

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, EASTERN DISTRICT

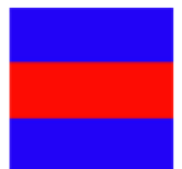
Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	167,448 ²	
Population males	82,697 (49.4%)	
Population females	84,751 (50.6%)	
Percentage of urban population	89.6%	
Area (Km²)	85.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	1,960.7 persons	
Median age	26.2 years	
Number of wards	30	
Number of village tracts	4	
Number of private households	37,905	
Percentage of female headed households	19.4%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	26.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	70.1%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.9%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	42.6	
Child dependency ratio	37.1	
Old dependency ratio	5.5	
Ageing index	14.8	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	94.9%	
Male	96.8%	
Female	93.1%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,561	3.3
Walking	2,131	1.3
Seeing	2,771	1.7
Hearing	1,273	0.8
Remembering	1,652	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	89,074	64.1	
Associate Scrutiny	116	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	968	0.7	
National Registration	7,392	5.3	
Religious	545	0.4	
Temporary Registration	2,201	1.6	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	99	0.1	
None	38,510	27.7	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	65.3%	85.5%	45.8%
Unemployment rate	3.2%	3.3%	3.0%
Employment to population ratio	63.2%	82.7%	44.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	19,894	52.5	
Renter	14,446	38.1	
Provided free (individually)	932	2.5	
Government quarters	602	1.6	
Private company quarters	841	2.2	
Other	1,190	3.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	11.1%		22.7%
Bamboo	42.3%	26.5%	0.2%
Earth	<0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	14.0%	42.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	1.5%		75.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	28.5%	29.2%	1.5%
Other	2.6%	1.2%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	16,170	42.7	
LPG	109	0.3	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	69	0.2	
Firewood	8,471	22.3	
Charcoal	12,431	32.8	
Coal	194	0.5	
Other	451	1.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	21,581	56.9
Kerosene	219	0.6
Candle	2,514	6.6
Battery	7,699	20.3
Generator (private)	5,449	14.4
Water mill (private)	45	0.1
Solar system/energy	274	0.7
Other	124	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	382	1.0
Tube well, borehole	7,874	20.8
Protected well/spring	154	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	23,944	63.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>32,354</i>	<i>85.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	*	<0.1
Pool/pond/lake	5,310	14.0
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	36	0.1
Other	186	0.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,551</i>	<i>14.6</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	5,262	13.9
Tube well, borehole	28,119	74.2
Protected well/spring	398	1.0
Unprotected well/spring	*	<0.1
Pool/pond/lake	3,243	8.6
River/stream/canal	41	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	35	0.1
Other	794	2.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	489	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	34,642	91.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>35,131</i>	<i>92.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,157	3.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	243	0.6
Other	87	0.2
None	1,287	3.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,611	22.7
Television	23,586	62.2
Landline phone	782	2.1
Mobile phone	20,606	54.4
Computer	2,039	5.4
Internet at home	4,165	11.0
Households with none of the items	9,487	25.0
Households with all of the items	62	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,103	2.9
Motorcycle/Moped	4,623	12.2
Bicycle	19,304	50.9
4-Wheel tractor	144	0.4
Canoe/Boat	149	0.4
Motor boat	93	0.2
Cart (bullock)	604	1.6

Note: ¹ Population figures for Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) 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 Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) 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 (Seikkan) Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	167,448 *		
Males	82,697		
Females	84,751		
Sex ratio	98 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	89.6%		
Area (Km ²)	85.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	1,960.7 persons		
Number of wards	30		
Number of village tracts	4		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	159,313	142,476	16,837
Number of conventional households	37,905	34,172	3,733
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, there are more females than males with 98 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people (89.6%) in the Township live in urban areas. • The population density of Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township is 1,961 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township. This is slightly less 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 and village tract;
Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township (East District, Yangon Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	37,905	167,448	82,697	84,751
	Ward	34,172	150,076	73,906	76,170
1	No(58)(W)	559	2,735	1,427	1,308
2	No(59)(W)	62	277	146	131
3	No(60)(W)	1,291	5,187	2,597	2,590
4	No(61)(W)	127	1,295	941	354
5	No(67)(W)	3,086	11,834	6,266	5,568
6	No(68)(W)	776	3,650	1,813	1,837
7	No(69)(W)	2,099	9,689	4,787	4,902
8	No(73)(W)	142	672	317	355
9	No(75)(W)	134	498	244	254
10	No(76)(W)	8	51	25	26
11	No(77)(W)	148	584	311	273
12	No(78)(W)	344	1,527	856	671
13	No(79)(W)	463	2,089	1,037	1,052
14	No(80)(W)	196	906	441	465
15	No(81)(W)	337	1,538	749	789
16	No(82)(W)	202	872	447	425
17	No(83)(W)	66	279	148	131
18	No(84)(W)	61	283	138	145
19	No(85)(W)	130	561	299	262
20	No(86)(W)	145	633	333	300
21	No(87)(W)	1,791	7,641	3,710	3,931
22	No(88)(W)	3,335	15,382	7,316	8,066
23	No(89)(W)	1,748	8,926	4,281	4,645
24	No(90)(W)	1,339	5,301	2,632	2,669
25	No(91)(W)	520	2,407	1,212	1,195
26	No(92)(W)	1,185	5,989	2,419	3,570
27	No(93)(W)	2,945	11,774	6,004	5,770

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
28	No(94)(W)	7,693	32,157	15,170	16,987
29	No(98)(W)	968	5,470	3,031	2,439
30	No(168)(W)	2,272	9,869	4,809	5,060
	Village Tract	3,733	17,372	8,791	8,581
1	Kyi Su(East)(VT)	742	2,986	1,487	1,499
2	Nyaung Pin(VT)	2,049	10,465	5,238	5,227
3	Tha Yet Pin Chaung(VT)	686	2,871	1,520	1,351
4	Da La Ban(VT)	256	1,050	546	504

