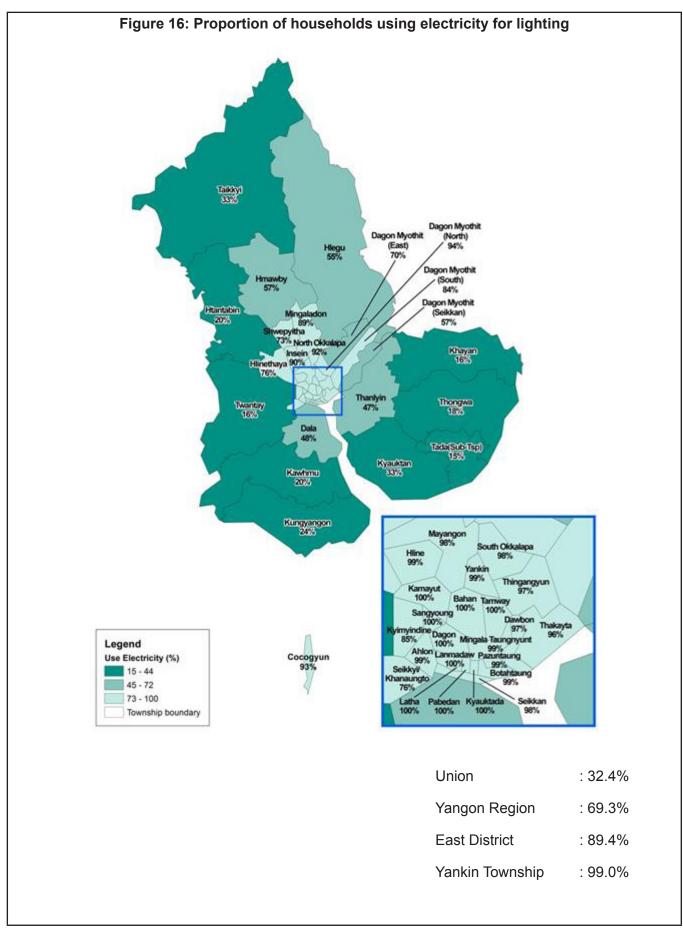


: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/ru						
Source of	Source of drinking water		Urban	Rural		
Tap water/ Pi	ped	45.7	45.7	-		
Tube well, bo	rehole	1.8	1.8	-		
Protected we	II/ Spring	1.7	1.7	-		
Bottled water	/Water purifier	50.0	50.0	-		
Total improv	ed drinking water	99.2	99.2	-		
Unprotected v	well/Spring	0.3	0.3	-		
Pool/Pond/ La	ake	*	*	-		
River/stream/	′ canal	-	_	-		
Waterfall/ Rai	in water	-	_	-		
Other		0.5	0.5	-		
Total unimpr	oved drinking water	0.8	0.8	-		
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-		
i otai	Number	14,637	14,637	-		

- In Yankin Township, 99.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is in the highest proportion group of using improved sources of drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 50.0 per cent of the households use water from bottle water/water purifier and 45.7 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 0.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Source of lighting

