



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

NAY PYI TAW, OTTARA DISTRICT

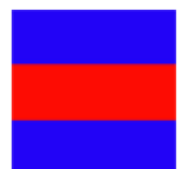
Zeyarthiri Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Nay Pyi Taw, Ottara District

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Figure 1 : Map of Nay Pyi Taw, showing the townships



Zeyarthiri Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	111,293 ²	
Population males	55,642 (50.0%)	
Population females	55,651 (50.0%)	
Percentage of urban population	31.5%	
Area (Km²)	597.6 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	186.2 persons	
Median age	26.6 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	13	
Number of private households	26,075	
Percentage of female headed households	18.6%	
Mean household size	4.0 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.8%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	67.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.6%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	48.0	
Child dependency ratio	42.7	
Old dependency ratio	5.3	
Ageing index	12.4	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.5%	
Male	98.7%	
Female	94.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	2,585	2.3
Walking	929	0.8
Seeing	1,388	1.2
Hearing	662	0.6
Remembering	751	0.7

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	70,696	78.9	
Associate Scrutiny	29	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	165	0.2	
National Registration	797	0.9	
Religious	371	0.4	
Temporary Registration	413	0.5	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	22	< 0.1	
None	17,111	19.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.3%	83.9%	40.7%
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.3%	4.1%
Employment to population ratio	60.1%	81.1%	39.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	16,387	62.8	
Renter	1,107	4.2	
Provided free (individually)	183	0.7	
Government quarters	8,021	30.8	
Private company quarters	290	1.1	
Other	87	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.1%		13.0%
Bamboo	56.6%	21.9%	0.2%
Earth	< 0.1%	1.5%	
Wood	9.9%	38.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		84.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	31.8%	37.2%	2.1%
Other	0.5%	1.1%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	13,945	53.5	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	10,235	39.3	
Charcoal	1,794	6.9	
Coal	32	0.1	
Other	45	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	15,900	61.0
Kerosene	78	0.3
Candle	5,597	21.5
Battery	706	2.7
Generator (private)	3,260	12.5
Water mill (private)	*	0.1
Solar system/energy	373	1.4
Other	145	0.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,760	10.6
Tube well, borehole	7,537	28.9
Protected well/spring	5,133	19.7
Bottled/purifier water	7,775	29.8
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>23,205</i>	<i>89.0</i>
Unprotected well/spring	327	1.3
Pool/pond/lake	48	0.2
River/stream/canal	1,961	7.5
Waterfall/rainwater	242	0.9
Other	292	1.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>2,870</i>	<i>11.0</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	9,326	35.8
Tube well, borehole	7,664	29.4
Protected well/spring	5,069	19.4
Unprotected well/spring	334	1.3
Pool/pond/lake	343	1.3
River/stream/canal	2,781	10.7
Waterfall/rainwater	244	0.9
Bottled/purifier water	32	0.1
Other	282	1.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,639	6.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	22,850	87.6
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>24,489</i>	<i>93.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	524	2.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	85	0.3
Other	22	0.1
None	955	3.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,595	33.0
Television	16,718	64.1
Landline phone	778	3.0
Mobile phone	14,192	54.4
Computer	2,270	8.7
Internet at home	2,502	9.6
Households with none of the items	5,055	19.4
Households with all of the items	161	0.6
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,115	4.3
Motorcycle/Moped	13,523	51.9
Bicycle	8,439	32.4
4-Wheel tractor	210	0.8
Canoe/Boat	37	0.1
Motor boat	*	0.1
Cart (bullock)	2,744	10.5

Note: ¹ Population figures for Zeyarthiri 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 Zeyarthiri Township in Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory. 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 Zeyarthiri Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	111,293 *		
Males	55,642		
Females	55,651		
Sex ratio	100 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	31.5%		
Area (Km ²)	597.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	186.2 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	13		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	104,339	30,724	73,615
Number of conventional households	26,075	8,246	17,829
Mean household size	4.0 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Zeyarthiri Township, the sex ratio is 100 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (31.5%) live in urban areas. • The population density of Zeyarthiri Township is 186 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.0 persons living in each household in Zeyarthiri Township. This is slightly lower than to 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; Zeyarthiri Township (Ottara District, Nay Pyi Taw)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	26,075	111,293	55,642	55,651
	Ward	8,246	35,106	18,864	16,242
1	Kyan Sit Thar(W)	1,955	9,145	5,143	4,002
2	Ah Naw Ra Htar(W)	4,524	17,998	9,730	8,268
3	Pyi San Aung(W)	1,170	5,440	2,791	2,649
4	Aung Zay Ya(W)	597	2,523	1,200	1,323
	Village Tract	17,829	76,187	36,778	39,409
1	Kyauk Chet East(VT)	1,402	6,027	2,871	3,156
2	Kyun Yaung(VT)	1,768	7,077	3,392	3,685
3	Thar Si(VT)	509	2,032	979	1,053
4	Ma Au Taw(VT)	1,188	4,818	2,331	2,487
5	Yae Sin(VT)	3,289	14,038	6,380	7,658
6	Thit Tat(VT)	869	3,792	1,876	1,916
7	Thet Hnin Inn(VT)	251	1,081	538	543
8	Kyi Taung(VT)	2,816	12,804	6,268	6,536
9	Khit Aye(VT)	1,908	7,857	3,911	3,946
10	Nan Aw(VT)	1,562	6,645	3,356	3,289
11	Kyauk Hpyar(VT)	210	926	461	465
12	Si Pin Gyi(VT)	1,251	5,537	2,693	2,844
13	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	806	3,553	1,722	1,831

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Zeyarthiri Township

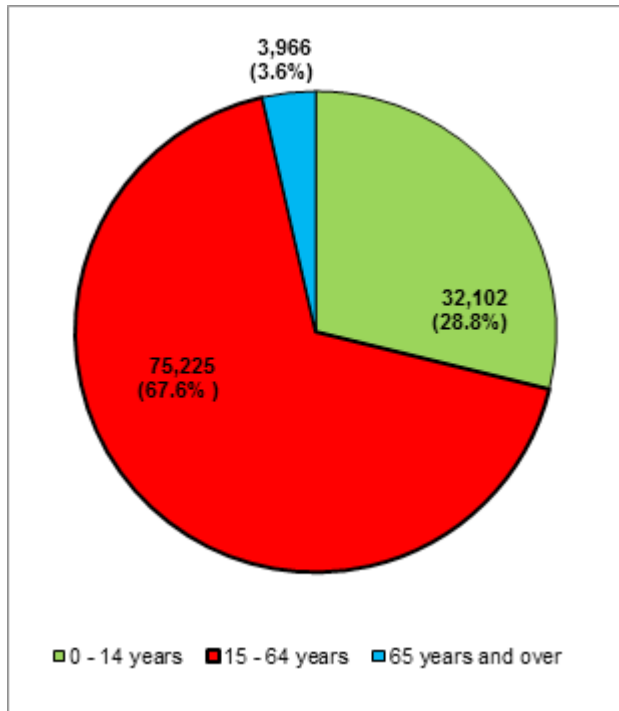
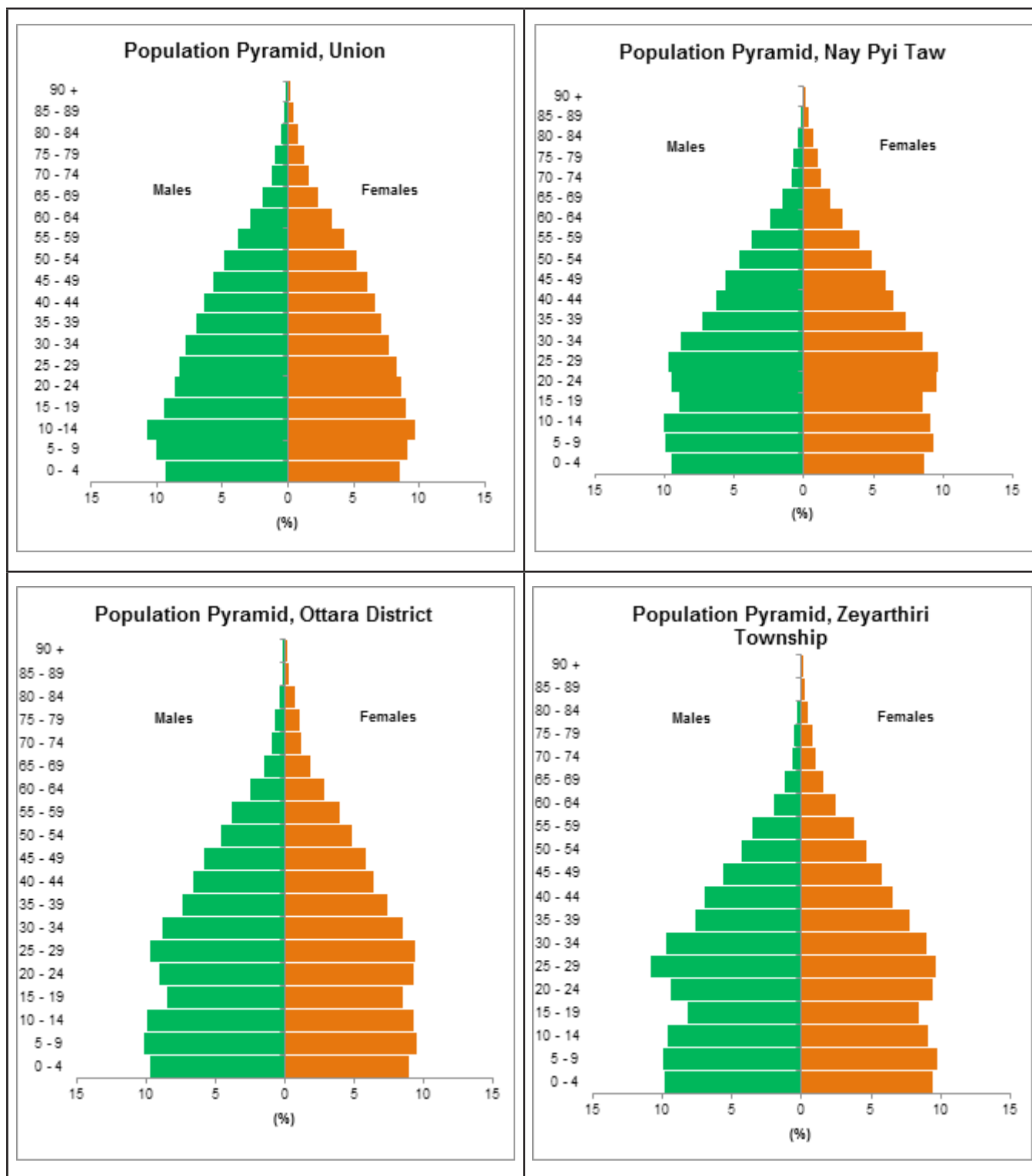


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Zeyarthiri Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	111,293	55,642	55,651
0 - 4	10,728	5,491	5,237
5 - 9	10,955	5,528	5,427
10 - 14	10,419	5,342	5,077
15 - 19	9,240	4,537	4,703
20 - 24	10,438	5,186	5,252
25 - 29	11,398	6,015	5,383
30 - 34	10,404	5,395	5,009
35 - 39	8,505	4,216	4,289
40 - 44	7,484	3,868	3,616
45 - 49	6,336	3,124	3,212
50 - 54	4,957	2,383	2,574
55 - 59	4,050	1,947	2,103
60 - 64	2,413	1,066	1,347
65 - 69	1,536	651	885
70 - 74	932	374	558
75 - 79	745	273	472
80 - 84	445	163	282
85 - 89	218	63	155
90 +	90	20	70

