

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, THAYAWADY DISTRICT

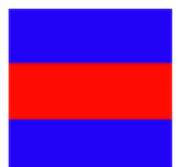
Zigon Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Bago Region, Thayawady District

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Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships



Zigon Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	67,523 ²	
Population males	32,167 (47.6%)	
Population females	35,356 (52.4%)	
Percentage of urban population	22.6%	
Area (Km²)	245.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	275.4 persons	
Median age	33.8 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	29	
Number of private households	18,210	
Percentage of female headed households	19.0%	
Mean household size	3.7 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	22.4%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	69.1%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.5%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	44.8	
Child dependency ratio	32.4	
Old dependency ratio	12.4	
Ageing index	38.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	91	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.7%	
Male	97.9%	
Female	95.7%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	3,446	5.1
Walking	1,364	2.0
Seeing	2,236	3.3
Hearing	1,123	1.7
Remembering	1,047	1.6

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	40,401	70.0	
Associate Scrutiny	40	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	123	0.2	
National Registration	300	0.5	
Religious	249	0.4	
Temporary Registration	127	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1	
None	16,474	28.5	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	54.3%	85.1%	26.5%
Unemployment rate	8.2%	6.9%	12.0%
Employment to population ratio	49.9%	79.2%	23.4%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	17,471	95.9	
Renter	277	1.5	
Provided free (individually)	294	1.6	
Government quarters	146	0.8	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.3%		23.0%
Bamboo	71.8%	23.1%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	2.7%	
Wood	21.4%	71.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		76.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.1%	2.2%	0.3%
Other	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,340	7.4	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	15,207	83.5	
Charcoal	1,137	6.3	
Coal	22	0.1	
Other	491	2.7	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	4,810	26.4
Kerosene	63	0.3
Candle	8,455	46.4
Battery	3,329	18.3
Generator (private)	96	0.5
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	1,275	7.0
Other	179	1.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	*	<0.1
Tube well, borehole	4,025	22.1
Protected well/spring	4,800	26.4
Bottled/purifier water	307	1.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>9,139</i>	<i>50.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	372	2.1
Pool/pond/lake	6,869	37.7
River/stream/canal	1,518	8.3
Waterfall/rainwater	303	1.7
Other	*	<0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>9,071</i>	<i>49.8</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	22	0.1
Tube well, borehole	5,457	30.0
Protected well/spring	4,380	24.1
Unprotected well/spring	347	1.9
Pool/pond/lake	5,808	31.9
River/stream/canal	2,168	11.9
Waterfall/rainwater	*	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	*	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	159	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	15,691	86.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>15,850</i>	<i>87.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	494	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	515	2.8
Other	76	0.4
None	1,275	7.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	6,374	35.0
Television	9,174	50.4
Landline phone	547	3.0
Mobile phone	5,203	28.6
Computer	170	0.9
Internet at home	499	2.7
Households with none of the items	5,818	31.9
Households with all of the items	26	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	153	0.8
Motorcycle/Moped	6,854	37.6
Bicycle	12,018	66.0
4-Wheel tractor	272	1.5
Canoe/Boat	70	0.4
Motor boat	*	0.1
Cart (bullock)	5,363	29.5

Note: ¹ Population figures for Zigon 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.

Contents

Introduction	3
Census information on Zigon Township	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics	7
(B) Religion	12
(C) Education	13
(D) Economic Characteristics	17
(E) Identity Cards	23
(F) Disability	24
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	27
Type of housing unit	27
Type of toilet	28
Source of drinking water	30
Source of lighting	32
Type of cooking fuel	34
Communication and related amenities	36
Transportation items	38
(H) Fertility and Mortality	39
Fertility	39
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	41
Definitions and Concepts	43
List of Contributors	47

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 Zigon Township in Bago 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 Zigon Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	67,523 *		
Males	32,167		
Females	35,356		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	22.6%		
Area (Km ²)	245.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	275.4 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	29		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	66,666	14,874	51,792
Number of conventional households	18,210	3,967	14,243
Mean household size	3.7 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Zigon Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (22.6%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Zigon Township is 275 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.7 persons living in each household in Zigon Township. This is less 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;
Zigon Township (Thayawady District, Bago Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	18,210	67,523	32,167	35,356
	Ward	3,967	15,233	7,076	8,157
1	No (1)(W)	1,606	6,004	2,814	3,190
2	No (2)(W)	480	1,834	832	1,002
3	No (3)(W)	695	2,533	1,174	1,359
4	No (4)(W)	736	2,944	1,347	1,597
5	No (5)(W)	450	1,918	909	1,009
	Village Tract	14,243	52,290	25,091	27,199
1	Tei Pin Kan(VT)	254	895	422	473
2	Lay Myet Hnar(VT)	614	2,194	1,007	1,187
3	Za Yat Hla(VT)	418	1,478	693	785
4	Chaung Kan(VT)	441	1,699	815	884
5	Thit Na Hpar(VT)	363	1,225	603	622
6	Taung Poet Thar Yar(VT)	192	687	315	372
7	Thar Paung(VT)	366	1,345	610	735
8	Nwar Te Kone(VT)	665	2,377	1,108	1,269
9	Wet Sa Poe(VT)	265	916	439	477
10	Chaung Zauk(VT)	410	1,624	771	853
11	Ku Hpyu(VT)	525	2,050	982	1,068
12	Lel Ma(VT)	337	1,243	590	653
13	Hpa Yar Gyi Kone(VT)	610	2,245	1,072	1,173
14	Thin Kan(VT)	415	1,479	725	754
15	Ywar Waing Gyi(VT)	733	2,775	1,365	1,410
16	Baw Bin(VT)	638	2,693	1,343	1,350
17	Mee Kauk Pin(VT)	1,063	4,080	2,022	2,058
18	Seik Hpu Kyin(VT)	837	2,999	1,432	1,567
19	Kan Ka Lay(VT)	520	1,778	843	935

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
20	Shwe Kyo Pin(VT)	351	1,250	620	630
21	Maw Ya(VT)	505	1,859	892	967
22	Tha Yet Ta Pin(VT)	575	2,068	969	1,099
23	Kan Da Li(VT)	348	1,256	555	701
24	Tha Pyay Sein(VT)	542	1,903	937	966
25	Ma Yin(VT)	442	1,583	746	837
26	Hpa Yar Pyo(VT)	806	2,874	1,413	1,461
27	Sa Bai Hmyaung(VT)	378	1,471	687	784
28	Ka Zin Gyi(VT)	286	1,019	509	510
29	Be Inn(VT)	344	1,225	606	619

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Zigon Township

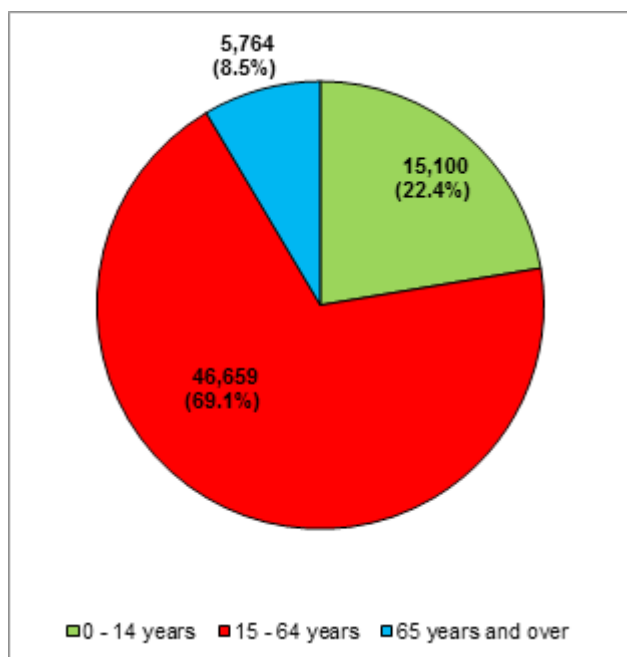
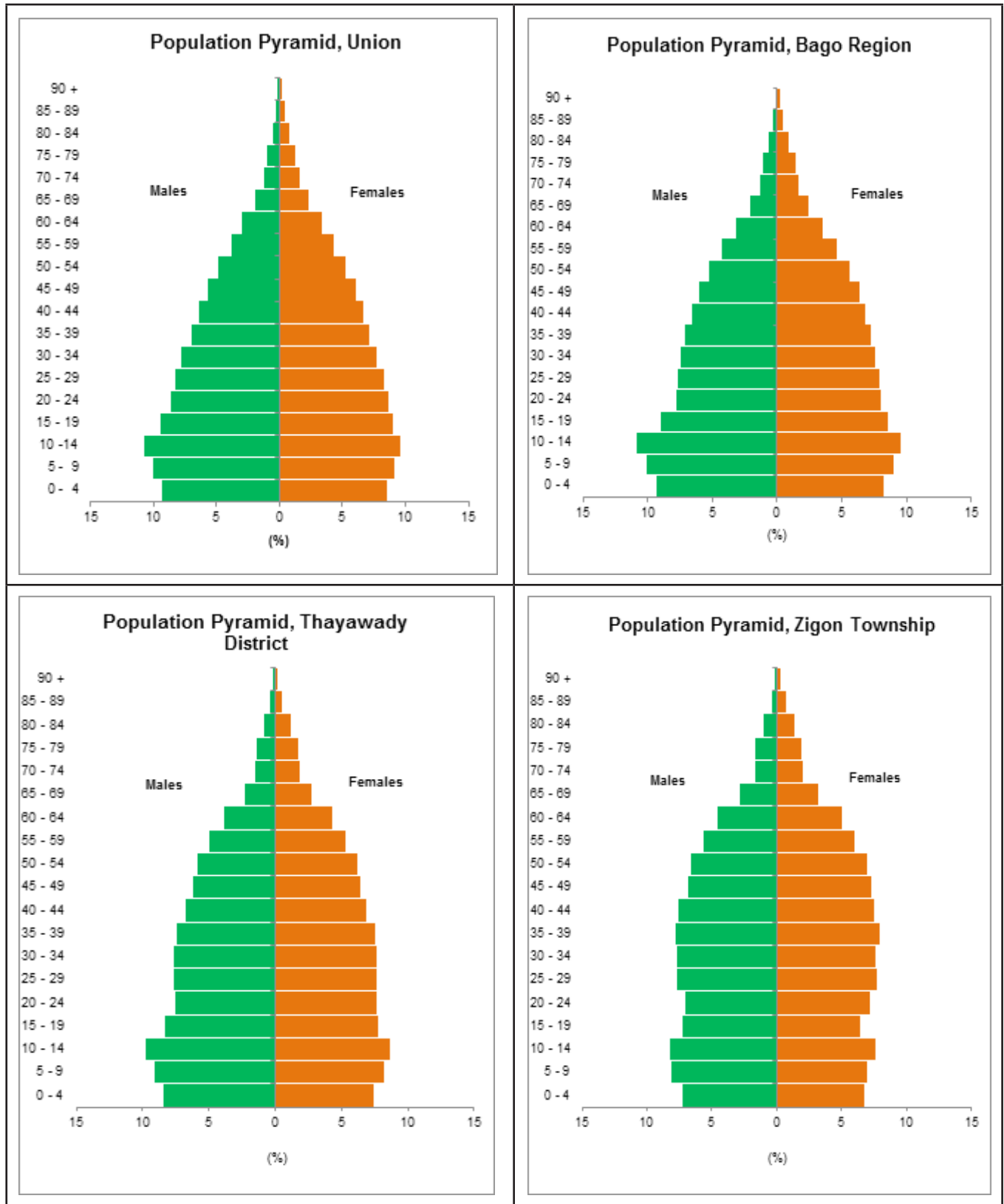