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

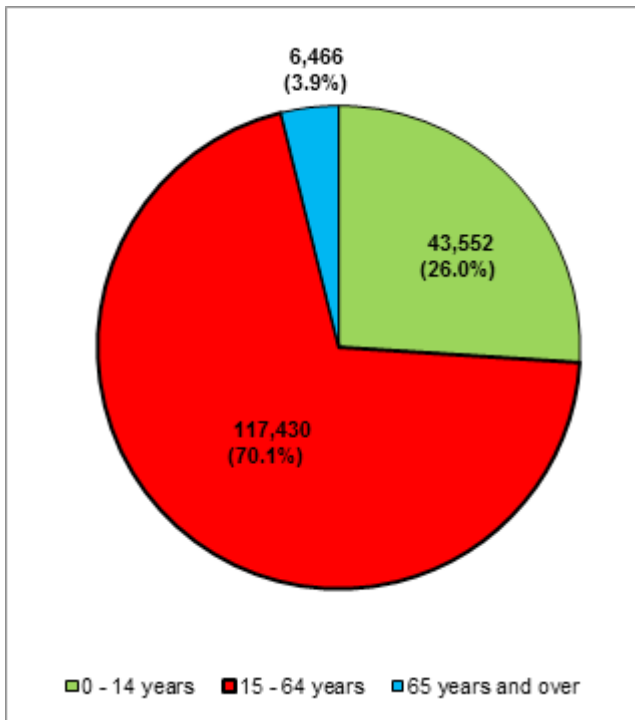
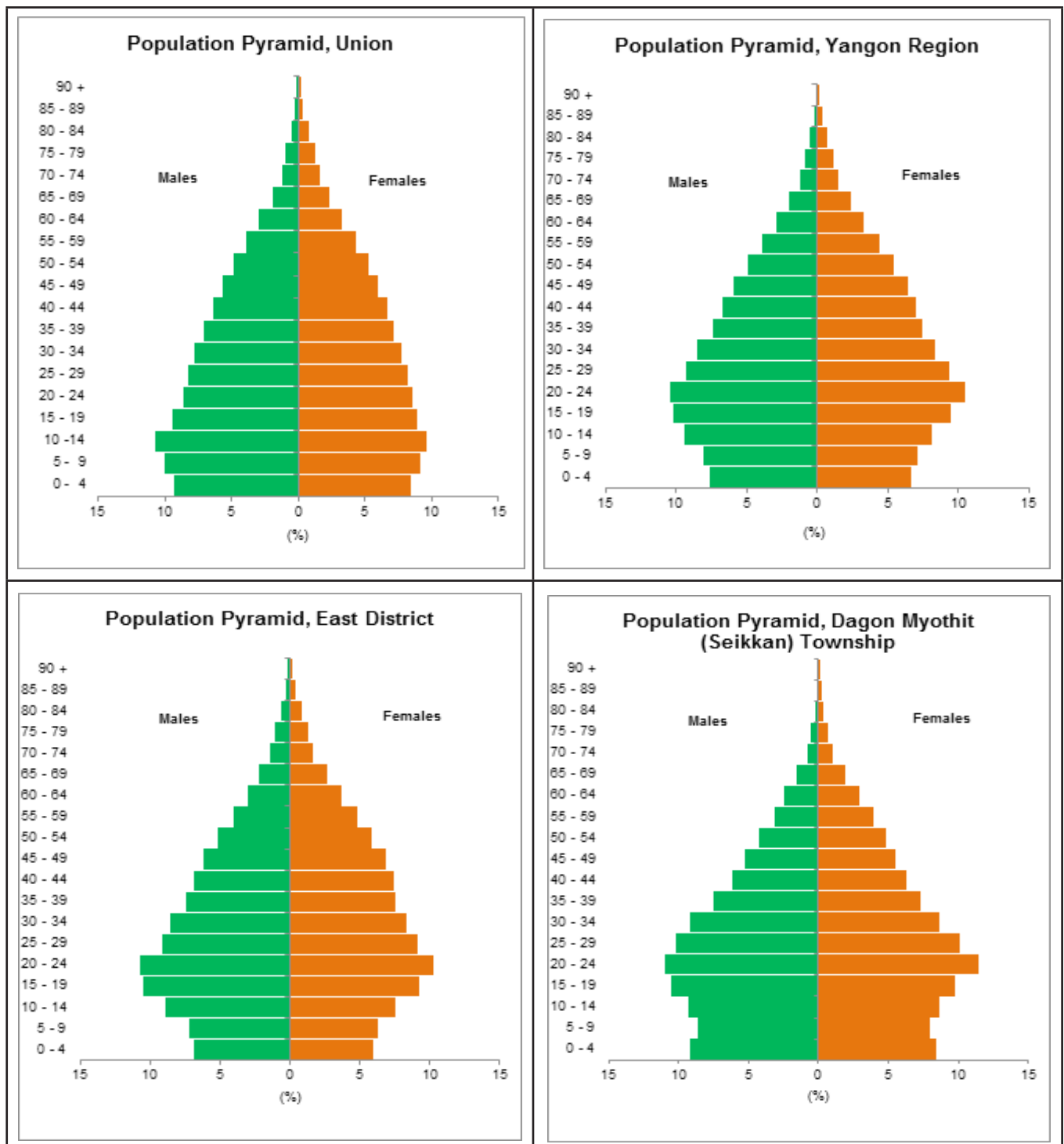


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	167,448	82,697	84,751
0 - 4	14,731	7,623	7,108
5 - 9	13,796	7,094	6,702
10 - 14	15,025	7,733	7,292
15 - 19	17,016	8,746	8,270
20 - 24	18,761	9,090	9,671
25 - 29	17,000	8,416	8,584
30 - 34	14,903	7,572	7,331
35 - 39	12,378	6,163	6,215
40 - 44	10,419	5,065	5,354
45 - 49	8,967	4,310	4,657
50 - 54	7,562	3,488	4,074
55 - 59	5,944	2,620	3,324
60 - 64	4,480	2,022	2,458
65 - 69	2,913	1,284	1,629
70 - 74	1,563	684	879
75 - 79	1,032	449	583
80 - 84	560	226	334
85 - 89	282	76	206
90 +	116	36	80

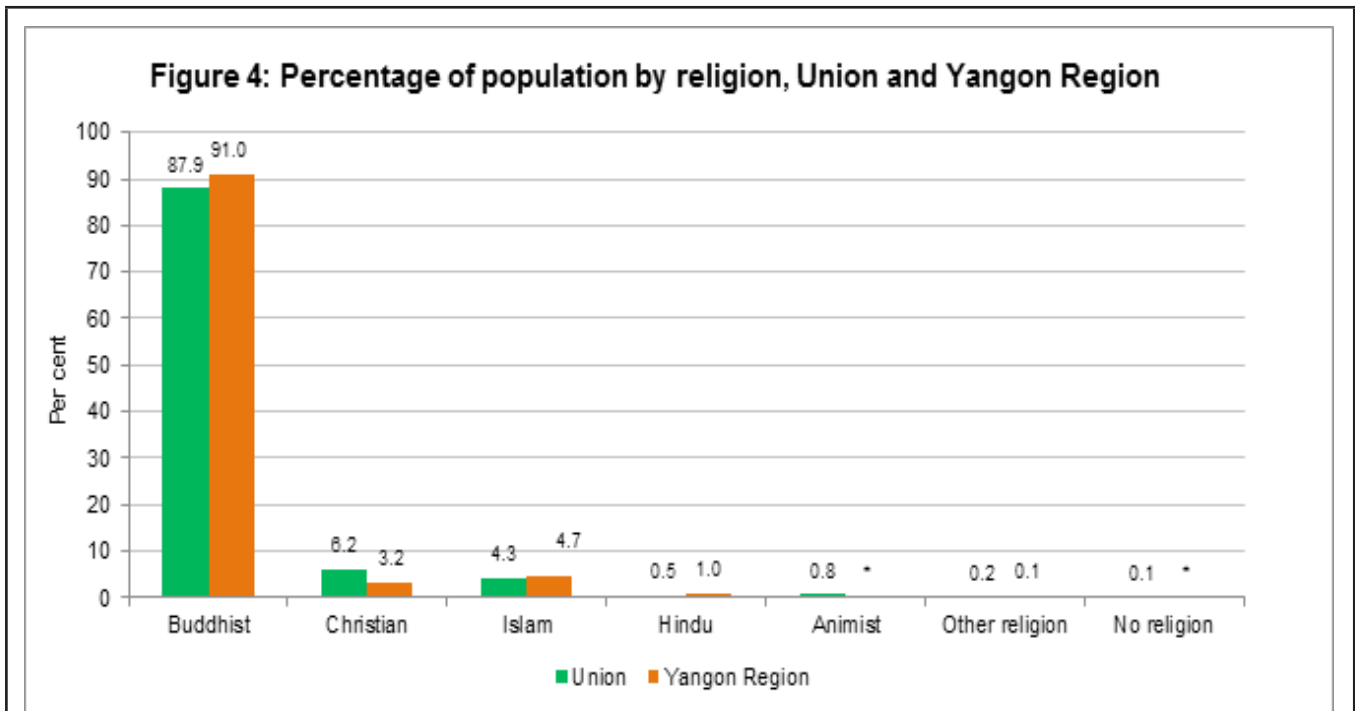
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township is 70.1 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, East District and Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township since the last 15 years.
- The population has declined in age group 25-29.
- Compared to Union level, there is a larger percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In 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	2,849	1,445	1,404	719	375	344
6	2,777	1,407	1,370	1,910	956	954
7	2,846	1,487	1,359	2,296	1,195	1,101
8	2,687	1,363	1,324	2,181	1,100	1,081
9	2,511	1,322	1,189	2,098	1,103	995
10	2,760	1,418	1,342	2,219	1,148	1,071
11	2,697	1,384	1,313	2,153	1,112	1,041
12	2,891	1,453	1,438	2,118	1,095	1,023
13	3,134	1,574	1,560	2,004	1,019	985
14	3,092	1,595	1,497	1,711	897	814
15	2,754	1,427	1,327	1,195	617	578
16	2,817	1,431	1,386	956	476	480
17	2,990	1,549	1,441	721	356	365
18	3,575	1,756	1,819	605	301	304
19	3,117	1,533	1,584	446	210	236
20	3,684	1,749	1,935	296	137	159
21	3,048	1,436	1,612	246	118	128
22	3,321	1,595	1,726	133	71	62
23	3,191	1,577	1,614	92	41	51
24	3,033	1,481	1,552	60	37	23
25	3,353	1,681	1,672	38	25	13
26	3,007	1,480	1,527	29	11	18
27	3,039	1,502	1,537	38	25	13
28	3,232	1,552	1,680	23	13	10
29	2,982	1,415	1,567	23	13	10