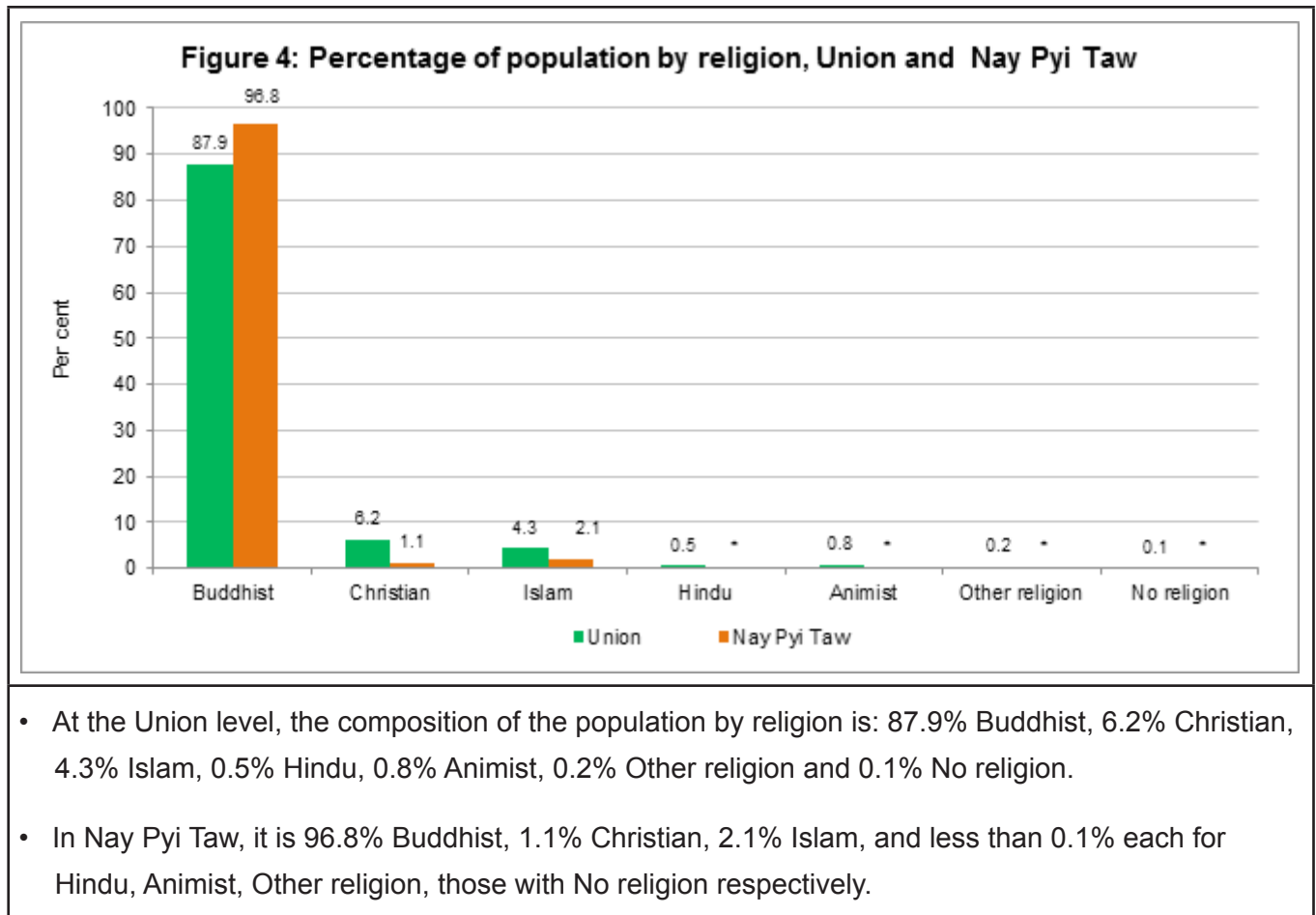
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Zeyarthiri Township is 67.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Nay Pyi Taw, Ottara District and Zeyarthiri Township)



- The population of aged 15-19 is noticeably declining and it was found that the highest productive working population age group is 25-29.
- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly difference in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Zeyarthiri Township.
- In all age groups, there is not significantly difference between male and female population.

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,166	1,096	1,070	689	340	349
6	2,315	1,145	1,170	1,943	961	982
7	2,264	1,161	1,103	2,033	1,044	989
8	2,076	1,032	1,044	1,875	931	944
9	2,011	994	1,017	1,825	907	918
10	1,992	993	999	1,768	886	882
11	1,922	975	947	1,693	855	838
12	2,126	1,060	1,066	1,811	910	901
13	2,031	1,018	1,013	1,652	841	811
14	2,023	1,005	1,018	1,421	710	711
15	1,754	902	852	1,091	568	523
16	1,664	798	866	856	407	449
17	1,778	844	934	752	333	419
18	1,823	854	969	538	248	290
19	1,724	771	953	401	166	235
20	2,086	890	1,196	334	139	195
21	1,653	732	921	178	94	84
22	1,736	790	946	136	77	59
23	1,764	827	937	103	64	39
24	1,708	792	916	49	33	16
25	2,098	1,014	1,084	46	22	24
26	1,859	869	990	21	11	10
27	1,827	871	956	20	6	14
28	2,042	977	1,065	19	8	11
29	1,867	919	948	8	6	2

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Zeyarthiri Township

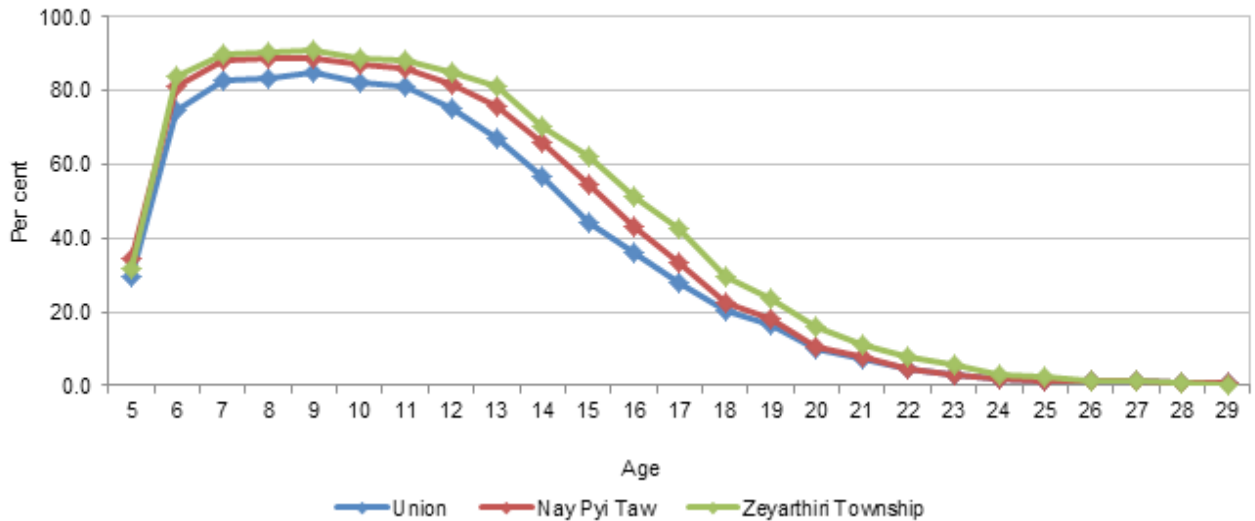
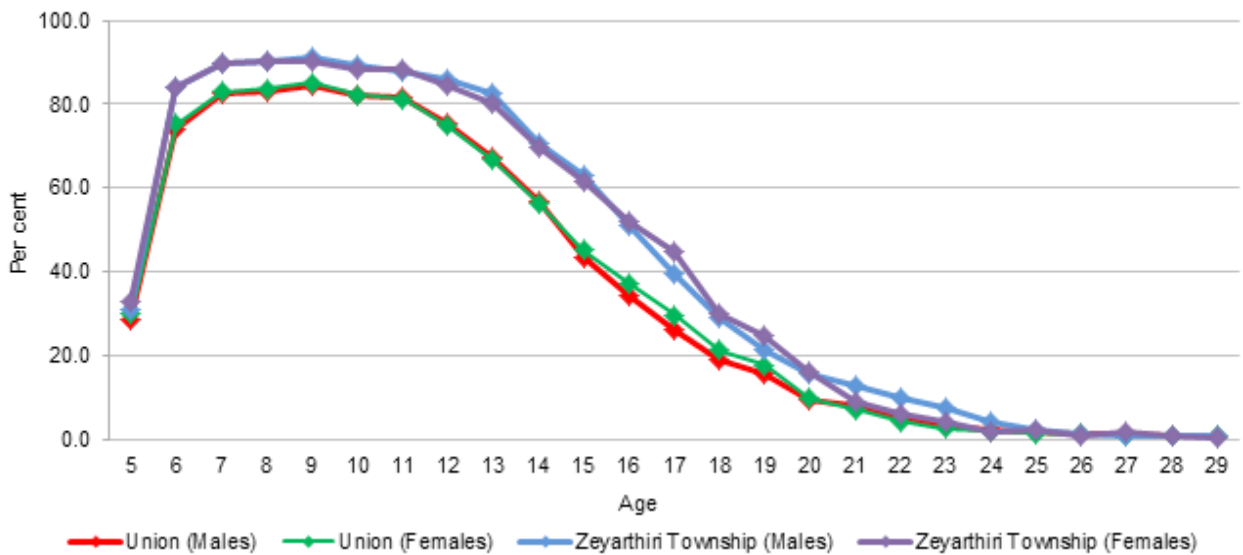
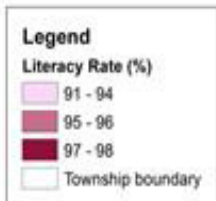
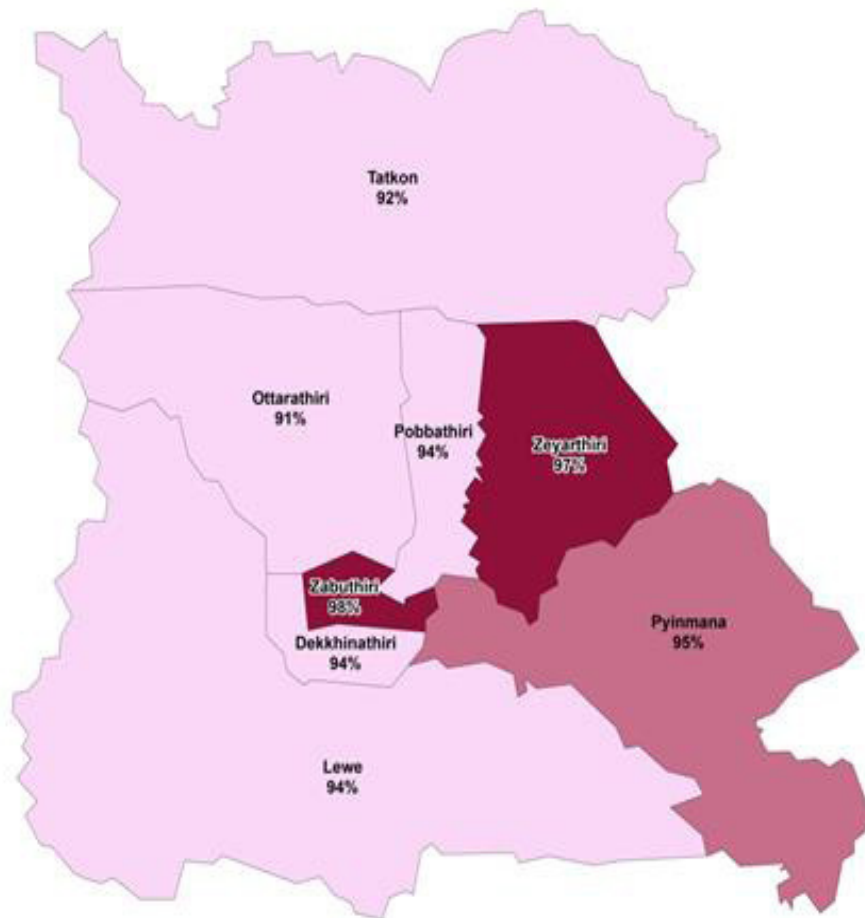