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Zigon Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	67,523	32,167	35,356
0 - 4	4,713	2,346	2,367
5 - 9	5,069	2,612	2,457
10 - 14	5,318	2,635	2,683
15 - 19	4,616	2,334	2,282
20 - 24	4,796	2,266	2,530
25 - 29	5,210	2,488	2,722
30 - 34	5,156	2,478	2,678
35 - 39	5,319	2,520	2,799
40 - 44	5,068	2,439	2,629
45 - 49	4,783	2,202	2,581
50 - 54	4,586	2,130	2,456
55 - 59	3,907	1,804	2,103
60 - 64	3,218	1,460	1,758
65 - 69	2,049	908	1,141
70 - 74	1,239	527	712
75 - 79	1,186	525	661
80 - 84	786	315	471
85 - 89	378	133	245
90 +	126	45	81

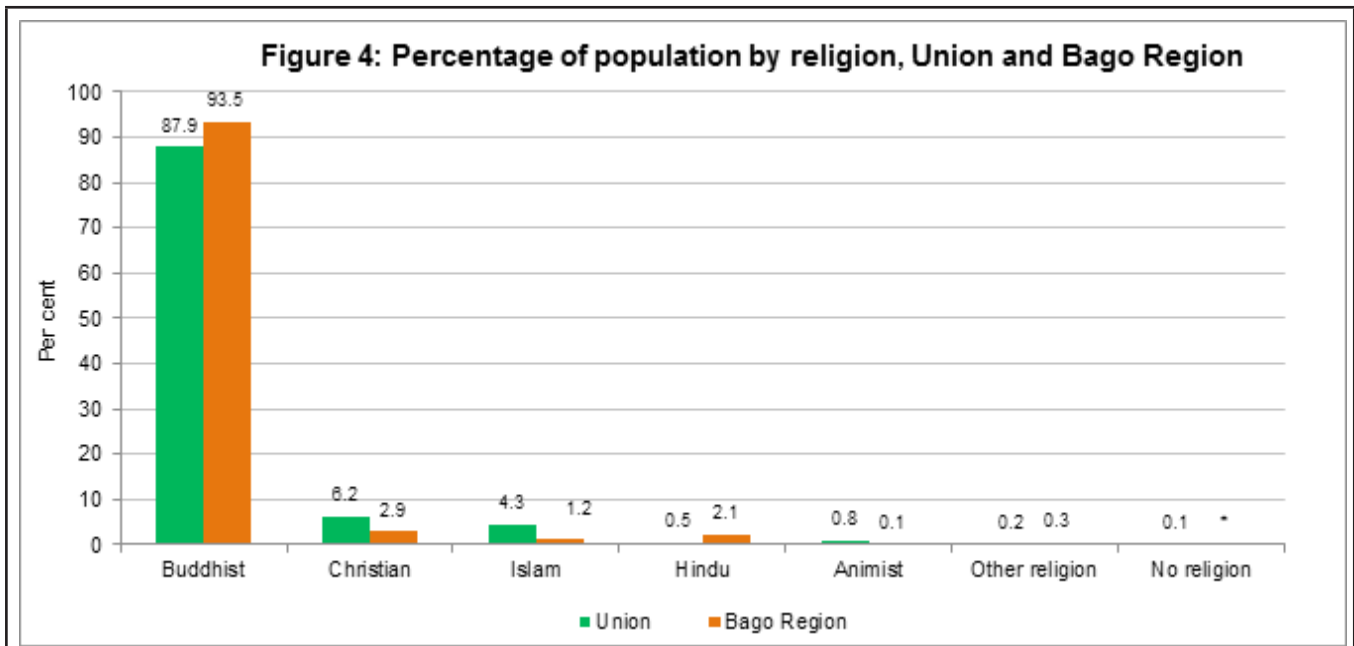
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Zigon Township is 69.1 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Thayawady District and Zigon Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Zigon Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined in age groups 15-19 and 20-24. It has increased from age groups 25-29 to 35-39 then has declined again from age group 40-44 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Zigon Township.
- Except for age groups 5-9 and 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Bago Region, it is 93.5% Buddhist, 2.9% Christian, 1.2% Islam, 2.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.3% Other religion, and less than 0.1% for 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	981	501	480	395	188	207
6	1,008	529	479	816	429	387
7	1,011	525	486	844	445	399
8	942	467	475	796	399	397
9	1,105	574	531	900	473	427
10	1,048	525	523	851	431	420
11	987	471	516	755	373	382
12	1,031	494	537	694	341	353
13	1,087	543	544	623	307	316
14	1,067	510	557	523	251	272
15	908	456	452	312	151	161
16	853	431	422	213	103	110
17	916	472	444	149	74	75
18	958	466	492	140	63	77
19	886	428	458	76	34	42
20	1,153	553	600	54	24	30
21	853	401	452	19	8	11
22	892	438	454	16	8	8
23	900	414	486	7	4	3
24	911	385	526	8	4	4
25	1,096	523	573	8	5	3
26	872	392	480	5	5	-
27	1,035	498	537	4	2	2
28	1,180	563	617	10	5	5
29	953	444	509	1	-	1

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Bago Region and Zigon Township

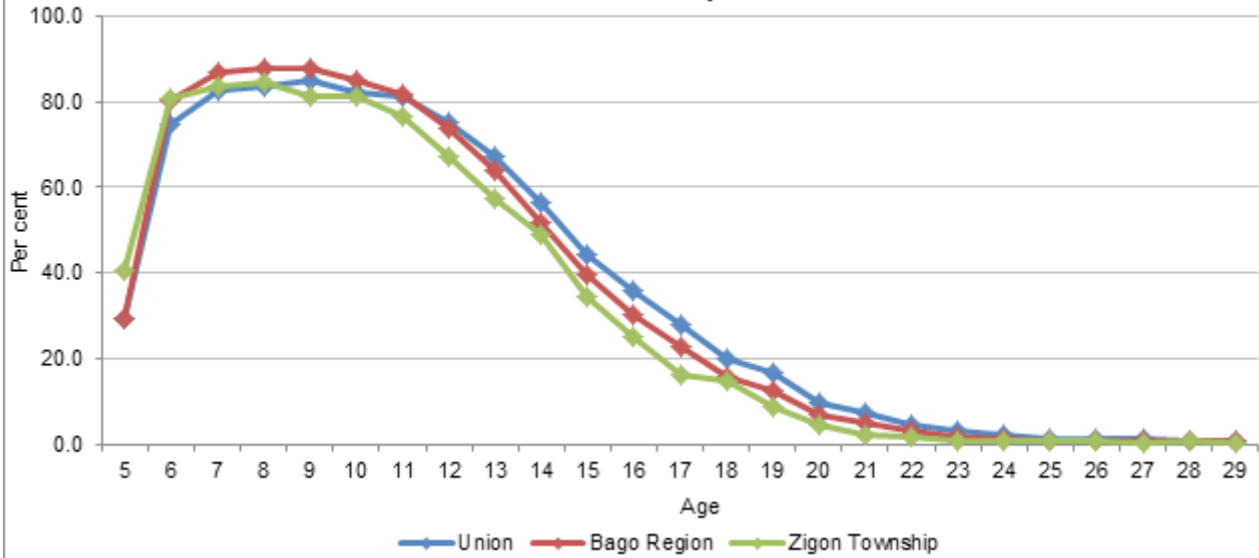
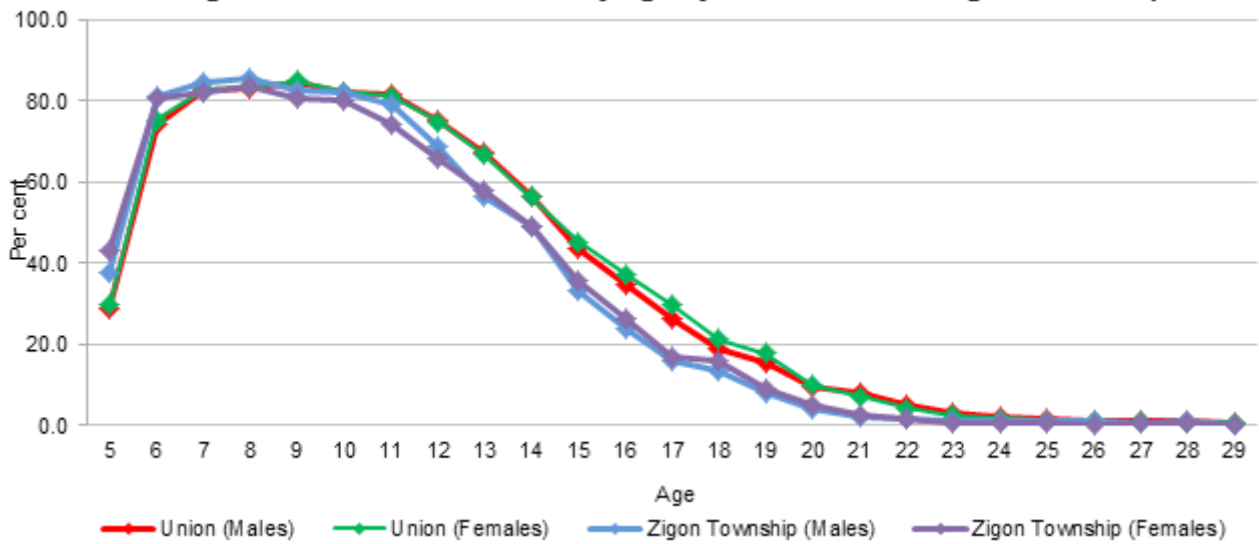
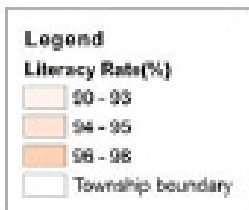
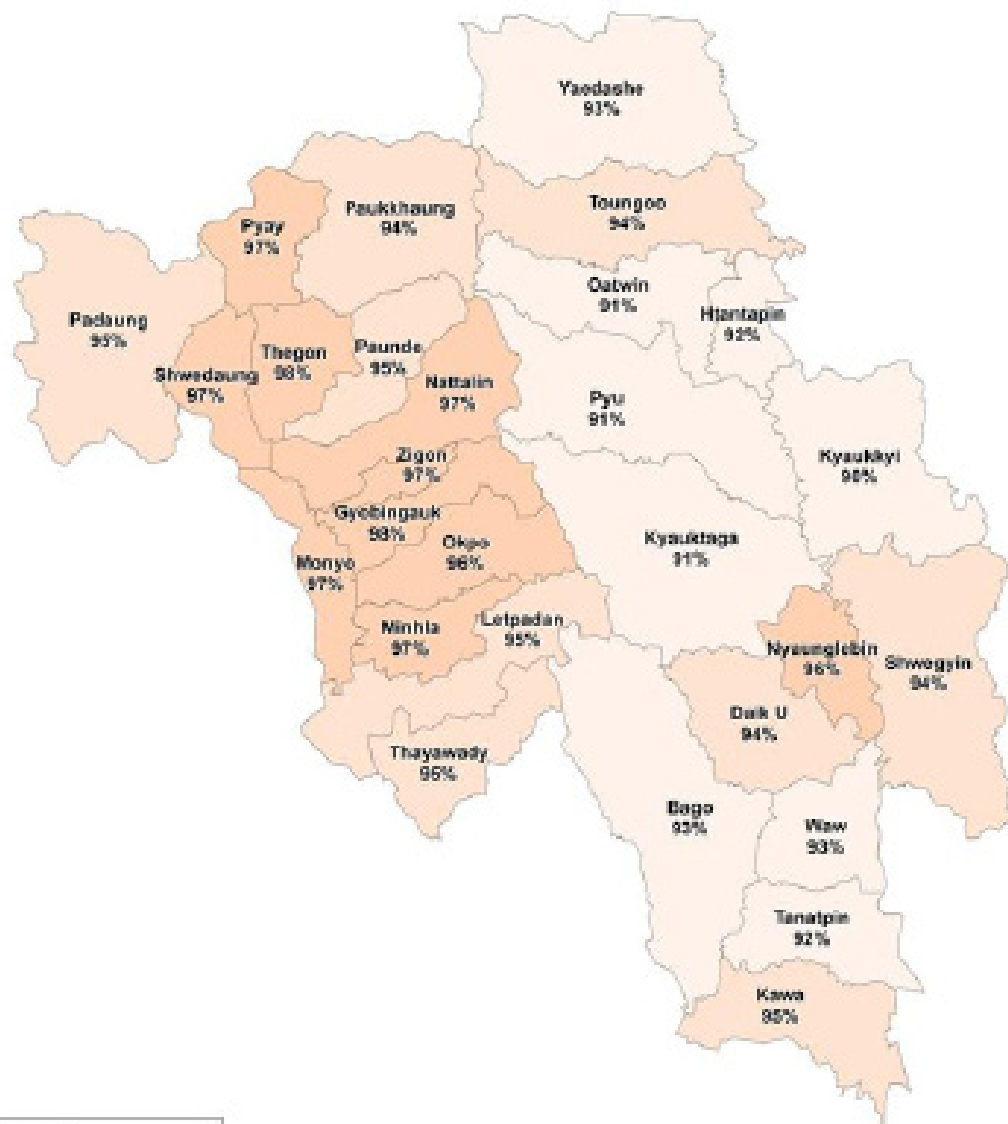