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

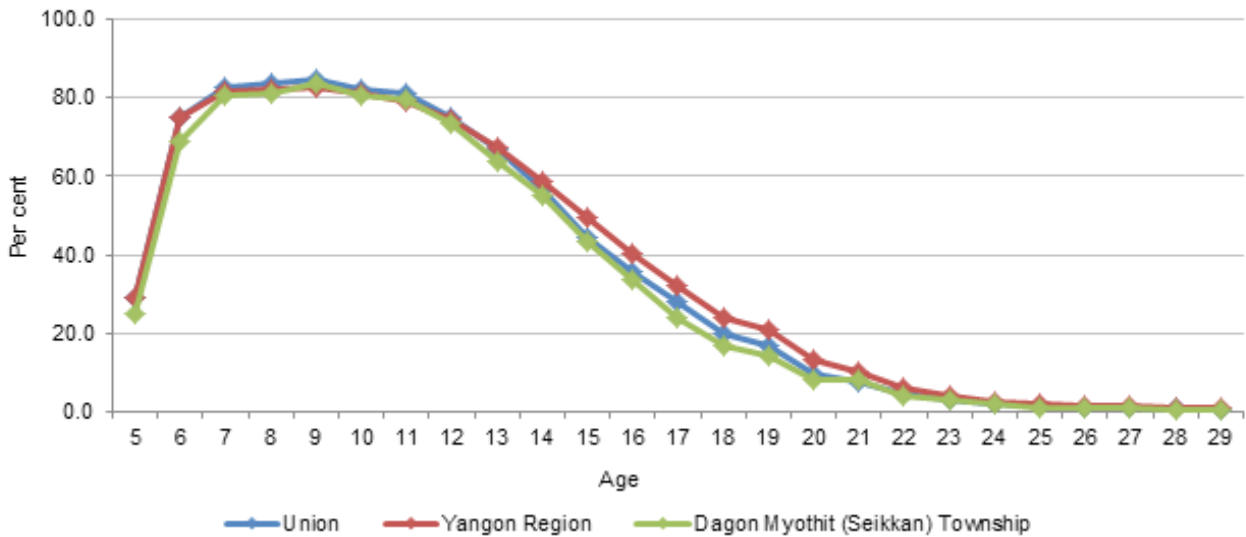
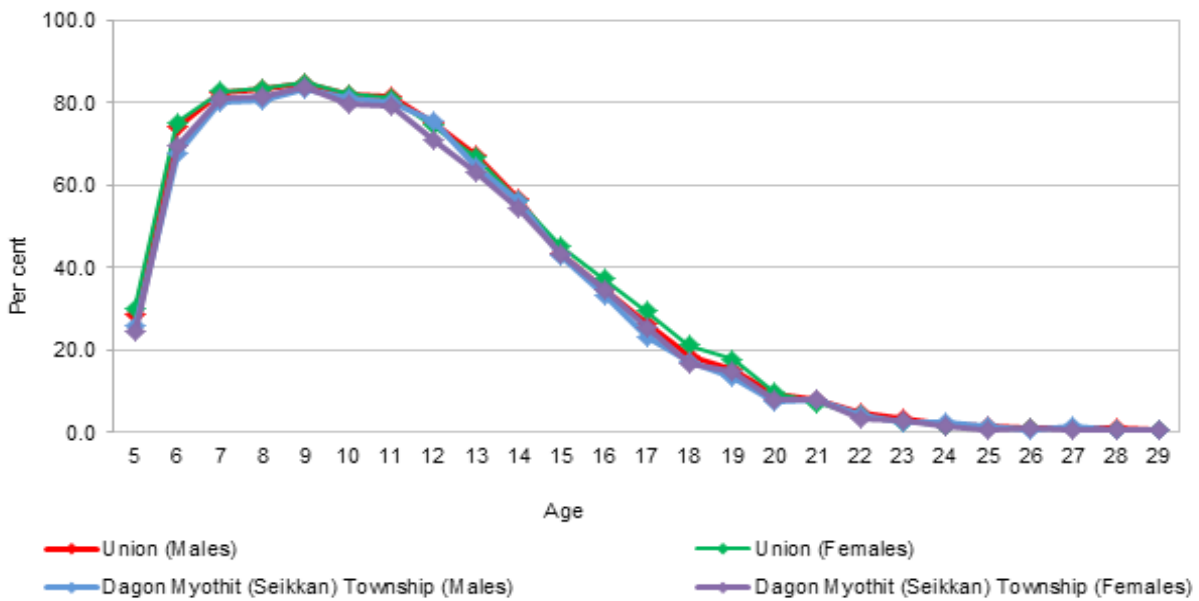
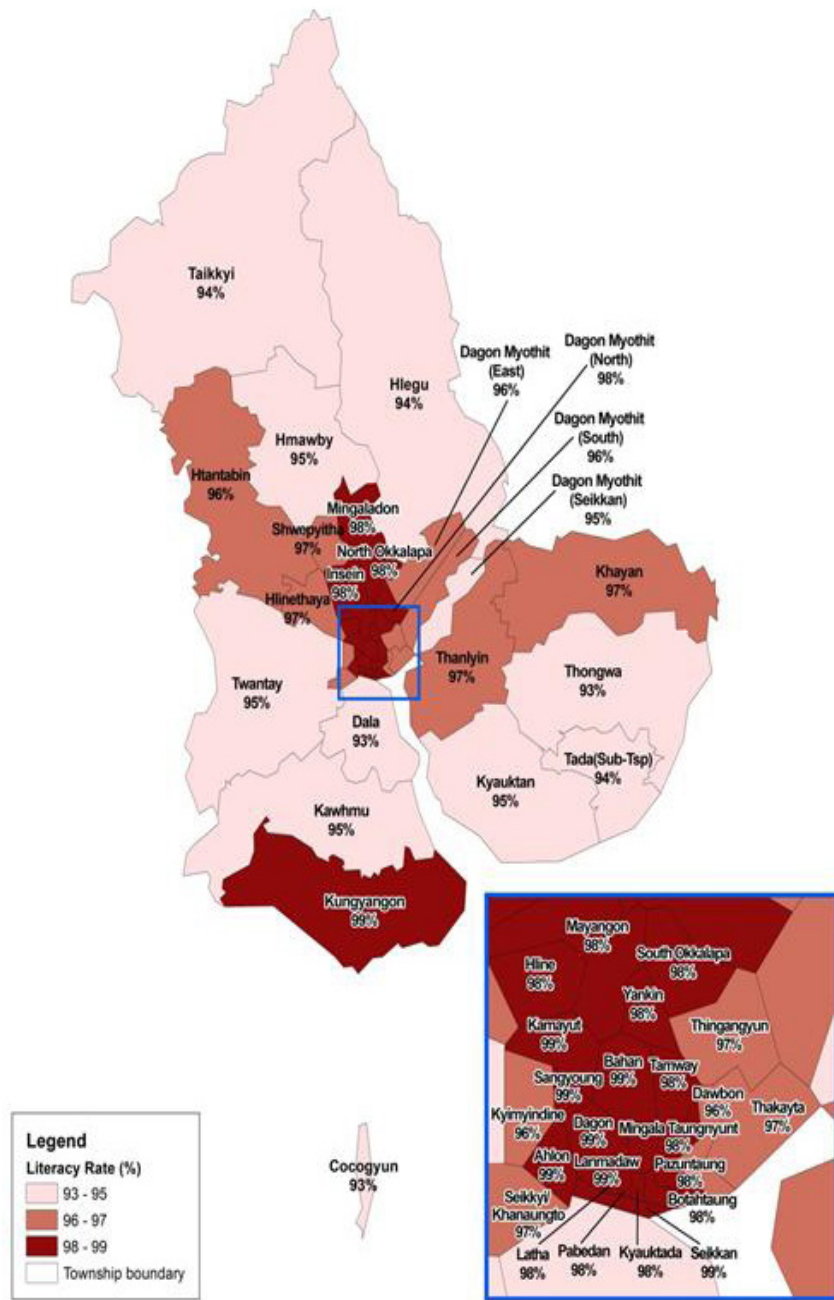


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township



- School attendance in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) 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 (Seikkan) Township declines more after age over 11.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
East District	: 97.1%
Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township	: 94.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	31,530	96.5
Males	15,534	97.0
Females	15,996	96.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township is 94.9 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) but is higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.1 per cent and for the males it is 96.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.5 per cent with 96.1 per cent for females and 97.0 per cent for males.

