

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, NORTHERN DISTRICT

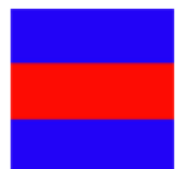
Hlinethaya Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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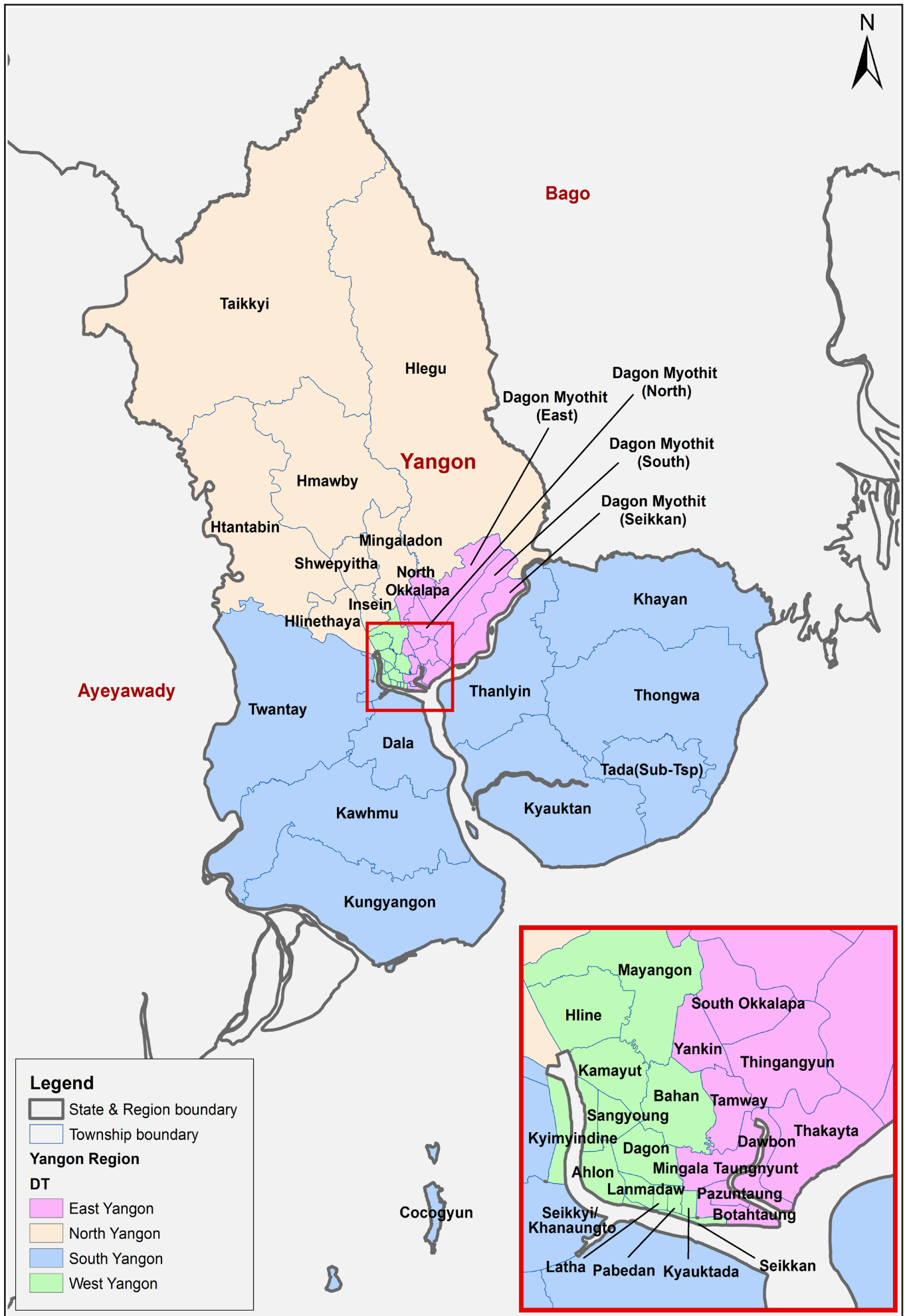
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Figure 1 : Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Hlinethaya Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	687,867 ²	
Population males	322,862 (46.9%)	
Population females	365,005 (53.1%)	
Percentage of urban population	70.1%	
Area (Km ²)	67.4 ³	
Population density (per Km ²)	10,210.6 persons	
Median age	25.6 years	
Number of wards	20	
Number of village tracts	9	
Number of private households	148,711	
Percentage of female headed households	20.4%	
Mean household size	4.5 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	24.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	72.8%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.2%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	37.3	
Child dependency ratio	32.9	
Old dependency ratio	4.4	
Ageing index	13.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.8%	
Male	98.2%	
Female	95.6%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	15,759	2.3
Walking	6,437	0.9
Seeing	7,593	1.1
Hearing	3,625	0.5
Remembering	4,825	0.7

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	373,011	64.4	
Associate Scrutiny	479	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	3,023	0.5	
National Registration	39,119	6.8	
Religious	1,943	0.3	
Temporary Registration	9,619	1.7	
Foreign Registration	149	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	819	0.1	
None	151,214	26.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	68.9%	86.8%	53.6%
Unemployment rate	2.4%	2.7%	1.9%
Employment to population ratio	67.2%	84.4%	52.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	58,666	39.4	
Renter	81,378	54.7	
Provided free (individually)	2,097	1.4	
Government quarters	1,066	0.7	
Private company quarters	1,941	1.3	
Other	3,563	2.4	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	10.1%		15.7%
Bamboo	39.1%	17.0%	0.3%
Earth	0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	22.6%	53.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	1.7%		81.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	24.8%	27.0%	2.2%
Other	1.7%	1.6%	0.5%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	61,386	41.3	
LPG	702	0.5	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	370	0.2	
Firewood	8,858	6.0	
Charcoal	73,724	49.6	
Coal	1,726	1.2	
Other	1,927	1.3	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	113,503	76.3
Kerosene	181	0.1
Candle	3,597	2.4
Battery	12,612	8.5
Generator (private)	17,935	12.1
Water mill (private)	124	0.1
Solar system/energy	330	0.2
Other	429	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	12,757	8.6
Tube well, borehole	23,669	15.9
Protected well/spring	187	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	99,124	66.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>135,737</i>	<i>91.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	25	< 0.1
Pool/pond/lake	8,724	5.9
River/stream/canal	*	< 0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	149	0.1
Other	4,065	2.7
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>12,974</i>	<i>8.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,545	3.1
Tube well, borehole	137,159	92.2
Protected well/spring	581	0.4
Unprotected well/spring	348	0.2
Pool/pond/lake	4,249	2.9
River/stream/canal	159	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	419	0.3
Other	1,246	0.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	2,525	1.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	137,655	92.6
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>140,180</i>	<i>94.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,187	2.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,145	0.8
Other	619	0.4
None	3,580	2.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	15,429	10.4
Television	93,222	62.7
Landline phone	4,184	2.8
Mobile phone	71,432	48.0
Computer	4,843	3.3
Internet at home	12,662	8.5
Households with none of the items	40,438	27.2
Households with all of the items	362	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	4,068	2.7
Motorcycle/Moped	14,581	9.8
Bicycle	73,806	49.6
4-Wheel tractor	561	0.4
Canoe/Boat	157	0.1
Motor boat	150	0.1
Cart (bullock)	383	0.3

Note: ¹ Population figures for Hlinethaya 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 Hlinethaya 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 Hlinethaya Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	687,867 *		
Males	322,862		
Females	365,005		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	70.1%		
Area (Km²)	67.4**		
Population density (persons per Km²)	10,210.6 persons		
Number of wards	20		
Number of village tracts	9		
Population in conventional households	Total	Urban	Rural
	663,463	472,696	190,767
	148,711	103,807	44,904
Number of conventional households			
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Hlinethaya Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females.• The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas with (70.1%).• The population density of Hlinethaya Township is 10,211 persons per square kilometre.• There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Hlinethaya Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average (4.4 persons).			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Hlinethaya Township (North District, Yangon Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	148,711	687,867	322,862	365,005
	Ward	103,807	482,128	223,568	258,560
1	No(1)(W)	6,455	29,699	13,910	15,789
2	No(2)(W)	3,970	16,800	8,028	8,772
3	No(3)(W)	6,457	28,790	13,799	14,991
4	No(4)(W)	1,742	8,445	3,794	4,651
5	No(5)(W)	11,047	48,386	22,283	26,103
6	No(6)(W)	9,627	42,319	18,109	24,210
7	No(7)(W)	10,242	46,988	21,653	25,335
8	No(8)(W)	2,195	9,913	4,644	5,269
9	No(9)(W)	4,295	21,171	9,921	11,250
10	No(10)(W)	3,274	16,171	7,649	8,522
11	No(11)(W)	4,476	23,049	10,759	12,290
12	No(12)(W)	3,449	16,733	7,604	9,129
13	No(13)(W)	2,464	11,631	5,233	6,398
14	No(14)(W)	4,501	20,466	9,626	10,840
15	No(15)(W)	5,773	25,502	12,100	13,402
16	No(16)(W)	5,109	23,372	10,868	12,504
17	No(17)(W)	486	4,077	2,301	1,776
18	No(18)(W)	4,369	23,773	10,799	12,974
19	No(19)(W)	5,390	26,115	12,318	13,797
20	No(20)(W)	8,486	38,728	18,170	20,558

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Village Tract	44,904	205,739	99,294	106,445
1	Ka Sin(VT)	3,127	13,349	6,539	6,810
2	Shan Chaung(VT)	3,676	15,934	7,895	8,039
3	Nyaung(VT)	9,454	43,828	21,635	22,193
4	Ah Lel(VT)	3,638	23,214	10,939	12,275
5	Oke Kan Thaung Kyar (Yae Oke Kan)(VT)	9,936	42,201	19,100	23,101
6	Ah Pyin Pa Dan(VT)	2,627	10,712	5,340	5,372
7	Ah Twin Pa Dan(VT)	3,031	12,972	6,652	6,320
8	Ku Lar Gyi Su(VT)	3,428	14,818	7,310	7,508
9	Shwe Lin Ban(VT)	5,987	28,711	13,884	14,827

