THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

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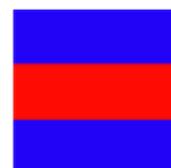
YANGON REGION, EASTERN DISTRICT

Dagon Myothit (South) Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Eastern District

Dagon Myothit (South) Township Report

Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships

Bago

Taikkyi

Hlegu

Dagon Myothit (East)

Dagon Myothit (North)

Dagon Myothit (South)

Dagon Myothit (Seikkan)

Yangon

Hmawby

Htantabin

Mingaladon

Shwepyitha

North Okkalapa

Insein

Hlinethaya

Khayan

Ayeyawady

Twantay

Thanlyin

Thongwa

Dala

Tada(Sub-Tsp)

Kawhmu

Kyauktan

Kungyangon

Cocogyun

Legend

- State & Region boundary
- Township boundary

Yangon Region

DT

- East Yangon
- North Yangon
- South Yangon
- West Yangon

Mayangon

Hline

South Okkalapa

Yankin

Thingangyun

Kamayut

Bahan

Tamway

Sangyoung

Kyimyindine

Dagon

Dawbon

Thakayta

Ahlon

Mingala Taungnyunt

Lanmadaw

Pazuntaung

Seikkyi Khanaungto

Botahtaung

Latha   Pabedan   Kyauktada

Seikkan

Dagon Myothit (South) Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	371,646 [2]
Population males	181,140 (48.7%)
Population females	190,506 (51.3%)
Percentage of urban population	100.0%
Area (Km²)	79.1 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	4,697.7 persons
Median age	27.5 years
Number of wards	32
Number of village tracts	-
Number of private households	76,984
Percentage of female headed households	22.9%
Mean household size	4.7 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	24.9%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	70.3%
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.8%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	42.3
Child dependency ratio	35.4
Old dependency ratio	6.9
Ageing index	19.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.6%
Male	97.5%
Female	93.9%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	13,875	3.7
Walking	5,816	1.6
Seeing	7,324	2.0
Hearing	3,139	0.8
Remembering	3,799	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	207,939	66.5
Associate Scrutiny	291	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	3,454	1.1
National Registration	15,583	5.0
Religious	1,559	0.5
Temporary Registration	7,810	2.5
Foreign Registration	108	<0.1
Foreign Passport	109	<0.1
None	75,935	24.3

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.8%	83.4%	41.5%
Unemployment rate	4.2%	4.3%	3.9%
Employment to population ratio	59.2%	79.8%	39.9%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	40,931	53.2
Renter	28,549	37.1
Provided free (individually)	3,038	3.9
Government quarters	1,264	1.6
Private company quarters	837	1.1
Other	2,365	3.1

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	3.9%		8.1%
Bamboo	40.2%	10.4%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	32.4%	68.7%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	2.7%		90.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	18.5%	19.0%	0.7%
Other	2.2%	1.3%	0.2%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	39,529	51.3
LPG	603	0.8
Kerosene	45	0.1
Biogas	264	0.3
Firewood	8,040	10.5
Charcoal	27,491	35.7
Coal	481	0.6
Other	531	0.7

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	64,808	84.2
Kerosene	408	0.5
Candle	2,505	3.3
Battery	6,124	8.0
Generator (private)	2,684	3.5
Water mill (private)	67	0.1
Solar system/energy	154	0.2
Other	234	0.3
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	9,646	12.5
Tube well, borehole	21,566	28.0
Protected well/spring	115	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	36,407	47.3
Total Improved Water Sources	*67,734*	*88.0*
Unprotected well/spring	39	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	7,893	10.2
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	79	0.1
Other	1,229	1.6
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*9,250*	*12.0*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	19,324	25.1
Tube well, borehole	49,845	64.7
Protected well/spring	278	0.4
Unprotected well/spring	45	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	5,214	6.8
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	114	0.1
Other	2,148	2.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,172	1.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	72,608	94.3
Total Improved Sanitation	*73,780*	*95.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,083	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	138	0.2
Other	32	<0.1
None	951	1.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	13,243	17.2
Television	60,271	78.3
Landline phone	2,592	3.4
Mobile phone	47,585	61.8
Computer	4,223	5.5
Internet at home	9,251	12.0
Households with none of the items	11,446	14.9
Households with all of the items	451	0.6
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	3,702	4.8
Motorcycle/Moped	7,836	10.2
Bicycle	50,200	65.2
4-Wheel tractor	389	0.5
Canoe/Boat	241	0.3
Motor boat	252	0.3
Cart (bullock)	787	1.0

Note: [1] Population figures for Dagon Myothit (South) 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

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 Dagon Myothit (South) Township in Yangon Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Dagon Myothit (South) Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	371,646 *		
Males	181,140		
Females	190,506		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0 %		
Area (Km^2)	79.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	4,697.7 persons		
Number of wards	32		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	358,350	358,350	-
Number of conventional households	76,984	76,984	-
Mean household size	4.7 persons ***		

- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, there are slightly more females than males with 95 males per 100 females.

- All people in the Township live in urban areas.

- The population density of Dagon Myothit (South) Township is 4,698 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.7 persons living in each household in Dagon Myothit (South) Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward; Dagon Myothit (South) Township (East District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**76,984**	**371,646**	**181,140**	**190,506**
	Ward	**76,984**	**371,646**	**181,140**	**190,506**
1	No(17)(South)/ No (17)(W)	2,961	13,668	6,890	6,778
2	No(18)(W)	3,766	18,440	8,722	9,718
3	No(19)(W)	3,440	16,777	7,820	8,957
4	No(20)(W)	3,244	17,026	8,323	8,703
5	No(21)(W)	3,474	15,872	7,775	8,097
6	No(22)(W)	3,981	17,968	8,809	9,159
7	No(23)(W)	1,687	10,882	5,733	5,149
8	No(24)(W)	1,904	9,211	4,379	4,832
9	No(25)(W)	1,515	7,765	3,643	4,122
10	No(26)(W)	2,796	13,058	6,443	6,615
11	No(53)(W)	2,404	12,281	5,765	6,516
12	No(54)(W)	3,100	16,240	7,919	8,321
13	No(55)(W)	3,549	16,314	7,866	8,448
14	No(56)(W)	3,158	15,868	7,606	8,262
15	No(57)(W)	1,248	5,844	2,790	3,054
16	No(63)(W)	347	4,319	2,587	1,732
17	No(64)(W)	577	4,655	2,507	2,148
18	No(65)(W)	4,527	18,549	9,020	9,529
19	No(70)(W)	3,822	18,275	8,728	9,547
20	No(71)(W)	3,102	15,481	7,326	8,155
21	No(72)(W)	2,423	11,057	5,331	5,726
22	No(104)(W)	3,167	14,936	7,260	7,676
23	No(105)(W)	1,857	8,393	4,110	4,283
24	No(106)(W)	2,468	11,374	5,579	5,795
25	No(107)(W)	3,609	17,361	8,548	8,813
26	No(140)(W)	1,970	9,057	4,515	4,542
27	Kyi Su(West)(W)	745	3,150	1,559	1,591

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
28	Ywar Thar Gyi(South)/Ywar Thar Gyi(W)	1,628	7,388	3,529	3,859
29	Thone Gwa(South)/Thone Gwa (W)	697	3,662	1,979	1,683
30	Lay Daunt Kan(South)/Lay Daunt kan(W)	2,011	8,716	4,211	4,505
31	Saik Mway (1)(W)	1,217	5,371	2,554	2,817
32	Shan Te Gyi(South)/Shan Te Gyi(W)	590	2,688	1,314	1,374

| Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Dagon Myothit (South)Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Dagon Myothit (South)Township

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Dagon Myothit (South)Township

17,981 (4.8%)

92,475 (24.9%)

261,190 (70.3%)

■ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over
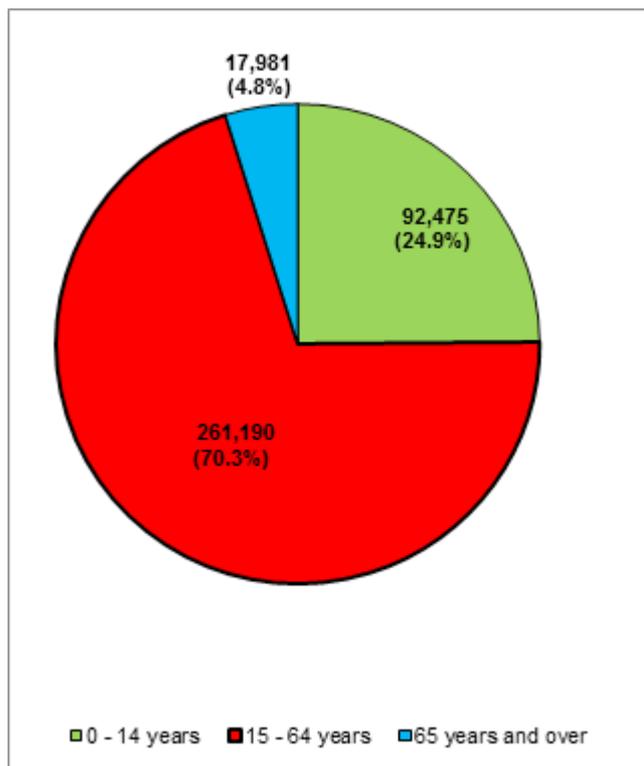
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Dagon Myothit (South)Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	371,646	181,140	190,506
0 - 4	29,095	14,933	14,162
5 - 9	29,763	15,170	14,593
10 - 14	33,617	17,261	16,356
15 - 19	37,410	18,832	18,578
20 - 24	38,831	19,409	19,422
25 - 29	34,394	16,884	17,510
30 - 34	32,584	16,136	16,448
35 - 39	28,142	13,782	14,360
40 - 44	25,394	12,148	13,246
45 - 49	21,785	10,099	11,686
50 - 54	18,161	8,282	9,879
55 - 59	14,100	6,261	7,839
60 - 64	10,389	4,533	5,856
65 - 69	7,271	3,048	4,223
70 - 74	4,228	1,818	2,410
75 - 79	3,396	1,405	1,991
80 - 84	1,773	695	1,078
85 - 89	934	318	616
90 +	379	126	253

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Dagon Myothit (South) Township is 70.3 per cent.

- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.

- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, East District and Dagon Myothit (South) Township)
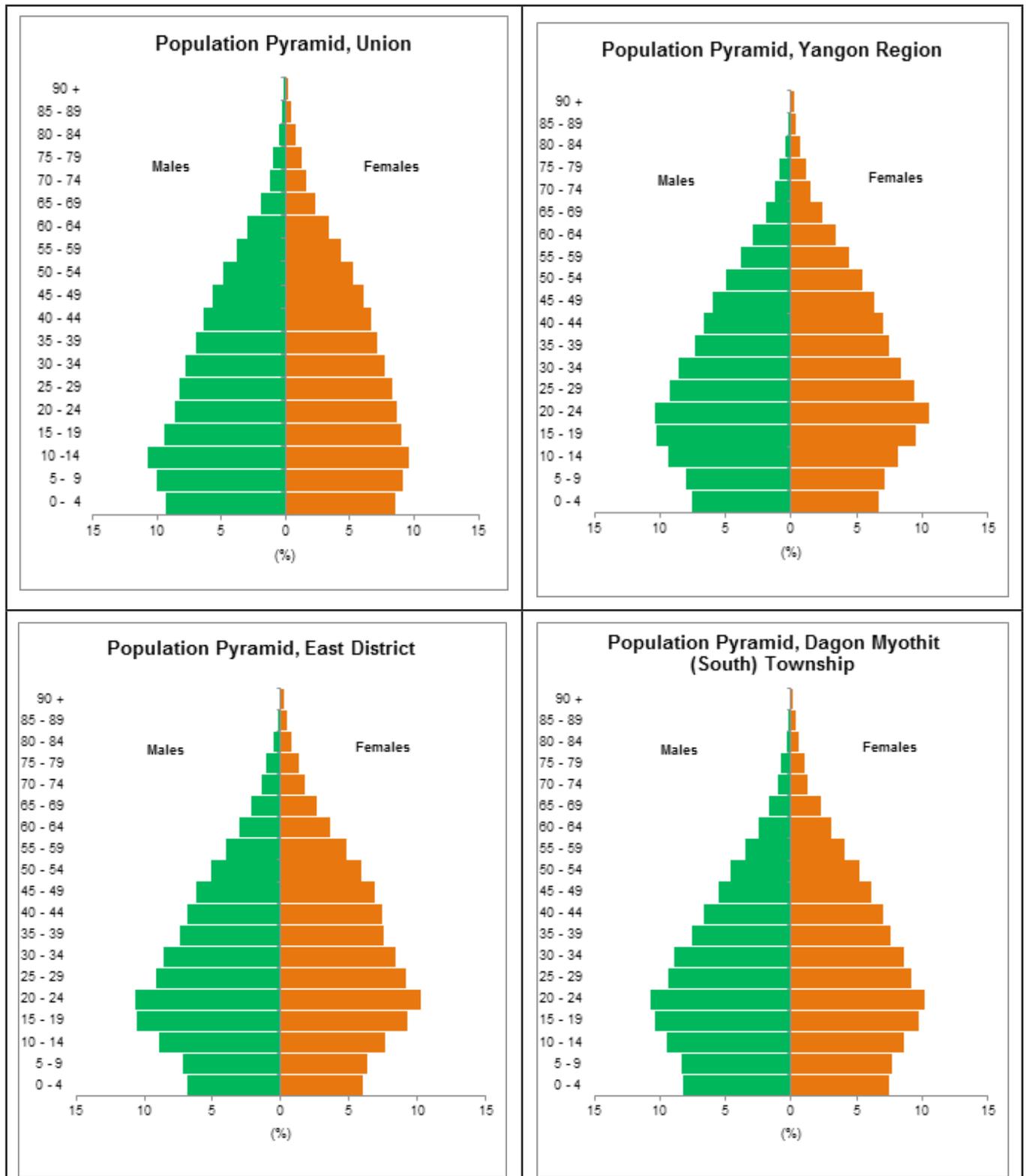
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Dagon Myothit (South) Township since the last 15 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is a markedly higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Dagon Myothit (South) Township.

- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Yangon Region
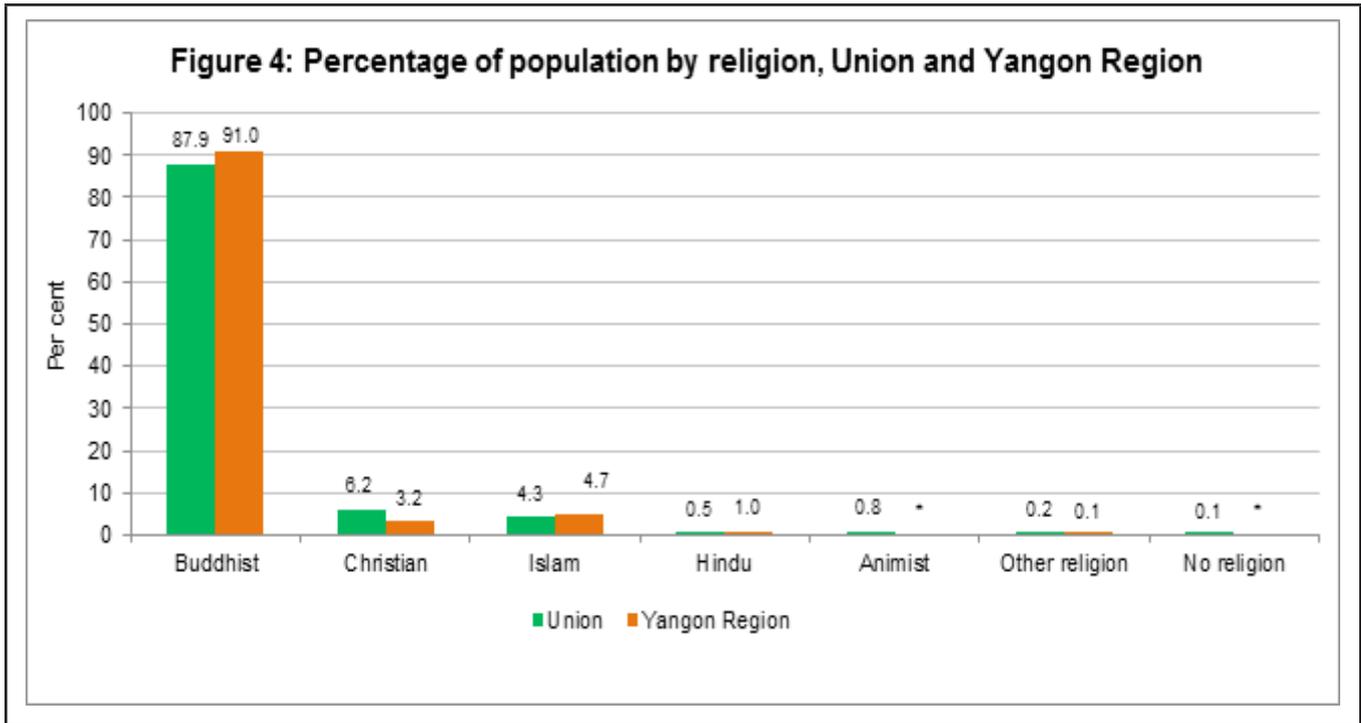
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Yangon Region, it is 91.0% Buddhist, 3.2% Christian, 4.7% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

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	5,718	2,942	2,776	1,353	687	666
6	5,757	2,915	2,842	4,178	2,117	2,061
7	6,210	3,182	3,028	5,037	2,540	2,497
8	5,940	2,973	2,967	4,870	2,437	2,433
9	5,884	3,006	2,878	4,854	2,492	2,362
10	6,123	3,078	3,045	4,929	2,499	2,430
11	6,101	3,101	3,000	4,860	2,494	2,366
12	6,434	3,323	3,111	4,905	2,487	2,418
13	7,086	3,606	3,480	4,849	2,500	2,349
14	7,079	3,596	3,483	4,306	2,182	2,124
15	6,428	3,192	3,236	3,424	1,637	1,787
16	6,480	3,175	3,305	2,670	1,285	1,385
17	6,851	3,406	3,445	2,171	1,054	1,117
18	7,514	3,635	3,879	1,677	763	914
19	6,980	3,380	3,600	1,326	576	750
20	7,845	3,798	4,047	916	424	492
21	6,820	3,279	3,541	596	285	311
22	7,063	3,445	3,618	374	193	181
23	6,948	3,441	3,507	273	160	113
24	6,594	3,154	3,440	142	79	63
25	6,707	3,314	3,393	103	52	51
26	6,265	3,012	3,253	87	45	42
27	6,236	2,979	3,257	74	36	38
28	7,027	3,408	3,619	62	33	29
29	6,145	2,870	3,275	53	16	37

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Yangon Region and Dagon Myothit (South) Township
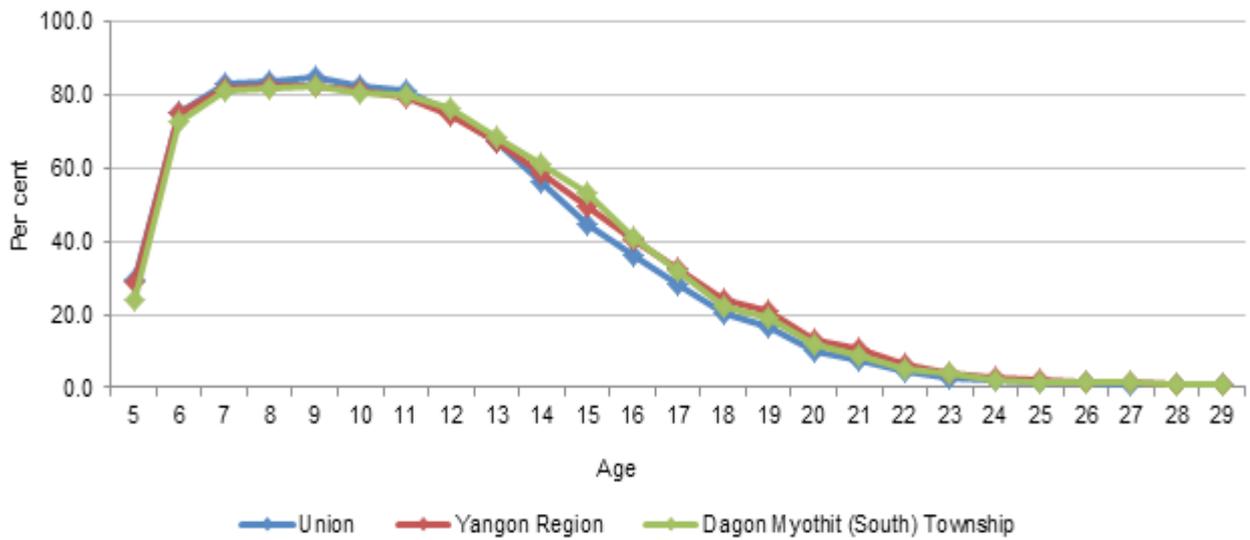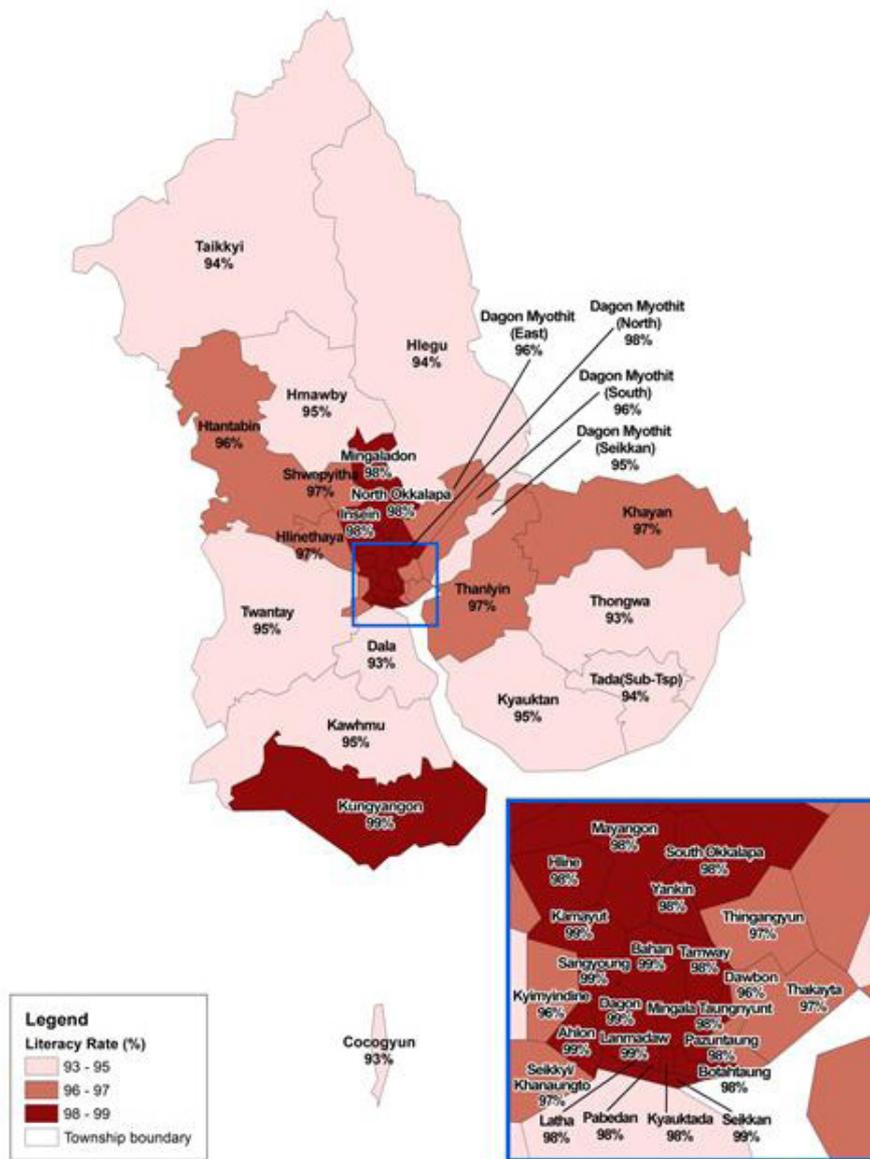