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

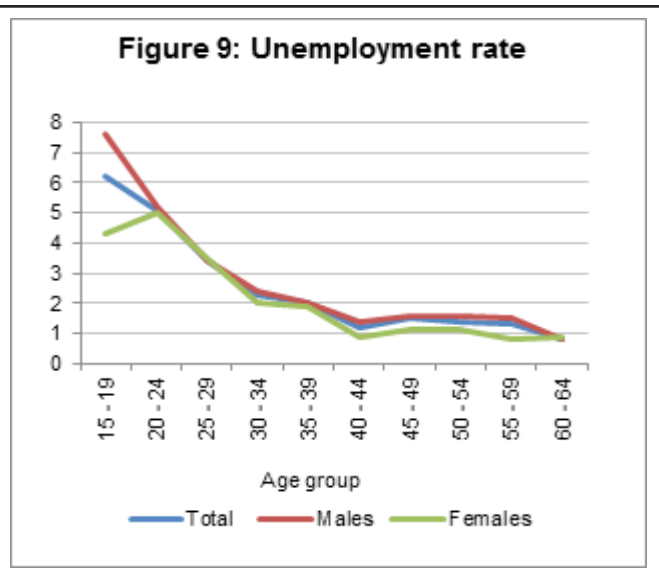
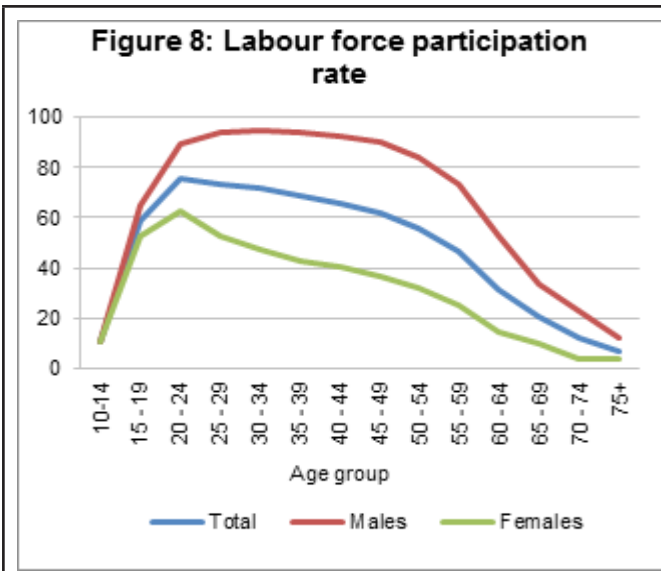
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	88,119	7,111	8.1	13,915	14,621	23,131	16,900	273	11,194	380	159	435
Urban	79,664	6,063	7.6	11,618	12,182	21,550	16,263	262	10,895	376	150	305
Rural	8,455	1,048	12.4	2,297	2,439	1,581	637	11	299	4	9	130
Males	42,411	2,697	6.4	5,200	6,542	12,509	9,388	196	5,345	144	126	264
Females	45,708	4,414	9.7	8,715	8,079	10,622	7,512	77	5,849	236	33	171

- Some 8.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 12.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 6.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 9.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 16.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 12.7 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.2	14.9	7.1
15 - 19	58.8	64.7	52.7	6.2	7.6	4.3
20 - 24	75.6	89.4	62.6	5.1	5.2	5.0
25 - 29	73.1	94.1	52.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
30 - 34	71.5	94.8	47.4	2.3	2.4	2.0
35 - 39	68.5	94.1	43.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
40 - 44	66.0	92.7	40.8	1.2	1.4	0.9
45 - 49	62.2	90.0	36.5	1.5	1.6	1.1
50 - 54	56.1	83.9	32.4	1.4	1.6	1.1
55 - 59	46.6	73.4	25.5	1.3	1.5	0.8
60 - 64	31.5	52.4	14.3	0.8	0.8	0.9
65 - 69	20.4	33.5	10.1	1.0	1.2	0.6
70 - 74	12.3	22.7	4.2	1.6	1.3	2.7
75 +	7.3	12.3	4.0	2.8	3.1	2.1
15 - 24	67.6	77.3	58.0	5.5	6.2	4.7
15 - 64	65.3	85.5	45.8	3.2	3.3	3.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township is 65.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 45.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.5 per cent.
- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.9 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township is 3.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.3%) and for females (3.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.7 per cent.

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

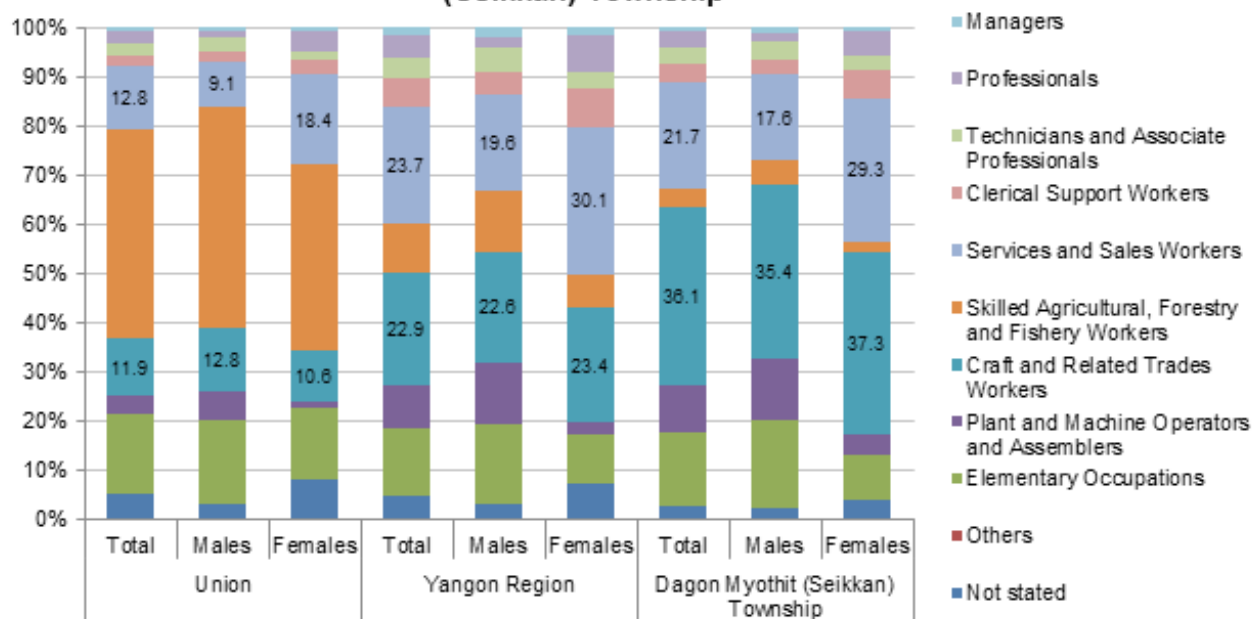
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	59,702	1.0	28.5	49.4	10.9	1.8	8.4
Males	17,275	2.4	50.8	5.1	18.7	3.6	19.5
Females	42,427	0.4	19.4	67.4	7.7	1.0	3.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.8 per cent of males are full time students while 67.4 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	67,824	44,029	23,795	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	612	438	174	0.9	1.0	0.7
Professionals	2,073	873	1,200	3.1	2.0	5.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,234	1,519	715	3.3	3.4	3.0
Clerical Support Workers	2,730	1,411	1,319	4.0	3.2	5.5
Services and Sales Workers	14,706	7,740	6,966	21.7	17.6	29.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,549	2,039	510	3.8	4.6	2.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	24,481	15,595	8,886	36.1	35.4	37.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	6,603	5,638	965	9.7	12.8	4.1
Elementary Occupations	10,096	7,924	2,172	14.9	18.0	9.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,740	852	888	2.6	1.9	3.7