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Hlinethaya Township

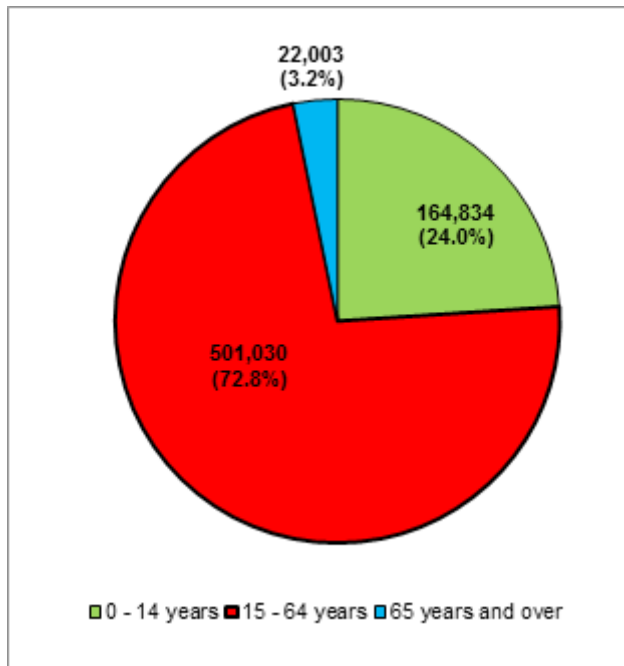
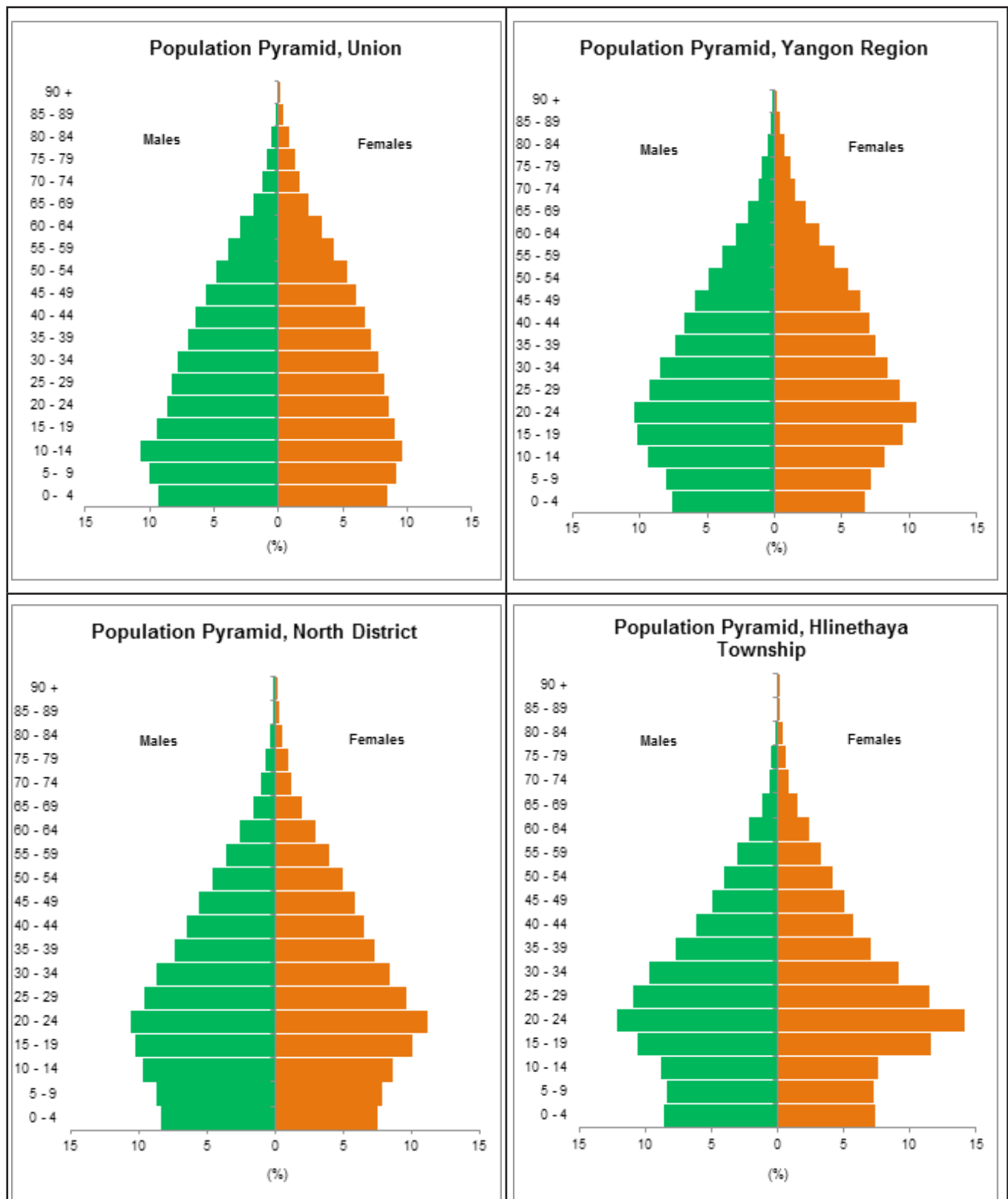


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Hlinethaya Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	687,867	322,862	365,005
0 - 4	54,729	27,759	26,970
5 - 9	53,762	27,089	26,673
10 - 14	56,343	28,651	27,692
15 - 19	76,514	34,126	42,388
20 - 24	91,229	39,414	51,815
25 - 29	77,087	35,366	41,721
30 - 34	64,779	31,311	33,468
35 - 39	50,496	24,803	25,693
40 - 44	40,776	19,787	20,989
45 - 49	34,223	15,928	18,295
50 - 54	28,340	13,027	15,313
55 - 59	21,836	9,721	12,115
60 - 64	15,750	7,008	8,742
65 - 69	9,324	3,939	5,385
70 - 74	5,222	2,148	3,074
75 - 79	3,904	1,569	2,335
80 - 84	2,022	715	1,307
85 - 89	1,054	342	712
90 +	477	159	318

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Hlinethaya Township is 72.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the workingage population.

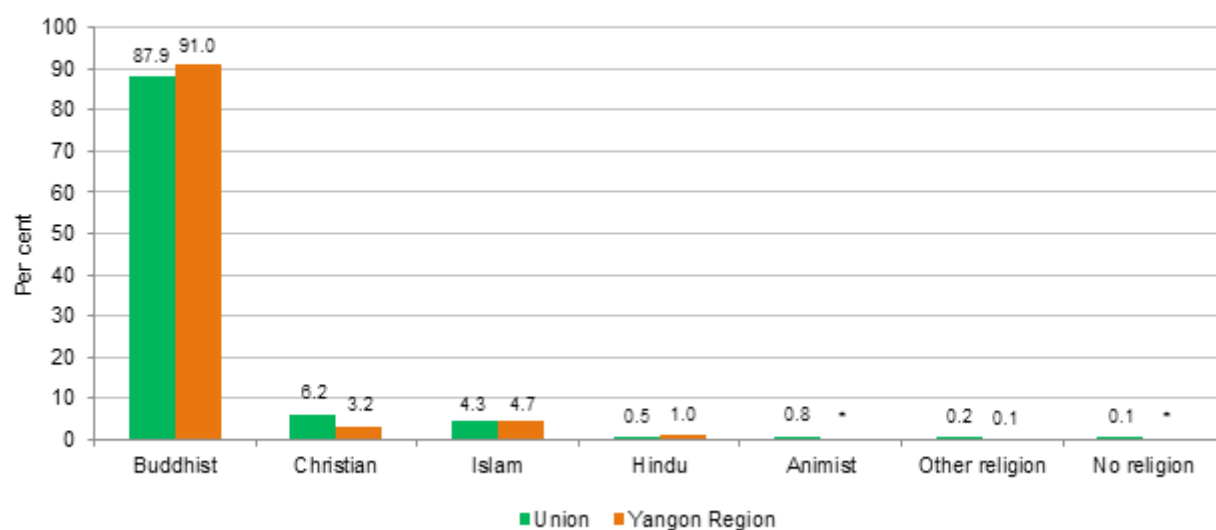
Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, North District and Hlinethaya Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Hlinethaya Township since the last 15 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a considerably higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Hlinethaya Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Yangon Region



- 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.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	10,486	5,338	5,148	2,368	1,196	1,172
6	11,036	5,595	5,441	7,603	3,852	3,751
7	11,048	5,519	5,529	8,628	4,295	4,333
8	10,594	5,198	5,396	8,422	4,147	4,275
9	10,050	5,139	4,911	7,943	4,069	3,874
10	10,317	5,298	5,019	7,940	4,084	3,856
11	10,162	5,025	5,137	7,722	3,861	3,861
12	10,967	5,571	5,396	7,784	3,998	3,786
13	11,801	6,015	5,786	7,421	3,881	3,540
14	11,627	5,738	5,889	5,949	3,041	2,908
15	11,362	5,409	5,953	4,583	2,336	2,247
16	12,031	5,581	6,450	3,486	1,763	1,723
17	13,564	6,201	7,363	2,787	1,327	1,460
18	18,517	7,755	10,762	2,368	1,020	1,348
19	16,247	6,903	9,344	1,739	771	968
20	19,874	8,431	11,443	1,387	605	782
21	15,993	6,853	9,140	859	422	437
22	16,612	7,119	9,493	575	301	274
23	16,346	7,222	9,124	371	196	175
24	15,278	6,813	8,465	256	141	115
25	16,490	7,532	8,958	196	85	111
26	14,114	6,446	7,668	159	92	67
27	13,889	6,374	7,515	133	69	64
28	15,387	6,974	8,413	130	59	71
29	13,040	6,158	6,882	88	40	48

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

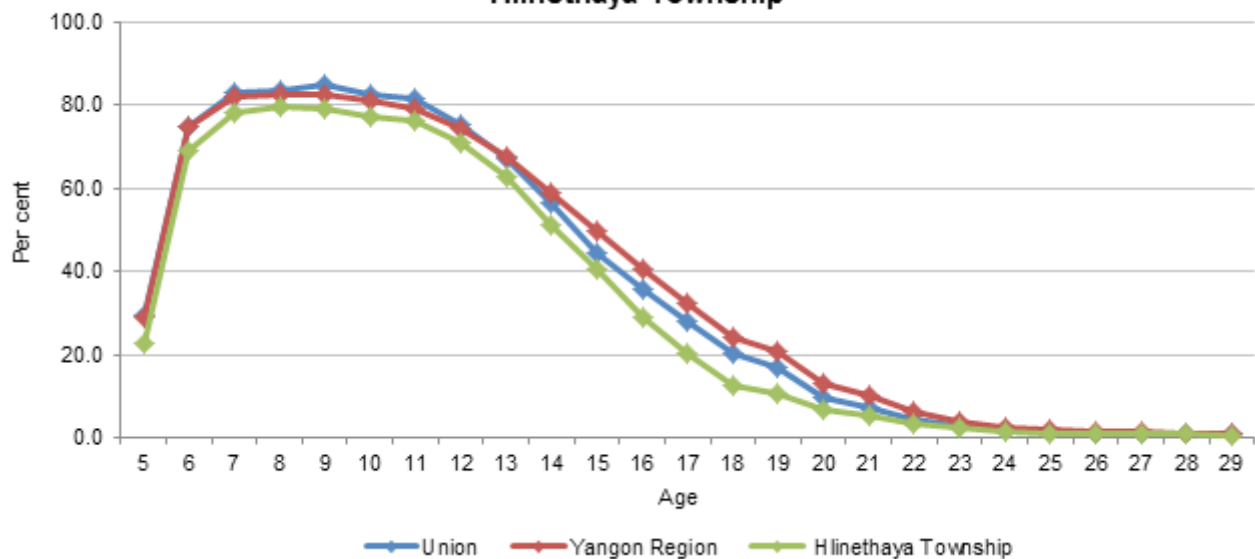
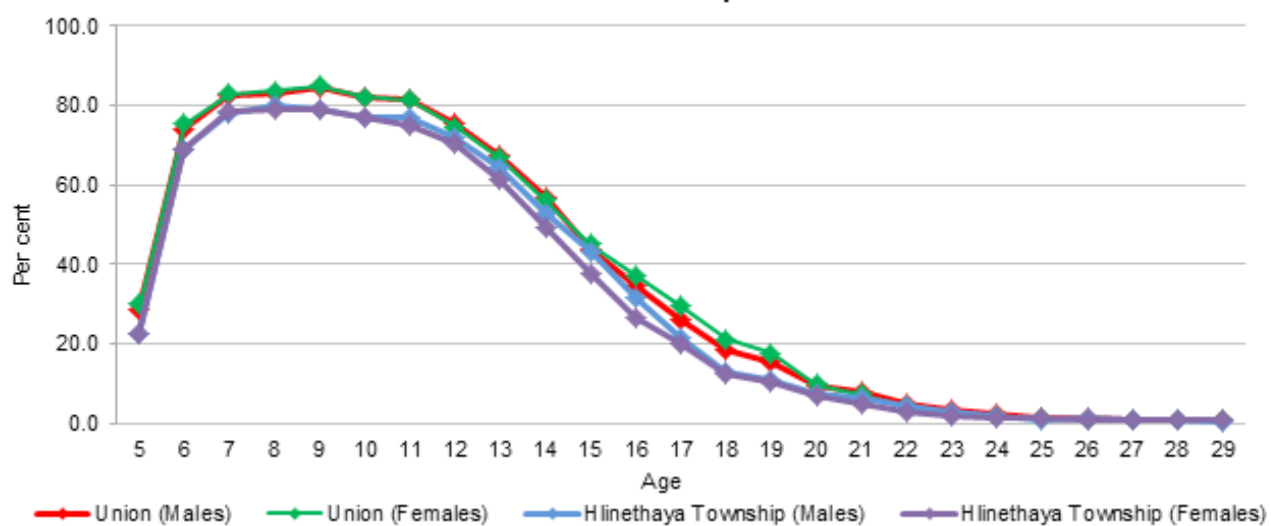
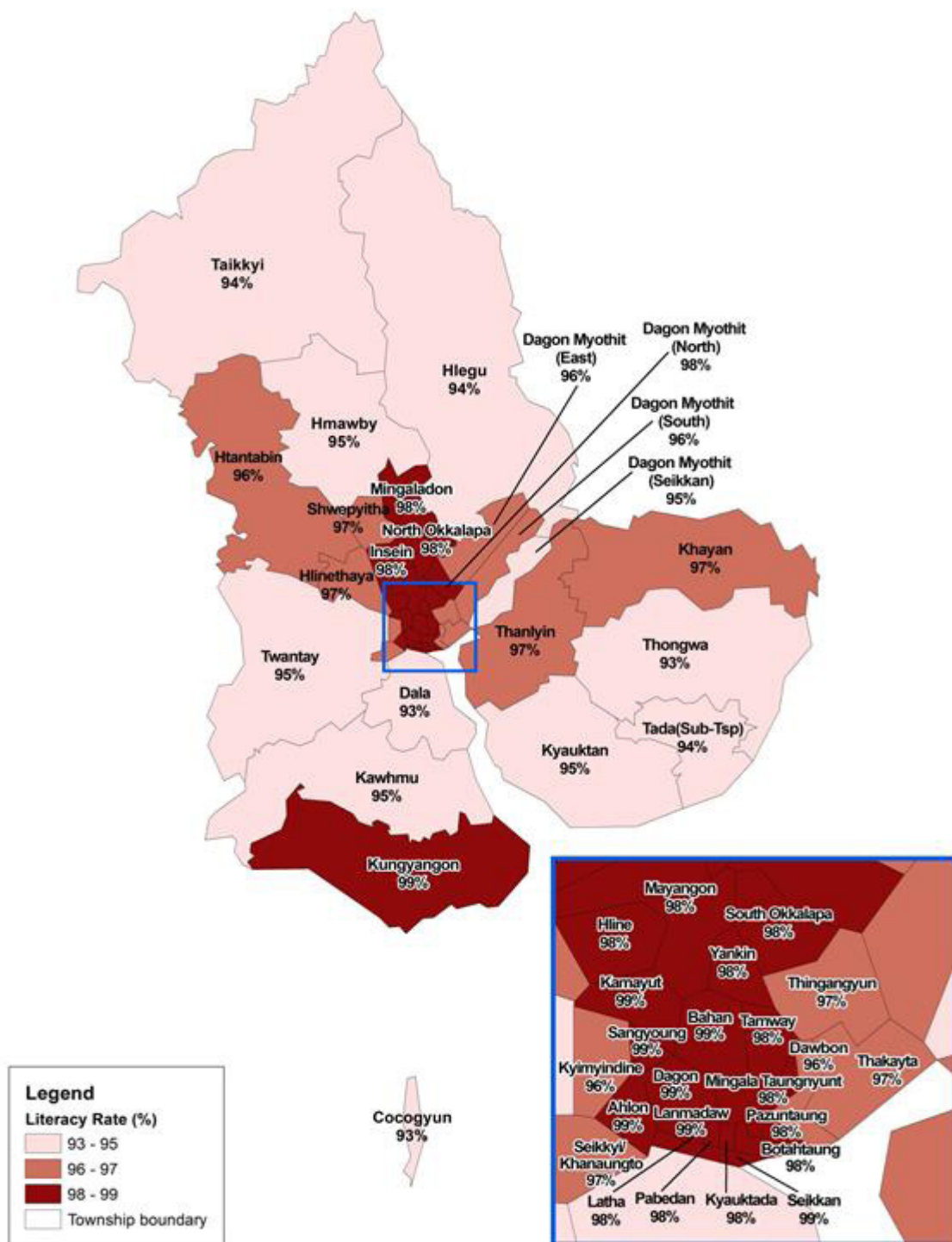