Figure 6: School attendance by age, by sex, Union and Dagon Myothit (South) Township
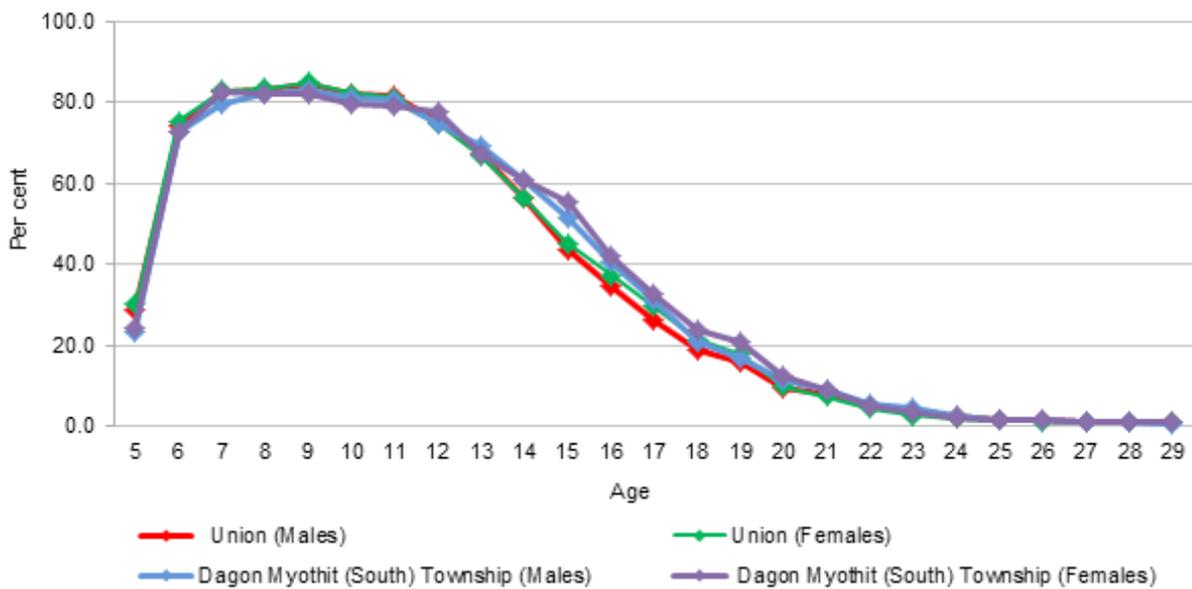
- School attendance in Dagon Myothit (South) Township drops starting from age 11 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Dagon Myothit (South) Township is higher than that of the Union after age 13 onwards.

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

Taikkyi
94%

Hlegu
94%

Dagon Myothit (East) 96%

Dagon Myothit (North) 98%

Dagon Myothit (South) 96%

Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) 95%

Hmawby
95%

Htantabin
96%

Mingaladon 98%

Shwepyithar 97%

North Okkalapa 98%

Insein 98%

Hlinethaya 97%

Khayan
97%

Thanlyin
97%

Thongwa
93%

Twantay
95%

Dala
93%

Tada(Sub-Tsp)
94%

Kyauktan
95%

Kawhmu
95%

Kungyangon
99%

Cocogyun
93%

Mayangon 98%

Hline 98%

South Okkalapa 98%

Yankin 98%

Kamayut 99%

Thingangyun 97%

Bahan 99%

Tamway 98%

Sangyoung 99%

Dawbon 96%

Thakayta 97%

Kyimyindine 96%

Dagon 99%

Mingala Taungnyunt 98%

Ahlon 99%

Lanmadaw 99%

Pazuntaung 98%

Seikkyi Khanaungto 97%

Botahtaung 98%

Latha 98%

Pabedan 98%

Kyauktada 98%

Seikkan 99%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
93 - 95
96 - 97
98 - 99
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
East District	: 97.1%
Dagon Myothit (South) Township	: 95.6%

Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Dagon Myothit (South)Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	69,523	97.3
Males	33,905	97.5
Females	35,618	97.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Dagon Myothit (South) Township is 95.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.9 per cent and for the males it is 97.5 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.3 per cent with 97.1 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	202,930	13,302	6.6	27,419	32,684	59,761	42,352	584	24,955	919	524	430
Urban	202,930	13,302	6.6	27,419	32,684	59,761	42,352	584	24,955	919	524	430
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	95,535	4,010	4.2	10,009	13,841	31,521	23,488	414	11,281	321	391	259
Females	107,395	9,292	8.7	17,410	18,843	28,240	18,864	170	13,674	598	133	171

- Some 6.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- There are 4.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 8.7 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 16.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 12.3 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	7.7	8.6	6.8	15.2	19.6	9.4
15 - 19	49.9	57.8	41.8	9.9	12.1	6.9
20 - 24	72.2	87.1	57.4	7.8	7.5	8.2
25 - 29	72.3	93.4	51.9	4.4	4.3	4.4
30 - 34	68.9	94.3	44.0	2.7	2.8	2.5
35 - 39	66.7	93.6	40.9	2.1	2.4	1.4
40 - 44	64.6	92.0	39.4	1.7	2.0	1.0
45 - 49	60.7	89.6	35.8	1.4	1.8	0.6
50 - 54	53.5	82.3	29.3	1.0	1.3	0.3
55 - 59	45.1	72.6	23.1	0.8	1.1	0.3
60 - 64	27.7	46.7	13.1	0.9	1.0	0.5
65 - 69	18.8	32.8	8.6	0.7	0.8	0.3
70 - 74	10.0	17.5	4.4	0.9	0.6	1.9
75 +	5.8	10.7	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.0
15 - 24	61.3	72.7	49.8	8.6	9.3	7.6
15 - 64	61.8	83.4	41.5	4.2	4.3	3.9

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
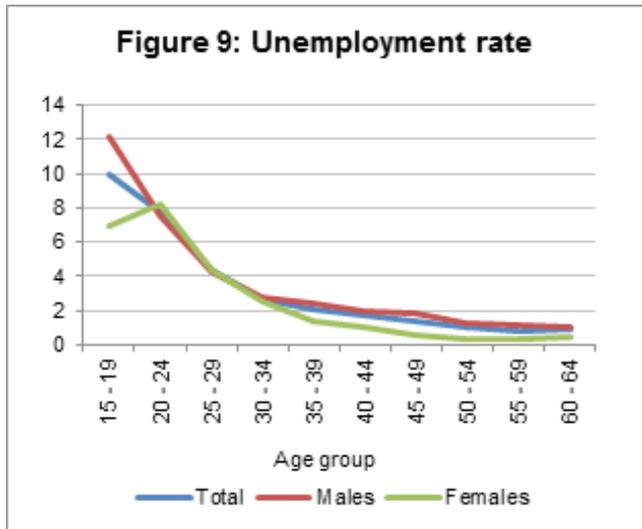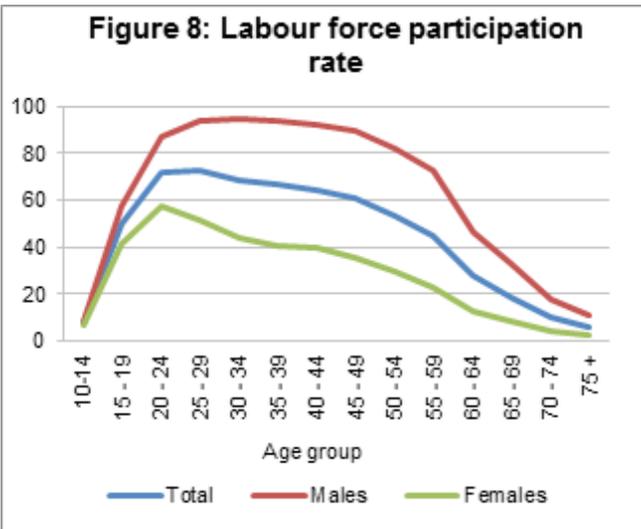
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Dagon Myothit (South) Township is 61.8 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 41.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.4 per cent.

- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.7 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Dagon Myothit (South) Township is 4.2 per cent. There is very little difference between the unemployment rate for males (4.3%) and for females (3.9%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.6 per cent.

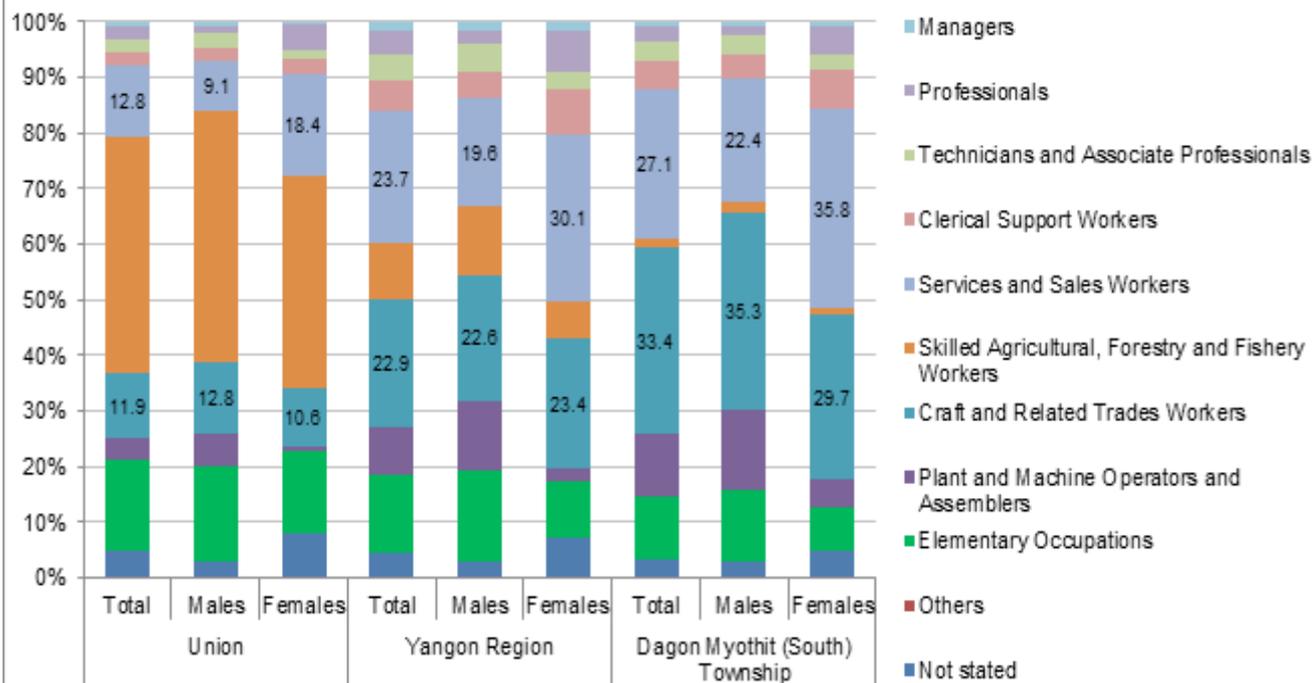**Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex**

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	146,632	1.1	29.0	46.6	13.2	1.8	8.3
Males	42,567	2.7	49.8	4.3	21.6	3.5	18.0
Females	104,065	0.5	20.5	63.8	9.7	1.1	4.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.8 per cent of males are full time students while 63.8 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	**144,679**	**94,534**	**50,145**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	1,210	867	343	0.8	0.9	0.7
Professionals	4,024	1,311	2,713	2.8	1.4	5.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,929	3,583	1,346	3.4	3.8	2.7
Clerical Support Workers	7,346	3,813	3,533	5.1	4.0	7.0
Services and Sales Workers	39,155	21,192	17,963	27.1	22.4	35.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,368	1,849	519	1.6	2.0	1.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	48,307	33,414	14,893	33.4	35.3	29.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	16,032	13,600	2,432	11.1	14.4	4.8
Elementary Occupations	16,293	12,334	3,959	11.3	13.0	7.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,015	2,571	2,444	3.5	2.7	4.9

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Yangon Region and Dagon Myothit (South) Township

Legend:
- Managers
- Professionals
- Technicians and Associate Professionals
- Clerical Support Workers
- Services and Sales Workers
- Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers
- Craft and Related Trades Workers
- Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers
- Elementary Occupations
- Others
- Not stated

- In Dagon Myothit (South)Township, 33.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 27.1 per cent in services and sales workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 35.3 per cent of males and 29.7 per cent of females are craft and related trades workers.