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Zigon Township



- School attendance in Zigon Township drops after age 9 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Zigon Township is lower after age 11 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Thayawady District	: 96.4%
Zigon Township	: 96.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	9,230	97.0
Males	4,444	97.5
Females	4,786	96.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Zigon Township is 96.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) and Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 95.7 per cent and for the males it is 97.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.0 per cent with 96.6 per cent for females and 97.5 per cent for males.

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

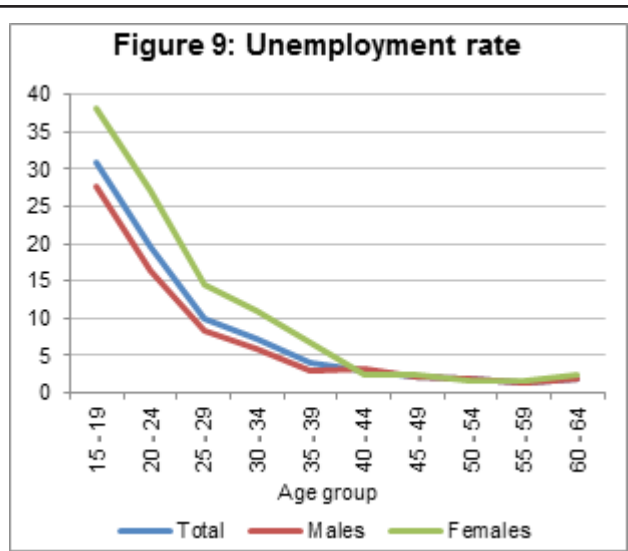
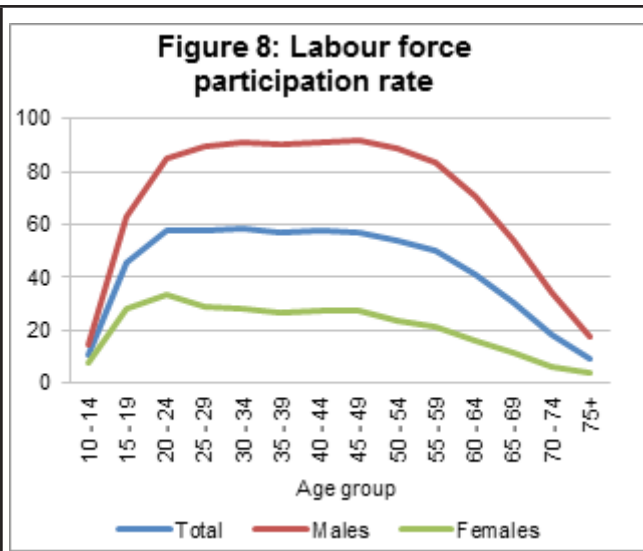
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	43,011	1,878	4.4	11,769	12,320	9,820	4,271	126	2,635	57	55	80
Urban	9,966	264	2.6	2,042	1,480	2,702	1,743	49	1,593	37	17	39
Rural	33,045	1,614	4.9	9,727	10,840	7,118	2,528	77	1,042	20	38	41
Males	19,974	569	2.8	4,629	5,500	5,628	2,389	83	1,073	23	40	40
Females	23,037	1,309	5.7	7,140	6,820	4,192	1,882	43	1,562	34	15	40

- Some 4.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 4.9 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 2.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 5.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 28.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and 6.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.8	14.3	7.5	42.8	39.5	49.0
15 - 19	45.7	63.1	27.9	30.9	27.8	38.2
20 - 24	57.9	85.3	33.4	19.6	16.3	27.2
25 - 29	57.7	89.4	28.8	10.0	8.4	14.6
30 - 34	58.2	90.7	28.2	7.1	5.8	10.9
35 - 39	57.1	90.6	27.0	3.9	3.0	6.7
40 - 44	57.9	90.7	27.4	3.0	3.2	2.5
45 - 49	57.1	91.8	27.5	2.2	2.2	2.4
50 - 54	53.8	88.9	23.3	1.8	1.8	1.7
55 - 59	50.1	83.5	21.5	1.3	1.2	1.5
60 - 64	40.7	70.4	16.0	1.9	1.8	2.5
65 - 69	30.4	53.6	11.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
70 - 74	18.1	34.0	6.3	2.7	3.4	-
75+	9.3	17.4	3.6	2.2	1.7	3.8
15 - 24	51.9	74.0	30.8	24.5	21.2	31.9
15 - 64	54.3	85.1	26.5	8.2	6.9	12.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Zigon Township is 54.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 26.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.1 per cent.
- In Zigon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Zigon Township is 8.2 per cent. For males and females, it is (6.9%) and (12.0%) respectively.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 31.9 per cent.

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

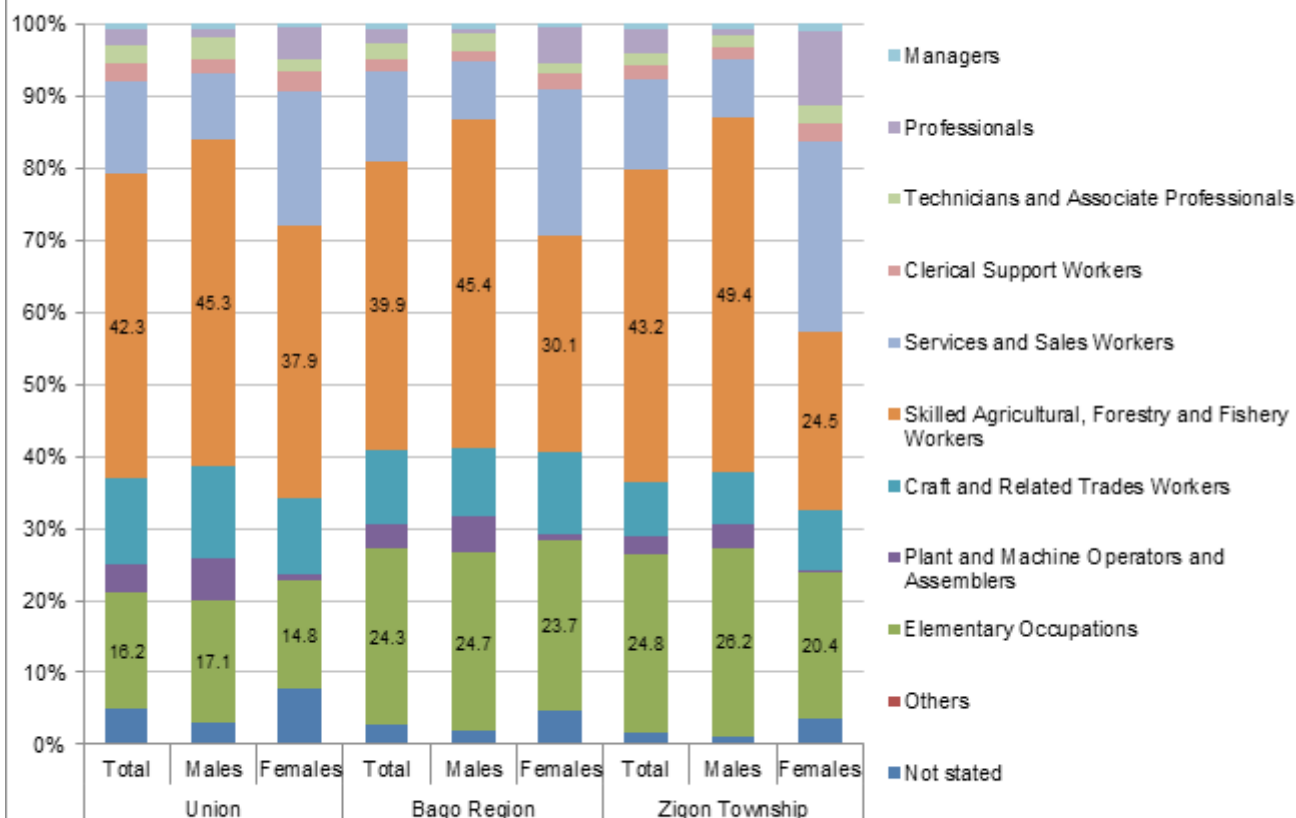
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	30,756	0.8	16.7	58.5	12.7	1.3	10.0
Males	7,169	2.4	35.0	5.2	24.5	3.0	29.9
Females	23,587	0.3	11.1	74.8	9.1	0.8	3.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 35.0 per cent of males are full time students while 74.8 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	23,006	17,326	5,680	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	176	114	62	0.8	0.7	1.1
Professionals	762	174	588	3.3	1.0	10.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	415	283	132	1.8	1.6	2.3
Clerical Support Workers	452	301	151	2.0	1.7	2.7
Services and Sales Workers	2,868	1,367	1,501	12.5	7.9	26.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	9,948	8,555	1,393	43.2	49.4	24.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,705	1,231	474	7.4	7.1	8.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	586	564	22	2.5	3.3	0.4
Elementary Occupations	5,698	4,539	1,159	24.8	26.2	20.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	396	198	198	1.7	1.1	3.5