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Zeyarthiri Township



- School attendance in Zeyarthiri Township drops start from age 10 for males and age 9 for females.
- Compared to Union level, school attendance in Zeyarthiri Township slightly drops start from age 24 for males and females.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Nay Pyi Taw (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 94.4%
Ottara District	: 93.4%
Zeyarhiri Township	: 96.5%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	17,690	98.2
Males	8,200	98.7
Females	9,490	97.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Zeyarthiri Township is 96.5 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Nay Pyi Taw (94.4%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.4 per cent and for the males it is 98.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate of Zeyarthiri for youth aged 15-24 is 98.2 per cent with 97.8 per cent for females and 98.7 per cent for males.

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

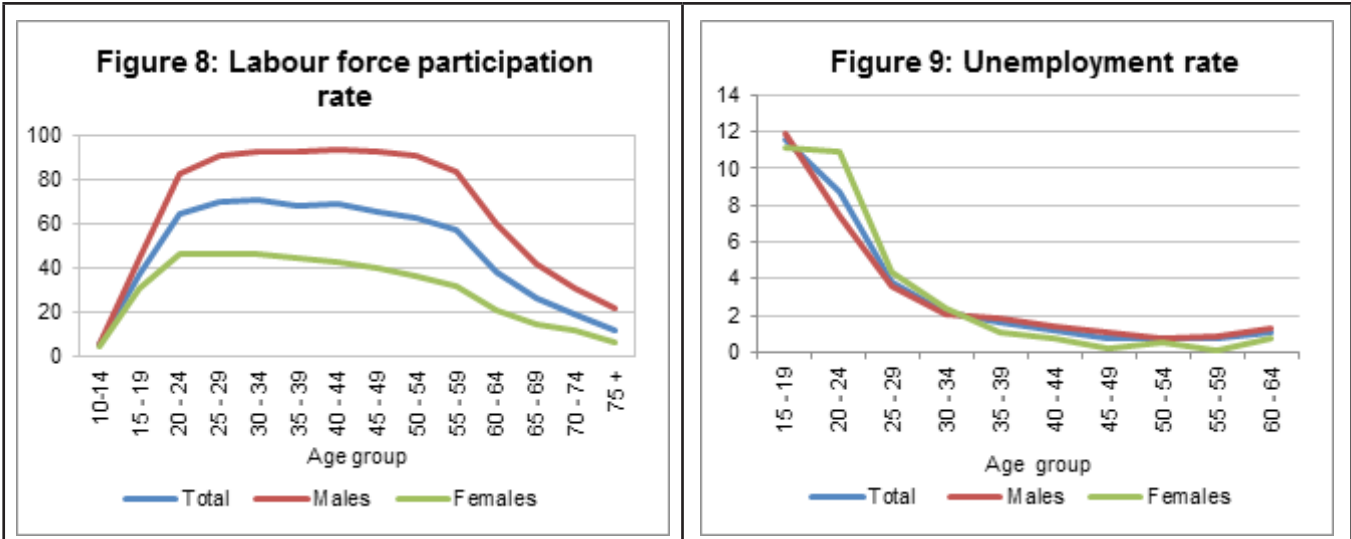
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	59,513	3,321	5.6	11,731	14,471	11,924	7,329	609	8,509	1,247	115	257
Urban	19,943	715	3.6	2,377	2,526	4,368	3,616	209	5,222	831	59	20
Rural	39,570	2,606	6.6	9,354	11,945	7,556	3,713	400	3,287	416	56	237
Males	29,558	801	2.7	4,430	6,925	7,177	4,229	375	4,659	780	81	101
Females	29,955	2,520	8.4	7,301	7,546	4,747	3,100	234	3,850	467	34	156

- 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, 6.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 2.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 8.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 24.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 14.3 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	5.1	5.5	4.8	11.6	14.3	8.3
15 - 19	37.5	44.4	30.9	11.6	11.9	11.1
20 - 24	64.1	82.3	46.1	8.7	7.4	10.9
25 - 29	69.8	91.3	45.8	3.8	3.6	4.3
30 - 34	70.4	93.0	46.1	2.2	2.1	2.4
35 - 39	68.5	93.0	44.3	1.6	1.8	1.1
40 - 44	68.9	93.5	42.6	1.2	1.4	0.8
45 - 49	65.7	92.6	39.5	0.8	1.1	0.2
50 - 54	62.2	90.8	35.8	0.7	0.8	0.5
55 - 59	56.9	83.9	32.0	0.7	0.9	0.1
60 - 64	38.2	59.7	21.2	1.1	1.3	0.7
65 - 69	26.2	41.8	14.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
70 - 74	19.2	30.7	11.5	-	-	-
75 +	11.6	21.8	6.2	1.1	0.9	1.6
15 - 24	51.6	64.6	38.9	9.7	8.8	11.0
15 - 64	62.3	83.9	40.7	3.6	3.3	4.1



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Zeyarthiri Township is 62.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 40.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.9 per cent.
- In Zeyarthiri Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 5.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Zeyarthiri Township is 3.6 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.3%) and for females (4.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 11.0 per cent.

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

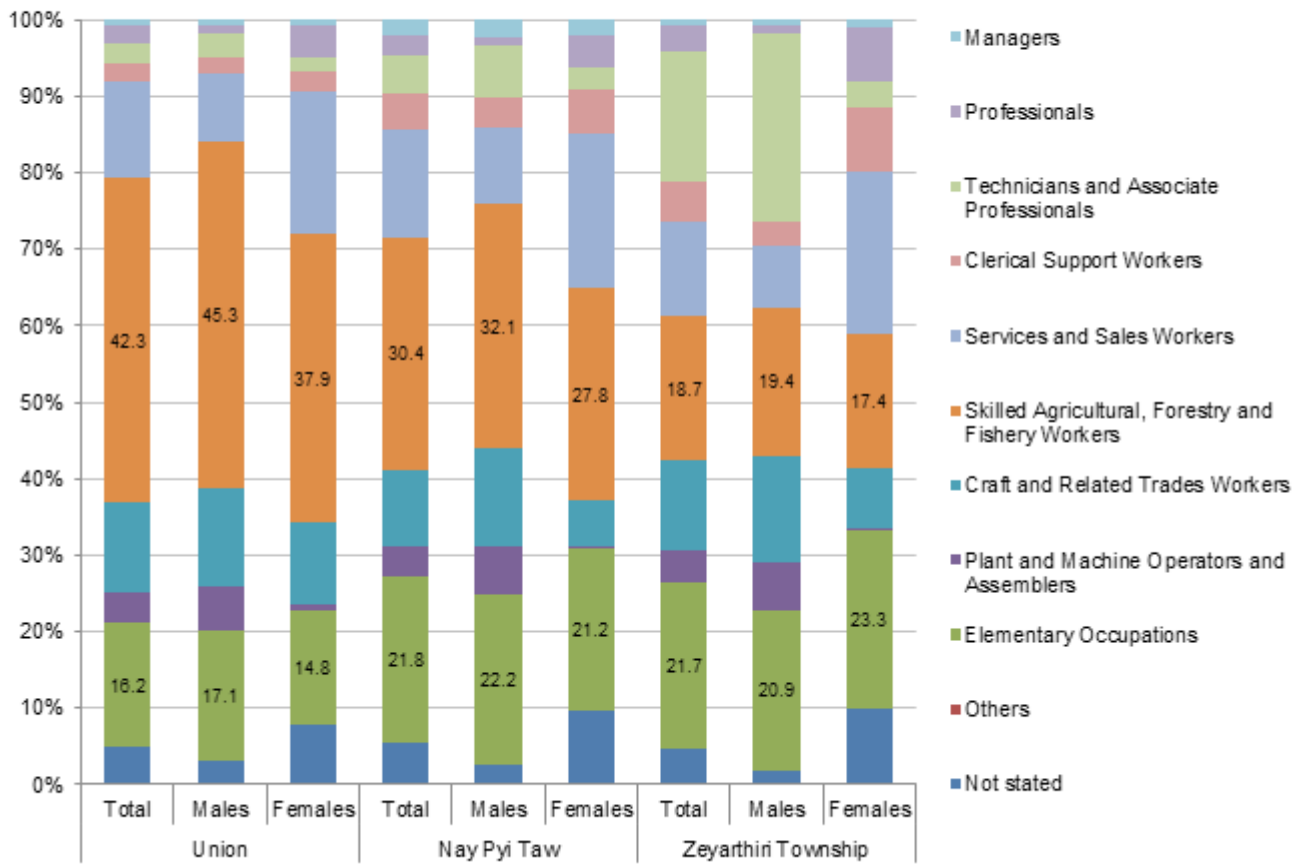
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	41,424	0.4	33.2	43.2	9.1	0.8	13.3
Males	12,173	0.8	55.8	3.4	12.1	1.4	26.6
Females	29,251	0.2	23.8	59.8	7.8	0.6	7.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 55.8 per cent of males are full time students while 59.8 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	39,830	26,281	13,549	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	346	218	128	0.9	0.8	0.9
Professionals	1,254	284	970	3.1	1.1	7.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	6,881	6,433	448	17.3	24.5	3.3
Clerical Support Workers	2,017	863	1,154	5.1	3.3	8.5
Services and Sales Workers	4,962	2,087	2,875	12.5	7.9	21.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	7,448	5,090	2,358	18.7	19.4	17.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,765	3,688	1,077	12.0	14.0	7.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,675	1,637	38	4.2	6.2	0.3
Elementary Occupations	8,645	5,485	3,160	21.7	20.9	23.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,837	496	1,341	4.6	1.9	9.9