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Hlinethaya Township



- School attendance in Hlinethaya Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Hlinethaya Township is much lower than that of the Union after age 14 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
North District	: 96.3%
Hlinethaya Township	: 96.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	155,824	98.1
Males	68,287	98.3
Females	87,537	98.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Hlinethaya Township is 96.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 95.6 per cent and for the males it is 98.2 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.1 per cent with 98.0 per cent for females and 98.3 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	355,290	19,724	5.6	59,823	68,609	107,919	59,606	824	34,536	931	348	2,970
Urban	254,394	13,511	5.3	39,237	45,191	78,781	46,109	603	27,855	800	283	2,024
Rural	100,896	6,213	6.2	20,586	23,418	29,138	13,497	221	6,681	131	65	946
Males	165,823	6,128	3.7	22,006	29,325	56,507	33,254	581	15,885	344	275	1,518
Females	189,467	13,596	7.2	37,817	39,284	51,412	26,352	243	18,651	587	73	1,452

- Some 5.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 6.2 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 3.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 7.2 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 19.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 9.7 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.6	10.2	11.0	13.5	18.2	9.0
15 - 19	66.0	66.5	65.5	5.1	7.6	3.0
20 - 24	81.1	90.9	73.6	3.2	3.9	2.6
25 - 29	77.7	95.1	62.8	2.1	2.4	1.7
30 - 34	72.9	95.2	51.9	1.6	1.7	1.3
35 - 39	70.3	94.8	46.7	1.2	1.4	0.9
40 - 44	66.5	93.1	41.5	1.2	1.4	0.8
45 - 49	61.4	90.3	36.2	1.2	1.4	0.7
50 - 54	53.8	83.6	28.3	1.0	1.3	0.4
55 - 59	44.9	72.9	22.5	0.7	0.9	0.3
60 - 64	31.3	53.3	13.7	0.6	0.8	0.1
65 - 69	20.1	34.8	9.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
70 - 74	11.5	20.3	5.4	0.7	0.7	0.6
75 +	8.6	15.2	4.7	1.4	0.7	2.7
15 - 24	74.2	79.6	70.0	4.0	5.4	2.8
15 - 64	68.9	86.8	53.6	2.4	2.7	1.9

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

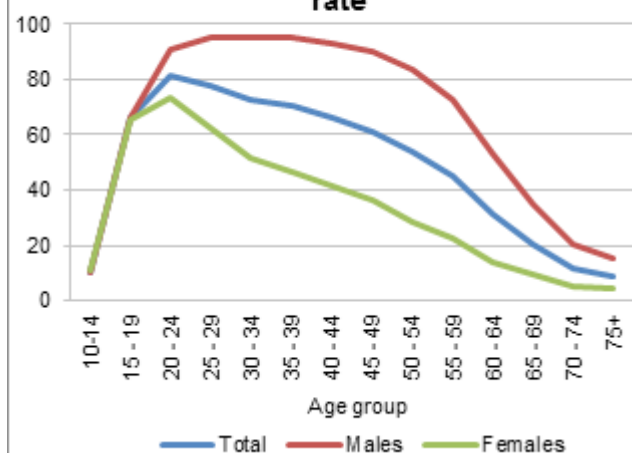
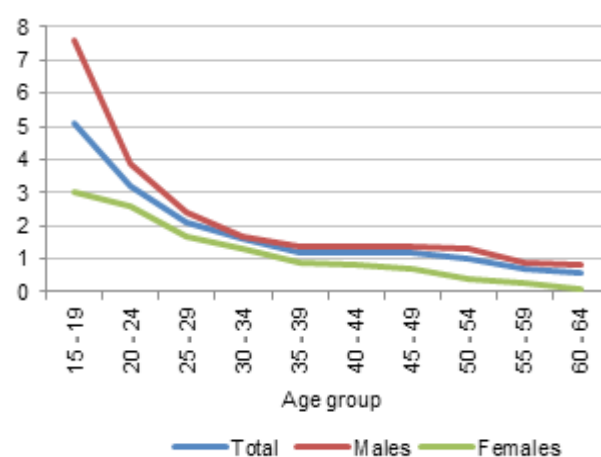


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Hlinethaya Township is 68.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 53.6 per cent and is markedly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.8 per cent.
- In Hlinethaya Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Hlinethaya Township is 2.4 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.7%) and for females (1.9%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 2.8 per cent.

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

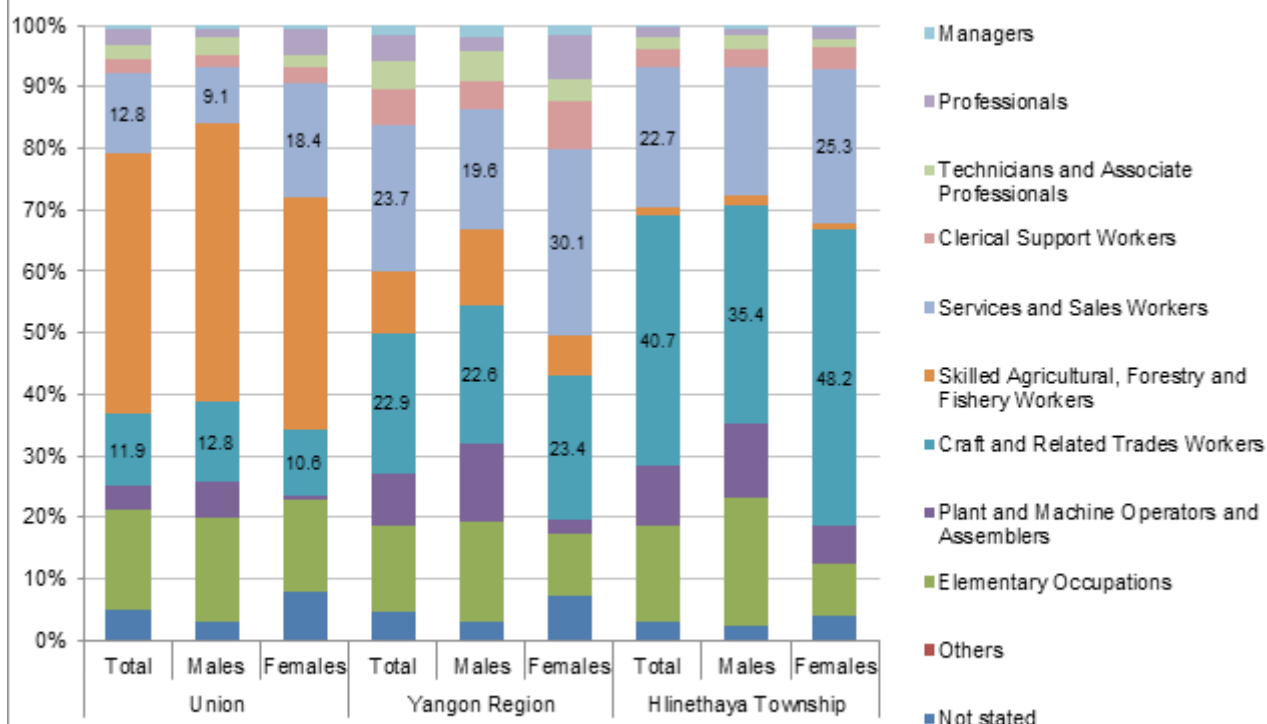
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	225,175	1.2	28.2	49.3	10.8	1.6	8.8
Males	62,843	2.6	51.2	5.6	17.9	3.5	19.3
Females	162,332	0.6	19.4	66.3	8.1	0.9	4.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.2 per cent of males are full time students while 66.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	318,390	186,104	132,286	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	1,481	1,119	362	0.5	0.6	0.3
Professionals	4,579	1,728	2,851	1.4	0.9	2.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	6,024	4,334	1,690	1.9	2.3	1.3
Clerical Support Workers	9,933	5,469	4,464	3.1	2.9	3.4
Services and Sales Workers	72,349	38,923	33,426	22.7	20.9	25.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	4,114	3,026	1,088	1.3	1.6	0.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	129,660	65,939	63,721	40.7	35.4	48.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	30,571	22,420	8,151	9.6	12.0	6.2
Elementary Occupations	50,562	39,091	11,471	15.9	21.0	8.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	9,117	4,055	5,062	2.9	2.2	3.8