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



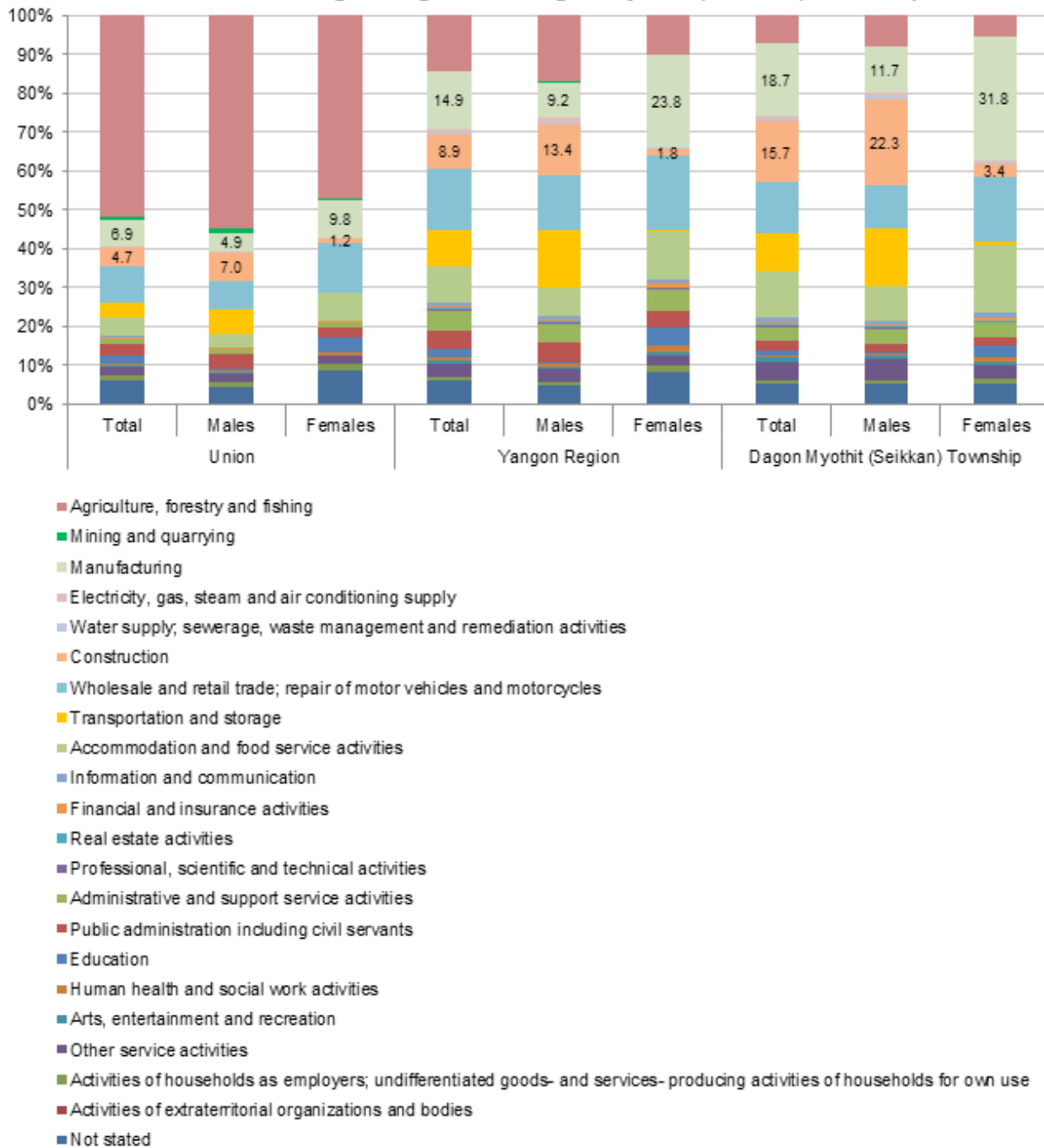
- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, 36.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.7 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 35.4 per cent of males and 37.3 per cent of females are craft 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	67,824	44,029	23,795	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,792	3,474	1,318	7.1	7.9	5.5
Mining and quarrying	90	72	18	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	12,695	5,132	7,563	18.7	11.7	31.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	619	489	130	0.9	1.1	0.5
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	327	258	69	0.5	0.6	0.3
Construction	10,643	9,831	812	15.7	22.3	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,857	4,892	3,965	13.1	11.1	16.7
Transportation and storage	6,549	6,436	113	9.7	14.6	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	8,197	3,955	4,242	12.1	9.0	17.8
Information and communication	706	449	257	1.0	1.0	1.1
Financial and insurance activities	275	118	157	0.4	0.3	0.7
Real estate activities	332	220	112	0.5	0.5	0.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	220	145	75	0.3	0.3	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	2,504	1,663	841	3.7	3.8	3.5
Public administration including civil servants	1,585	1,019	566	2.3	2.3	2.4
Education	876	162	714	1.3	0.4	3.0
Human health and social work activities	441	187	254	0.7	0.4	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	672	452	220	1.0	1.0	0.9
Other service activities	3,130	2,279	851	4.6	5.2	3.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	712	475	237	1.0	1.1	1.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	11	3	8	*	*	*
Not stated	3,591	2,318	1,273	5.3	5.3	5.3

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 (Seikkan) Township



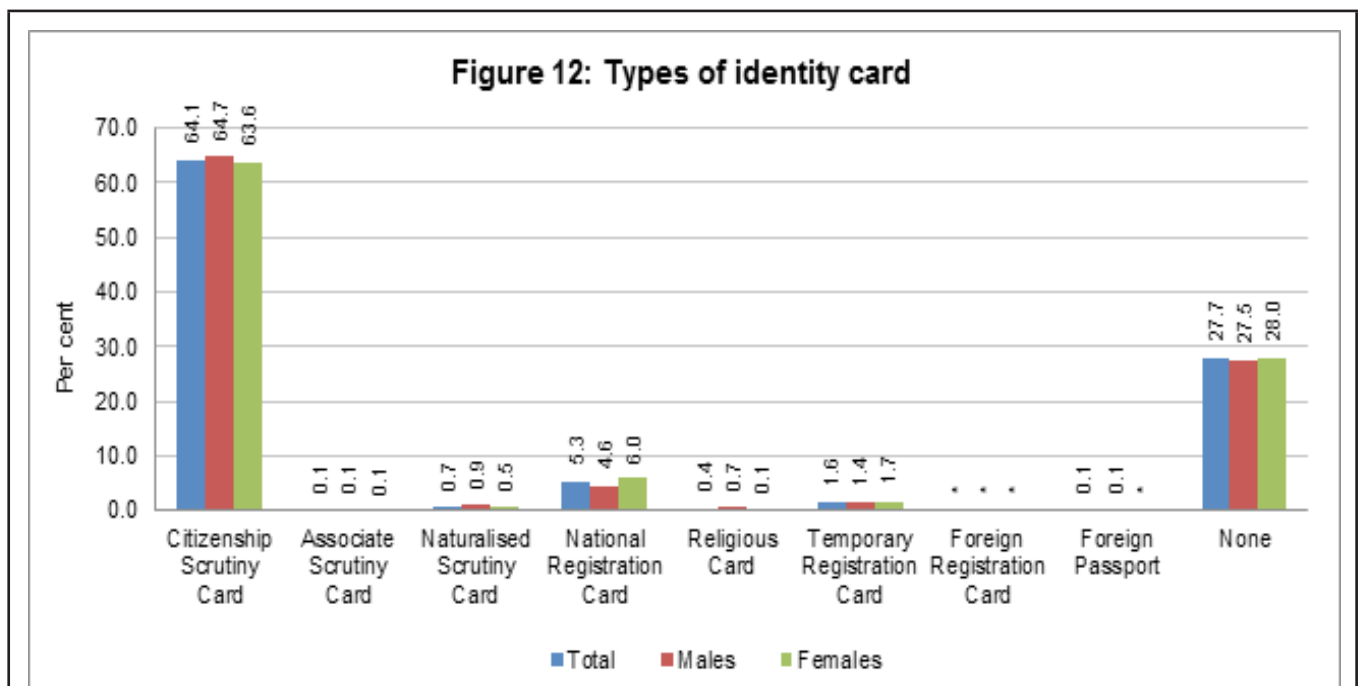
- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Manufacturing” is the highest with 18.7 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Construction” at 15.7 per cent.
- There are 11.7 per cent of males and 31.8 per cent of females working in “Manufacturing” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 14.9 per cent of employed population working in “Manufacturing” industry and 8.9 per cent in “Construction” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	89,074	116	968	7,392	545	2,201	*	99	38,510
Urban	81,717	114	944	6,360	494	2,026	*	93	33,317
Rural	7,357	2	24	1,032	51	175	-	6	5,193
Males	43,965	62	608	3,121	489	984	*	67	18,675
Females	45,109	54	360	4,271	56	1,217	*	32	19,835