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Zeyarthiri Township



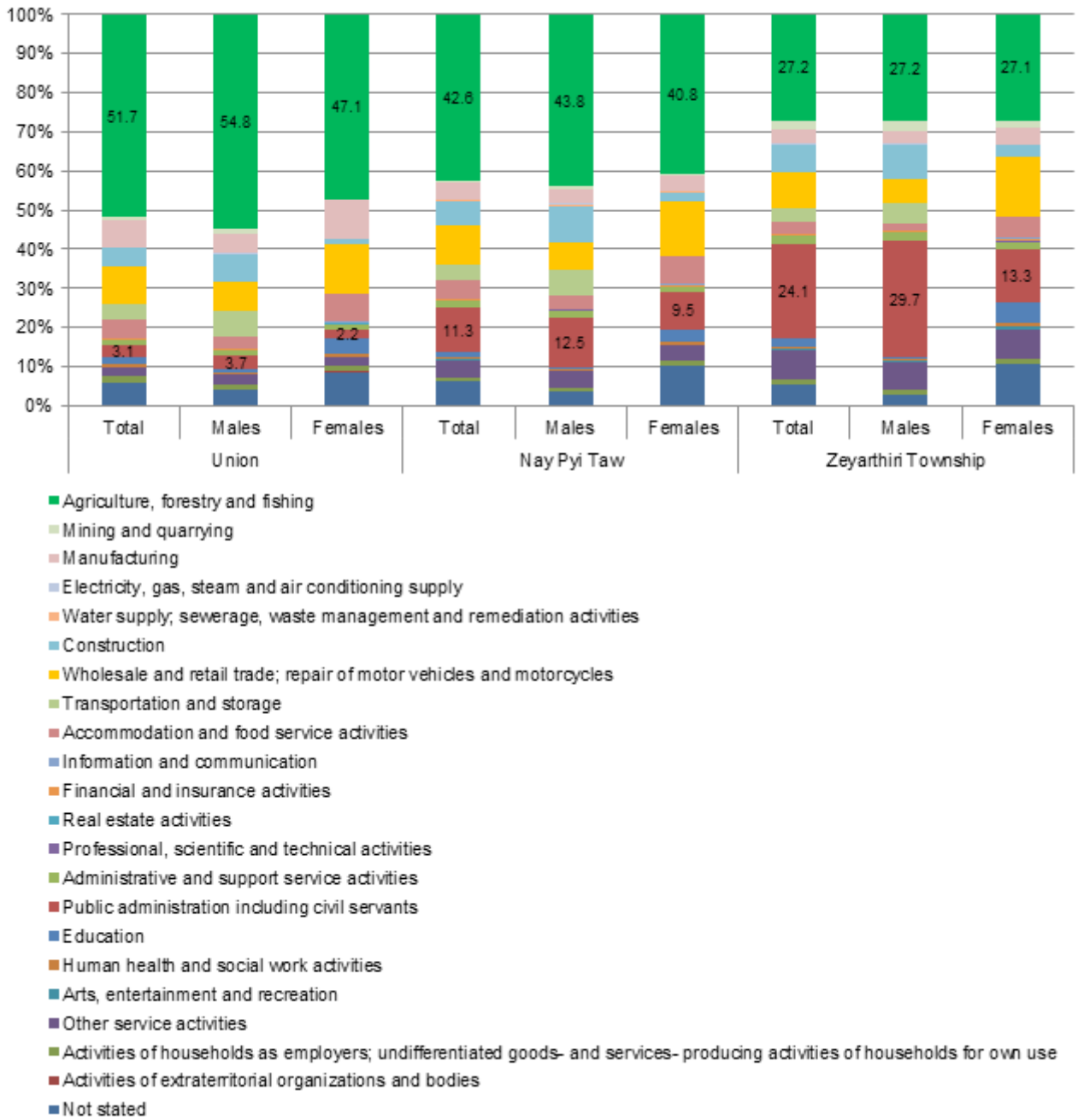
- In Zeyarthiri Township, 21.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are elementary occupations and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.7 per cent in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.5 per cent of males are technicians and associate professionals and 23.3 per cent of females are elementary occupations.
- In Nay Pyi Taw, 30.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 21.8 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	39,830	26,281	13,549	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10,823	7,146	3,677	27.2	27.2	27.1
Mining and quarrying	977	717	260	2.5	2.7	1.9
Manufacturing	1,367	790	577	3.4	3.0	4.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	118	113	5	0.3	0.4	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	66	52	14	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	2,682	2,298	384	6.7	8.7	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,622	1,538	2,084	9.1	5.9	15.4
Transportation and storage	1,479	1,448	31	3.7	5.5	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,147	436	711	2.9	1.7	5.2
Information and communication	42	27	15	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	130	35	95	0.3	0.1	0.7
Real estate activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	85	61	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	872	589	283	2.2	2.2	2.1
Public administration including civil servants	9,602	7,798	1,804	24.1	29.7	13.3
Education	810	106	704	2.0	0.4	5.2
Human health and social work activities	160	32	128	0.4	0.1	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	240	121	119	0.6	0.5	0.9
Other service activities	2,902	1,918	984	7.3	7.3	7.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	505	296	209	1.3	1.1	1.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,199	759	1,440	5.5	2.9	10.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Zeyarthiri Township



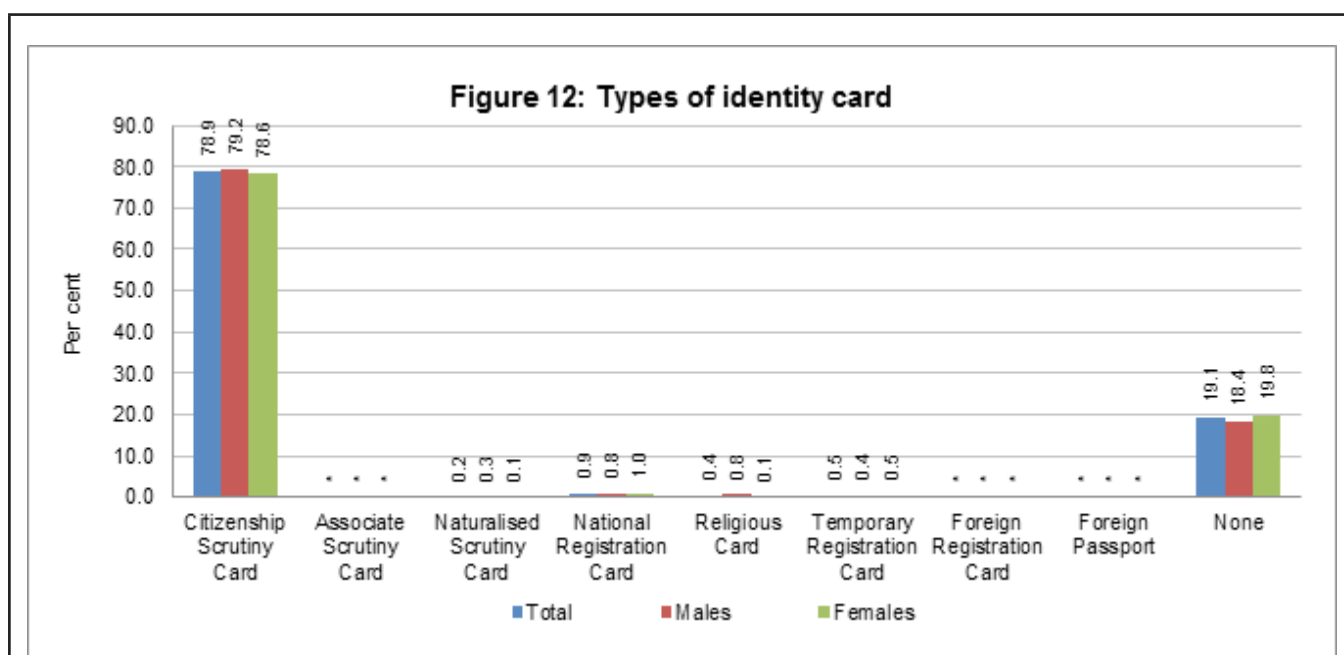
- In Zeyarthiri Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 27.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Public administration including civil servants” at 24.1 per cent.
- There are 29.7 per cent of males in “Public administration including civil servants” and 27.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Nay Pyi Taw, there are 42.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 11.3 per cent in “Public administration including civil servants” 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	70,696	29	165	797	371	413	*	22	17,111
Urban	25,376	-	23	175	95	49	*	-	2,944
Rural	45,320	29	142	622	276	364	*	22	14,167
Males	35,346	13	120	356	344	200	*	13	8,226
Females	35,350	16	45	441	27	213	*	9	8,885

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Zeyarthiri Township, 78.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 18.4 per cent of males and 19.8 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	111,293	108,708	2,585	2.3	1,388	662	929	751
0 - 4	10,728	10,681	47	0.4	2	5	27	33
5 - 9	10,955	10,874	81	0.7	15	15	36	57
10 - 14	10,419	10,331	88	0.8	14	13	38	61
15 - 19	9,240	9,175	65	0.7	22	14	18	30
20 - 24	10,438	10,369	69	0.7	24	14	20	28
25 - 29	11,398	11,321	77	0.7	24	12	23	25
30 - 34	10,404	10,309	95	0.9	31	18	34	26
35 - 39	8,505	8,389	116	1.4	47	30	43	24
40 - 44	7,484	7,313	171	2.3	97	30	42	26
45 - 49	6,336	6,119	217	3.4	129	33	57	36
50 - 54	4,957	4,703	254	5.1	156	42	64	43
55 - 59	4,050	3,779	271	6.7	163	50	86	57
60 - 64	2,413	2,181	232	9.6	137	61	75	45
65 - 69	1,536	1,307	229	14.9	154	47	84	51
70 - 74	932	772	160	17.2	110	67	59	51
75 - 79	745	565	180	24.2	113	87	88	62
80 - 84	445	314	131	29.4	81	70	69	52
85 - 89	218	153	65	29.8	45	35	41	26
90 +	90	53	37	41.1	24	19	25	18

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	55,642	54,421	1,221	2.2	631	291	438	339
0 - 4	5,491	5,464	27	0.5	2	4	16	19
5 - 9	5,528	5,482	46	0.8	8	9	17	31
10 - 14	5,342	5,298	44	0.8	6	6	21	28
15 - 19	4,537	4,507	30	0.7	8	8	12	13
20 - 24	5,186	5,153	33	0.6	10	7	11	14
25 - 29	6,015	5,975	40	0.7	13	3	12	13
30 - 34	5,395	5,340	55	1.0	18	6	21	17
35 - 39	4,216	4,151	65	1.5	27	12	27	15
40 - 44	3,868	3,778	90	2.3	52	16	25	13
45 - 49	3,124	3,022	102	3.3	64	17	26	17
50 - 54	2,383	2,262	121	5.1	73	20	33	18
55 - 59	1,947	1,798	149	7.7	80	31	51	32
60 - 64	1,066	966	100	9.4	56	24	32	16
65 - 69	651	550	101	15.5	72	19	41	26
70 - 74	374	306	68	18.2	47	26	23	17
75 - 79	273	199	74	27.1	46	38	33	22
80 - 84	163	111	52	31.9	29	30	27	20
85 - 89	63	44	19	30.2	16	13	9	8
90 +	20	15	5	25.0	4	2	1	-