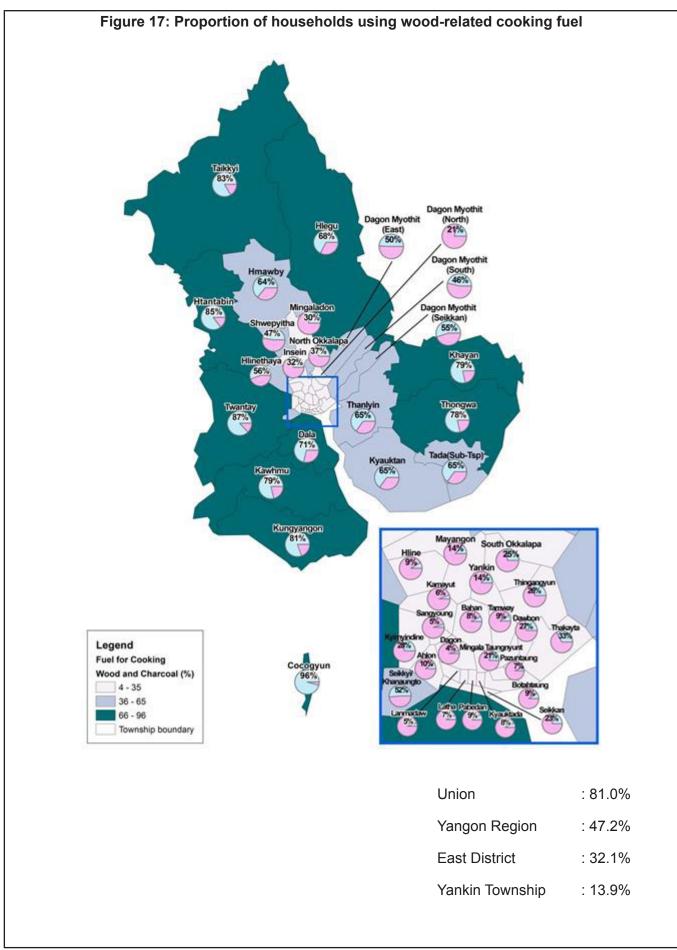


Sourc	e of lighting	Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		99.0	99.0	
Kerosene		*	*	
Candle		0.6	0.6	
Battery		0.3	0.3	
Generator	(private)	*	*	
Nater mil	(private)	*	*	
Solar syst	em/energy	*	*	
Other		0.1	0.1	
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	
Total	Number	14,637	14,637	

 In Yankin Township, 99.0 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



Туре о	f cooking fuel	Total	Urban	Rural
lectricity	1	74.3	74.3	
⊃G		10.3	10.3	
erosene	<u>,</u>	*	*	
oGas		0.2	0.2	
rewood		2.3	2.3	
harcoal		11.6	11.6	
oal		0.8	0.8	
Other		0.6	0.6	
	Per cent	100.0	100.0	
rotal المحالمة المحال المحالمة المحالمة الم		14,637	14,637	

- In Yankin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 2.3 per cent using firewood and 11.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 74.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

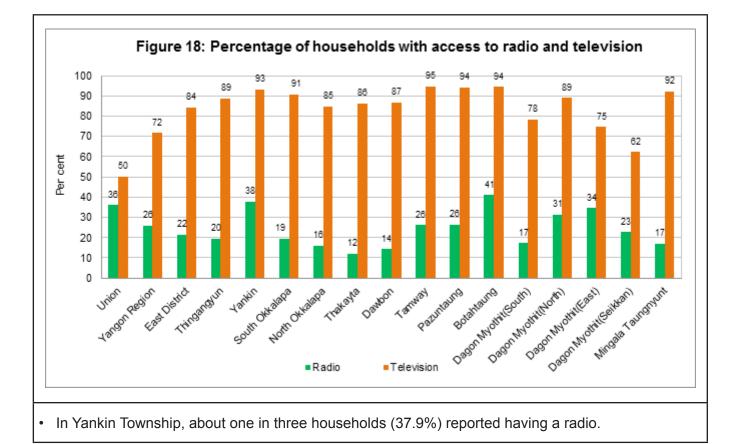
#### **Communication and related amenities**

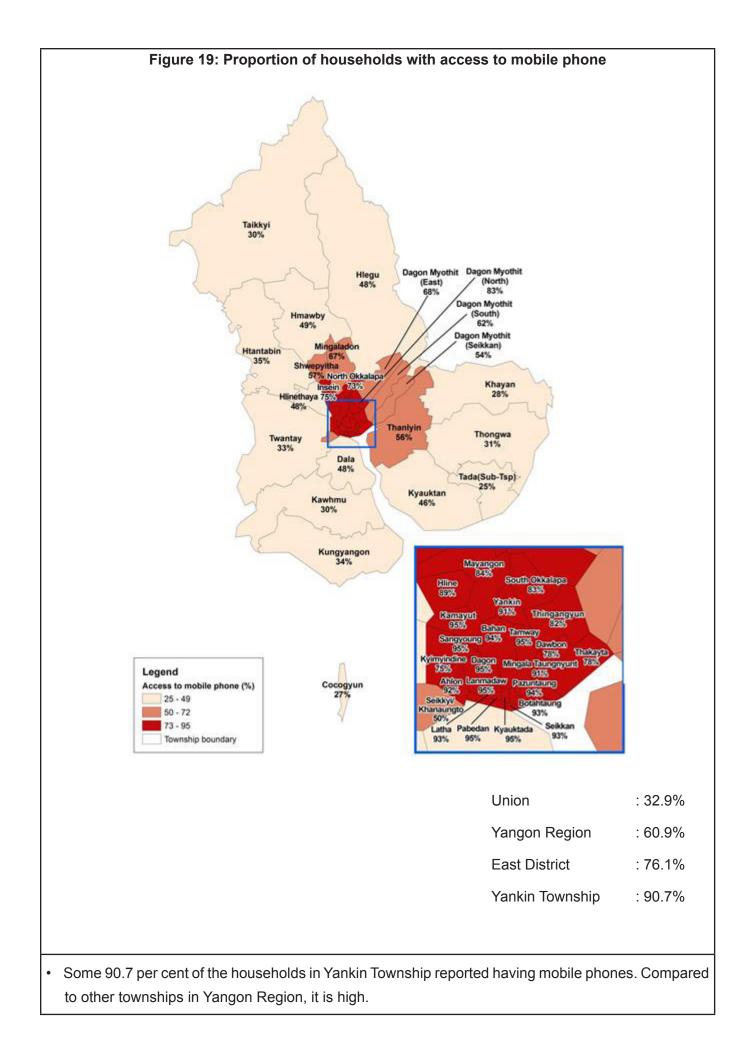
Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by