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent



- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, 64.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 27.7 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 27.5 per cent of males and 28.0 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	167,448	161,887	5,561	3.3	2,771	1,273	2,131	1,652
0 - 4	14,731	14,601	130	0.9	15	12	94	65
5 - 9	13,796	13,674	122	0.9	19	25	46	65
10 - 14	15,025	14,821	204	1.4	45	42	68	114
15 - 19	17,016	16,851	165	1.0	40	33	48	92
20 - 24	18,761	18,605	156	0.8	50	26	51	64
25 - 29	17,000	16,834	166	1.0	56	44	44	53
30 - 34	14,903	14,694	209	1.4	79	45	57	58
35 - 39	12,378	12,146	232	1.9	94	36	74	73
40 - 44	10,419	10,037	382	3.7	219	46	100	89
45 - 49	8,967	8,484	483	5.4	299	70	153	124
50 - 54	7,562	6,997	565	7.5	313	103	212	129
55 - 59	5,944	5,355	589	9.9	323	114	203	128
60 - 64	4,480	3,927	553	12.3	324	117	195	116
65 - 69	2,913	2,423	490	16.8	285	124	194	116
70 - 74	1,563	1,209	354	22.6	194	113	162	99
75 - 79	1,032	704	328	31.8	176	132	160	95
80 - 84	560	336	224	40.0	118	91	125	77
85 - 89	282	145	137	48.6	81	61	92	56
90 +	116	44	72	62.1	41	39	53	39

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	82,697	80,145	2,552	3.1	1,188	575	1,019	791
0 - 4	7,623	7,560	63	0.8	7	3	49	32
5 - 9	7,094	7,031	63	0.9	11	15	24	34
10 - 14	7,733	7,636	97	1.3	18	16	33	55
15 - 19	8,746	8,650	96	1.1	20	15	26	61
20 - 24	9,090	9,010	80	0.9	18	13	29	35
25 - 29	8,416	8,327	89	1.1	31	25	28	29
30 - 34	7,572	7,453	119	1.6	44	23	35	33
35 - 39	6,163	6,046	117	1.9	36	18	48	36
40 - 44	5,065	4,873	192	3.8	102	22	55	53
45 - 49	4,310	4,065	245	5.7	149	42	88	56
50 - 54	3,488	3,237	251	7.2	126	51	109	59
55 - 59	2,620	2,352	268	10.2	142	57	96	61
60 - 64	2,022	1,779	243	12.0	128	57	95	55
65 - 69	1,284	1,075	209	16.3	126	56	85	53
70 - 74	684	540	144	21.1	74	49	73	38
75 - 79	449	312	137	30.5	78	52	63	42
80 - 84	226	140	86	38.1	44	36	48	30
85 - 89	76	43	33	43.4	21	14	20	20
90 +	36	16	20	55.6	13	11	15	9

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	84,751	81,742	3,009	3.6	1,583	698	1,112	861
0 - 4	7,108	7,041	67	0.9	8	9	45	33
5 - 9	6,702	6,643	59	0.9	8	10	22	31
10 - 14	7,292	7,185	107	1.5	27	26	35	59
15 - 19	8,270	8,201	69	0.8	20	18	22	31
20 - 24	9,671	9,595	76	0.8	32	13	22	29
25 - 29	8,584	8,507	77	0.9	25	19	16	24
30 - 34	7,331	7,241	90	1.2	35	22	22	25
35 - 39	6,215	6,100	115	1.9	58	18	26	37
40 - 44	5,354	5,164	190	3.5	117	24	45	36
45 - 49	4,657	4,419	238	5.1	150	28	65	68
50 - 54	4,074	3,760	314	7.7	187	52	103	70
55 - 59	3,324	3,003	321	9.7	181	57	107	67
60 - 64	2,458	2,148	310	12.6	196	60	100	61
65 - 69	1,629	1,348	281	17.2	159	68	109	63
70 - 74	879	669	210	23.9	120	64	89	61
75 - 79	583	392	191	32.8	98	80	97	53
80 - 84	334	196	138	41.3	74	55	77	47
85 - 89	206	102	104	50.5	60	47	72	36
90 +	80	28	52	65.0	28	28	38	30

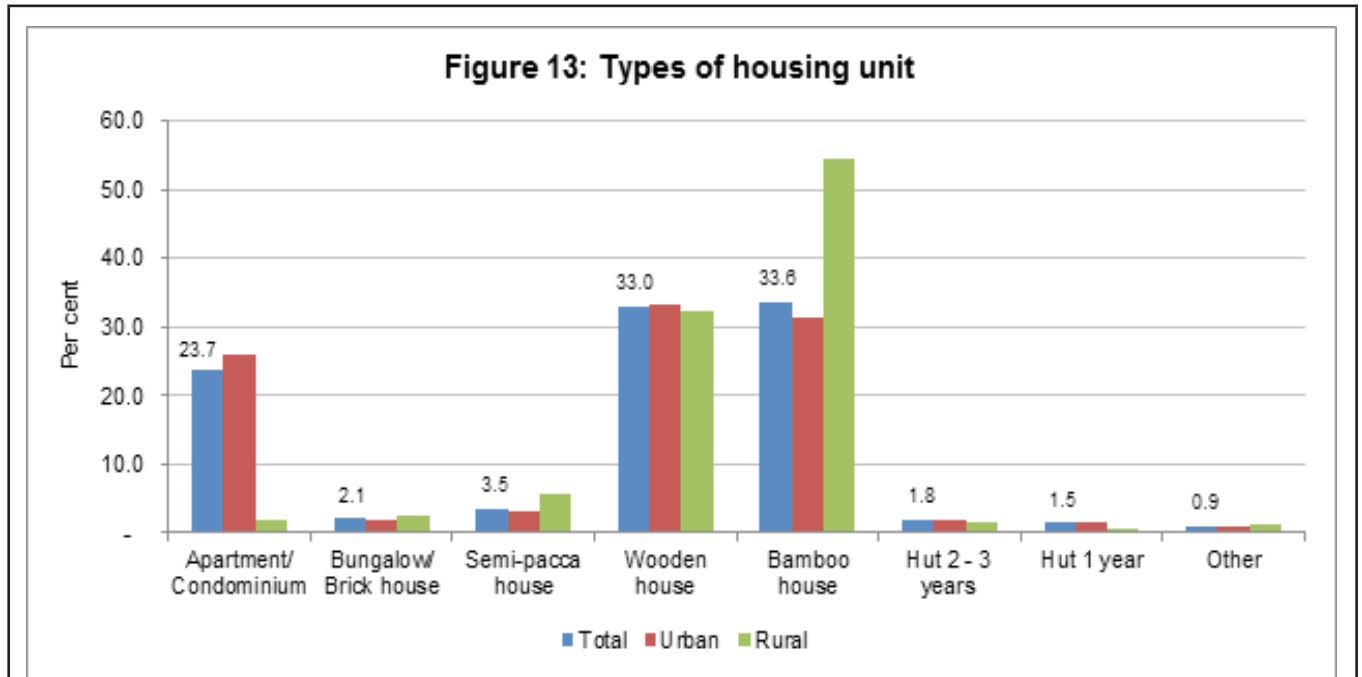
- Three in every 100 persons in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were 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