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	55,651	54,287	1,364	2.5	757	371	491	412
0 - 4	5,237	5,217	20	0.4	-	1	11	14
5 - 9	5,427	5,392	35	0.6	7	6	19	26
10 - 14	5,077	5,033	44	0.9	8	7	17	33
15 - 19	4,703	4,668	35	0.7	14	6	6	17
20 - 24	5,252	5,216	36	0.7	14	7	9	14
25 - 29	5,383	5,346	37	0.7	11	9	11	12
30 - 34	5,009	4,969	40	0.8	13	12	13	9
35 - 39	4,289	4,238	51	1.2	20	18	16	9
40 - 44	3,616	3,535	81	2.2	45	14	17	13
45 - 49	3,212	3,097	115	3.6	65	16	31	19
50 - 54	2,574	2,441	133	5.2	83	22	31	25
55 - 59	2,103	1,981	122	5.8	83	19	35	25
60 - 64	1,347	1,215	132	9.8	81	37	43	29
65 - 69	885	757	128	14.5	82	28	43	25
70 - 74	558	466	92	16.5	63	41	36	34
75 - 79	472	366	106	22.5	67	49	55	40
80 - 84	282	203	79	28.0	52	40	42	32
85 - 89	155	109	46	29.7	29	22	32	18
90 +	70	38	32	45.7	20	17	24	18

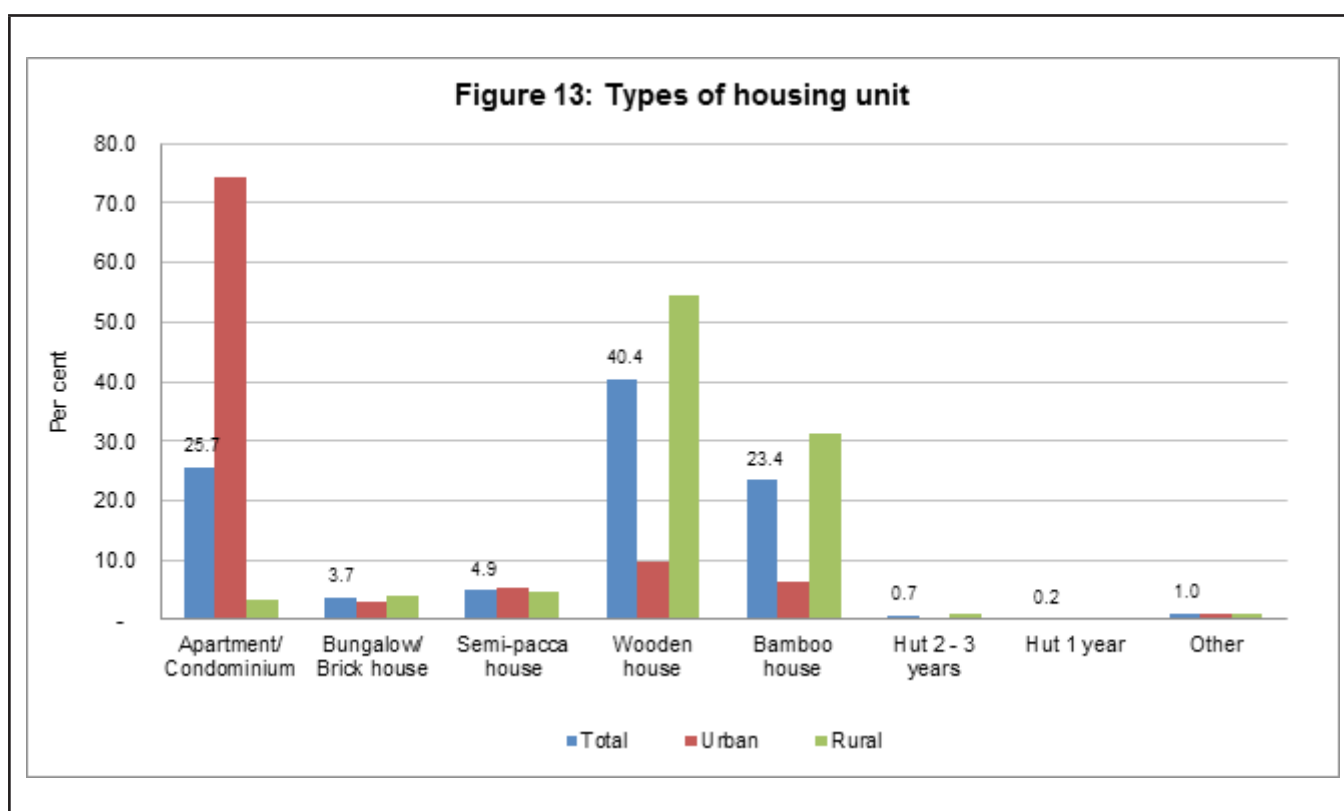
- Two in every 100 persons in Zeyarthiri Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

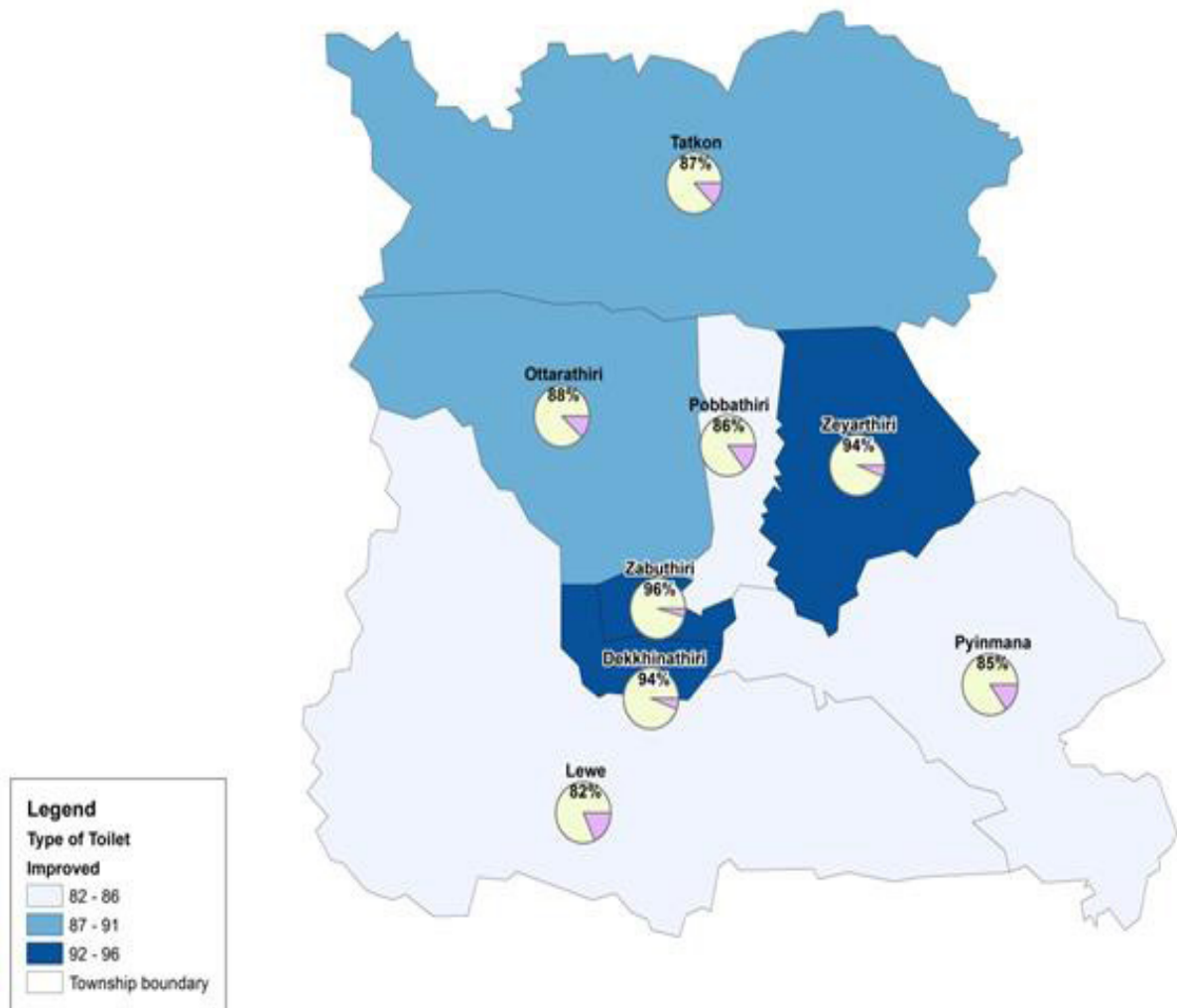
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	26,075	25.7	3.7	4.9	40.4	23.4	0.7	0.2	1.0
Urban	8,246	74.3	3.0	5.3	9.7	6.3	0.2	0.4	0.9
Rural	17,829	3.2	4.0	4.8	54.6	31.3	1.0	0.2	1.0



- The majority of the households in Zeyarhiri Township are living in wooden houses (40.4%) followed by households in apartment/condominium (25.7%).
- Some 74.3 per cent of urban households live in apartment/condominium and 54.6 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 87.2%
Ottara District	: 88.5%
Zeyathiri Township	: 93.9%

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

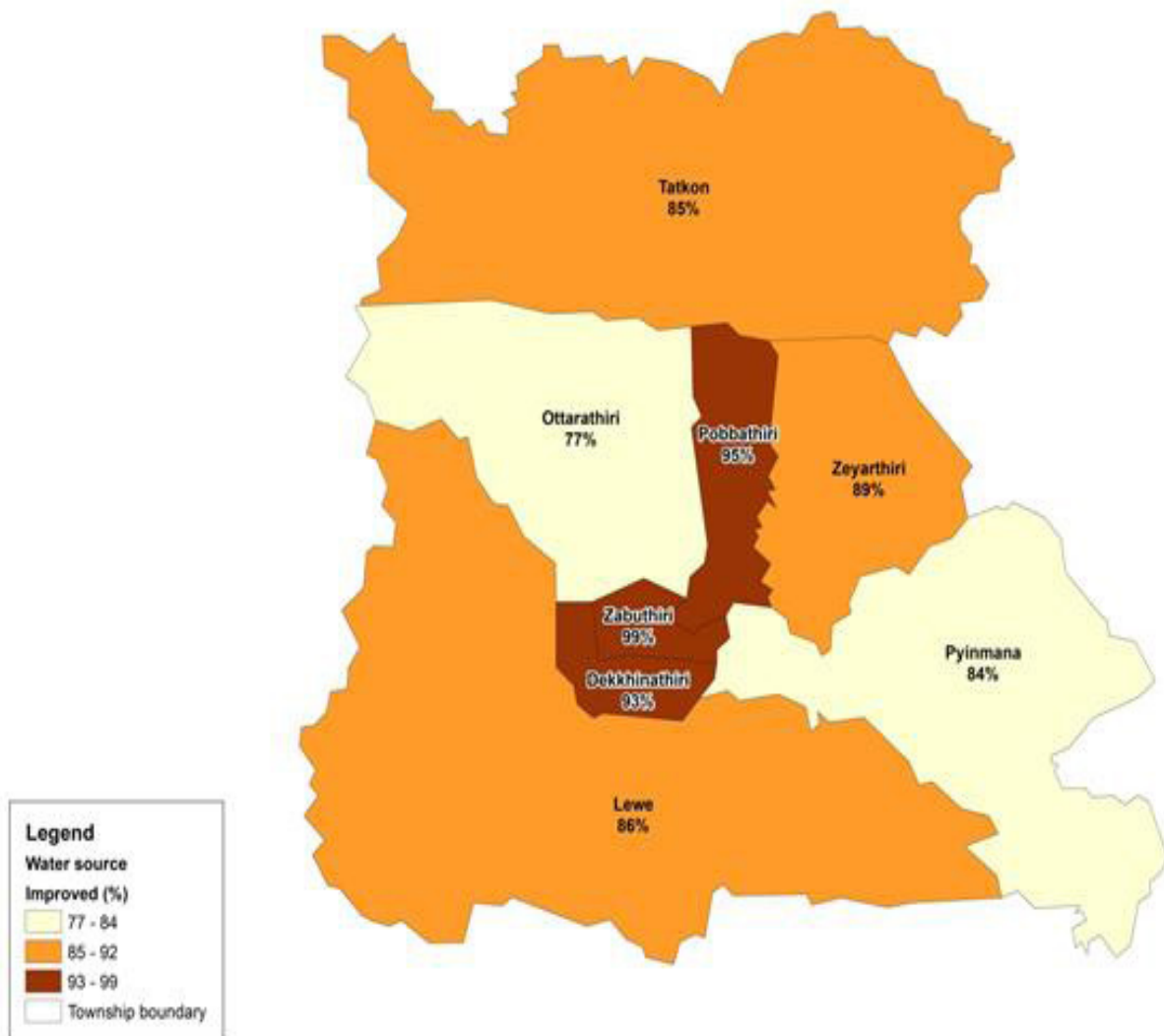
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		6.3	17.0	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		87.6	82.3	90.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		93.9	99.3	91.4
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.0	0.5	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.1	0.5
Other		0.1	*	0.1
None		3.7	0.1	5.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,075	8,246	17,829