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



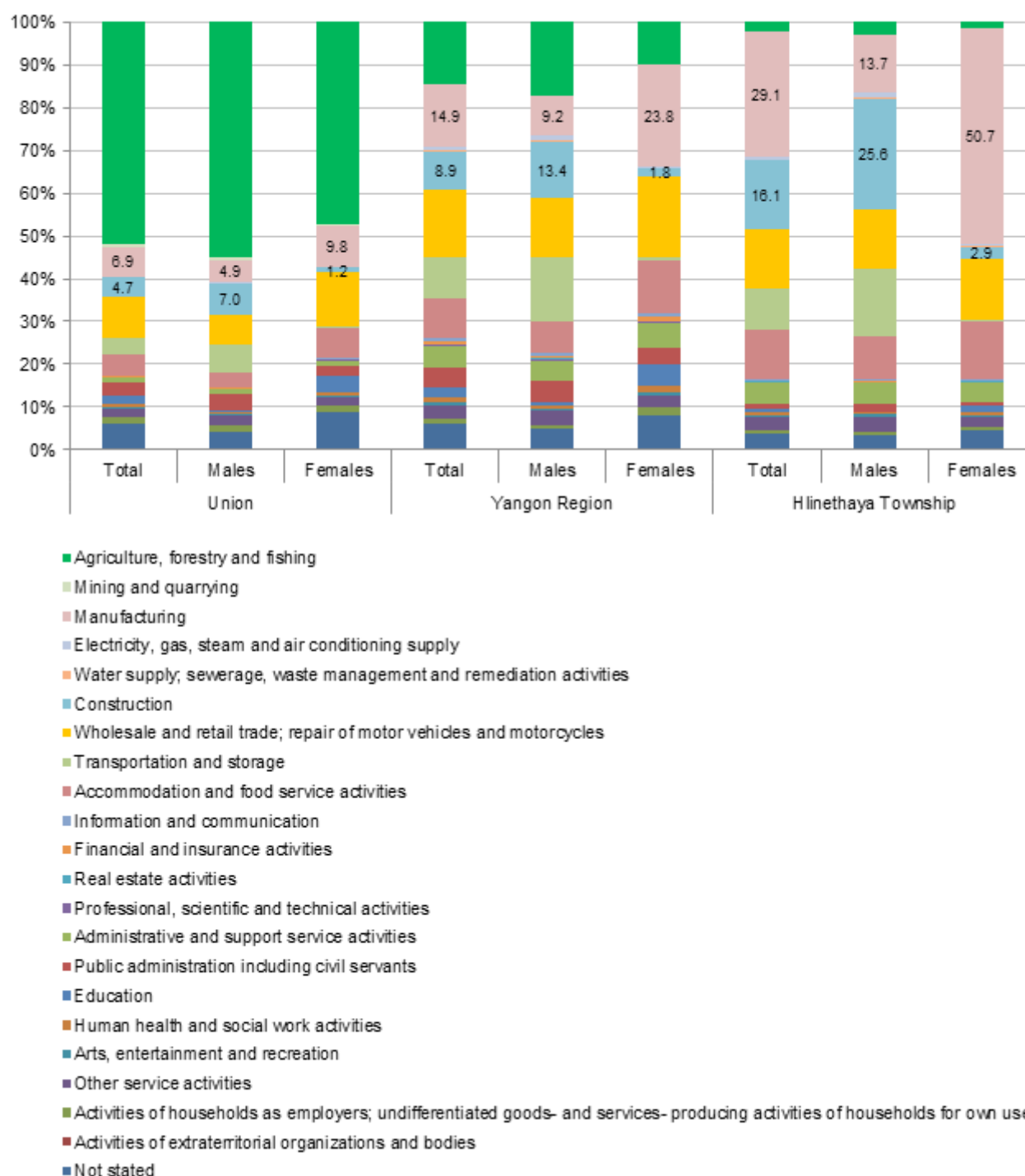
- In Hlinethaya Township, 40.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.7 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 35.4 per cent of males and 48.2 per cent of females are craft and related trades workers.
- In Yangon Region, 22.9 per cent are craft and related trades workers and 23.7 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	318,390	186,104	132,286	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,796	5,130	1,666	2.1	2.8	1.3
Mining and quarrying	262	213	49	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	92,651	25,520	67,131	29.1	13.7	50.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,516	2,064	452	0.8	1.1	0.3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	773	645	128	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	51,389	47,576	3,813	16.1	25.6	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	44,574	25,862	18,712	14.0	13.9	14.1
Transportation and storage	30,407	29,793	614	9.6	16.0	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	36,591	18,631	17,960	11.5	10.0	13.6
Information and communication	1,132	813	319	0.4	0.4	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	583	287	296	0.2	0.2	0.2
Real estate activities	369	261	108	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	542	354	188	0.2	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	15,305	9,094	6,211	4.8	4.9	4.7
Public administration including civil servants	4,552	3,376	1,176	1.4	1.8	0.9
Education	2,545	480	2,065	0.8	0.3	1.6
Human health and social work activities	1,339	503	836	0.4	0.3	0.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,614	1,135	479	0.5	0.6	0.4
Other service activities	9,943	6,700	3,243	3.1	3.6	2.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,467	1,495	972	0.8	0.8	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	67	43	24	*	*	*
Not stated	11,973	6,129	5,844	3.8	3.3	4.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

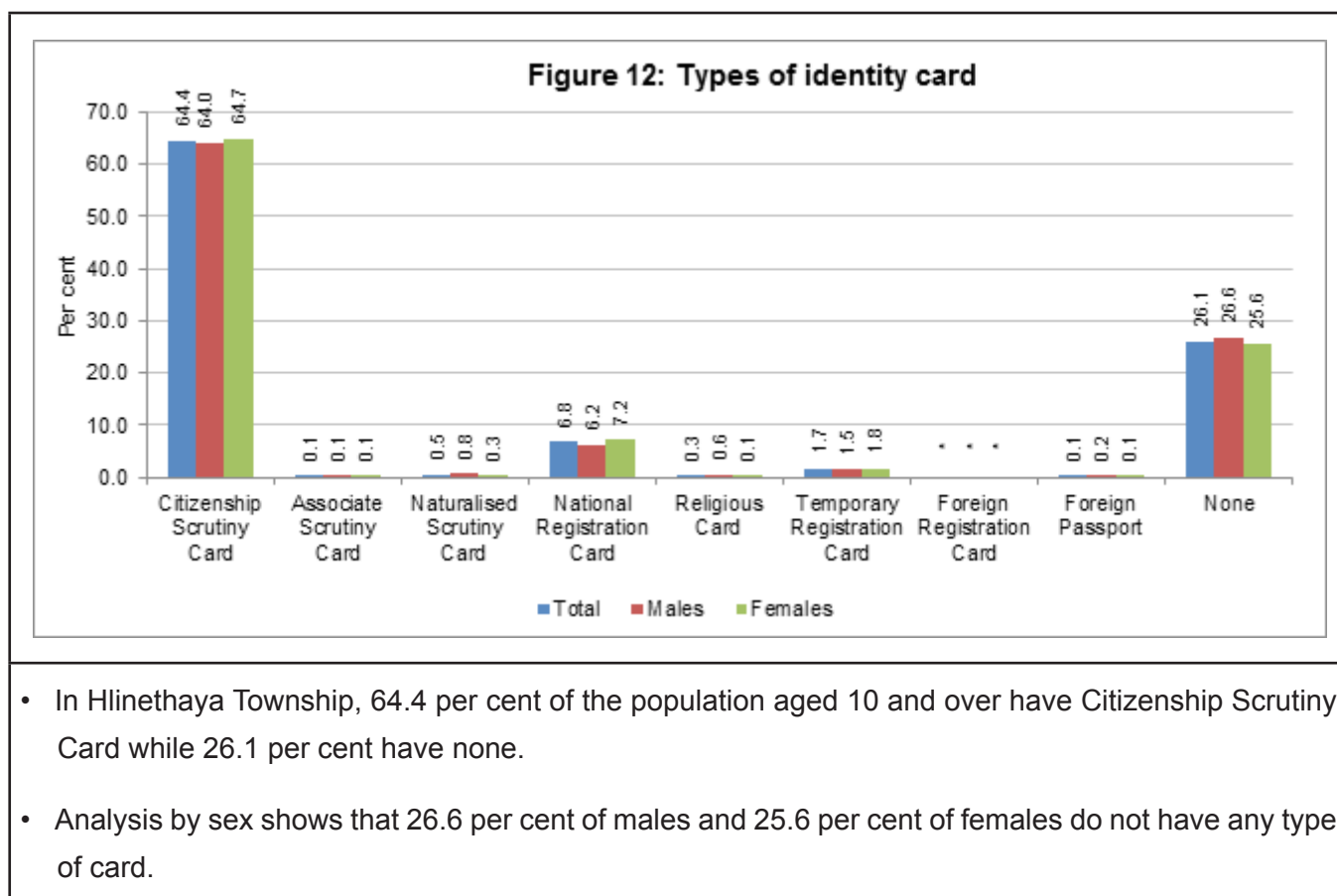


- In Hlinethaya Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Manufacturing” is the highest with 29.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Construction” at 16.1 per cent.
- There are 13.7 per cent of males and 50.7 per cent of females working in “Manufacturing” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 14.9 per cent of employed population working in “Manufacturing” industry and 8.9 per cent in “Construction” 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	373,011	479	3,023	39,119	1,943	9,619	149	819	151,214
Urban	267,499	341	2,229	28,152	1,180	7,260	115	447	100,985
Rural	105,512	138	794	10,967	763	2,359	34	372	50,229
Males	171,415	227	2,090	16,608	1,563	4,089	92	528	71,402
Females	201,596	252	933	22,511	380	5,530	57	291	79,812



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	687,867	672,108	15,759	2.3	7,593	3,625	6,437	4,825
0 - 4	54,729	54,148	581	1.1	51	57	437	403
5 - 9	53,762	53,210	552	1.0	94	112	242	335
10 - 14	56,343	55,645	698	1.2	129	143	245	416
15 - 19	76,514	75,975	539	0.7	146	106	179	274
20 - 24	91,229	90,731	498	0.5	144	99	158	186
25 - 29	77,087	76,531	556	0.7	157	126	182	189
30 - 34	64,779	64,152	627	1.0	176	123	242	197
35 - 39	50,496	49,813	683	1.4	248	121	241	196
40 - 44	40,776	39,799	977	2.4	513	164	300	217
45 - 49	34,223	32,923	1,300	3.8	755	213	372	275
50 - 54	28,340	26,865	1,475	5.2	856	248	524	278
55 - 59	21,836	20,316	1,520	7.0	888	299	570	285
60 - 64	15,750	14,217	1,533	9.7	890	379	622	349
65 - 69	9,324	8,083	1,241	13.3	746	313	524	283
70 - 74	5,222	4,279	943	18.1	584	288	434	258
75 - 79	3,904	3,025	879	22.5	521	303	435	236
80 - 84	2,022	1,414	608	30.1	355	263	353	198
85 - 89	1,054	690	364	34.5	225	169	237	156
90 +	477	292	185	38.8	115	99	140	94

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	322,862	315,594	7,268	2.3	3,076	1,531	3,176	2,337
0 - 4	27,759	27,440	319	1.1	30	31	247	217
5 - 9	27,089	26,792	297	1.1	49	54	129	185
10 - 14	28,651	28,286	365	1.3	58	69	123	219
15 - 19	34,126	33,835	291	0.9	72	58	110	162
20 - 24	39,414	39,159	255	0.6	64	51	84	103
25 - 29	35,366	35,070	296	0.8	64	62	115	103
30 - 34	31,311	30,973	338	1.1	82	57	151	111
35 - 39	24,803	24,427	376	1.5	121	59	155	108
40 - 44	19,787	19,282	505	2.6	222	74	198	127
45 - 49	15,928	15,303	625	3.9	338	86	207	148
50 - 54	13,027	12,345	682	5.2	370	93	291	142
55 - 59	9,721	9,031	690	7.1	372	116	291	120
60 - 64	7,008	6,345	663	9.5	362	166	301	151
65 - 69	3,939	3,438	501	12.7	277	119	231	118
70 - 74	2,148	1,784	364	16.9	200	115	165	103
75 - 79	1,569	1,232	337	21.5	184	134	161	87
80 - 84	715	520	195	27.3	113	93	108	62
85 - 89	342	223	119	34.8	65	65	74	47
90 +	159	109	50	31.4	33	29	35	24