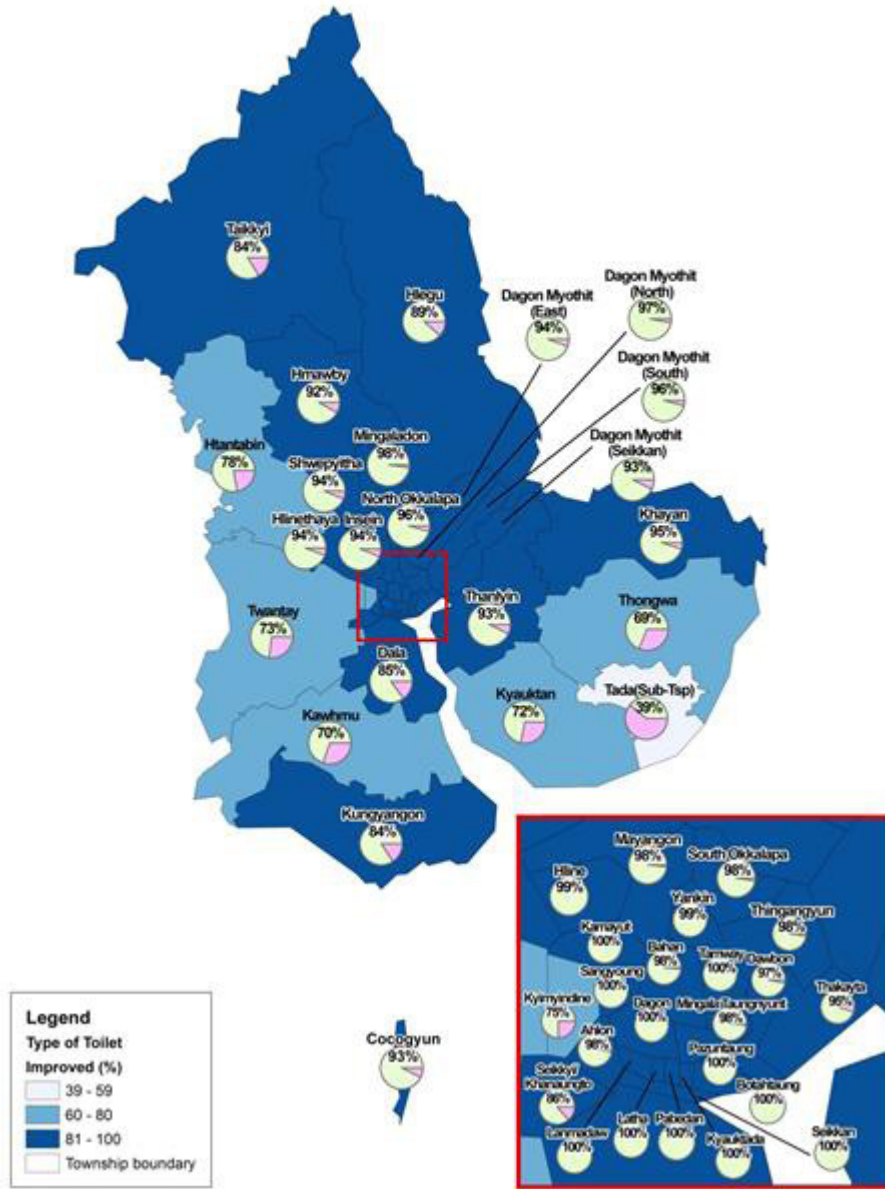
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	37,905	23.7	2.1	3.5	33.0	33.6	1.8	1.5	0.9
Urban	34,172	26.1	2.0	3.2	33.1	31.3	1.9	1.5	0.9
Rural	3,733	1.8	2.5	5.5	32.3	54.6	1.5	0.6	1.2



- The majority of the households in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township are living in bamboo houses (33.6%) followed by households in wooden houses (33.0%).
- Some 33.1 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 54.6 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

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 (Seikkan) Township : 92.7%

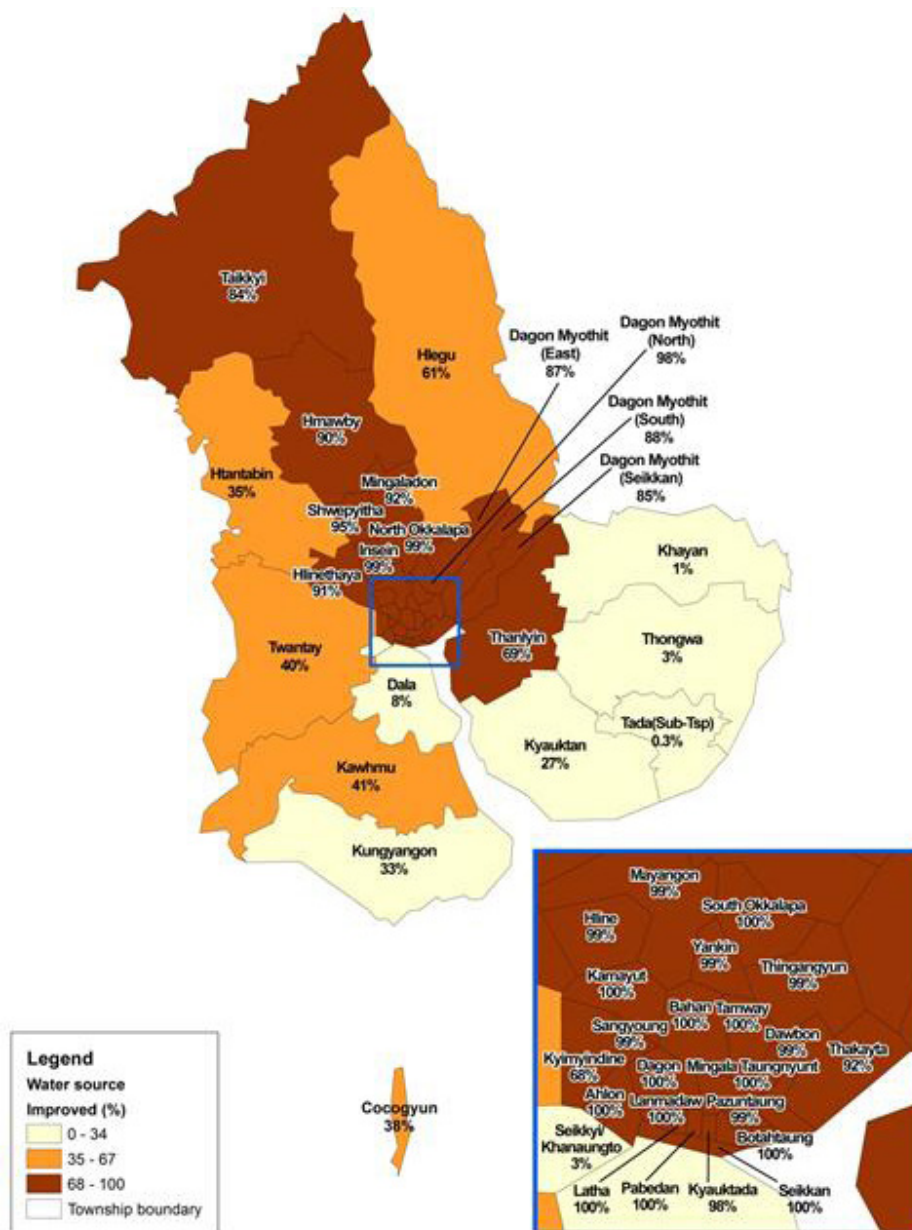
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.3	1.4	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		91.4	91.9	86.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>87.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.1	3.1	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.6	0.4	2.5
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
None		3.4	3.0	7.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,905	34,172	3,733