- Some 93.9 per cent of the households in Zeyarthiri Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (6.3%) and water seal (improved pit latrine) (87.6%)).
- Compared to other townships in Nay Pyi Taw, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities use in Zeyarthiri is in the range of (92-96).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Nay Pyi Taw is 87.2 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 3.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Nay Pyi Taw, it is 7.6 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Zeyarthiri Township, 5.3 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



Union	: 69.5%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 87.7%
Ottara District	: 86.7%
Zeyarthiri Township	: 89.0%

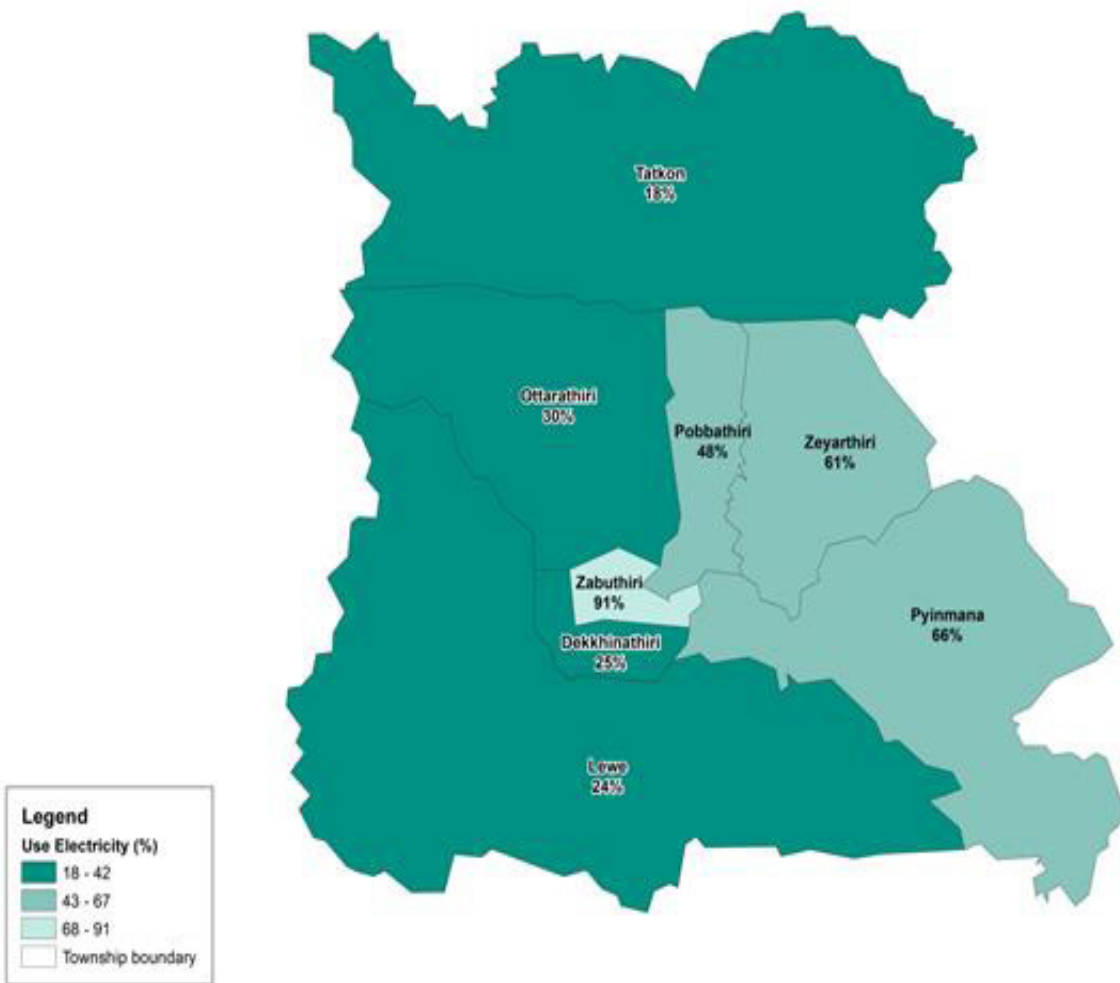
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		10.6	21.2	5.7
Tube well, borehole		28.9	3.4	40.7
Protected well/ Spring		19.7	6.3	25.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		29.8	68.1	12.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>89.0</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>84.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.3	0.2	1.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.2	0.1	0.2
River/stream/ canal		7.5	0.1	11.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.9	0.1	1.3
Other		1.1	0.5	1.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>11.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>15.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,075	8,246	17,829

- In Zeyarthiri Township, 89.0 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 Nay Pyi Taw, the proportion of households with improved sources of drinking is in the range of (85-92) and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 29.8 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 28.9 per cent use water from tube well.
- Some 11.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 15.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 42.6%
Ottara District	: 35.5%
Zeyarthiri Township	: 61.0%

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

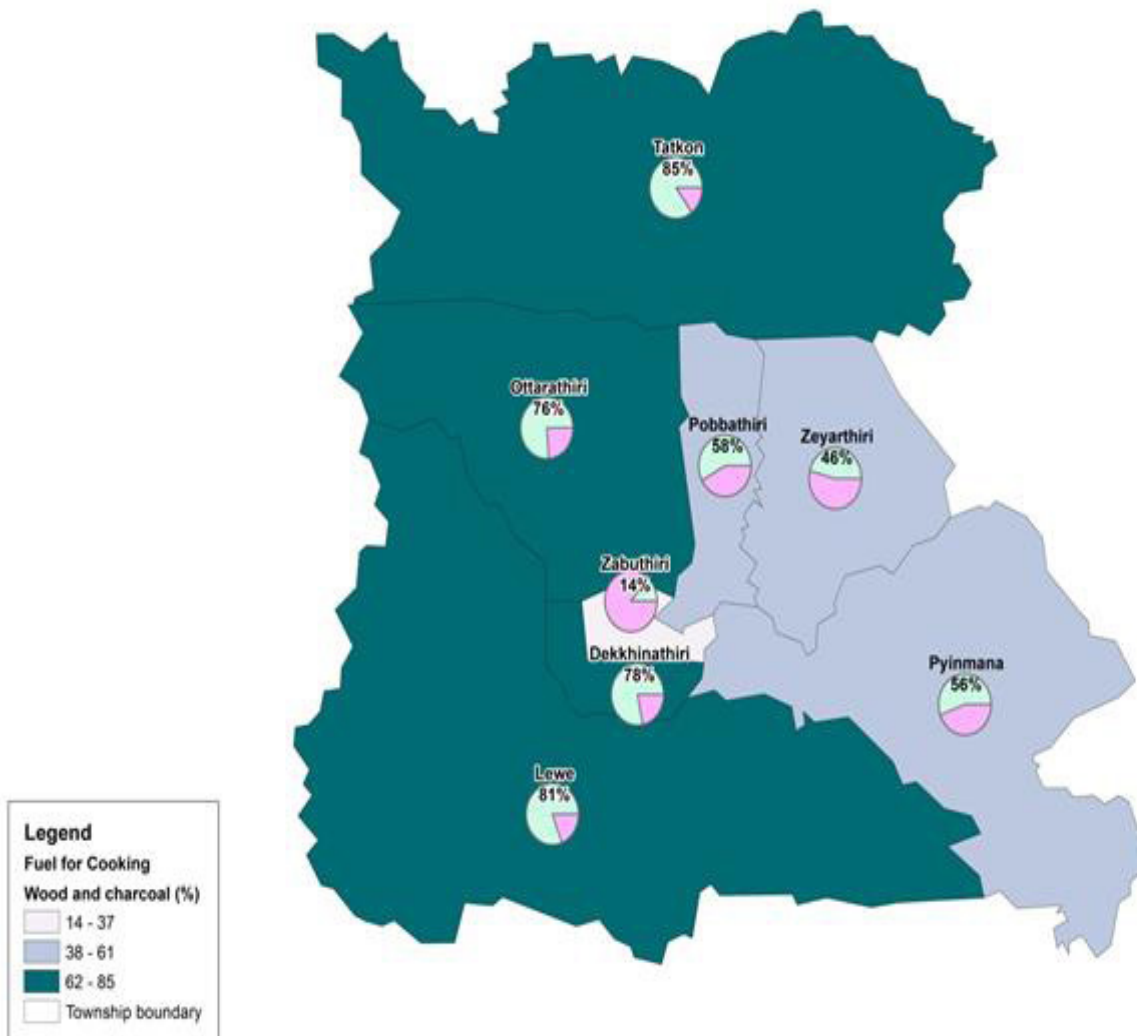
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		61.0	98.4	43.7
Kerosene		0.3	*	0.4
Candle		21.5	1.3	30.8
Battery		2.7	0.2	3.9
Generator (private)		12.5	-	18.3
Water mill (private)		0.1	*	0.1
Solar system/energy		1.4	*	2.1
Other		0.6	*	0.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,075	8,246	17,829

- In Zeyarthiri Township, 61.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting and is the highest among the other sources of lighting. Compared to other townships in Nay Pyi Taw, the proportion of households with electricity is in the range of (43-67). The percentage of households that use electricity in Nay Pyi Taw is 42.6 per cent.
- In rural areas, 43.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Nay Pyi Daw	: 64.9%
Ottara District	: 69.6%
Zeyarthiri Township	: 46.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		53.5	94.8	34.4
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	*	0.1
Firewood		39.3	4.2	55.4
Charcoal		6.9	0.9	9.7
Coal		0.1	*	0.2
Other		0.2	*	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,075	8,246	17,829