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



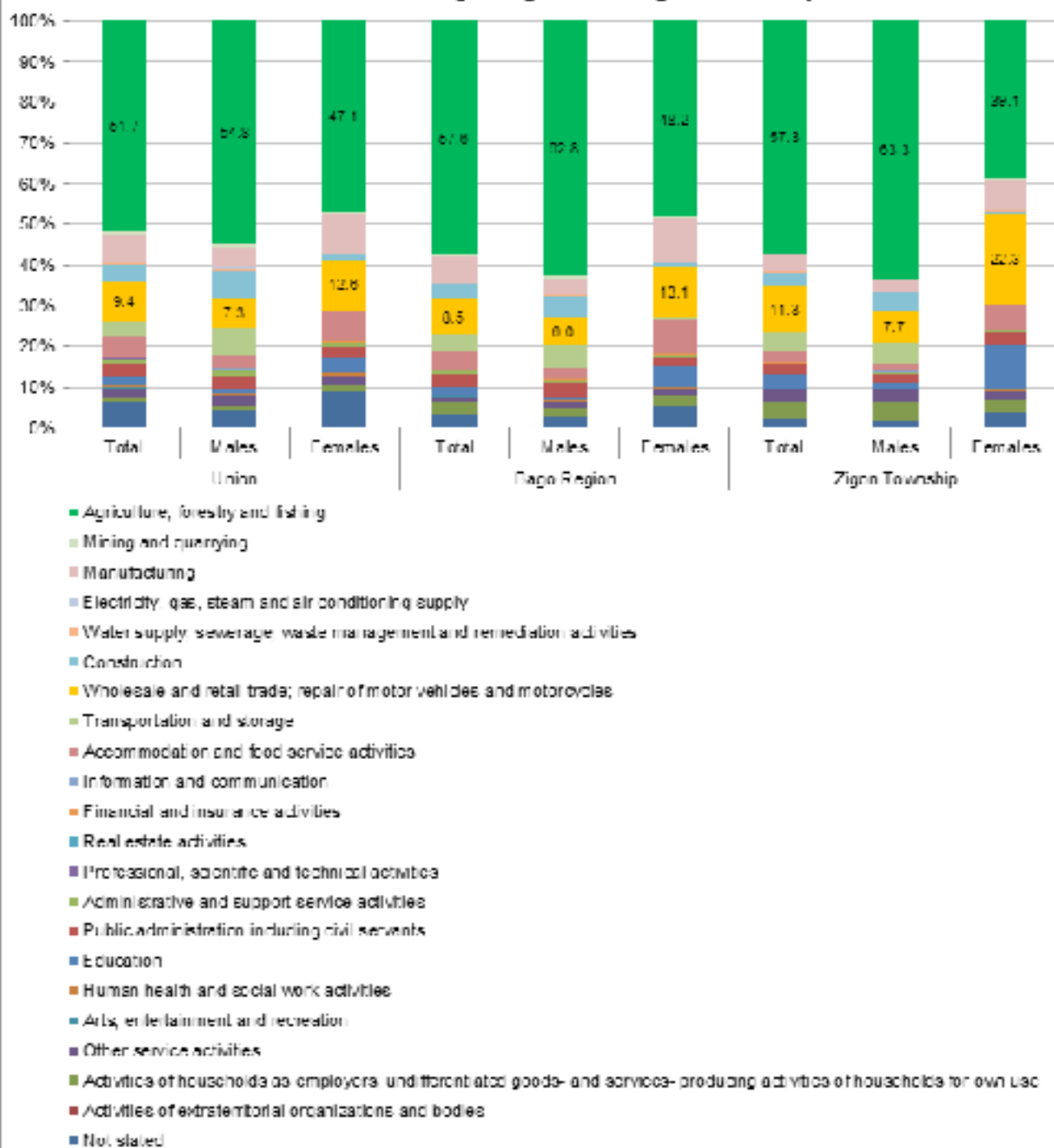
- In Zigon Township, 43.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion followed by 24.8 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 49.4 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 26.4 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	23,006	17,326	5,680	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13,184	10,963	2,221	57.3	63.3	39.1
Mining and quarrying	7	6	1	*	*	*
Manufacturing	966	535	431	4.2	3.1	7.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	16	16	-	0.1	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	101	87	14	0.4	0.5	0.2
Construction	790	760	30	3.4	4.4	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,608	1,340	1,268	11.3	7.7	22.3
Transportation and storage	919	906	13	4.0	5.2	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	636	303	333	2.8	1.7	5.9
Information and communication	39	31	8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	50	33	17	0.2	0.2	0.3
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	15	12	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	43	31	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	591	423	168	2.6	2.4	3.0
Education	800	193	607	3.5	1.1	10.7
Human health and social work activities	77	29	48	0.3	0.2	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	36	27	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other service activities	619	505	114	2.7	2.9	2.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,024	857	167	4.5	4.9	2.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	484	268	216	2.1	1.5	3.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



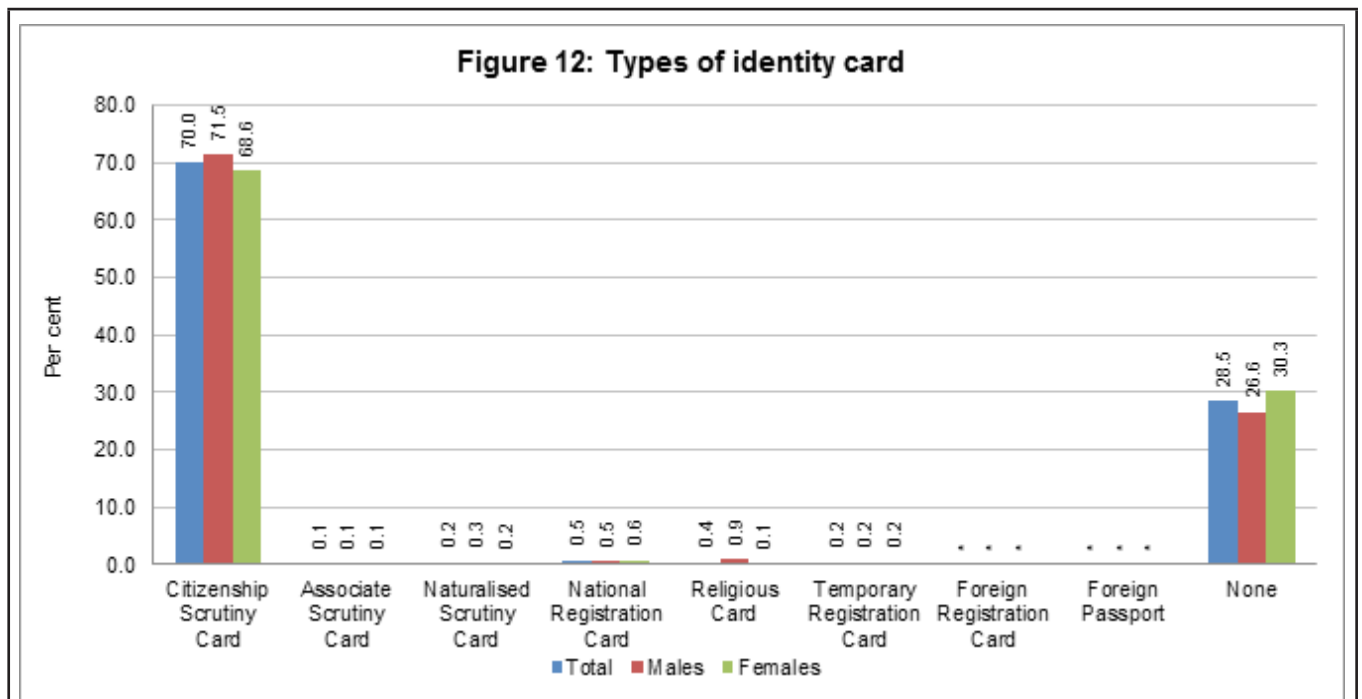
- In Zigon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 57.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 11.3 per cent.
- There are 63.3 per cent of males and 39.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 8.5 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” 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	40,401	40	123	300	249	127	*	*	16,474
Urban	10,121	29	36	42	81	43	*	*	2,722
Rural	30,280	11	87	258	168	84	*	*	13,752
Males	19,449	22	74	126	232	55	*	*	7,237
Females	20,952	18	49	174	17	72	*	*	9,237

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Zigon Township, 70.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 28.5 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 26.6 per cent of males and 30.3 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	67,523	64,077	3,446	5.1	2,236	1,123	1,364	1,047
0 - 4	4,713	4,679	34	0.7	5	7	30	22
5 - 9	5,069	5,012	57	1.1	8	19	25	33
10 - 14	5,318	5,269	49	0.9	13	9	13	26
15 - 19	4,616	4,573	43	0.9	14	4	12	23
20 - 24	4,796	4,758	38	0.8	15	7	12	18
25 - 29	5,210	5,145	65	1.2	15	15	24	26
30 - 34	5,156	5,081	75	1.5	24	14	25	33
35 - 39	5,319	5,235	84	1.6	35	18	27	25
40 - 44	5,068	4,922	146	2.9	96	22	37	24
45 - 49	4,783	4,562	221	4.6	146	32	51	36
50 - 54	4,586	4,268	318	6.9	229	46	79	38
55 - 59	3,907	3,579	328	8.4	222	69	116	64
60 - 64	3,218	2,818	400	12.4	259	99	123	87
65 - 69	2,049	1,678	371	18.1	253	134	129	82
70 - 74	1,239	924	315	25.4	234	121	134	92
75 - 79	1,186	818	368	31.0	276	189	187	147
80 - 84	786	480	306	38.9	226	179	183	137
85 - 89	378	218	160	42.3	115	99	109	91
90 +	126	58	68	54.0	51	40	48	43

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	32,167	30,599	1,568	4.9	990	474	622	458
0 - 4	2,346	2,334	12	0.5	3	3	12	10
5 - 9	2,612	2,582	30	1.1	5	10	13	17
10 - 14	2,635	2,611	24	0.9	8	4	5	12
15 - 19	2,334	2,312	22	0.9	7	3	5	12
20 - 24	2,266	2,248	18	0.8	7	-	6	8
25 - 29	2,488	2,457	31	1.2	8	4	13	12
30 - 34	2,478	2,432	46	1.9	12	11	20	19
35 - 39	2,520	2,480	40	1.6	13	9	15	13
40 - 44	2,439	2,367	72	3.0	43	13	22	18
45 - 49	2,202	2,100	102	4.6	66	11	28	17
50 - 54	2,130	1,970	160	7.5	120	21	38	20
55 - 59	1,804	1,646	158	8.8	105	28	58	24
60 - 64	1,460	1,265	195	13.4	125	45	63	48
65 - 69	908	743	165	18.2	105	67	58	36
70 - 74	527	380	147	27.9	109	58	64	39
75 - 79	525	372	153	29.1	115	74	74	58
80 - 84	315	207	108	34.3	80	62	74	49
85 - 89	133	74	59	44.4	40	35	37	32
90 +	45	19	26	57.8	19	16	17	14