urban/	rural
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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	14,637	37.9	93.1	28.0	90.7	32.6	38.7	2.9	8.3
Urban	14,637	37.9	93.1	28.0	90.7	32.6	38.7	2.9	8.3
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

• Some 93.1 per cent of the households in Yankin Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.





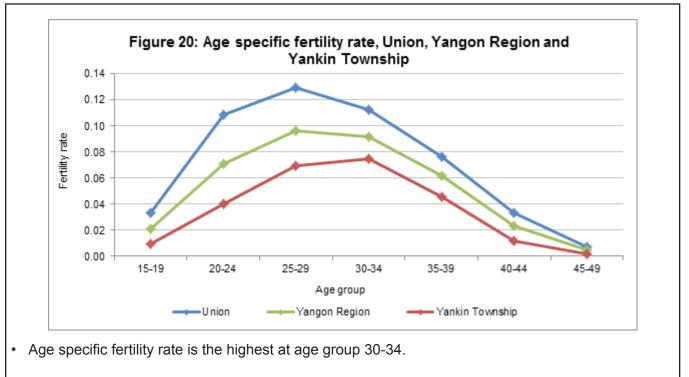
#### **Transportation items**

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
Yankin Township	14,637	3,650	273	4,852	9	1	1	15
Urban	14,637	3,650	273	4,852	9	1	1	15
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

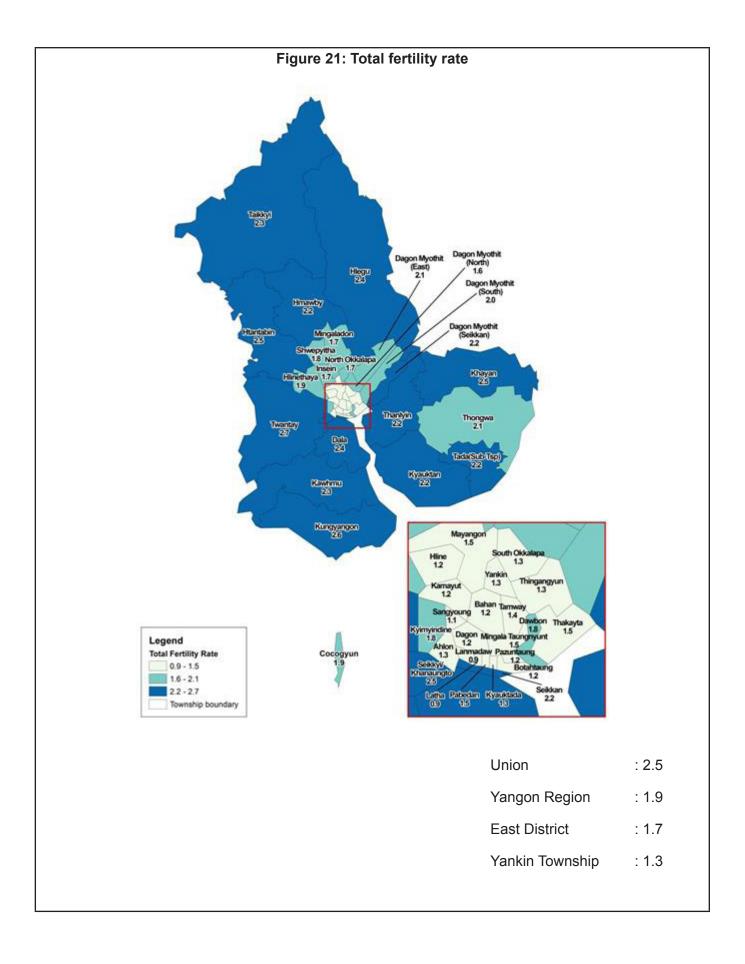
• In Yankin Township, 33.1 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 24.9 per cent of households having car/truck/van.