- In Yangon Region, 22.9 per cent are craft and related trades workers and 23.7 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**144,679**	**94,534**	**50,145**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,165	3,382	783	2.9	3.6	1.6
Mining and quarrying	137	119	18	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	30,028	14,462	15,566	20.8	15.3	31.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,062	1,527	535	1.4	1.6	1.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	612	515	97	0.4	0.5	0.2
Construction	19,545	18,497	1,048	13.5	19.6	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	26,287	15,687	10,600	18.2	16.6	21.1
Transportation and storage	15,604	15,333	271	10.8	16.2	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	16,718	7,977	8,741	11.6	8.4	17.4
Information and communication	1,760	1,051	709	1.2	1.1	1.4
Financial and insurance activities	646	295	351	0.4	0.3	0.7
Real estate activities	462	313	149	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	520	351	169	0.4	0.4	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	5,580	3,505	2,075	3.9	3.7	4.1
Public administration including civil servants	4,745	3,080	1,665	3.3	3.3	3.3
Education	2,211	343	1,868	1.5	0.4	3.7
Human health and social work activities	835	313	522	0.6	0.3	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	932	711	221	0.6	0.8	0.4
Other service activities	3,414	2,247	1,167	2.4	2.4	2.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	909	407	502	0.6	0.4	1.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	22	9	13	*	*	*
Not stated	7,485	4,410	3,075	5.2	4.7	6.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Yangon Region and Dagon Myothit (South) Township
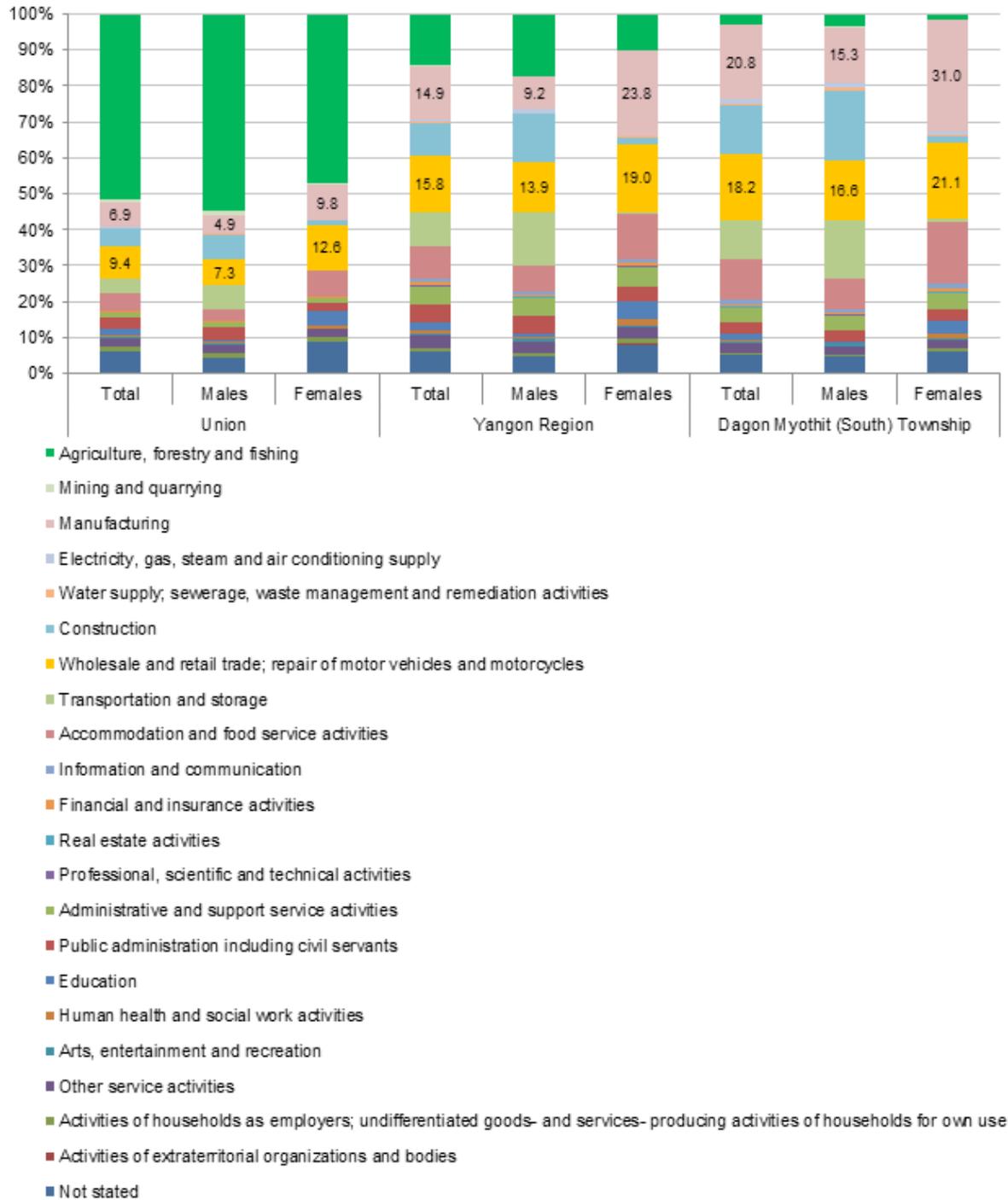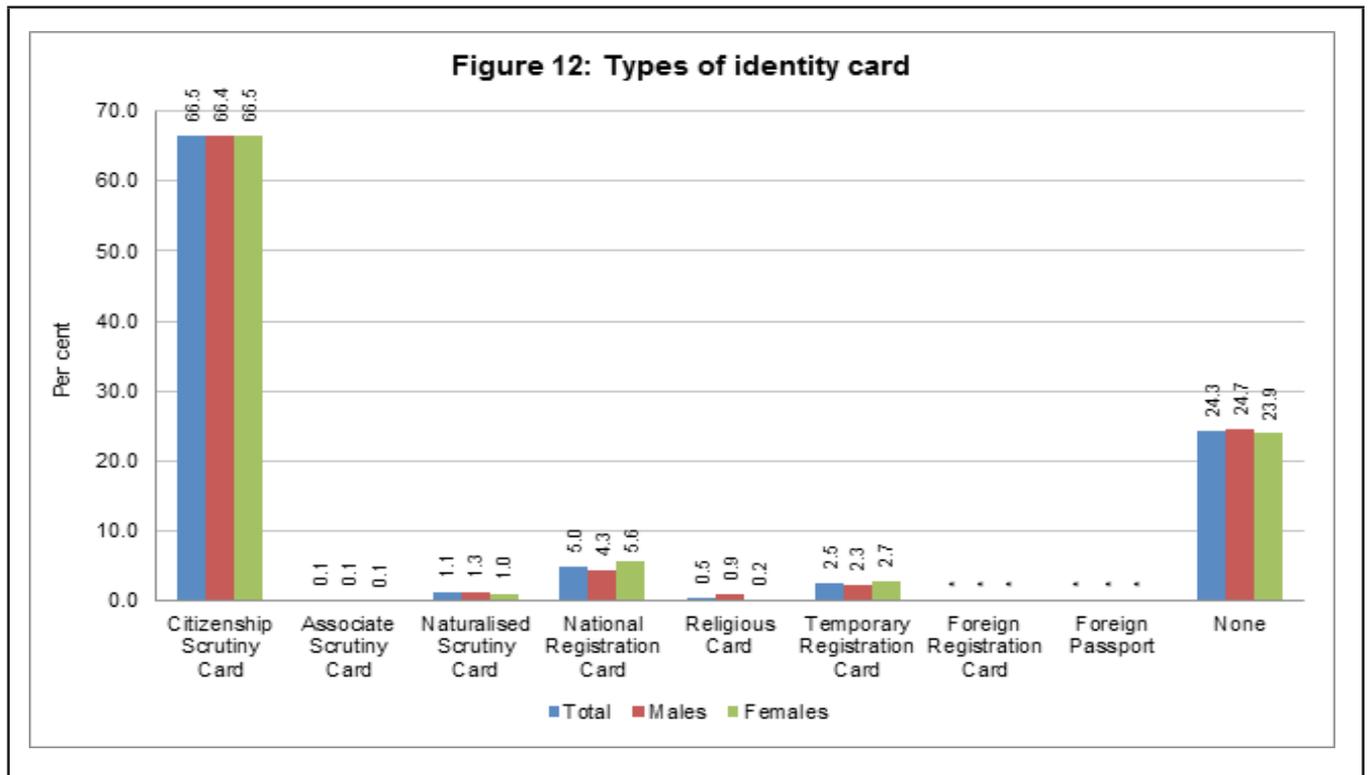
- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Manufacturing" is the highest with 20.8 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 18.2 per cent.

- There are 15.3 per cent of males and 31.0 per cent of females working in "Manufacturing" industry.

- In Yangon Region, there are 14.9 per cent of employed population working in "Manufacturing" industry and 15.8 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	207,939	291	3,454	15,583	1,559	7,810	108	109	75,935
Urban	207,939	291	3,454	15,583	1,559	7,810	108	109	75,935
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	100,361	131	1,903	6,532	1,290	3,482	49	54	37,235
Females	107,578	160	1,551	9,051	269	4,328	59	55	38,700

Figure 12: Types of identity card

- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, 66.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 24.3 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 24.7 per cent of males and 23.9 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	**371,646**	**357,771**	**13,875**	**3.7**	**7,324**	**3,139**	**5,816**	**3,799**
0 - 4	29,095	28,837	258	0.9	49	51	184	175
5 - 9	29,763	29,456	307	1.0	59	56	125	186
10 - 14	33,617	33,250	367	1.1	79	69	110	212
15 - 19	37,410	37,023	387	1.0	105	77	110	182
20 - 24	38,831	38,506	325	0.8	97	47	108	143
25 - 29	34,394	34,051	343	1.0	91	74	130	124
30 - 34	32,584	32,171	413	1.3	132	66	147	142
35 - 39	28,142	27,623	519	1.8	193	85	179	137
40 - 44	25,394	24,503	891	3.5	483	123	267	196
45 - 49	21,785	20,620	1,165	5.3	736	156	342	198
50 - 54	18,161	16,789	1,372	7.6	835	195	481	236
55 - 59	14,100	12,674	1,426	10.1	861	260	572	270
60 - 64	10,389	8,943	1,446	13.9	823	323	607	312
65 - 69	7,271	5,951	1,320	18.2	795	326	606	287
70 - 74	4,228	3,166	1,062	25.1	663	295	497	237
75 - 79	3,396	2,357	1,039	30.6	612	350	578	282
80 - 84	1,773	1,127	646	36.4	374	287	385	212
85 - 89	934	544	390	41.8	219	186	250	167
90 +	379	180	199	52.5	118	113	138	101