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	35,356	33,478	1,878	5.3	1,246	649	742	589
0 - 4	2,367	2,345	22	0.9	2	4	18	12
5 - 9	2,457	2,430	27	1.1	3	9	12	16
10 - 14	2,683	2,658	25	0.9	5	5	8	14
15 - 19	2,282	2,261	21	0.9	7	1	7	11
20 - 24	2,530	2,510	20	0.8	8	7	6	10
25 - 29	2,722	2,688	34	1.2	7	11	11	14
30 - 34	2,678	2,649	29	1.1	12	3	5	14
35 - 39	2,799	2,755	44	1.6	22	9	12	12
40 - 44	2,629	2,555	74	2.8	53	9	15	6
45 - 49	2,581	2,462	119	4.6	80	21	23	19
50 - 54	2,456	2,298	158	6.4	109	25	41	18
55 - 59	2,103	1,933	170	8.1	117	41	58	40
60 - 64	1,758	1,553	205	11.7	134	54	60	39
65 - 69	1,141	935	206	18.1	148	67	71	46
70 - 74	712	544	168	23.6	125	63	70	53
75 - 79	661	446	215	32.5	161	115	113	89
80 - 84	471	273	198	42.0	146	117	109	88
85 - 89	245	144	101	41.2	75	64	72	59
90 +	81	39	42	51.9	32	24	31	29

- Five in every 100 persons in Zigon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms of disability followed by walking.

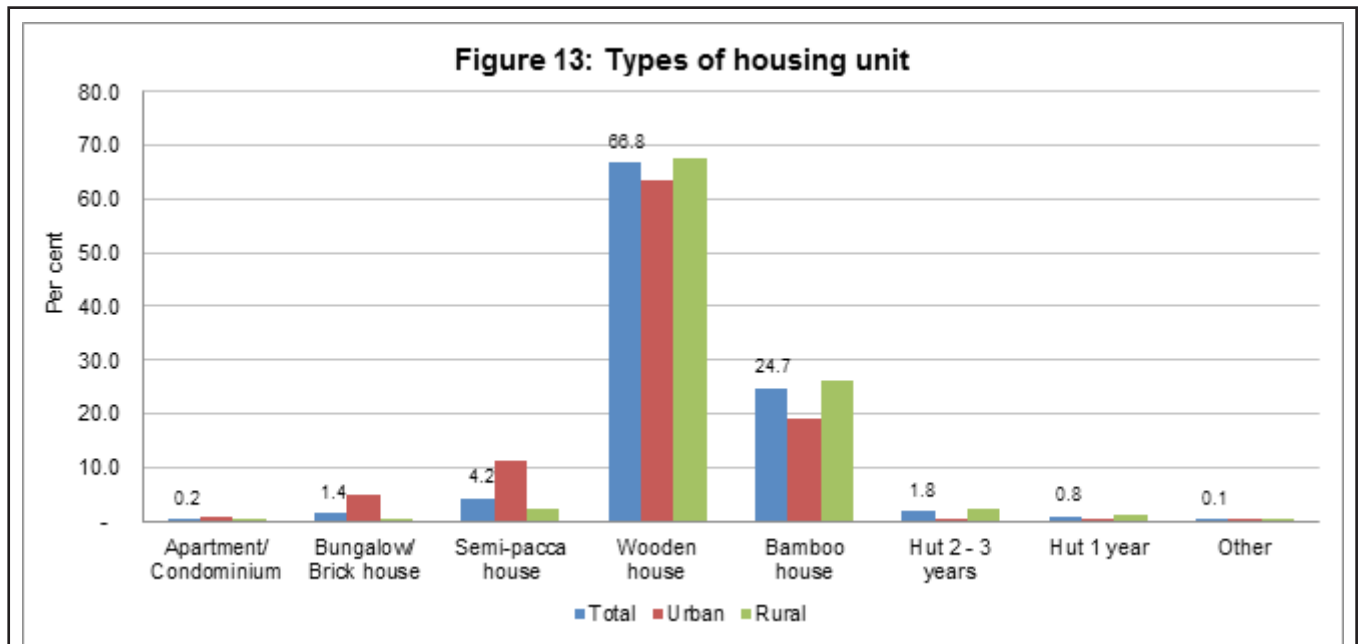
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	18,210	0.2	1.4	4.2	66.8	24.7	1.8	0.8	0.1
Urban	3,967	0.7	5.0	11.1	63.3	19.1	0.4	0.3	0.1
Rural	14,243	*	0.4	2.3	67.7	26.2	2.2	1.0	0.1

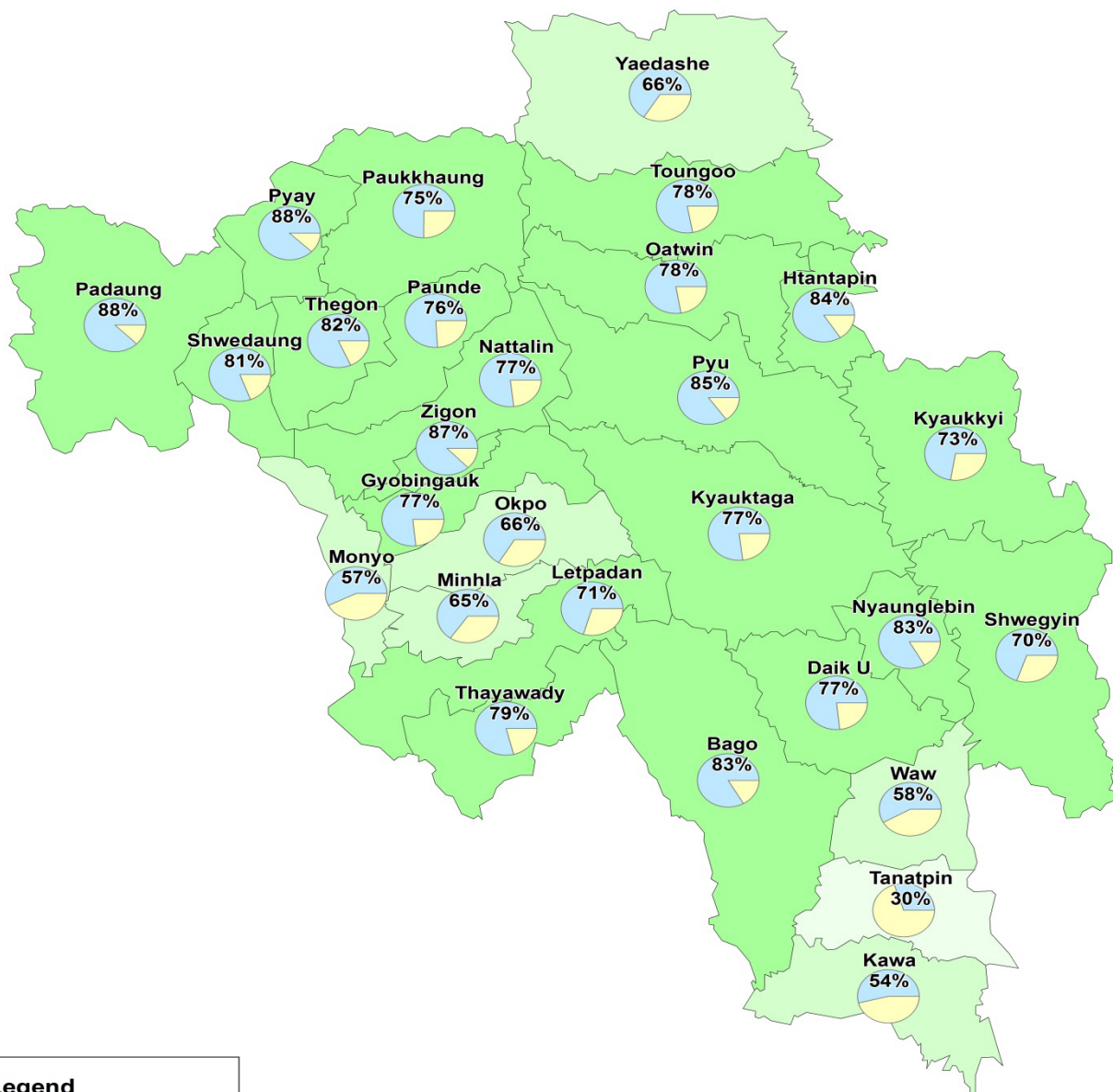
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Zigon Township are living in wooden houses (66.8%) followed by households in bamboo houses (24.7%).
- Some 63.3 per cent of urban households and 67.7 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Legend

Type of Toilet

Improved (%)

- 30 - 49
- 50 - 68
- 69 - 88

□ Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Bago Region	: 74.6%
Thayawady District	: 71.9%
Zigon Township	: 87.0%