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	365,005	356,514	8,491	2.3	4,517	2,094	3,261	2,488
0 - 4	26,970	26,708	262	1.0	21	26	190	186
5 - 9	26,673	26,418	255	1.0	45	58	113	150
10 - 14	27,692	27,359	333	1.2	71	74	122	197
15 - 19	42,388	42,140	248	0.6	74	48	69	112
20 - 24	51,815	51,572	243	0.5	80	48	74	83
25 - 29	41,721	41,461	260	0.6	93	64	67	86
30 - 34	33,468	33,179	289	0.9	94	66	91	86
35 - 39	25,693	25,386	307	1.2	127	62	86	88
40 - 44	20,989	20,517	472	2.2	291	90	102	90
45 - 49	18,295	17,620	675	3.7	417	127	165	127
50 - 54	15,313	14,520	793	5.2	486	155	233	136
55 - 59	12,115	11,285	830	6.9	516	183	279	165
60 - 64	8,742	7,872	870	10.0	528	213	321	198
65 - 69	5,385	4,645	740	13.7	469	194	293	165
70 - 74	3,074	2,495	579	18.8	384	173	269	155
75 - 79	2,335	1,793	542	23.2	337	169	274	149
80 - 84	1,307	894	413	31.6	242	170	245	136
85 - 89	712	467	245	34.4	160	104	163	109
90 +	318	183	135	42.5	82	70	105	70

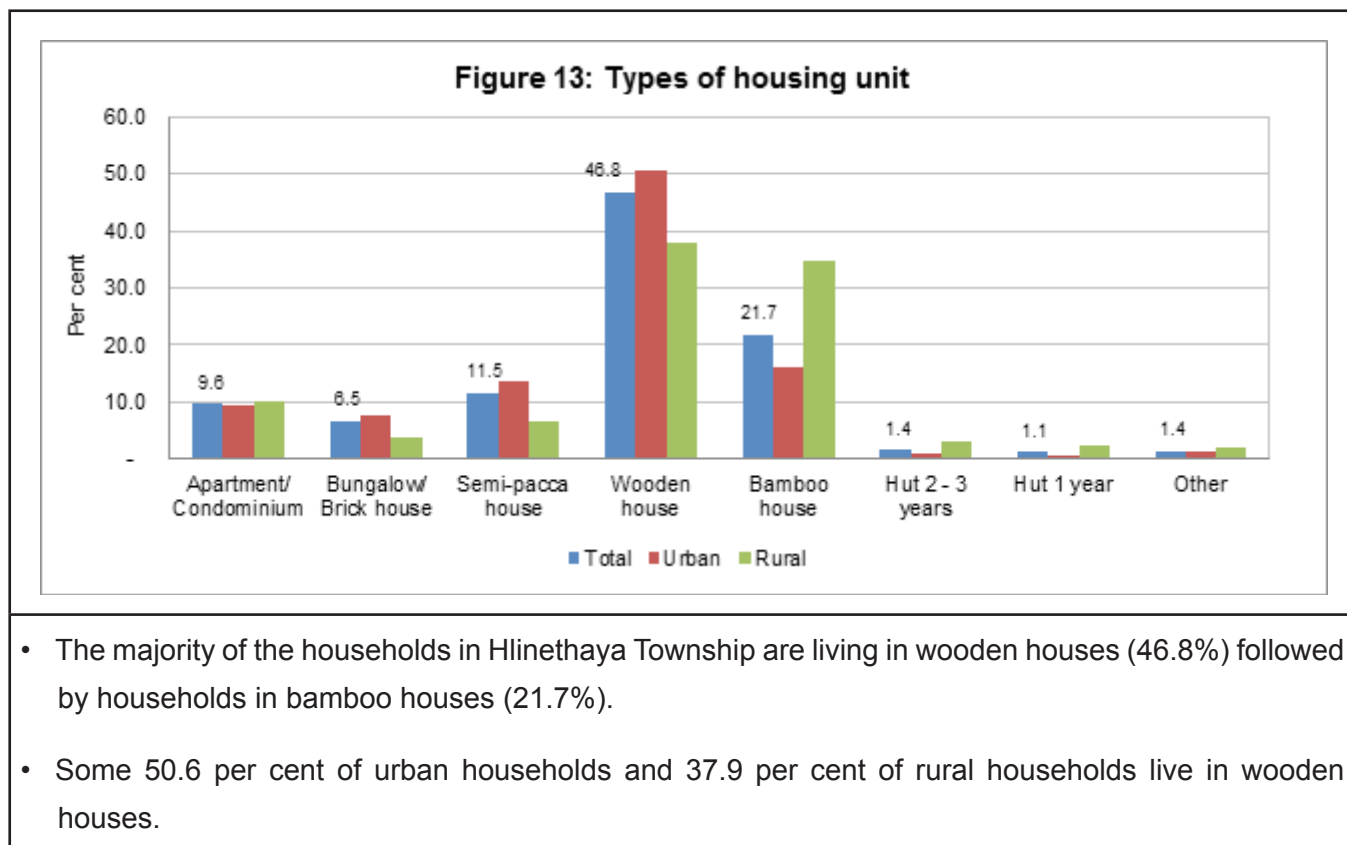
- Two in every 100 persons in Hlinethaya Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- The disability prevalence rate of females is equal to that of males.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

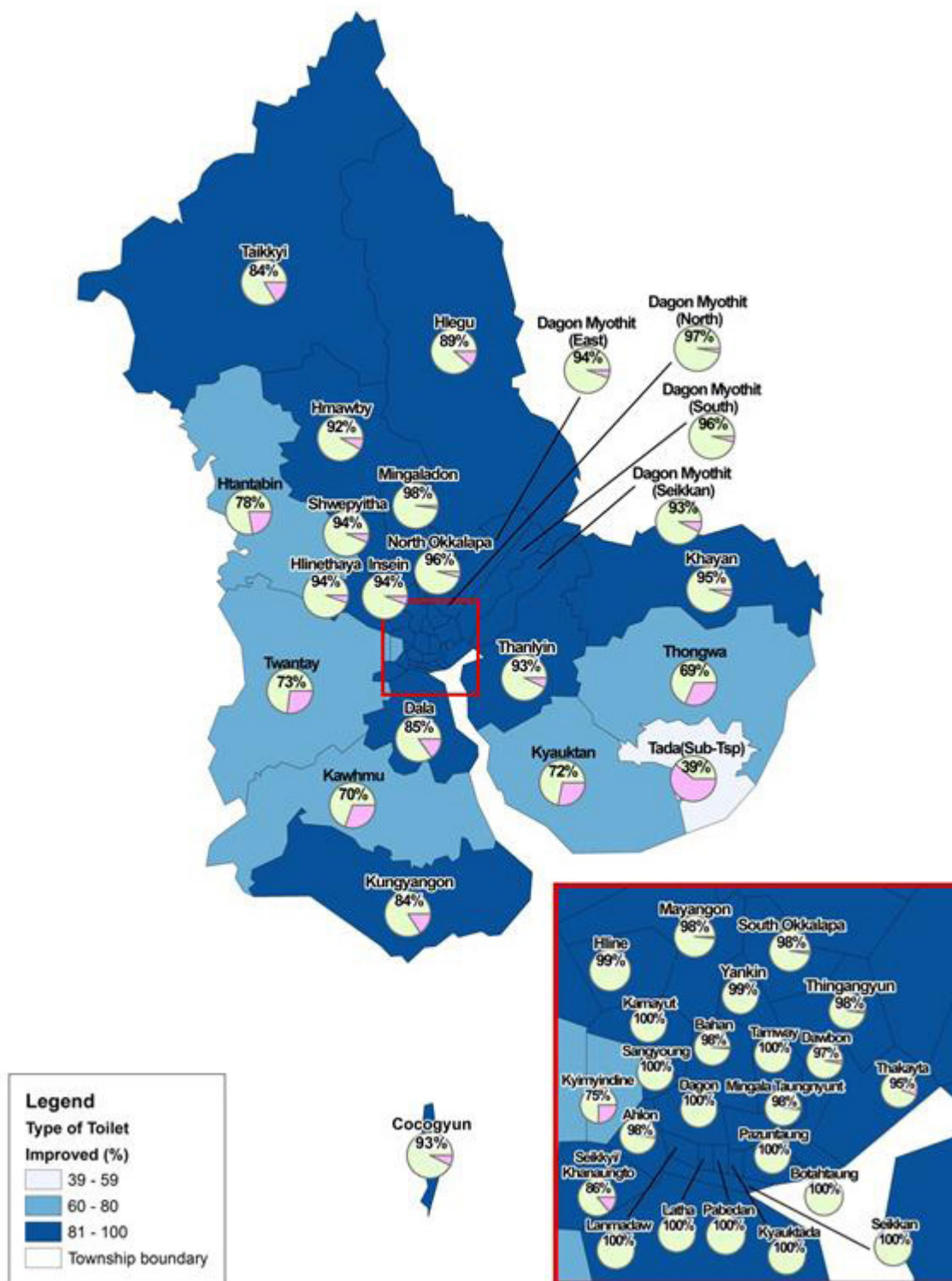
Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	148,711	9.6	6.5	11.5	46.8	21.7	1.4	1.1	1.4
Urban	103,807	9.4	7.6	13.7	50.6	16.2	0.7	0.5	1.2
Rural	44,904	10.2	3.8	6.5	37.9	34.5	3.0	2.3	1.8



Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union : 74.3%

Yangon Region : 91.1%

North District : 91.5%

Hlinethaya Township : 94.3%

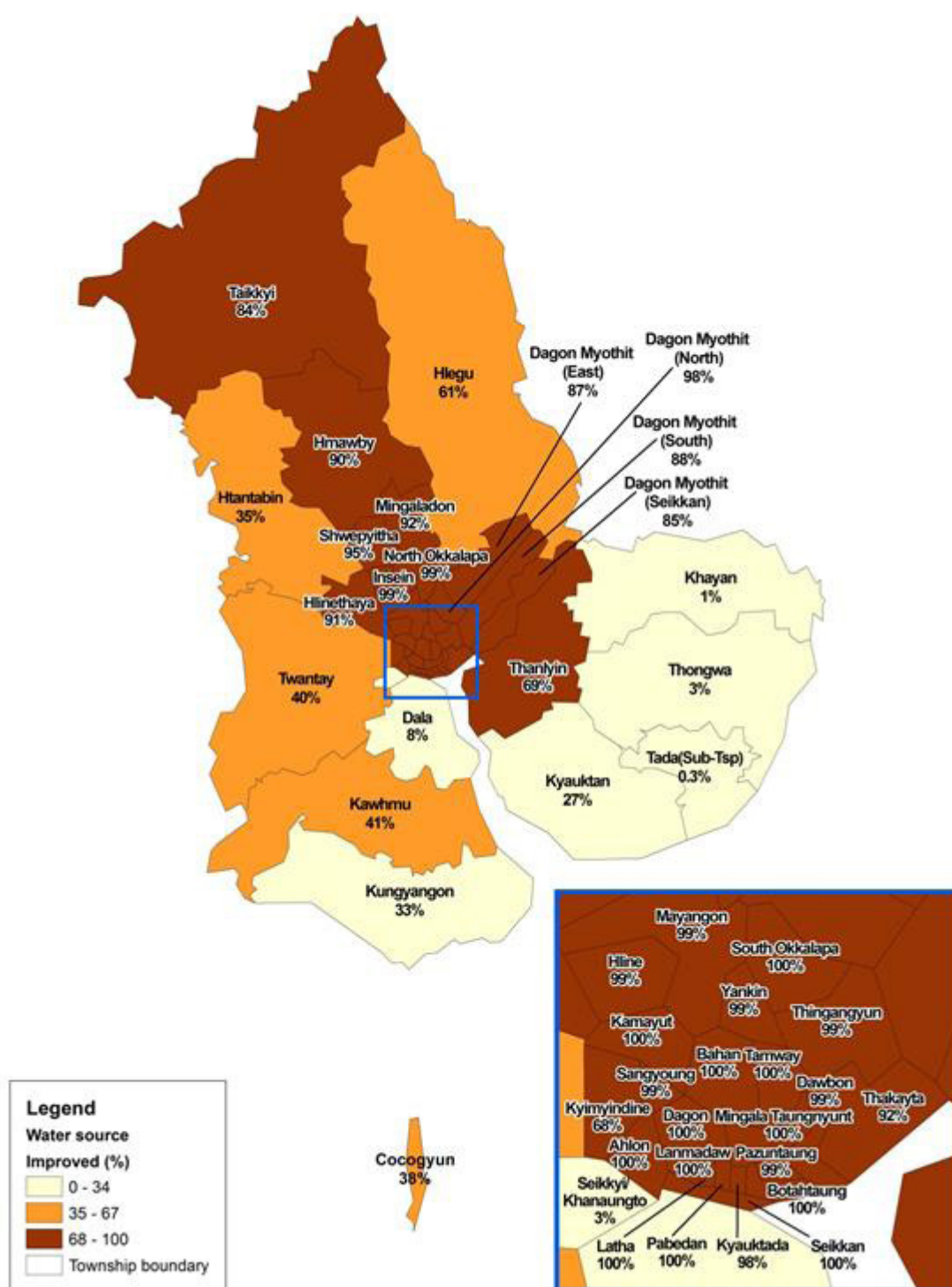
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.7	2.0	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		92.6	95.0	86.9
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>94.3</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>87.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.1	1.6	3.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.8	0.4	1.6
Other		0.4	0.3	0.8
None		2.4	0.7	6.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	148,711	103,807	44,904

- Some 94.3 per cent of the households in Hlinethaya Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (92.6%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Hlinethaya belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 2.4 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Hlinethaya Township, 6.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union : 69.5%

Yangon Region : 77.3%

North District : 85.0%

Hlinethaya Township : 91.3%

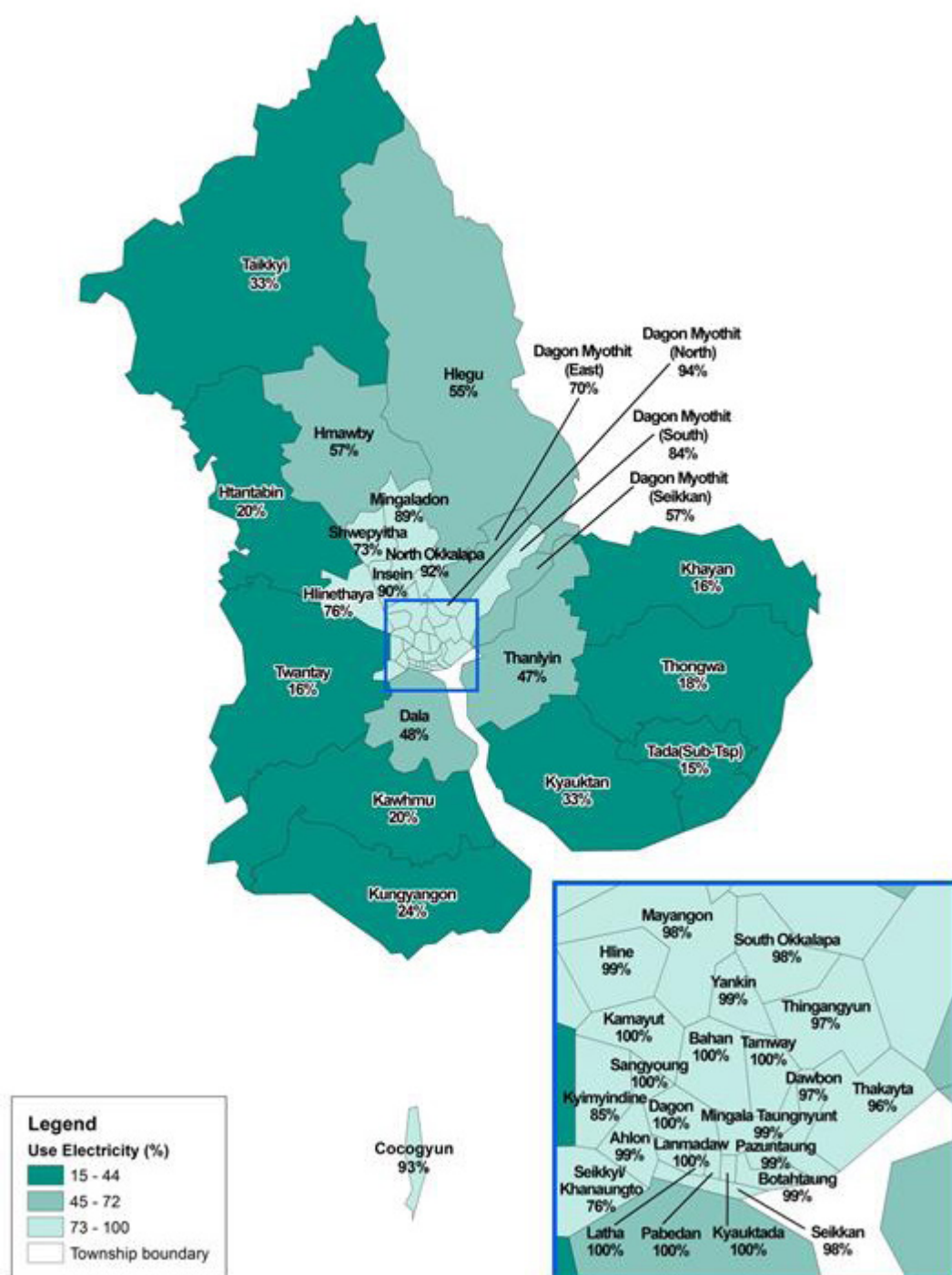
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		8.6	7.0	12.2
Tube well, borehole		15.9	15.1	17.9
Protected well/ Spring		0.1	0.1	0.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier		66.7	74.1	49.6
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>91.3</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>79.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		*	*	*
Pool/Pond/ Lake		5.9	2.3	13.9
River/stream/ canal		*	*	*
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.1	0.1	0.2
Other		2.7	1.3	6.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>8.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>20.2</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	148,711	103,807	44,904

- In Hlinethaya Township, 91.3 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 the high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 66.7 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 15.9 per cent use water from tube well, borehole.
- Some 8.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 20.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union : 32.4%

Yangon Region : 69.3%

North District : 66.3%

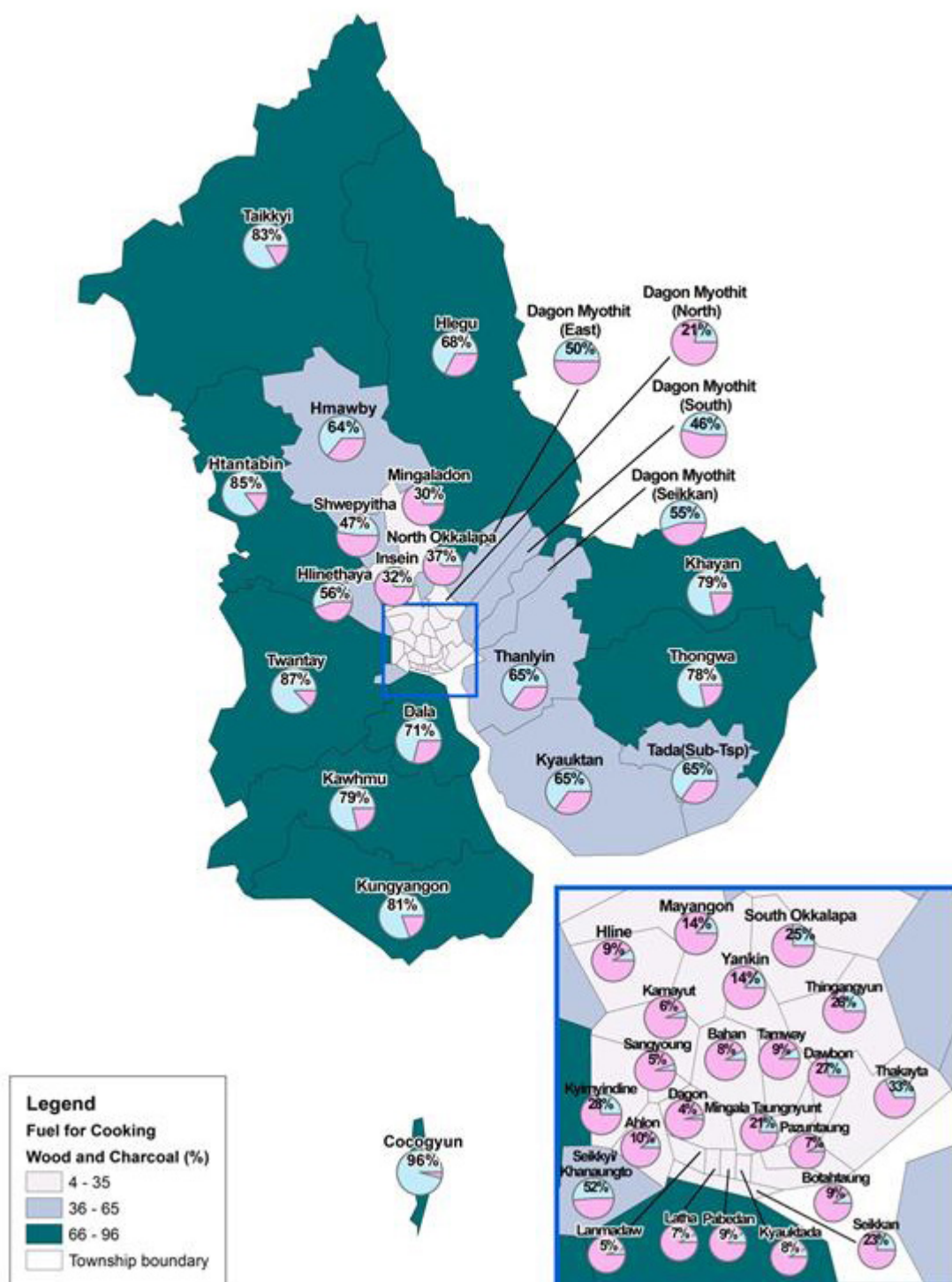
Hlinethaya Township : 76.3%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		76.3	84.7	56.9
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.1
Candle		2.4	1.7	4.1
Battery		8.5	4.2	18.3
Generator (private)		12.1	8.9	19.5
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Solar system/energy		0.2	0.2	0.4
Other		0.3	0.2	0.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	148,711	103,807	44,904

- In Hlinethaya Township, 76.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting is the highest in the township. This proportion is higher than in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 56.9 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

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



Union : 81.0%

Yangon Region : 47.2%

North District : 56.0%

Hlinethaya Township : 55.6%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		41.3	47.1	27.8
LPG		0.5	0.6	0.2
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.2	0.3	0.2
Firewood		6.0	3.9	10.6
Charcoal		49.6	45.9	58.0
Coal		1.2	1.0	1.5
Other		1.3	1.1	1.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	148,711	103,807	44,904

- In Hlinethaya Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 6.0 per cent using firewood and 49.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 41.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 10.6 per cent using firewood and 58.0 per cent using charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