- In Zeyarthiri Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 39.3 per cent using firewood and 6.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 53.5 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.
- Some 55.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 9.7 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

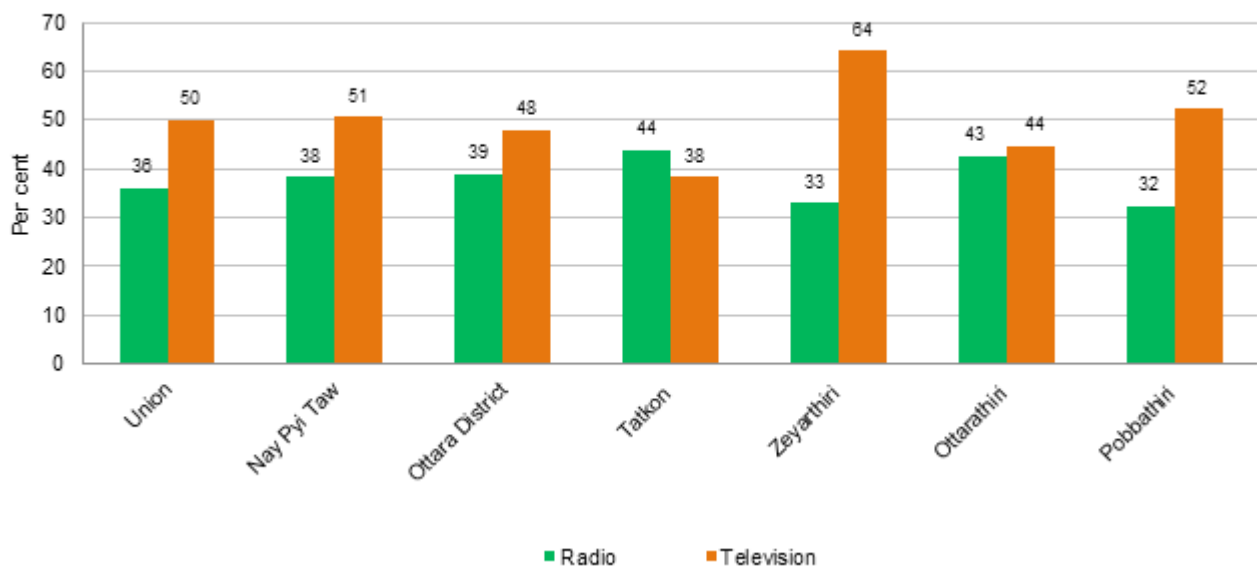
Communication and related amenities

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	26,075	33.0	64.1	3.0	54.4	8.7	9.6	19.4	0.6
Urban	8,246	24.1	90.3	5.9	76.6	19.0	16.9	5.4	1.6
Rural	17,829	37.1	52.0	1.6	44.2	3.9	6.2	25.8	0.2

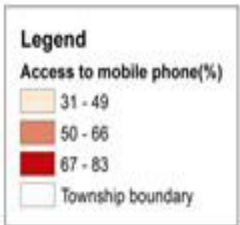
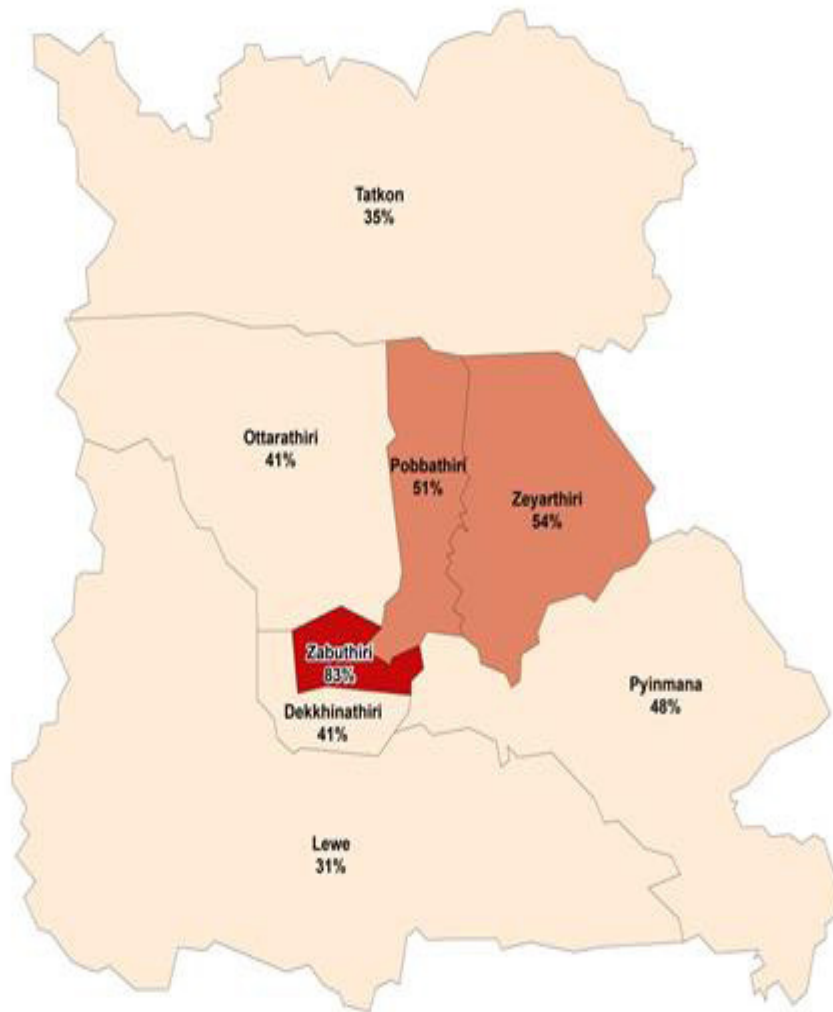
- Some 64.1 per cent of the households in Zeyarthiri Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 90.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 52.0 per cent.

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



- In Zeyarthiri Township, 64.1 per cent of the households reported having the television and about one in three households (33.0%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 45.1%
Ottara District	: 43.5%
Zeyarthiri Township	: 54.4%

- Some 54.4 per cent of the households in Zeyarthiri Township reported having mobile phones. In Nay Pyi Taw, 45.1 per cent of the households have mobile phones.

Transportation items

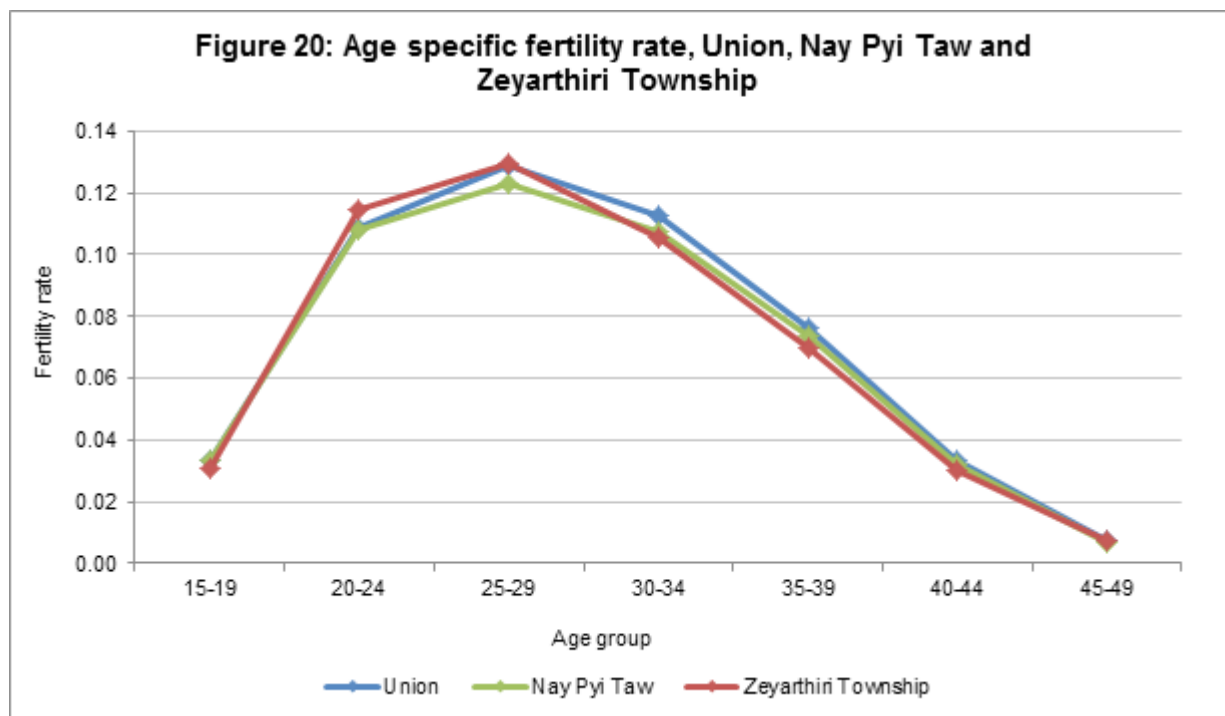
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Union Territory/ District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Nay Pyi Taw	262,253	8,408	109,906	89,782	1,744	708	142	55,464
Urban	78,744	5,940	41,781	31,310	426	25	33	1,574
Rural	183,509	2,468	68,125	58,472	1,318	683	109	53,890
Ottara District	124,099	3,384	53,448	39,964	700	391	51	31,649
Urban	32,535	1,955	18,073	13,536	176	8	9	1,117
Rural	91,564	1,429	35,375	26,428	524	383	42	30,532
Zeyarthiri Township	26,075	1,115	13,523	8,439	210	37	17	2,744
Urban	8,246	653	5,310	2,190	34	-	2	123
Rural	17,829	462	8,213	6,249	176	37	15	2,621

- In Zeyarthiri Township, 51.9 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 32.4 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

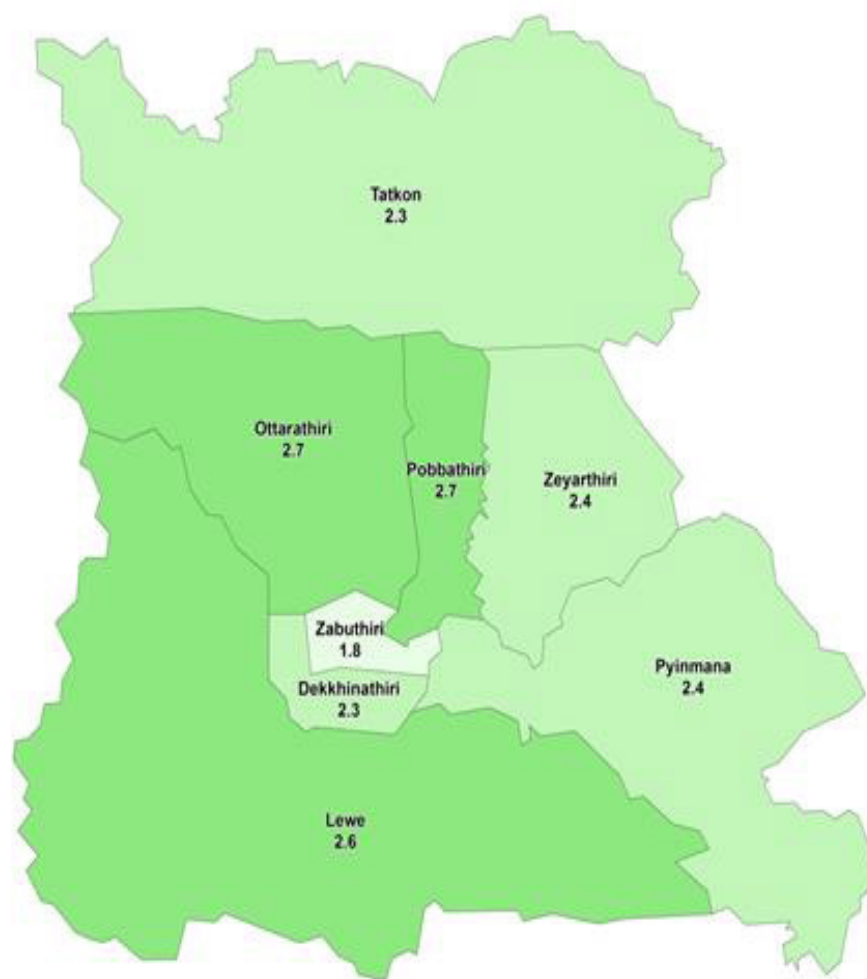
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