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

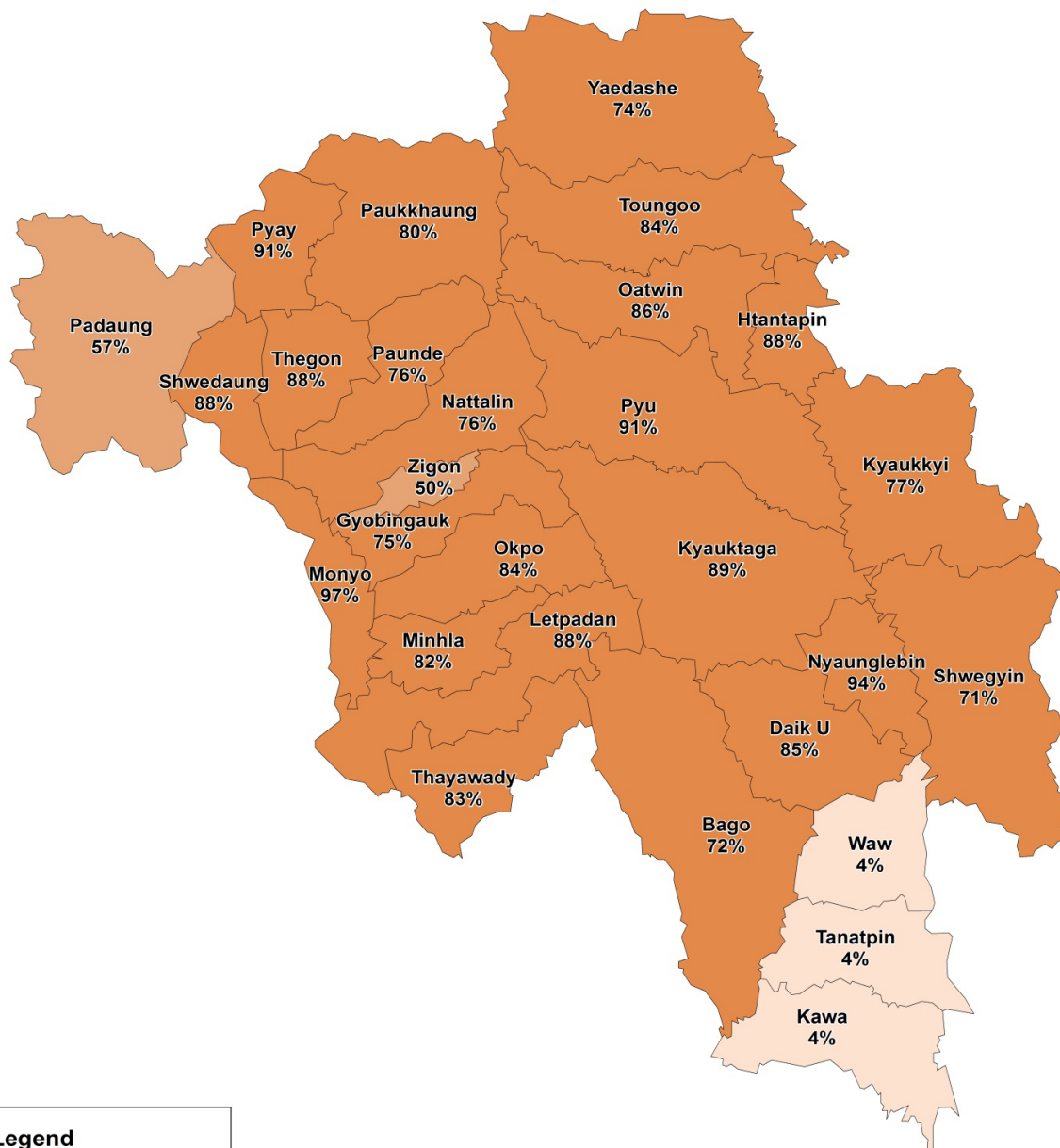
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.9	0.6	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		86.1	95.7	83.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>87.0</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>84.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.7	2.1	2.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		2.8	*	3.6
Other		0.4	0.1	0.5
None		7.0	1.5	8.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,210	3,967	14,243

- Some 87.0 per cent of the households in Zigon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.9%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (86.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities is high.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Bago Region is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Seven per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region, it is 10.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Zigon Township, 8.5 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Legend	
Water Source	
Improved (%)	
	4 - 35
	36 - 66
	67 - 97
	Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Thayawady District	: 81.3%
Zigon Township	: 50.2%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		*	0.1	*
Tube well, borehole		22.1	1.4	27.9
Protected well/ Spring		26.4	7.7	31.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.7	7.5	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>50.2</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>59.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		2.1	0.4	2.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake		37.7	76.8	26.8
River/stream/ canal		8.3	1.5	10.2
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.7	4.4	0.9
Other		*	0.2	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>49.8</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>40.4</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,210	3,967	14,243

- In Zigon Township, 50.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- The proportion of households with improved sources of drinking water in Bago Region is 73.6 per cent while it is 69.5 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 37.7 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 26.4 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 49.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 40.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Legend

Use Electricity (%)

- 6 - 24
- 25 - 42
- 43 - 60
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Bago Region	: 27.7%
Thayawady District	: 15.8%
Zigon Township	: 26.4%

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

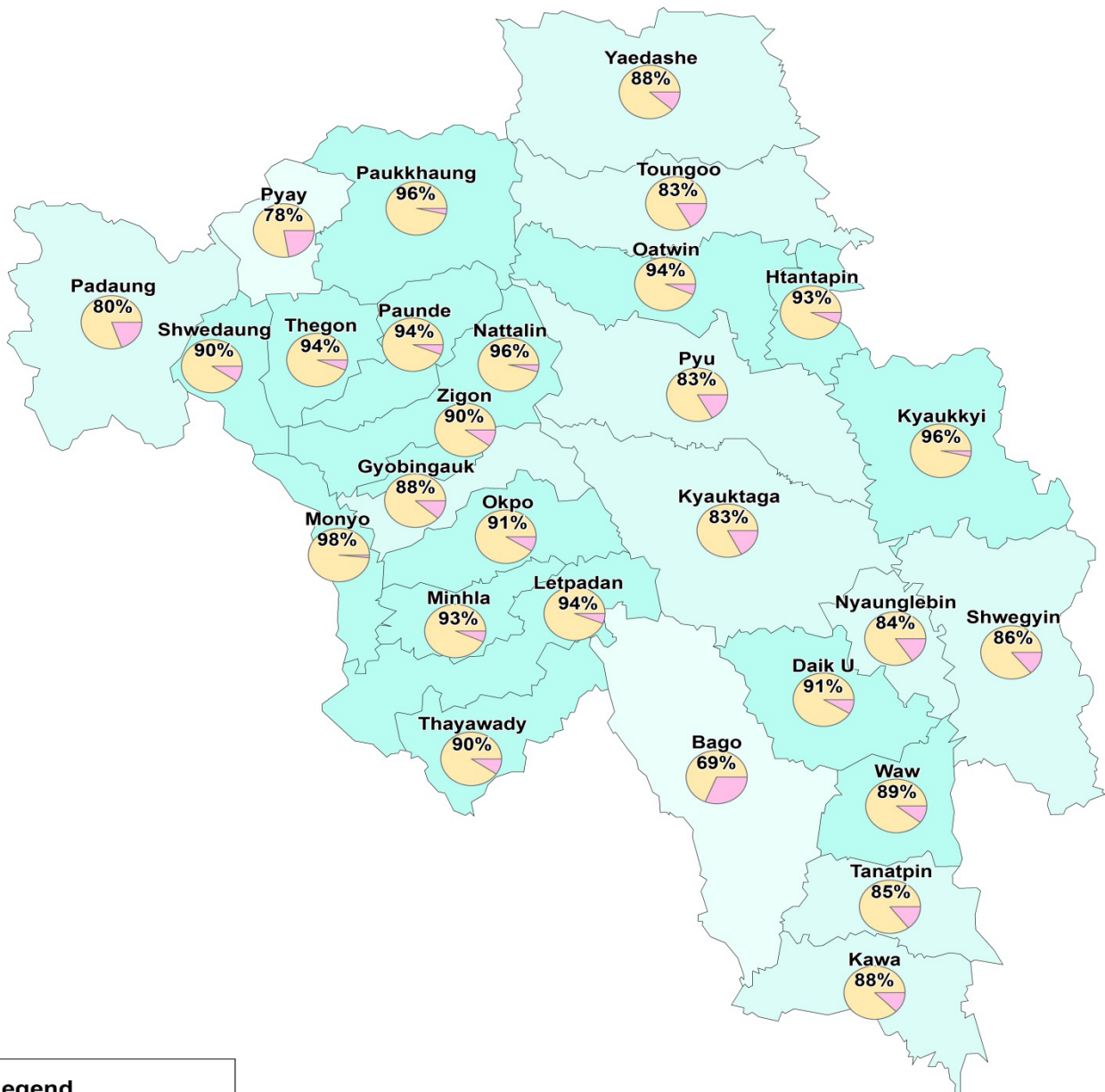
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		26.4	68.0	14.8
Kerosene		0.3	0.2	0.4
Candle		46.4	20.0	53.8
Battery		18.3	11.5	20.2
Generator (private)		0.5	0.1	0.7
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		7.0	0.1	8.9
Other		1.0	0.1	1.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,210	3,967	14,243

- In Zigon Township, 26.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 46.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 53.8 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Legend

Fuel for Cooking

Wood and Charcoal (%)

- 69 - 79
- 80 - 88
- 89 - 98
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Bago Region	: 86.9%
Thayawady District	: 93.0%
Zigon Township	: 89.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.4	23.9	2.7
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		83.5	52.0	92.3
Charcoal		6.3	21.1	2.1
Coal		0.1	0.3	0.1
Other		2.7	2.5	2.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,210	3,967	14,243

- In Zigon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 83.5 per cent using firewood and 6.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 7.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, 92.3 per cent of households use firewood and 2.1 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

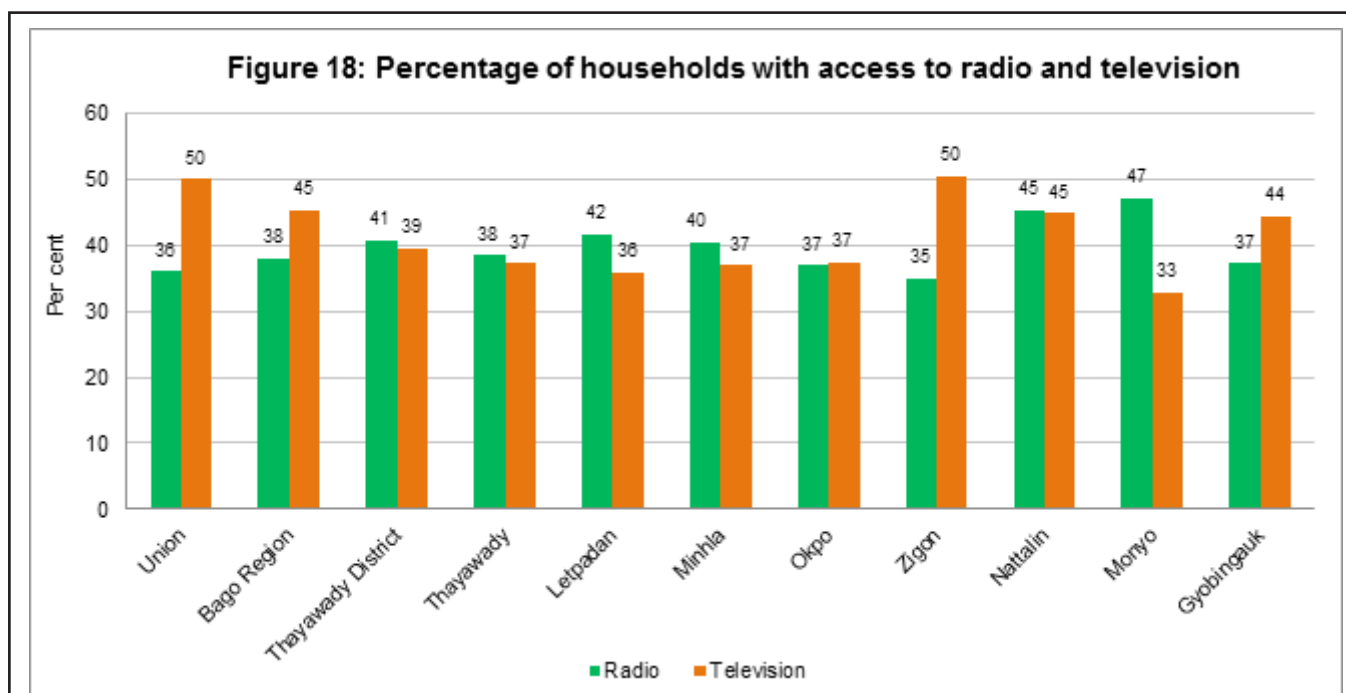
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	18,210	35.0	50.4	3.0	28.6	0.9	2.7	31.9	0.1
Urban	3,967	26.3	68.8	10.6	45.7	3.6	6.5	21.4	0.6
Rural	14,243	37.4	45.2	0.9	23.8	0.2	1.7	34.9	*