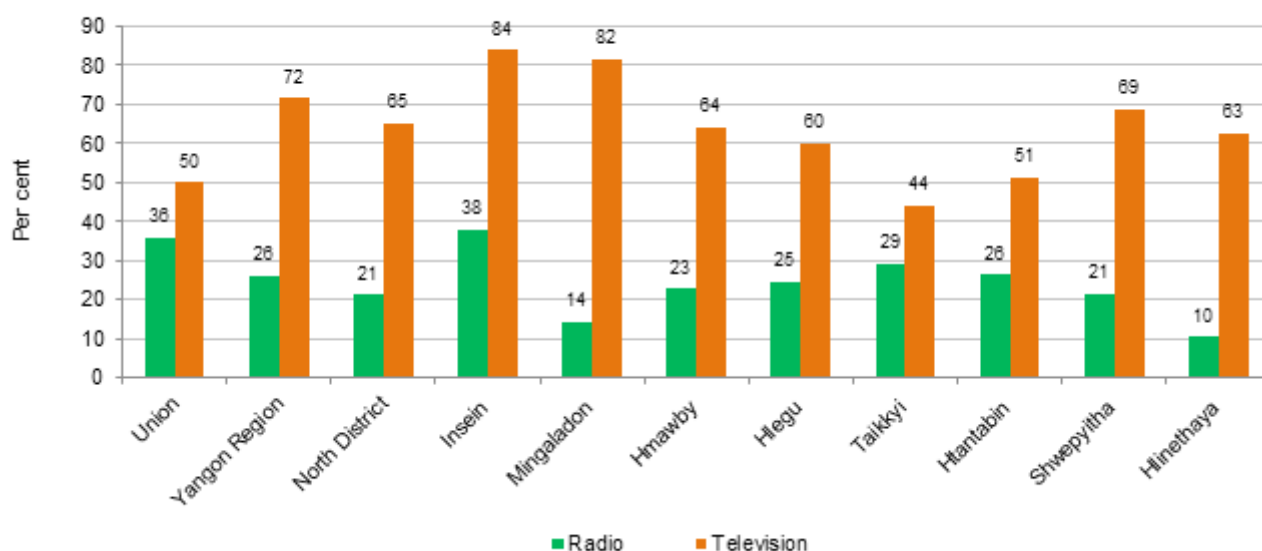
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	148,711	10.4	62.7	2.8	48.0	3.3	8.5	27.2	0.2
Urban	103,807	9.7	68.0	3.1	52.7	3.9	9.8	23.0	0.3
Rural	44,904	12.0	50.5	2.2	37.3	1.7	5.5	36.8	0.1

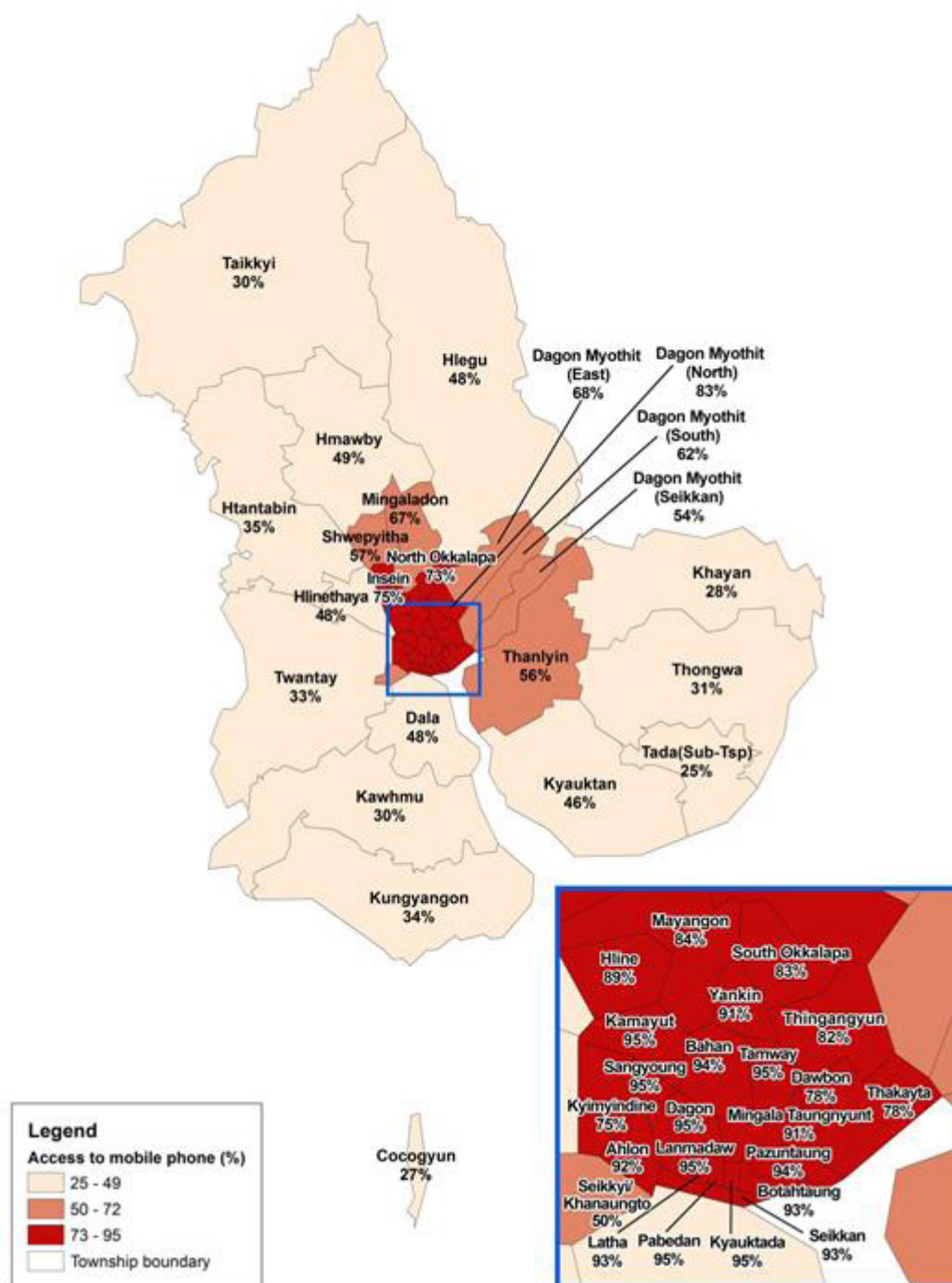
- Some 62.7 per cent of the households in Hlinethaya Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 68.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 50.5 per cent.

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



- In Hlinethaya Township, about one in ten households (10.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union : 32.9%

Yangon Region : 60.9%

North District : 51.5%

Hlinethaya Township : 48.0%

- Only 48.0 per cent of the households in Hlinethaya Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is low.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
North District	566,167	21,134	96,388	295,938	5,069	9,253	4,032	30,732
Urban	302,741	16,069	37,149	166,480	1,383	569	510	1,980
Rural	263,426	5,065	59,239	129,458	3,686	8,684	3,522	28,752
Hlinethaya Township	148,711	4,068	14,581	73,806	561	157	150	383
Urban	103,807	3,422	9,808	51,686	331	56	68	197
Rural	44,904	646	4,773	22,120	230	101	82	186

- In Hlinethaya Township, 49.6 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 9.8 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

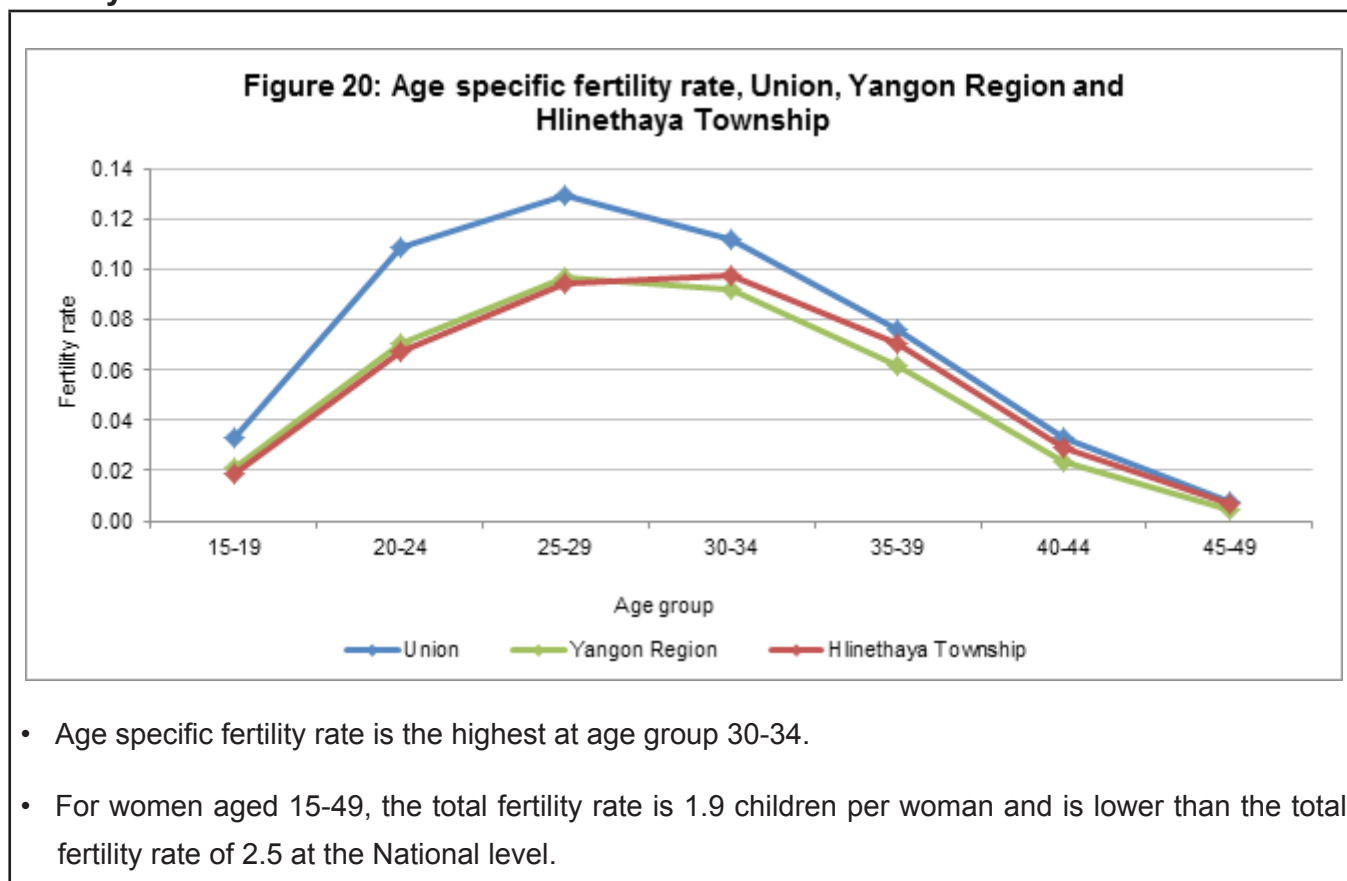
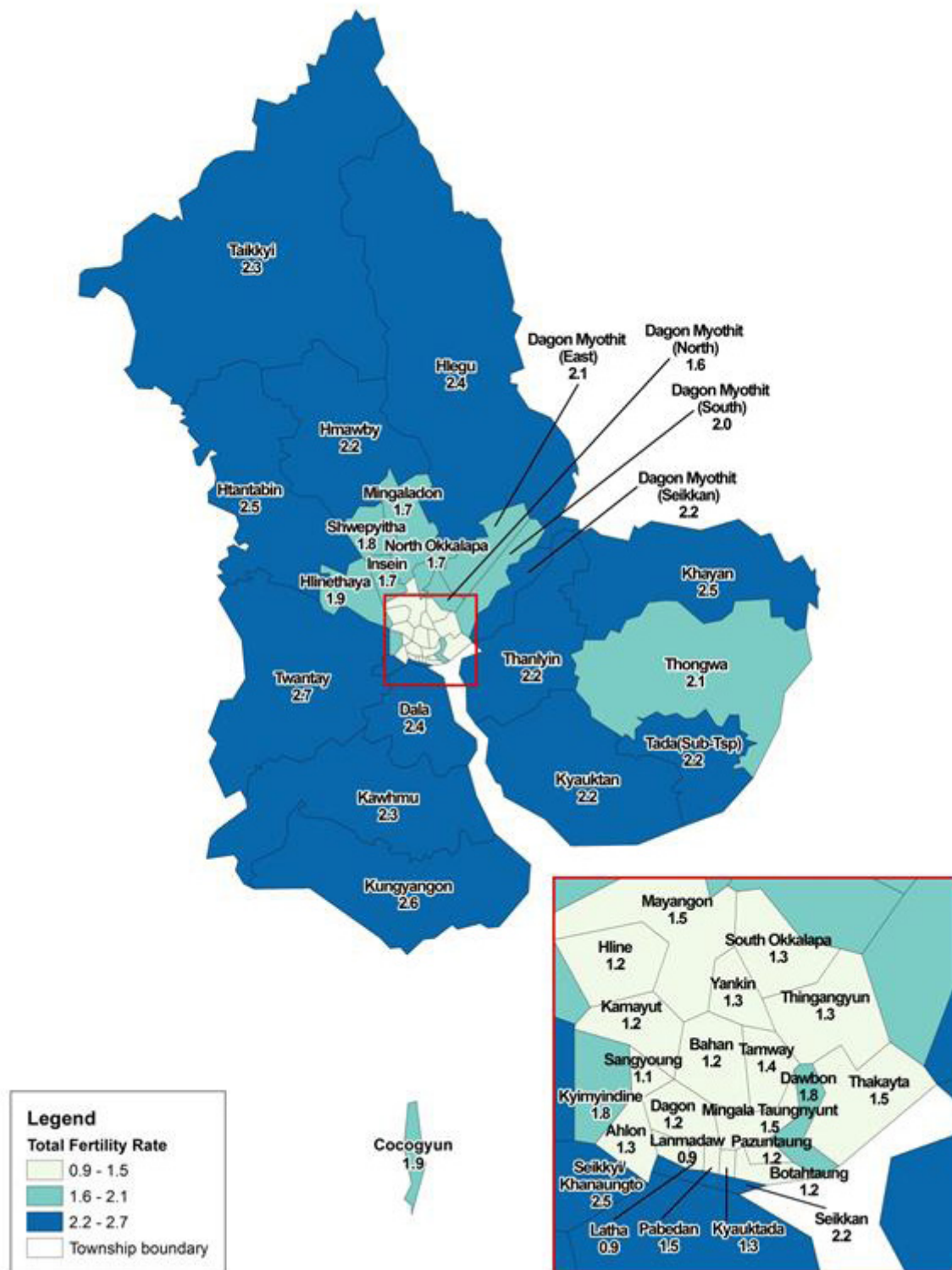