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	**181,140**	**174,898**	**6,242**	**3.4**	**3,021**	**1,335**	**2,640**	**1,724**
0 - 4	14,933	14,806	127	0.9	24	24	91	82
5 - 9	15,170	14,996	174	1.1	36	26	75	107
10 - 14	17,261	17,085	176	1.0	31	34	50	111
15 - 19	18,832	18,635	197	1.0	48	41	56	98
20 - 24	19,409	19,235	174	0.9	43	29	60	78
25 - 29	16,884	16,714	170	1.0	41	35	72	66
30 - 34	16,136	15,914	222	1.4	60	32	89	77
35 - 39	13,782	13,505	277	2.0	84	41	117	75
40 - 44	12,148	11,700	448	3.7	192	54	167	109
45 - 49	10,099	9,561	538	5.3	316	65	173	90
50 - 54	8,282	7,636	646	7.8	366	72	241	112
55 - 59	6,261	5,630	631	10.1	366	105	269	120
60 - 64	4,533	3,893	640	14.1	352	138	272	136
65 - 69	3,048	2,506	542	17.8	309	137	255	117
70 - 74	1,818	1,381	437	24.0	272	120	209	89
75 - 79	1,405	996	409	29.1	229	154	197	108
80 - 84	695	450	245	35.3	140	123	127	72
85 - 89	318	193	125	39.3	73	69	78	52
90 +	126	62	64	50.8	39	36	42	25

Table 11: (Continued)

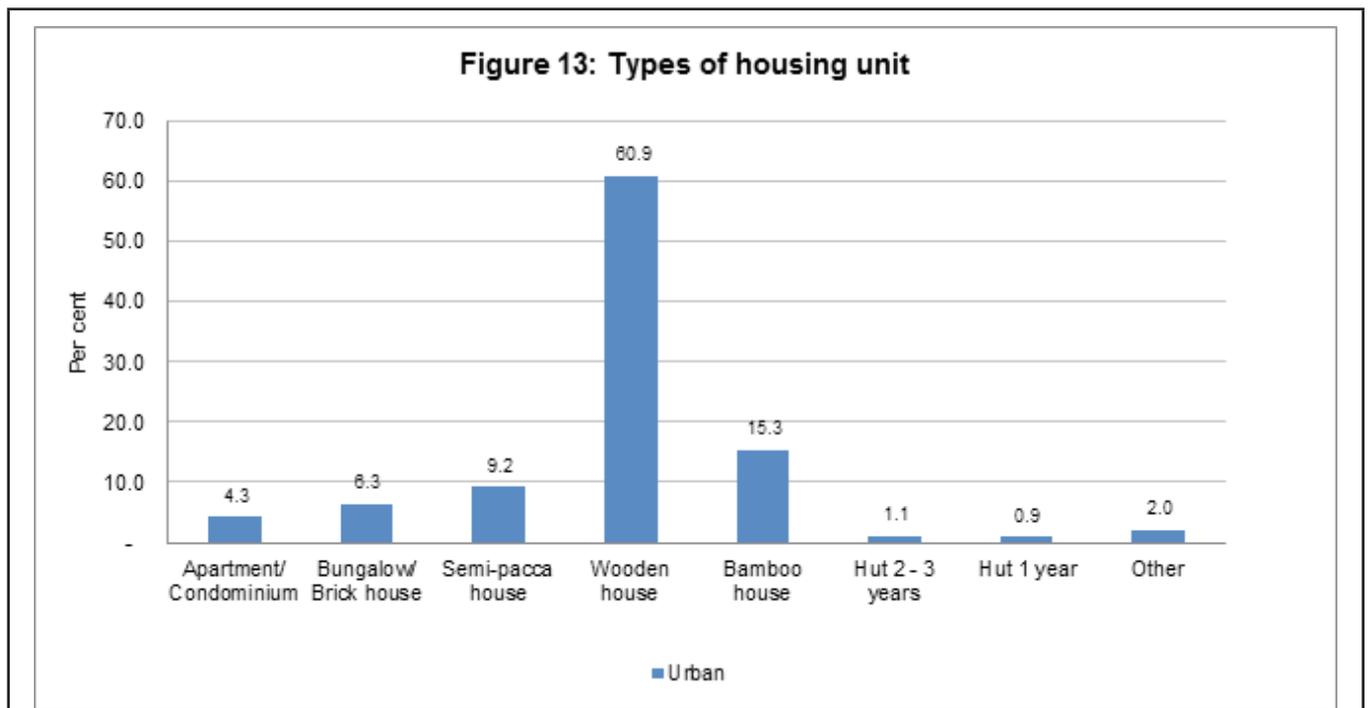| Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	**190,506**	**182,873**	**7,633**	**4.0**	**4,303**	**1,804**	**3,176**	**2,075**
0 - 4	14,162	14,031	131	0.9	25	27	93	93
5 - 9	14,593	14,460	133	0.9	23	30	50	79
10 - 14	16,356	16,165	191	1.2	48	35	60	101
15 - 19	18,578	18,388	190	1.0	57	36	54	84
20 - 24	19,422	19,271	151	0.8	54	18	48	65
25 - 29	17,510	17,337	173	1.0	50	39	58	58
30 - 34	16,448	16,257	191	1.2	72	34	58	65
35 - 39	14,360	14,118	242	1.7	109	44	62	62
40 - 44	13,246	12,803	443	3.3	291	69	100	87
45 - 49	11,686	11,059	627	5.4	420	91	169	108
50 - 54	9,879	9,153	726	7.3	469	123	240	124
55 - 59	7,839	7,044	795	10.1	495	155	303	150
60 - 64	5,856	5,050	806	13.8	471	185	335	176
65 - 69	4,223	3,445	778	18.4	486	189	351	170
70 - 74	2,410	1,785	625	25.9	391	175	288	148
75 - 79	1,991	1,361	630	31.6	383	196	381	174
80 - 84	1,078	677	401	37.2	234	164	258	140
85 - 89	616	351	265	43.0	146	117	172	115
90 +	253	118	135	53.4	79	77	96	76

- Four in every 100 persons in Dagon Myothit (South) Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.

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

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

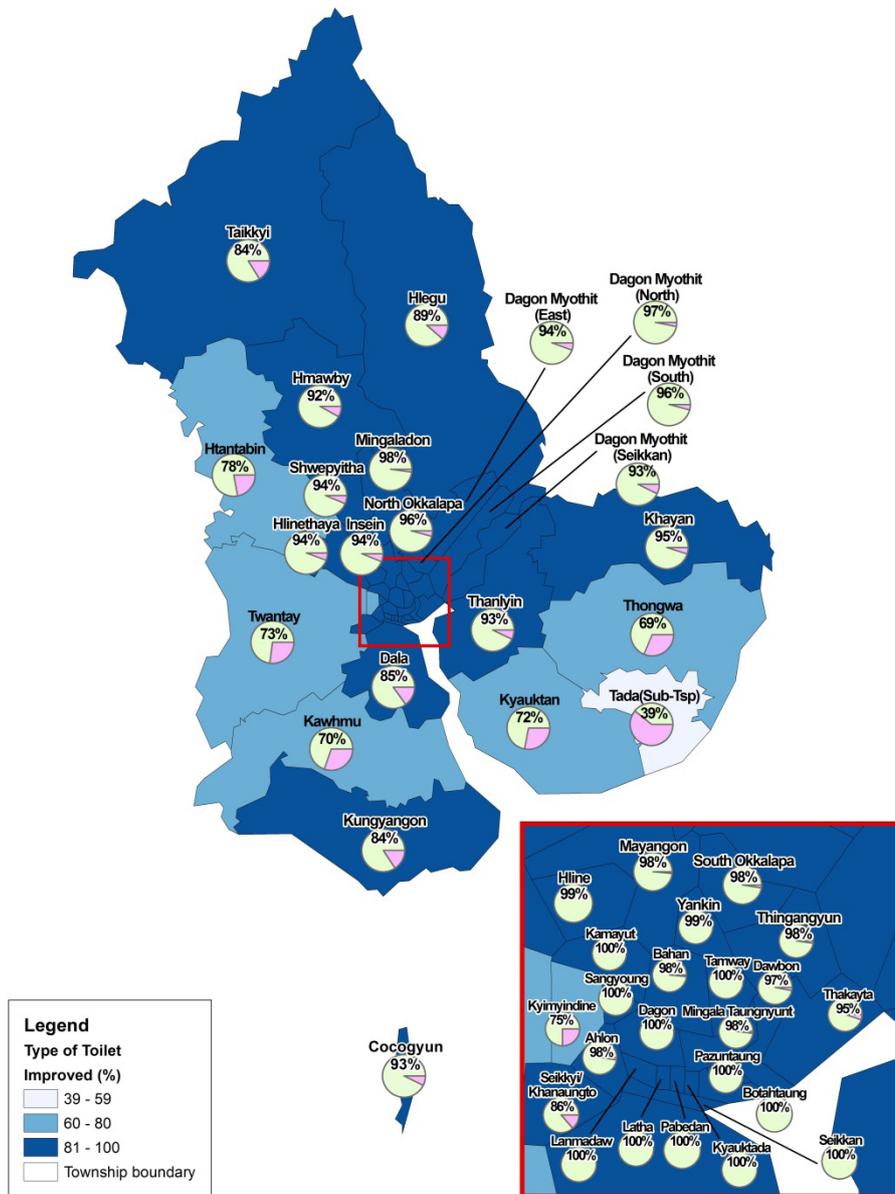**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	76,984	4.3	6.3	9.2	60.9	15.3	1.1	0.9	2.0
Urban	76,984	4.3	6.3	9.2	60.9	15.3	1.1	0.9	2.0
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 13: Types of housing unit

- The majority of the households in Dagon Myothit (South) Township are living in wooden houses (60.9%) followed by households in bamboo houses (15.3%).

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
East District	: 96.4%
Dagon Myothit (South) Township	: 95.8%

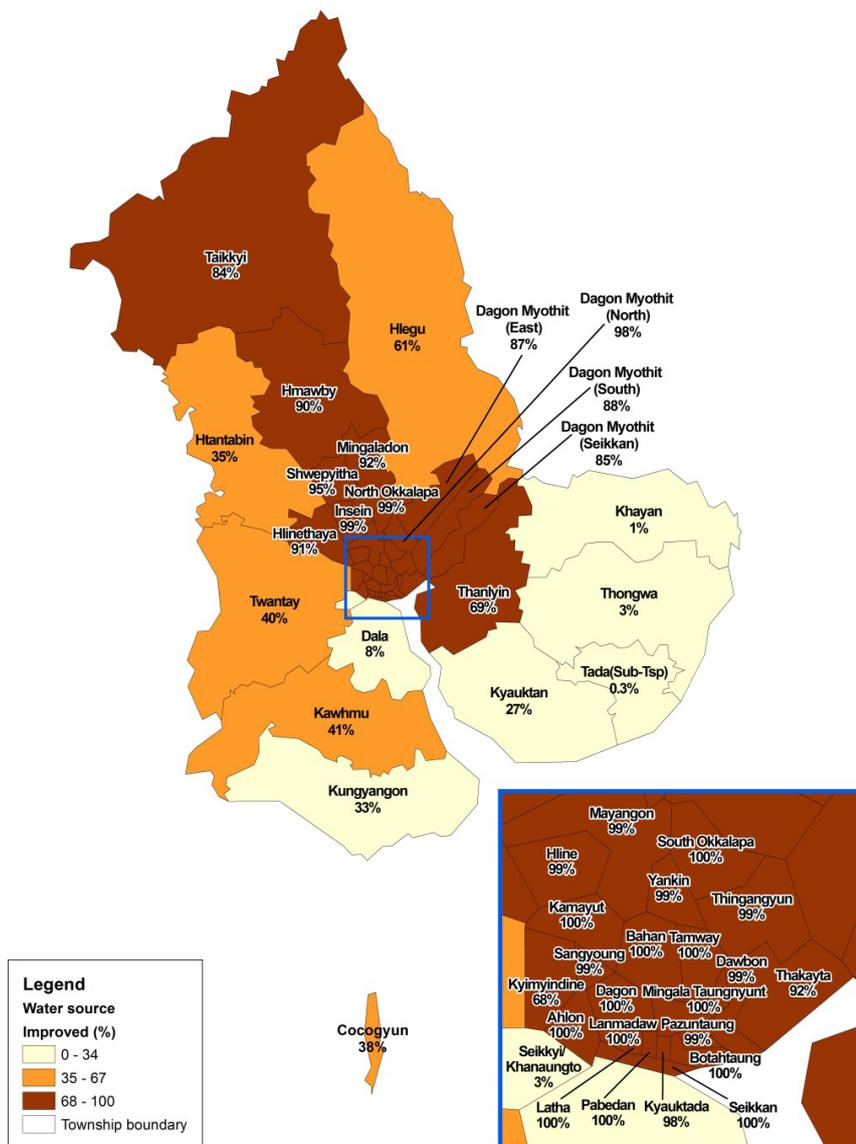**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.5	1.5	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		94.3	94.3	-
Improved sanitation		*95.8*	*95.8*	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.7	2.7	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	0.2	-
Other		*	*	-
None		1.3	1.3	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	76,984	76,984	-

- Some 95.8 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothit (South) Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (94.3%)).

- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Dagon Myothit (South) has high proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 1.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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

Main map labels:
- Taikkyi 84%
- Hlegu 61%
- Dagon Myothit (East) 87%
- Dagon Myothit (North) 98%
- Dagon Myothit (South) 88%
- Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) 85%
- Hmawby 90%
- Htantabin 35%
- Mingaladon 92%
- Shwepyitha 95%
- North Okkalapa 99%
- Insein 99%
- Hlinethaya 91%
- Khayan 1%
- Twantay 40%
- Thanlyin 69%
- Thongwa 3%
- Dala 8%
- Tada(Sub-Tsp) 0.3%
- Kyauktan 27%
- Kawhmu 41%
- Kungyangon 33%
- Cocogyun 38%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 0 - 34
- 35 - 67
- 68 - 100
- Township boundary

Inset map labels:
- Mayangon 99%
- South Okkalapa 100%
- Hline 99%
- Yankin 99%
- Thingangyun 99%
- Kamayut 100%
- Bahan 100%
- Tamway 100%
- Sangyoung 99%
- Dawbon 99%
- Thakayta 92%
- Kyimyindine 68%
- Dagon 100%
- Mingala Taungnyunt 100%
- Ahlon 100%
- Lanmadaw 100%
- Pazuntaung 99%
- Seikkyi/Khanaungto 3%
- Botahtaung 100%
- Latha 100%
- Pabedan 100%
- Kyauktada 98%
- Seikkan 100%

Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
East District	: 94.9%
Dagon Myothit (South) Township	: 88.0%

30

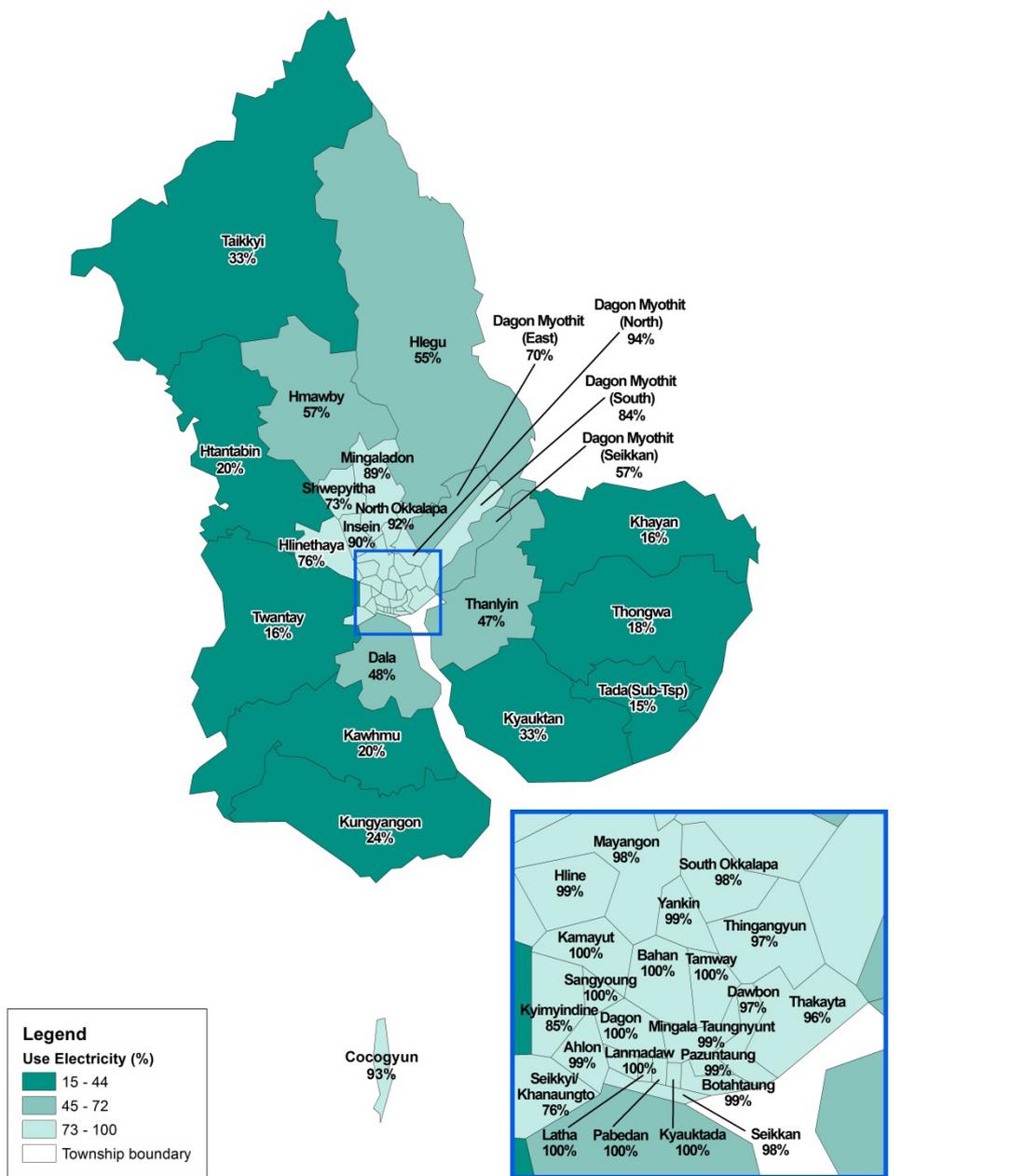**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	12.5	12.5	-
Tube well, borehole	28.0	28.0	-
Protected well/ Spring	0.2	0.2	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier	47.3	47.3	-
Total improved drinking water	*88.0*	*88.0*	*-*
Unprotected well/Spring	0.1	0.1	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake	10.2	10.2	-
River/stream/ canal	*	*	-
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.1	0.1	-
Other	1.6	1.6	-
Total unimproved drinking water	*12.0*	*12.0*	*-*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	-
Total Number	**76,984**	**76,984**	-

- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, 88.0 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 Yangon Region, it is high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 47.3 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 28.0 per cent use water from tube well,borehole.

- About 12.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Taikkyi 33%

Hlegu 55%

Dagon Myothit (East) 70%

Dagon Myothit (North) 94%

Dagon Myothit (South) 84%

Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) 57%

Hmawby 57%

Htantabin 20%

Mingaladon 89%

Shwepyitha 73%

North Okkalapa 92%

Insein 90%

Khayan 16%

Hlinethaya 76%

Thanlyin 47%

Thongwa 18%

Twantay 16%

Dala 48%

Tada(Sub-Tsp) 15%

Kawhmu 20%

Kyauktan 33%

Kungyangon 24%

Cocogyun 93%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 15 - 44
- 45 - 72
- 73 - 100
- Township boundary

Mayangon 98%

Hline 99%

South Okkalapa 98%

Yankin 99%

Thingangyun 97%

Kamayut 100%

Bahan 100%

Tamway 100%

Sangyoung 100%

Dawbon 97%

Thakayta 96%

Kyimyindine 85%

Dagon 100%

Mingala Taungnyunt 99%

Ahlon 99%

Lanmadaw 100%

Pazuntaung 99%

Seikkyi/ Khanaungto 76%

Botahtaung 99%

Latha 100%

Pabedan 100%

Kyauktada 100%

Seikkan 98%

Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
East District	: 89.4%
Dagon Myothit (South) Township	: 84.2%

32

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		84.2	84.2	-
Kerosene		0.5	0.5	-
Candle		3.3	3.3	-
Battery		8.0	8.0	-
Generator (private)		3.5	3.5	-
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.1	-
Solar system/energy		0.2	0.2	-
Other		0.3	0.3	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	76,984	76,984	-

- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, 84.2 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is high in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 4 - 35
- 36 - 65
- 66 - 96
- Township boundary
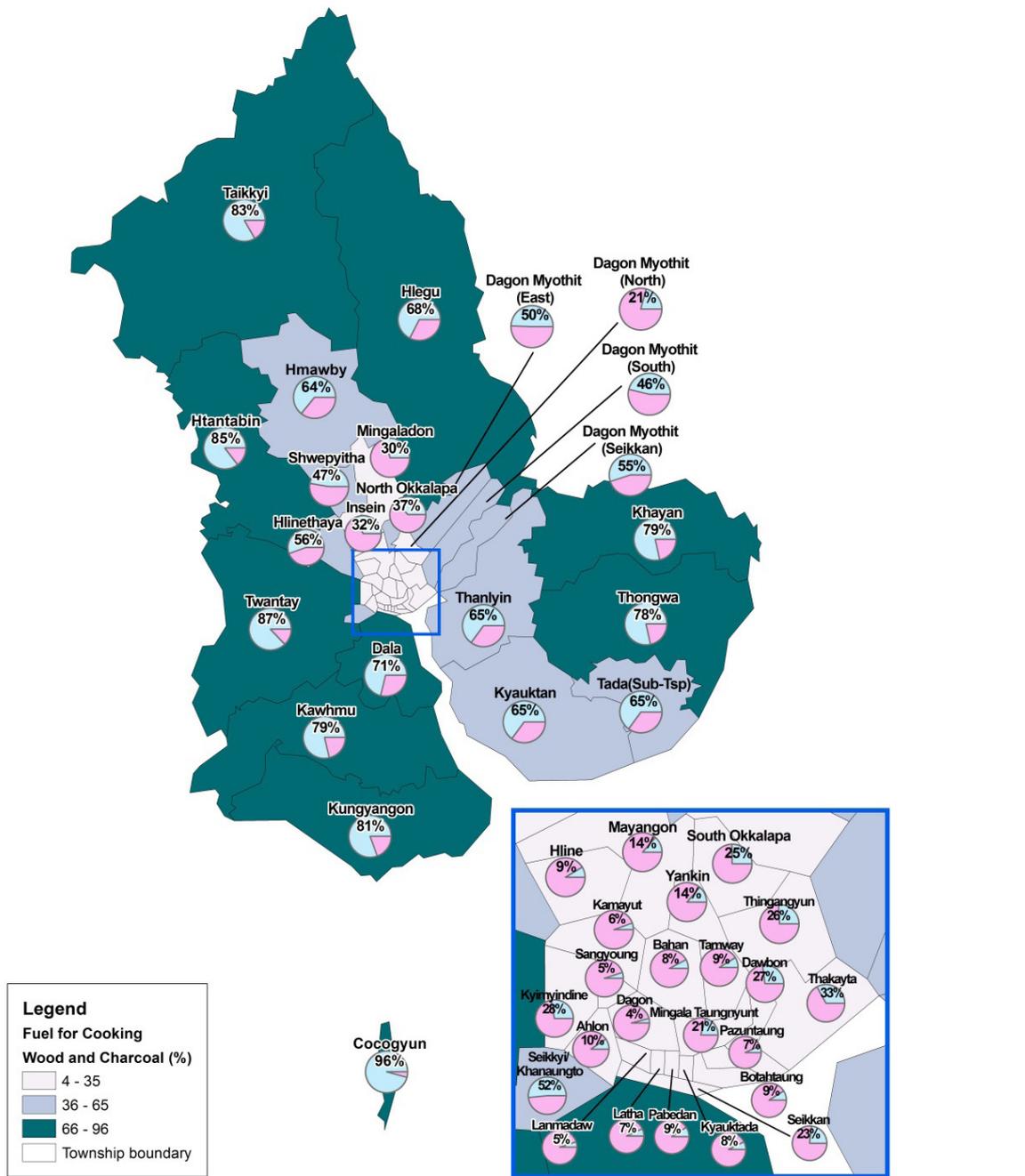
Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
East District	: 32.1%
Dagon Myothit (South) Township	: 46.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		51.3	51.3	-
LPG		0.8	0.8	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
BioGas		0.3	0.3	-
Firewood		10.5	10.5	-
Charcoal		35.7	35.7	-
Coal		0.6	0.6	-
Other		0.7	0.7	-
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	-
	Number	**76,984**	**76,984**	-

- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 10.5 per cent using firewood and 35.7 per cent using charcoal.