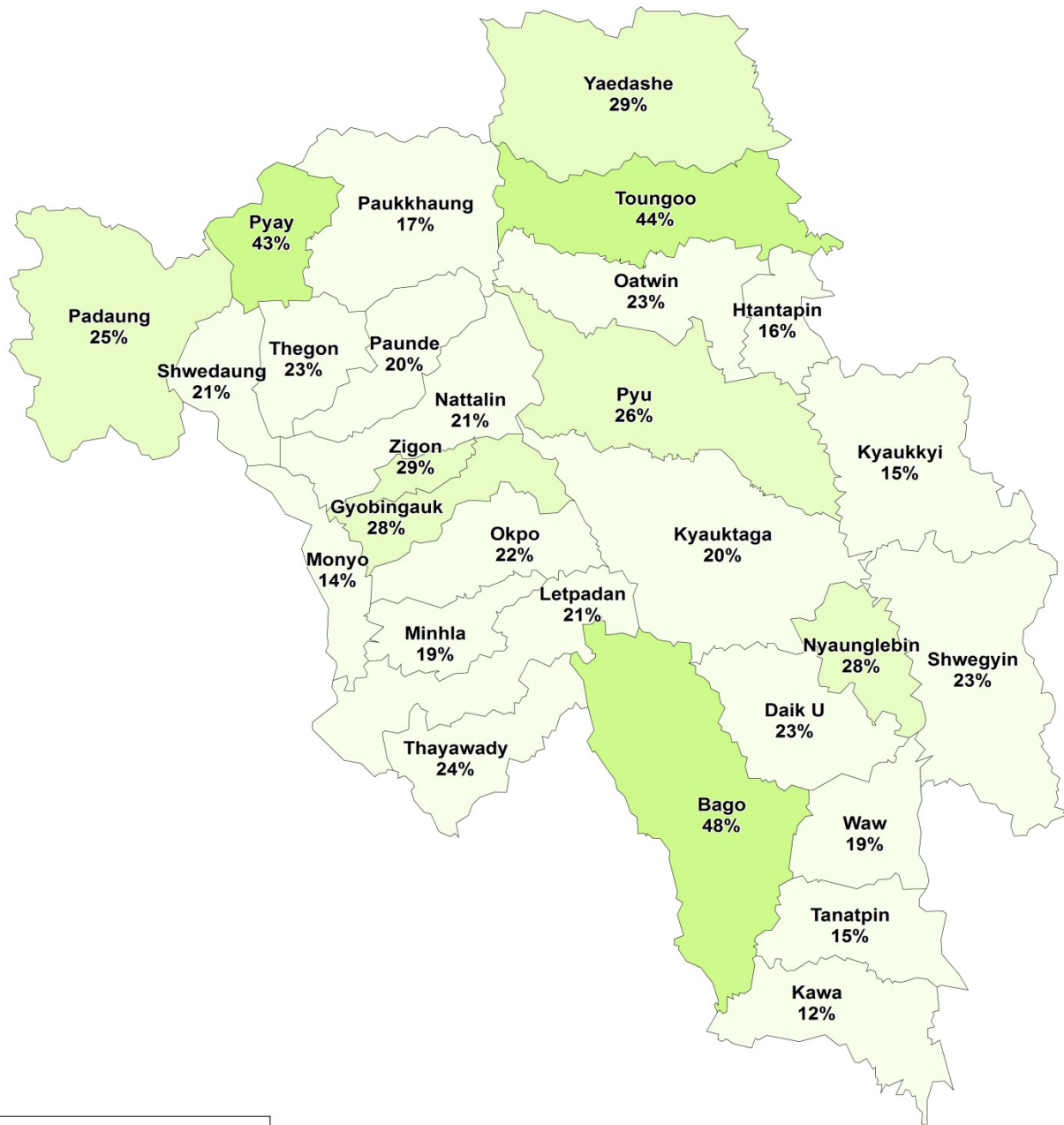
- In Zigon Township, 50.4 per cent of the households have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 68.8 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 45.2 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Zigon Township, 50.4 per cent of the households have television and about one in three households (35.0%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Legend	
Access to mobile phone (%)	
	12 - 24
	25 - 36
	37 - 48
	Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Bago Region	: 26.2%
Thayawady District	: 21.9%
Zigon Township	: 28.6%

- Some 28.6 per cent of the households in Zigon Township reported having mobile phones while 26.2 per cent of the households in Bago Region having mobile phones.

Transportation items

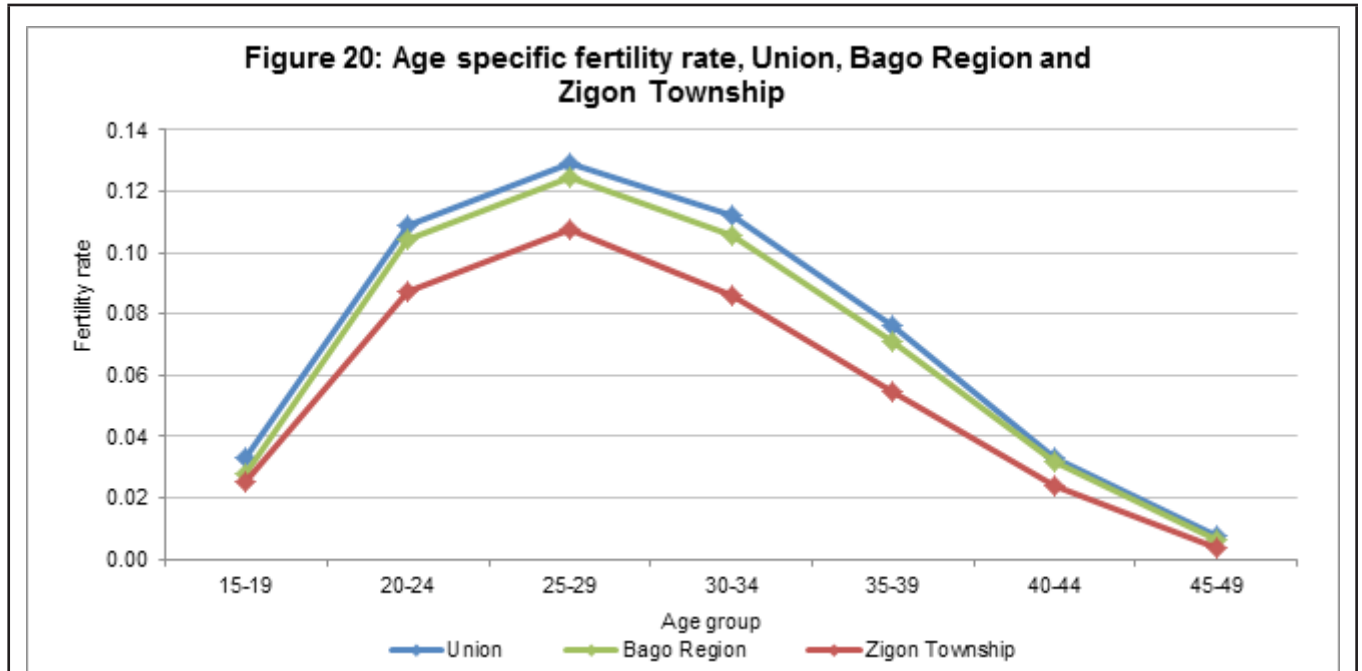
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/ District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Bago Region	1,142,974	13,643	392,159	570,569	21,269	43,982	14,137	315,083
Urban	239,014	8,471	102,697	150,556	3,549	1,817	622	9,721
Rural	903,960	5,172	289,462	420,013	17,720	42,165	13,515	305,362
Thayawady District	270,750	1,792	87,213	155,611	4,367	14,497	1,634	91,356
Urban	35,974	1,019	13,958	26,465	799	37	17	1,411
Rural	234,776	773	73,255	129,146	3,568	14,460	1,617	89,945
Zigon Township	18,210	153	6,854	12,018	272	70	13	5,363
Urban	3,967	100	1,576	2,958	86	3	3	155
Rural	14,243	53	5,278	9,060	186	67	10	5,208

- In Zigon Township, 66.0 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 37.6 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

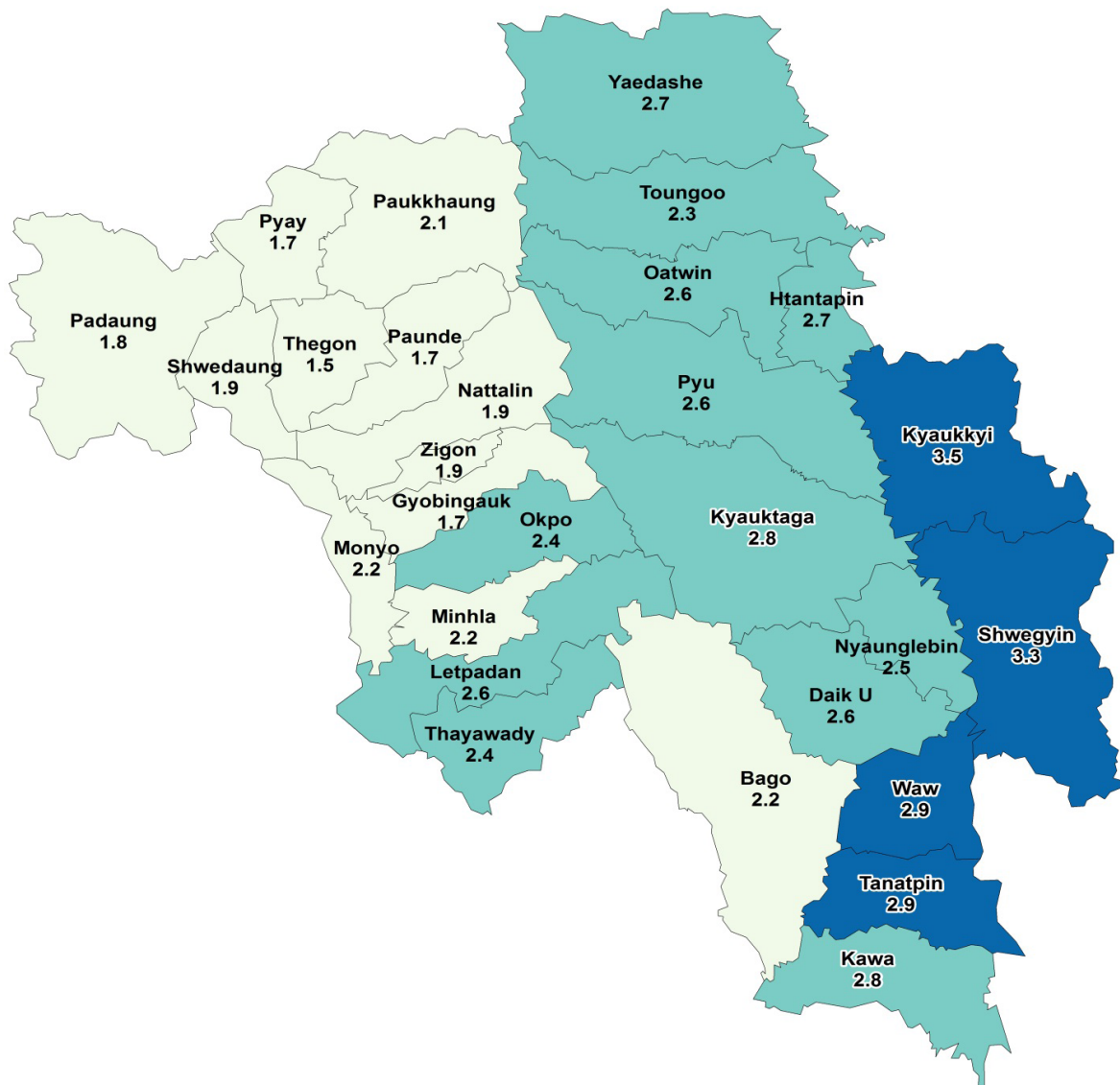
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.9 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