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



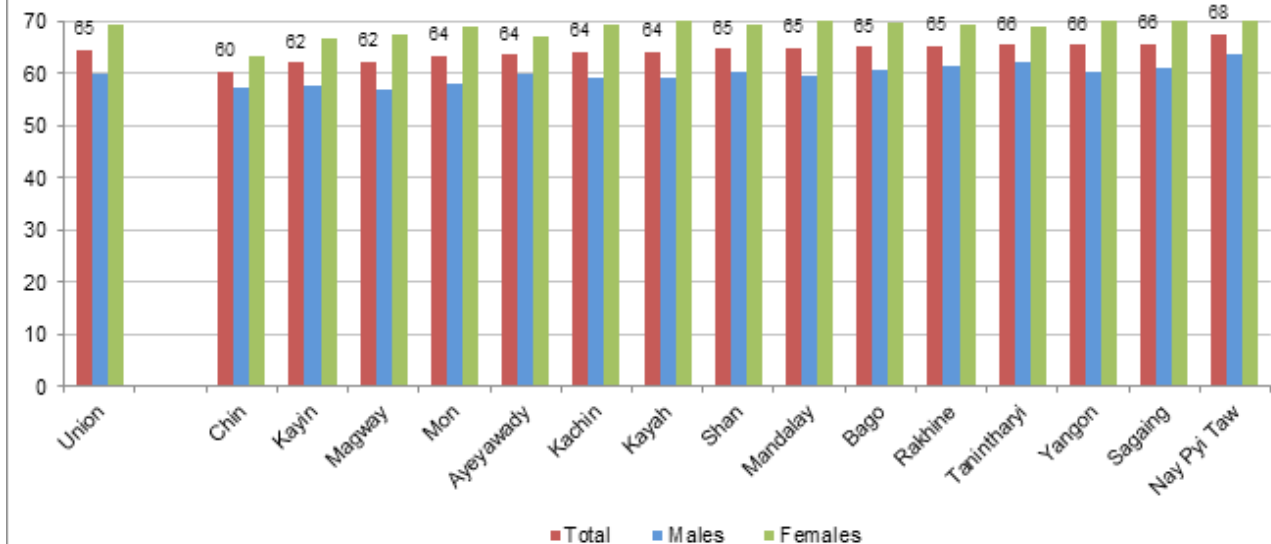
Union : 2.5

Yangon Region : 1.9

North District : 2.0

Hlinethaya Township : 1.9

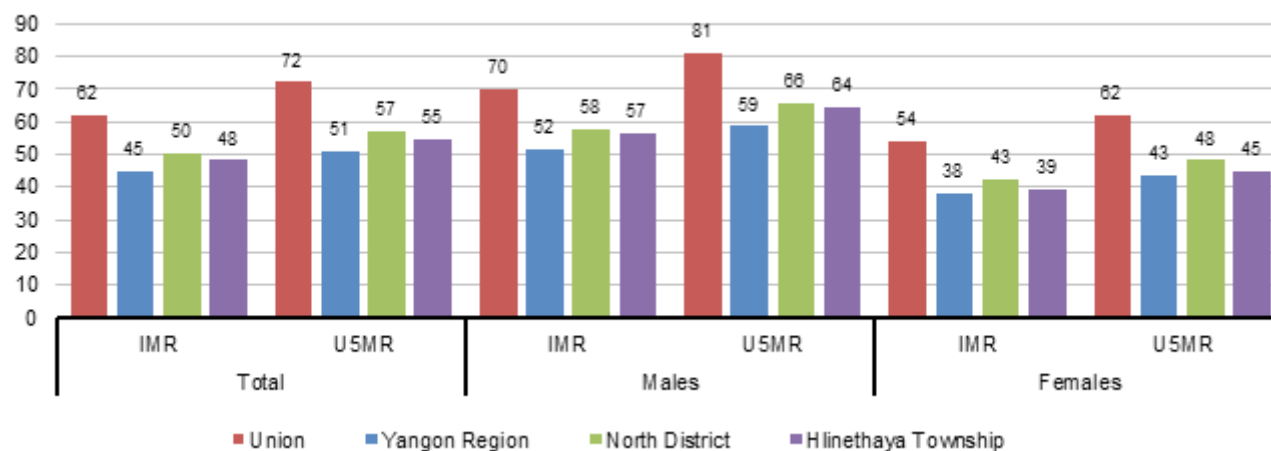
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

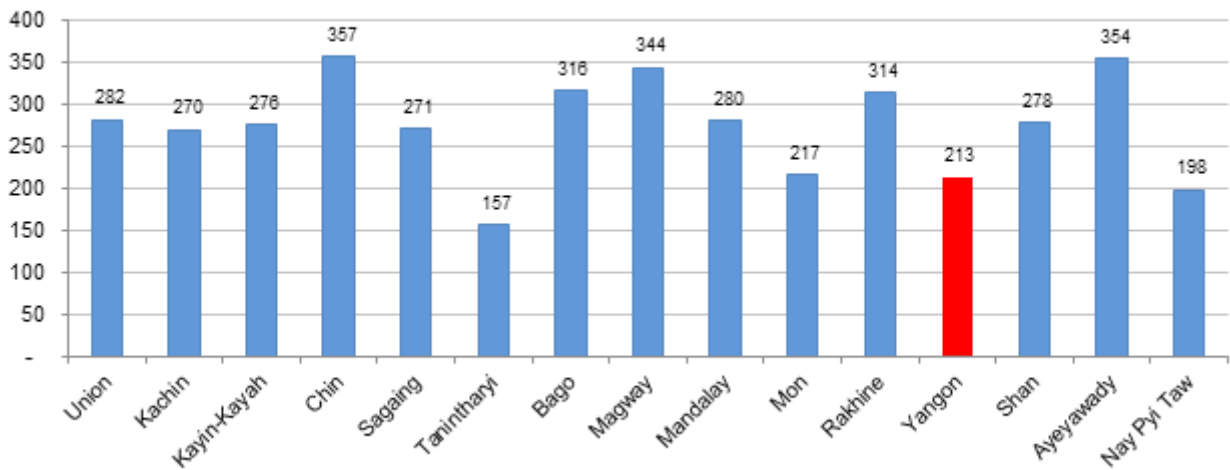
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in North District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in North District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 57 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hlinethaya Township are higher than those in Yangon Region but lower than North District. The Infant mortality in Hlinethaya is 48 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 55 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)



- In Yangon Region, there are 213 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Yangon Region is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

Population: The population in this report corresponds to the de-facto population of Myanmar on Census Night (see below).

Census Night: The night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

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

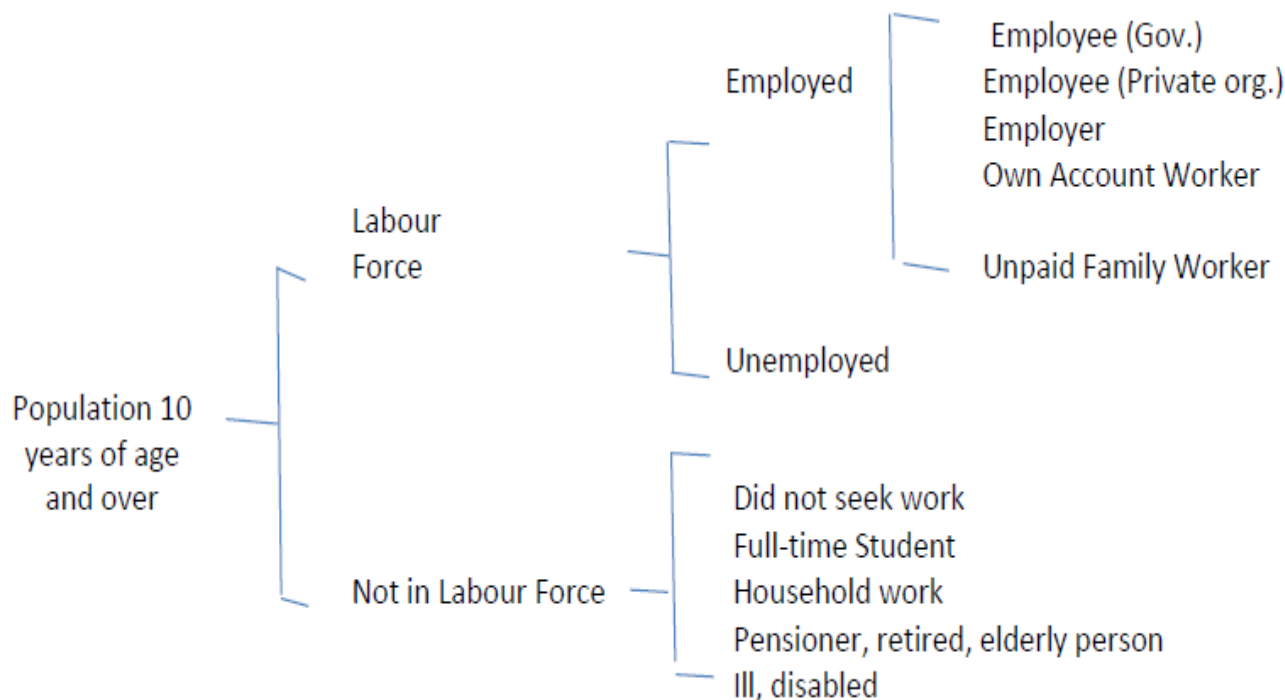
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