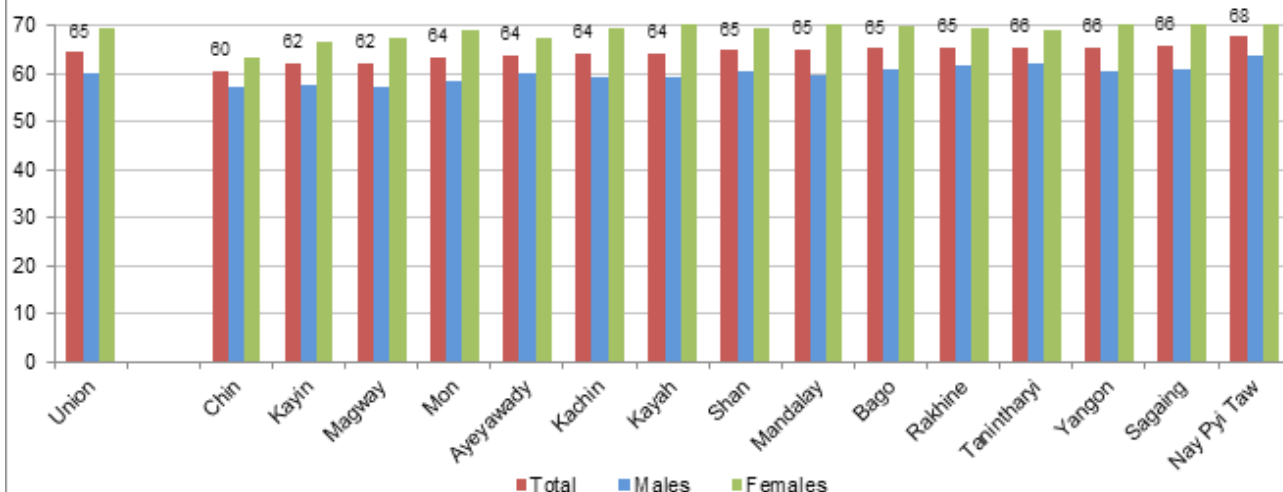
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.4 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Nay Pyi Taw	: 2.4
Ottara District	: 2.5
Zeyarthiri Township	: 2.4

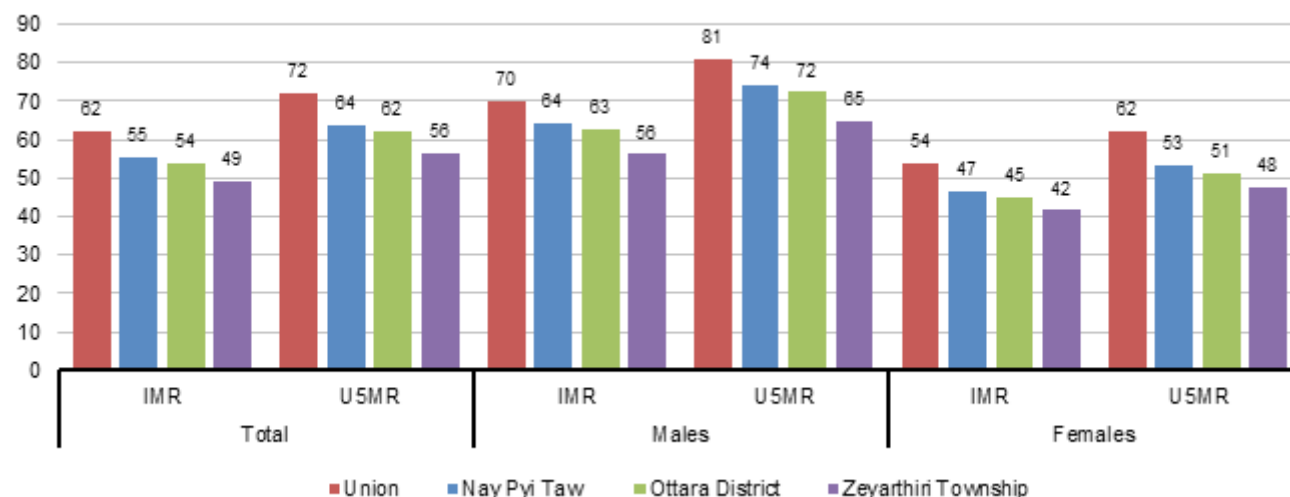
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Nay Pyi Taw is 67.7 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 71.6 years is higher than that of the males at 63.7 years.

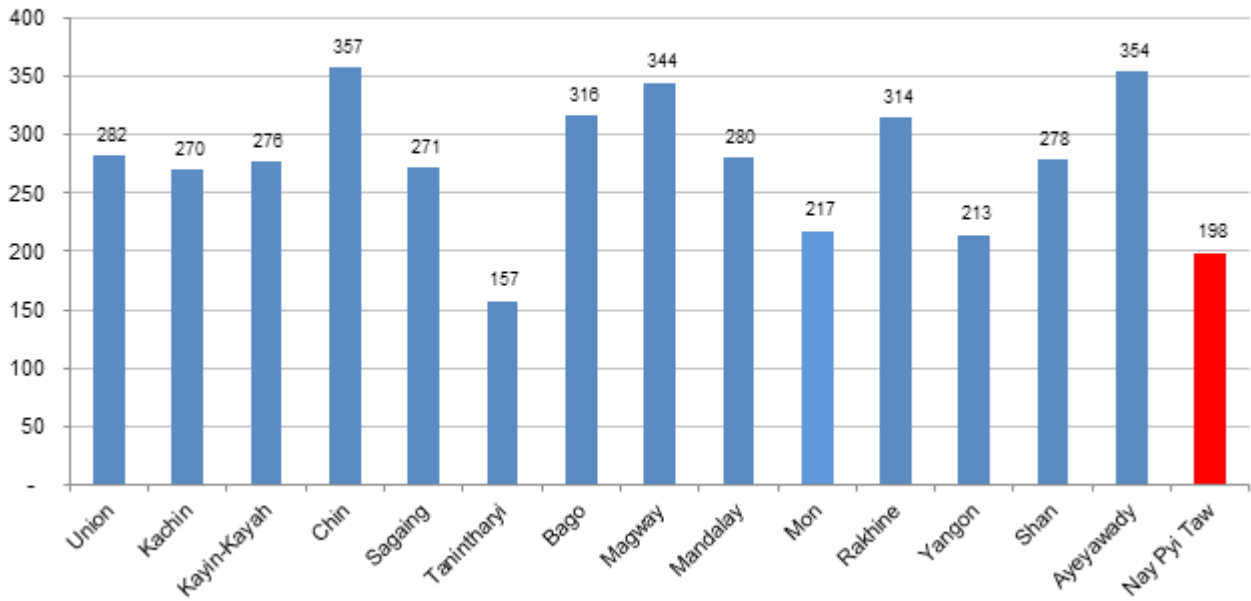
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Ottara District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Ottara District is 54 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 62 deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Zeyarthiri Township are lower than those in Nay Pyi Taw and Ottara District. The Infant mortality in Zeyarthiri is 49 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 56 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Nay Pyi Taw, there are 198 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 Nay Pyi Taw 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.

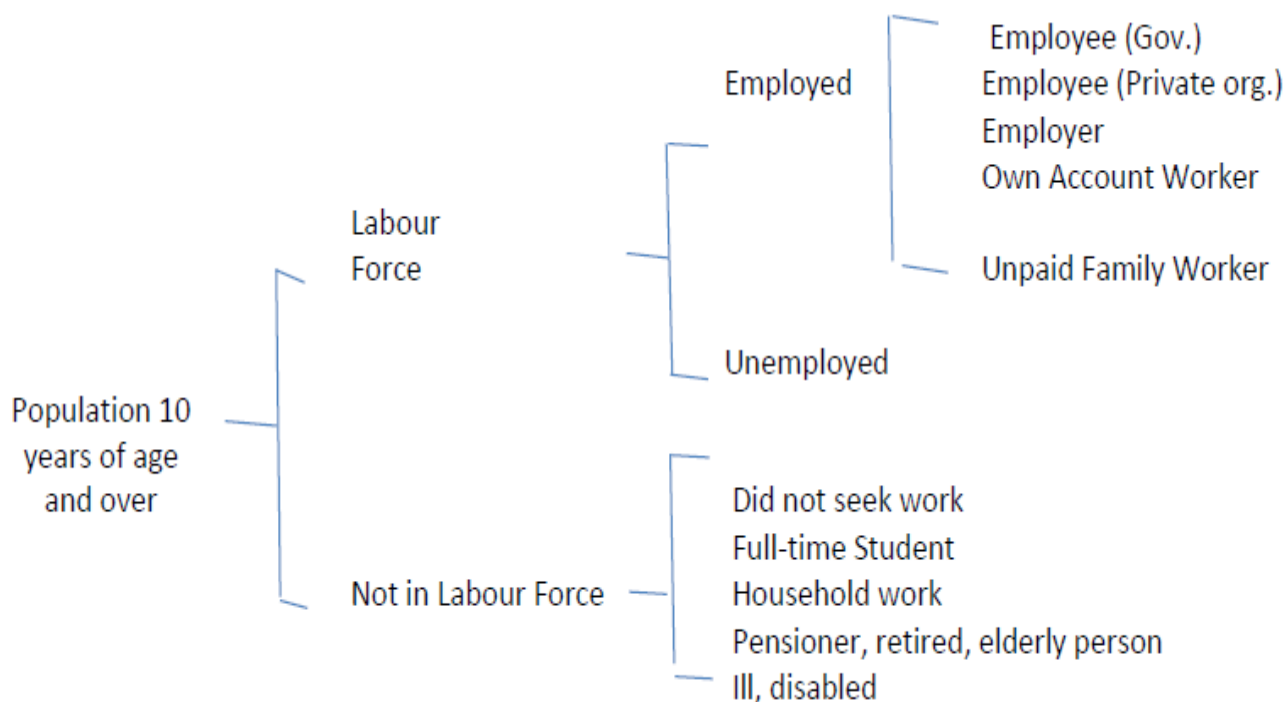
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