- Some 51.3 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.

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	76,984	17.2	78.3	3.4	61.8	5.5	12.0	14.9	0.6
Urban	76,984	17.2	78.3	3.4	61.8	5.5	12.0	14.9	0.6
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- About 78.3 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothit (South) Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
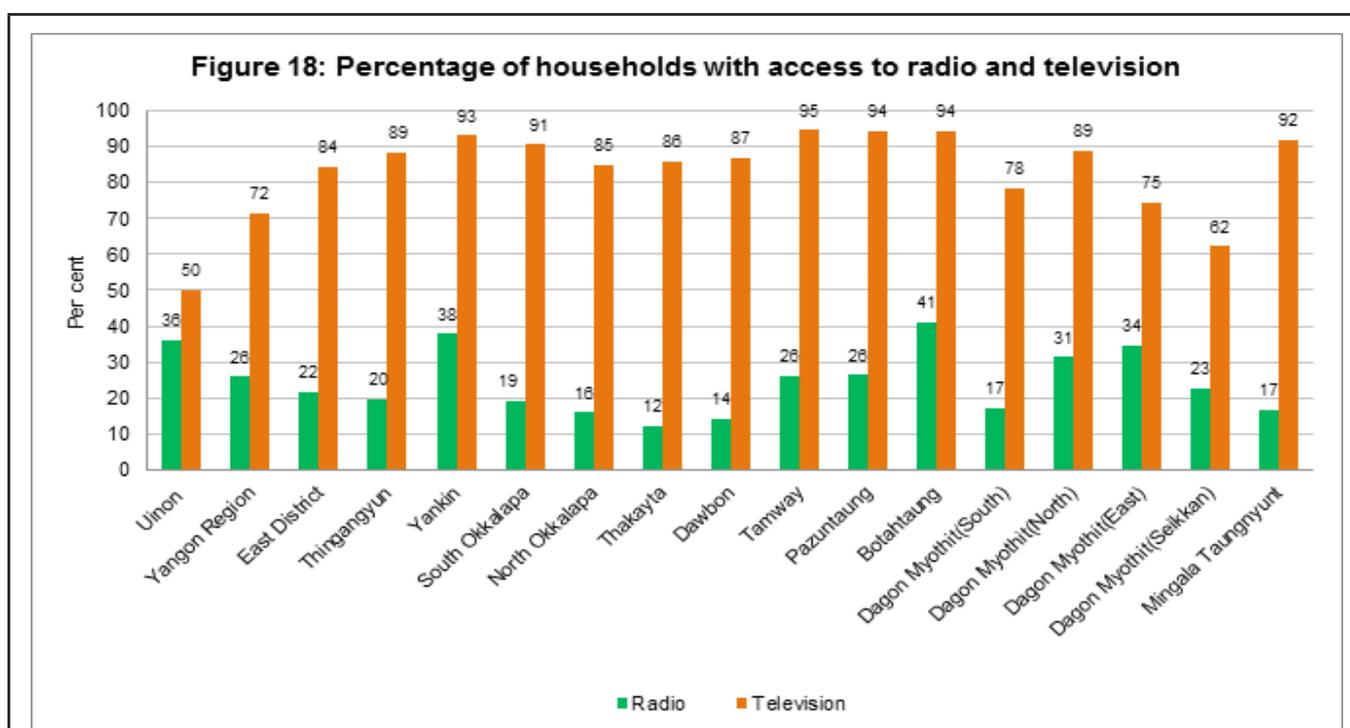
- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, about one in five households (17.2%) reported having a radio.

36

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Taikkyi
30%

Hlegu
48%

Dagon Myothit (East)
68%

Dagon Myothit (North)
83%

Dagon Myothit (South)
62%

Dagon Myothit (Seikkan)
54%

Hmawby
49%

Htantabin
35%

Mingaladon
67%

Shwepyitha
57%

North Okkalapa
73%

Insein

Hlinethaya 75%
48%

Khayan
28%

Twantay
33%

Thanlyin
56%

Thongwa
31%

Dala
48%

Kawhmu
30%

Kyauktan
46%

Tada(Sub-Tsp)
25%

Kungyangon
34%

Cocogyun
27%

Mayangon
84%

Hline
89%

South Okkalapa
83%

Yankin
91%

Kamayut
95%

Thingangyun
82%

Bahan
94%

Tamway
95%

Sangyoung
95%

Dawbon
78%

Thakayta
78%

Kyimyindine
75%

Dagon
95%

Mingala Taungnyunt
91%

Ahlon
92%

Lanmadaw
95%

Pazuntaung
94%

Seikkyi Khanaungto
50%

Botahtaung
93%

Latha
93%

Pabedan
95%

Kyauktada
95%

Seikkan
93%

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 25 - 49
- 50 - 72
- 73 - 95
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
East District	: 76.1%
Dagon Myothit (South) Township	: 61.8%

- Some 61.8 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothit (South) Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is in medium percentage group.

37

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
East District	486,790	56,185	30,288	256,948	1,015	749	697	2,437
Urban	481,039	55,997	29,091	254,271	947	648	607	1,822
Rural	5,751	188	1,197	2,677	68	101	90	615
Dagon Myothit (South) Township	76,984	3,702	7,836	50,200	389	241	252	787
Urban	76,984	3,702	7,836	50,200	389	241	252	787
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Dagon Myothit (South) Township, 65.2 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 10.2 per cent of households having motorcycle/ moped.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Yangon Region and Dagon Myothit (South) Township
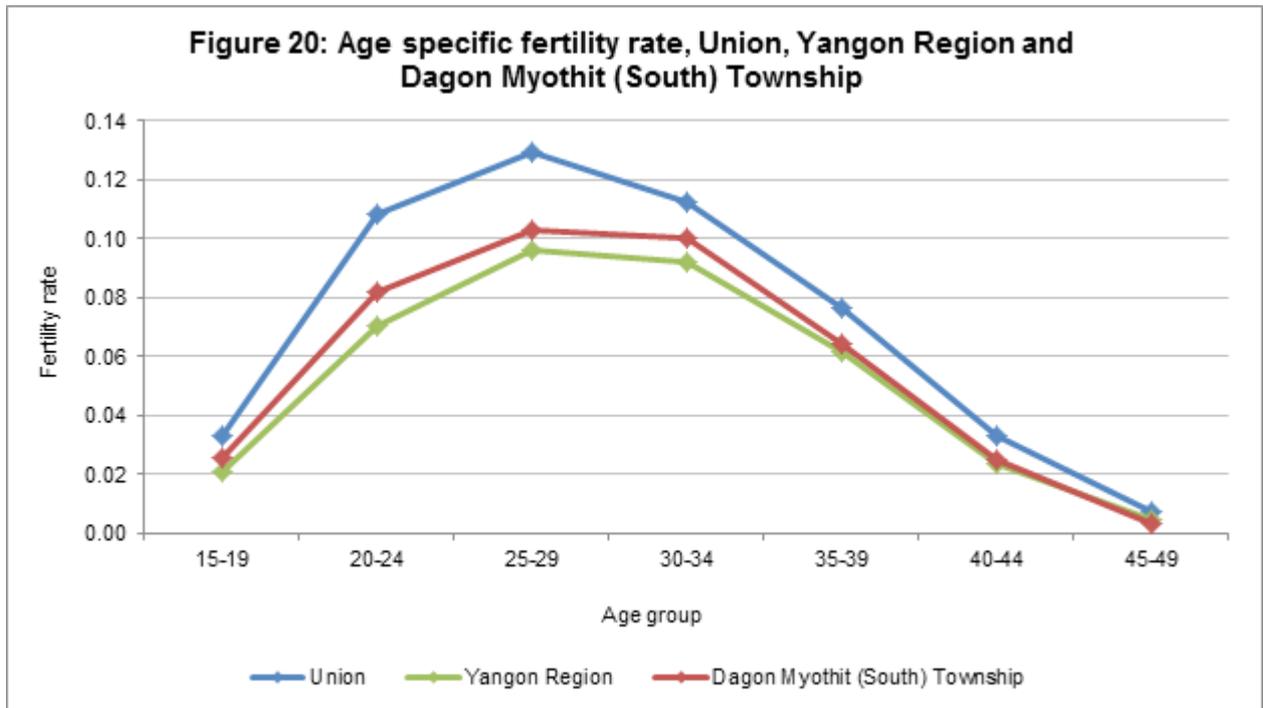
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.0 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
- 0.9 - 1.5
- 1.6 - 2.1
- 2.2 - 2.7
- Township boundary
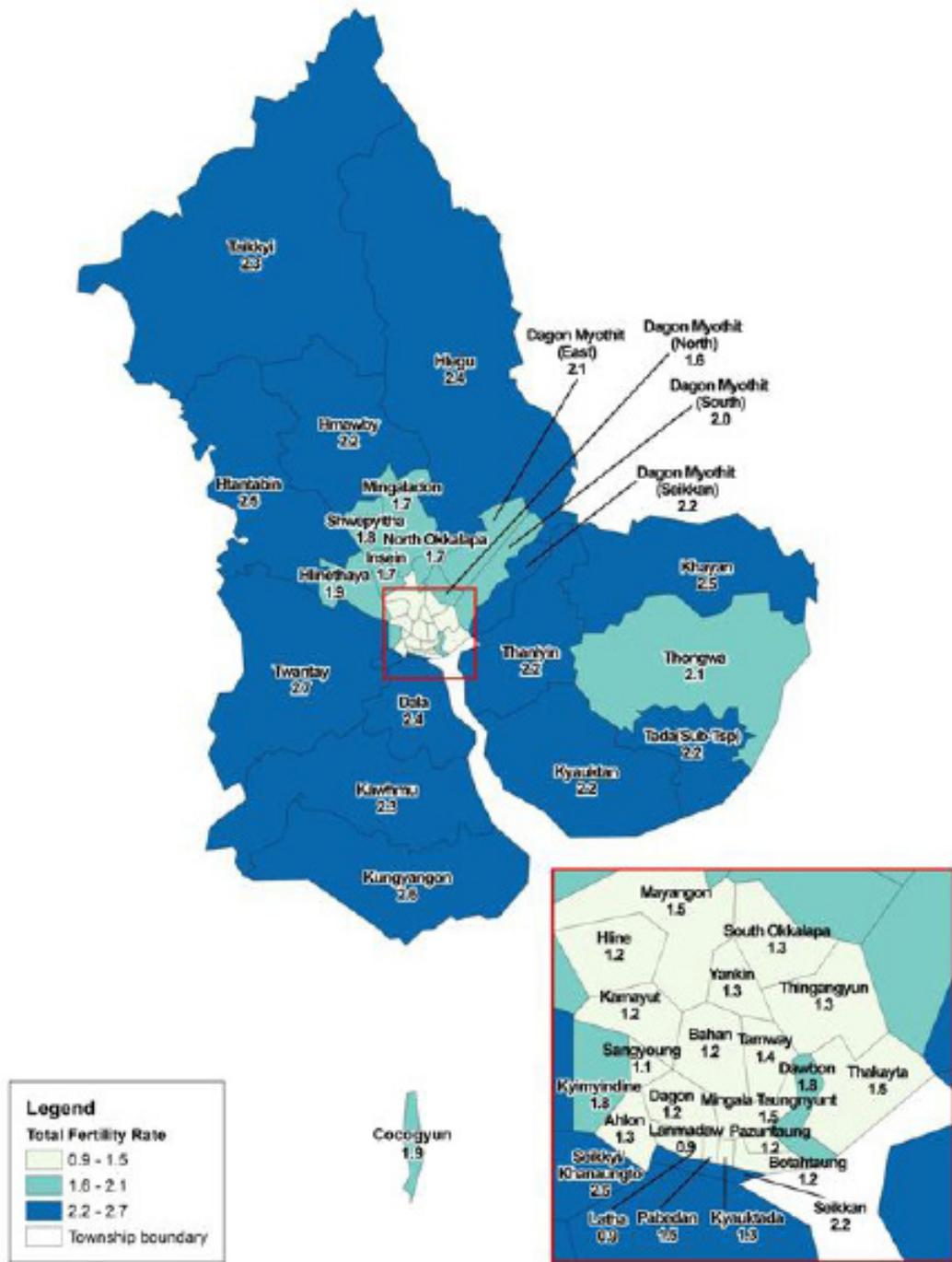
Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
East District	: 1.7
Dagon Myothit (South) Township	: 2.0