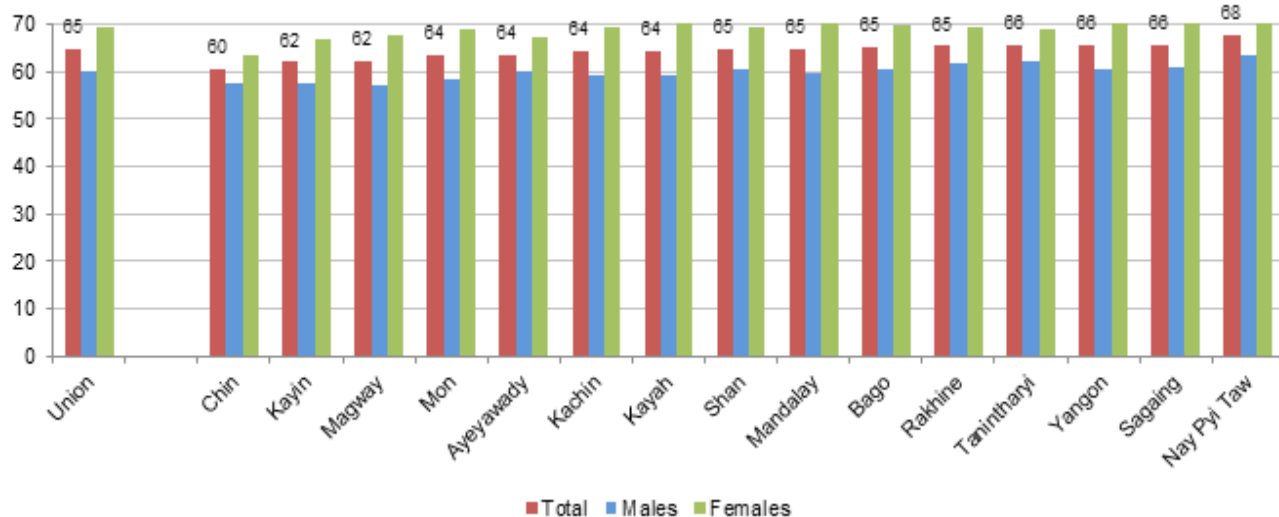
Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Legend	
Total Fertility Rate	
	1.5 - 2.2
	2.3 - 2.8
	2.9 - 3.5
	Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Thayawady District	: 2.2
Zigon Township	: 1.9

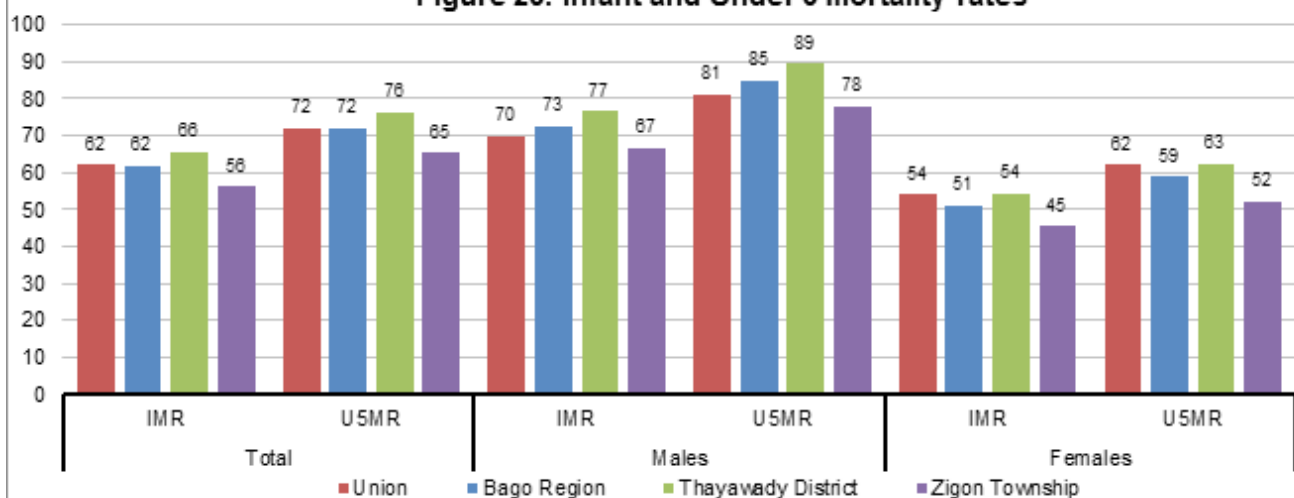
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.7 years.

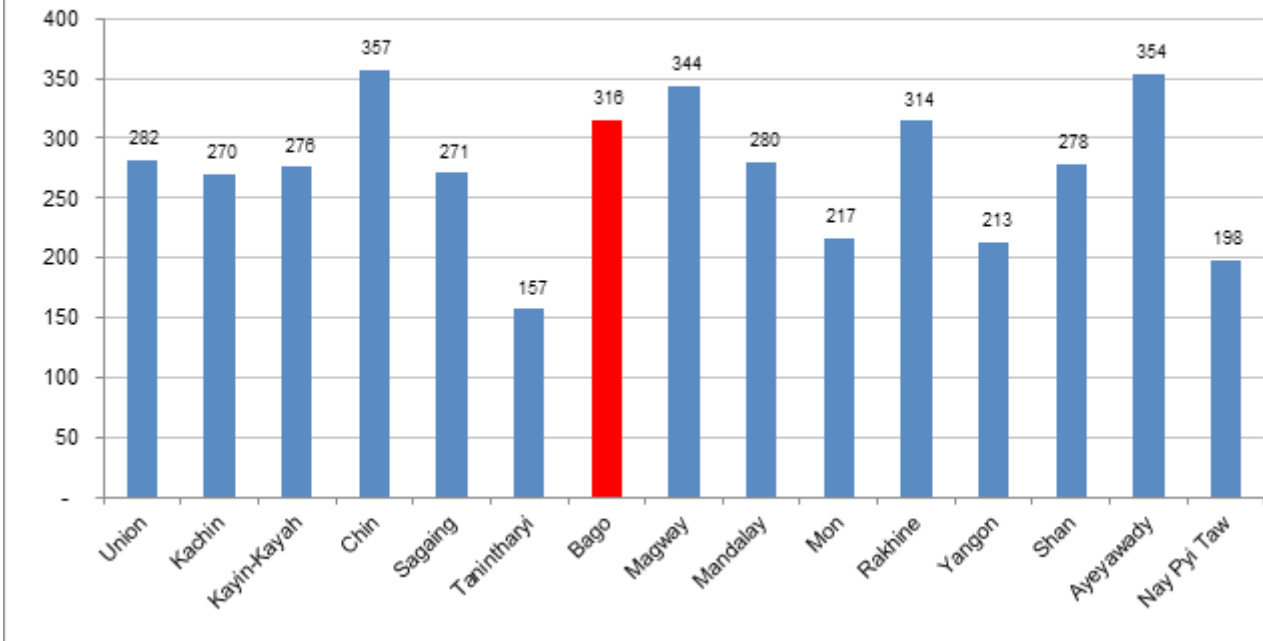
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thayawady District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Thayawady District is 66 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 76 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Zigon Township are lower than those in Bago Region and Thayawady District. The Infant mortality in Zigon is 56 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 65 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Bago Region, there are 316 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 Bago Region is higher 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.

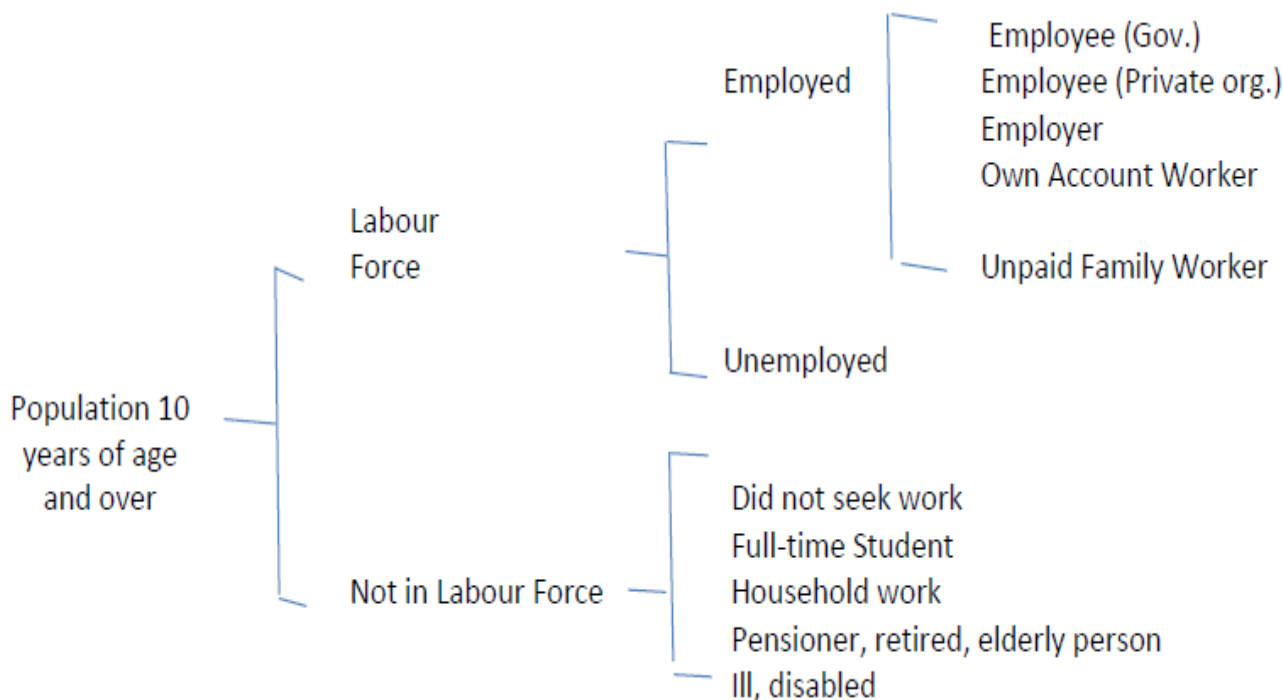
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