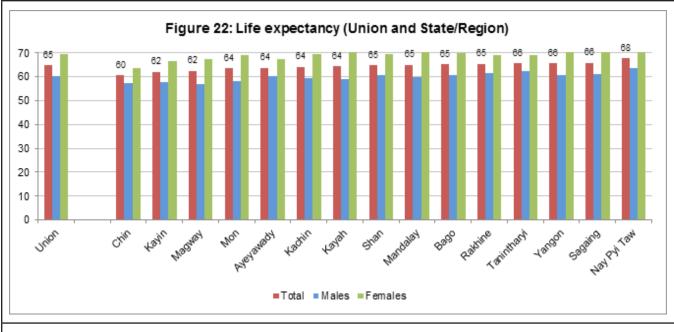
# (H) Fertility and Mortality



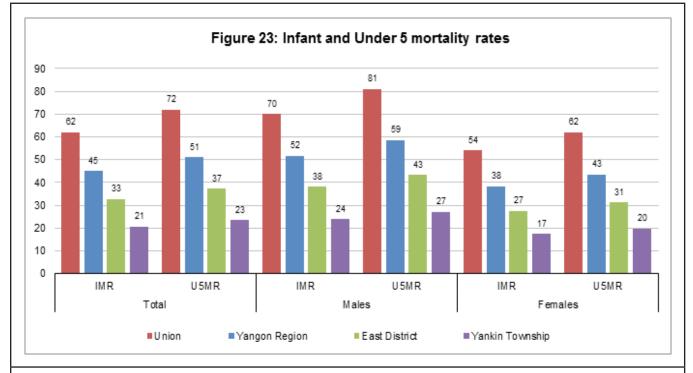


• For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.3 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.



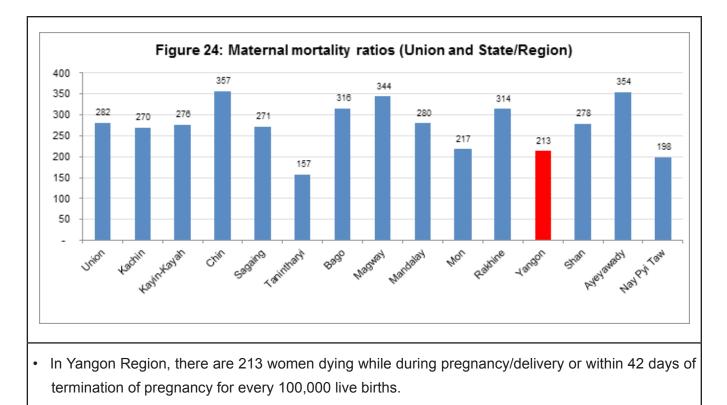


- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.



**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 Yankin Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and East District. The Infant mortality in Yankin is 21 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 23 per 1,000 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.

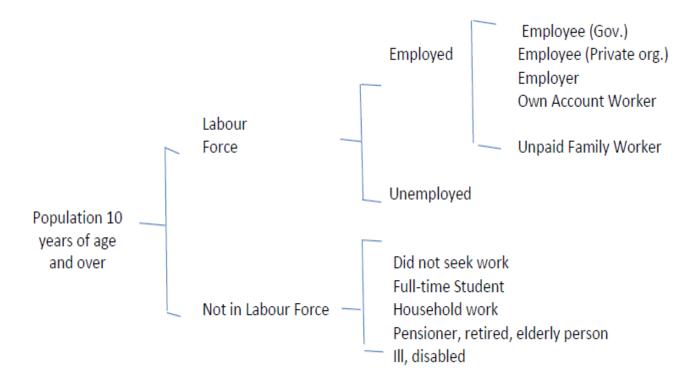
(c) Educational Attainment: The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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.

Labour force<br/>participation rate=Labour force<br/>(Employed + Unemployed)x100Total Population

**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.

Unemployed Unemployment rate = Labour force (Employed + Unemployed) **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.

Employment to	_	Employed	v	100
population ratio	_	Total Population	^	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.

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