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
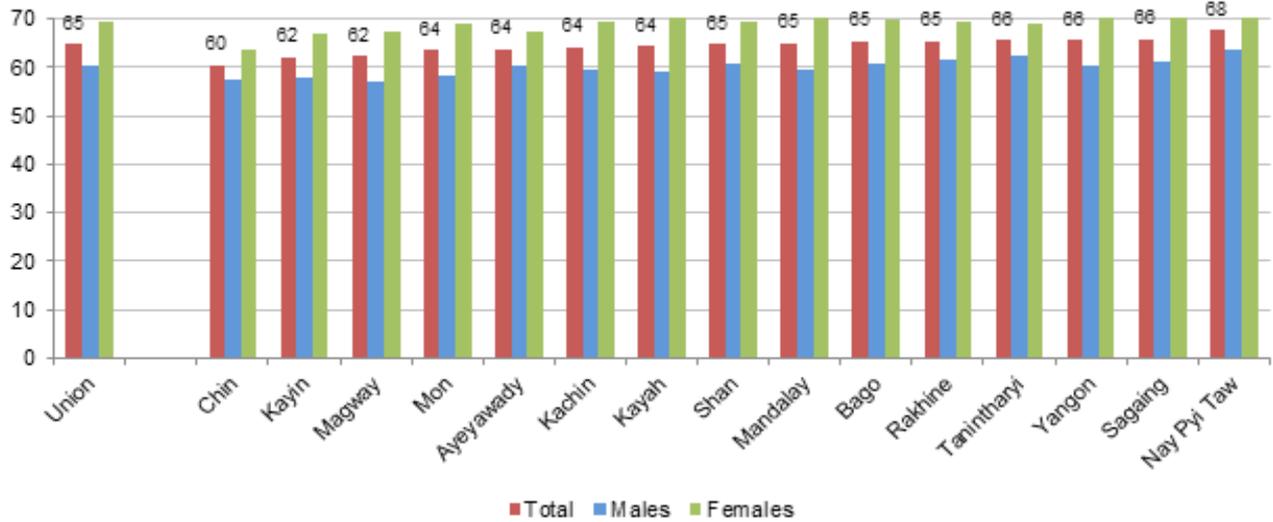
- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 70. 8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
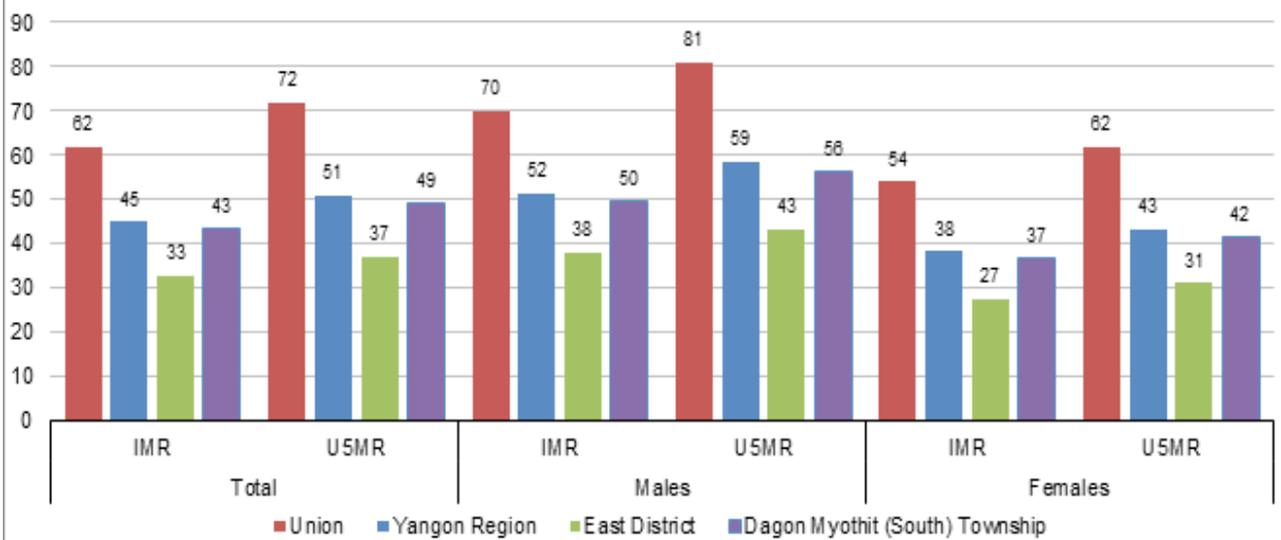
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in East District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in East District is 33 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 37 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Dagon Myothit (South) Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and higher than those in East District. The Infant mortality in Dagon Myothit (South) is 43 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 49 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
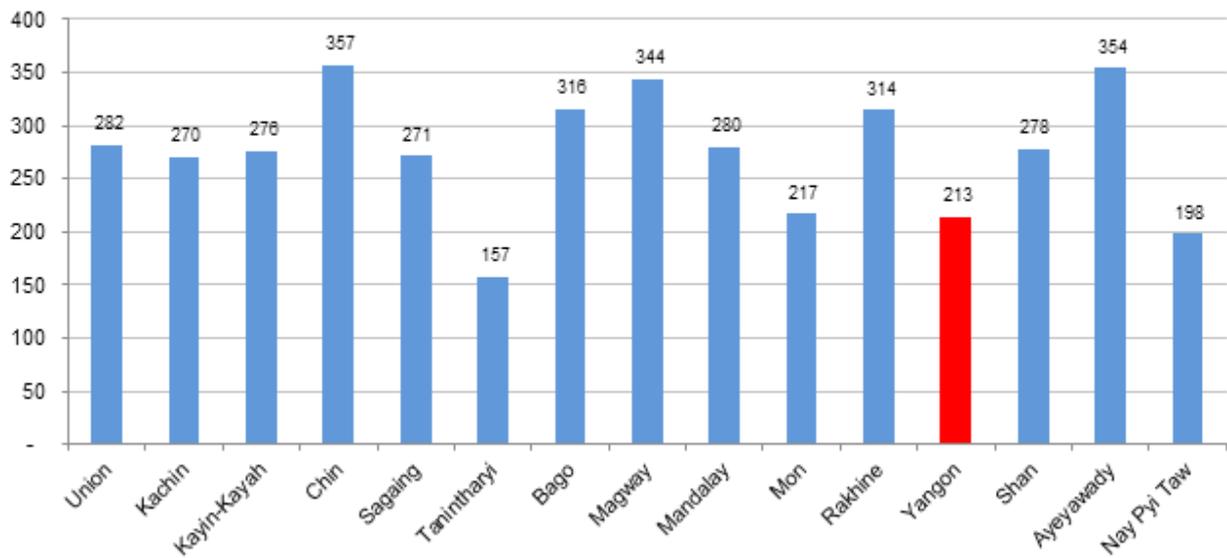
- In Yangon Region, there are 213 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Yangon Region is lower than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km^2). 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:
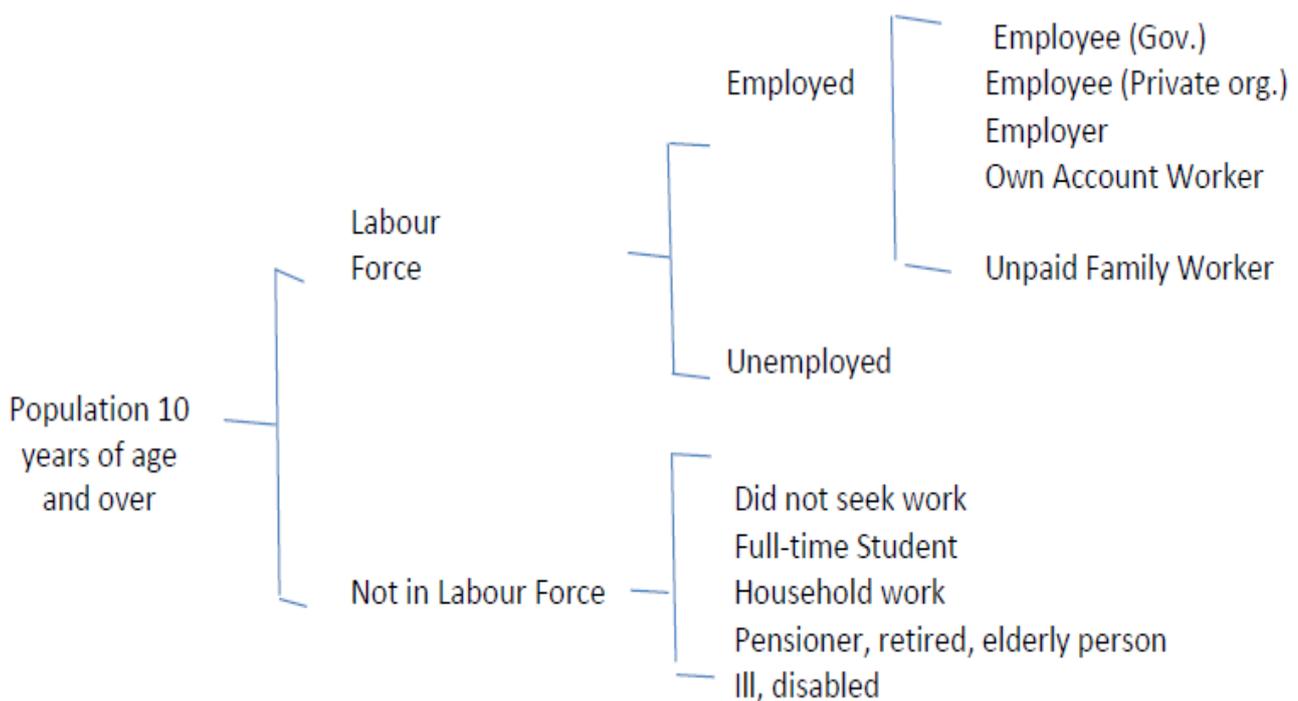
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Yangon Region, East District, Dagon Myothit (South) Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Thida	Assistant Director, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Yin Wai Lwin	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Nwe Nwe Hnin Thwin	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Tin Tin Nyunt	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Thant Zin Oo	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Khun Zin Naing Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
Daw Cho Zin Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census