- Some 92.7 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (91.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) belongs to the highest group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 3.4 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, 7.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
East District	: 94.9%
Dagon Myothis (Seikkan) Township	: 85.4%

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

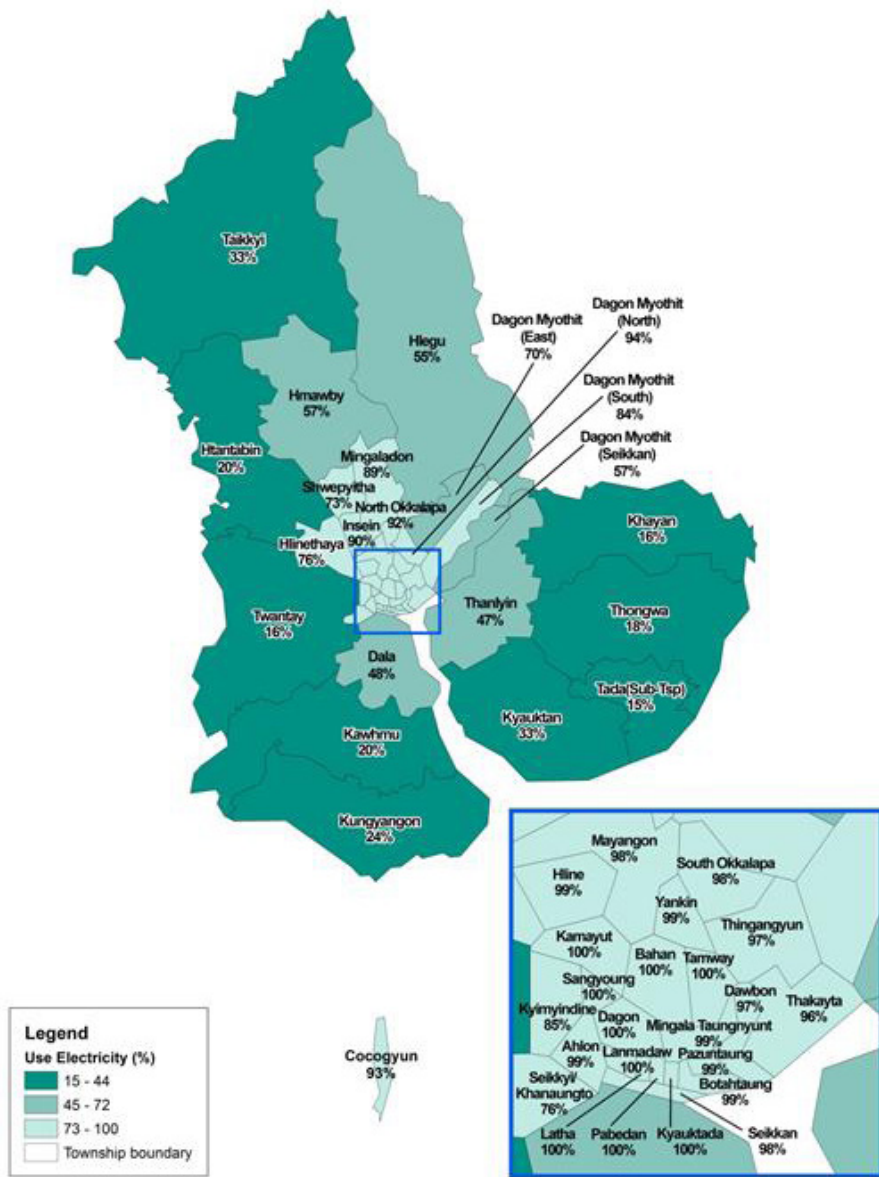
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		1.0	1.1	0.1
Tube well, borehole		20.8	22.6	3.8
Protected well/ Spring		0.4	0.4	0.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier		63.2	68.1	18.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>85.4</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>22.5</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		*	*	0.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake		14.0	7.1	77.2
River/stream/ canal		*	*	0.1
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.1	0.1	*
Other		0.5	0.6	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>14.6</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>77.5</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,905	34,172	3,733

- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, 85.4 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is the highest and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 63.2 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 20.8 per cent use water from tube well/borehole.
- Some 14.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 77.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
East District	: 89.4%
Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township	: 56.9%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		56.9	57.4	52.8
Kerosene		0.6	0.3	2.9
Candle		6.6	5.2	19.6
Battery		20.3	21.0	14.2
Generator (private)		14.4	15.1	8.1
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.1	*
Solar system/energy		0.7	0.6	1.9
Other		0.3	0.3	0.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,905	34,172	3,733

- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, 56.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 52.8 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		42.7	45.7	14.6
LPG		0.3	0.3	0.1
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		0.2	0.2	0.1
Firewood		22.3	19.7	47.0
Charcoal		32.8	32.5	35.6
Coal		0.5	0.5	0.5
Other		1.2	1.1	2.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,905	34,172	3,733

- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 22.3 per cent using firewood and 32.8 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 42.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 47.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 35.6 per cent use charcoal.

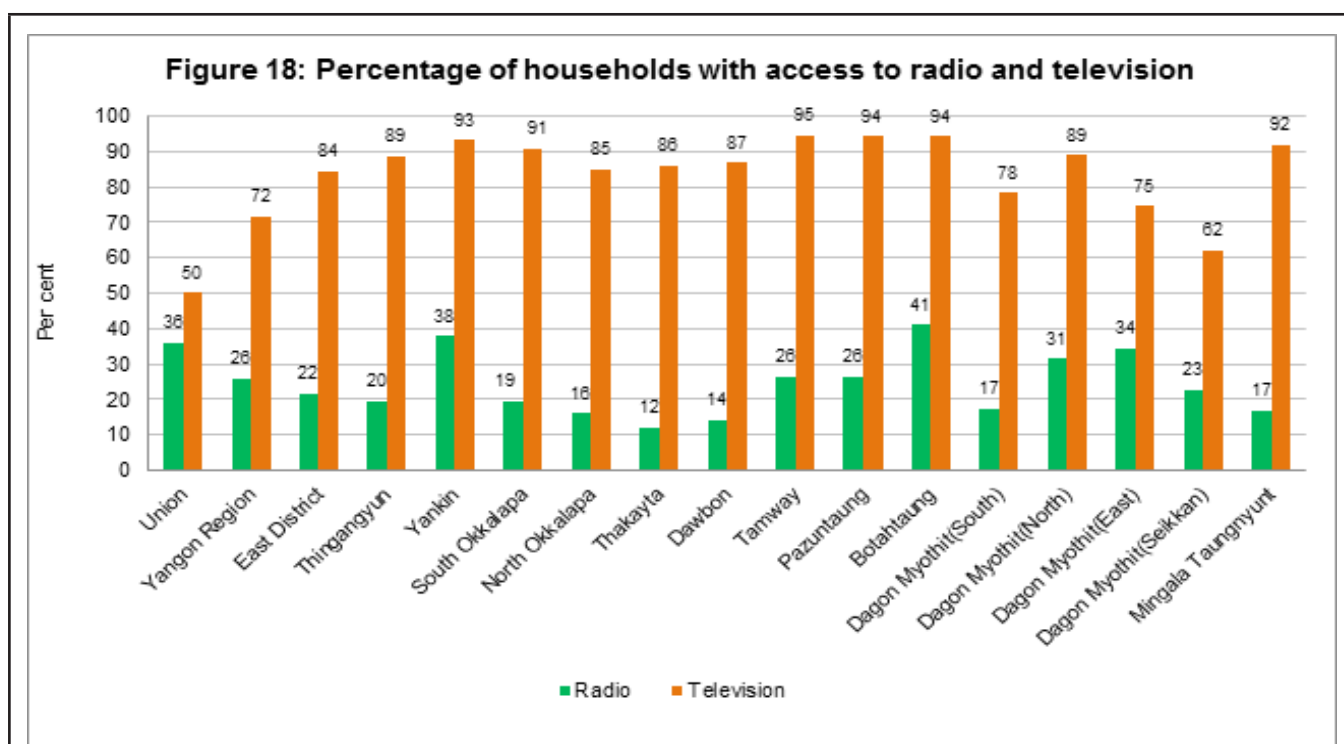
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

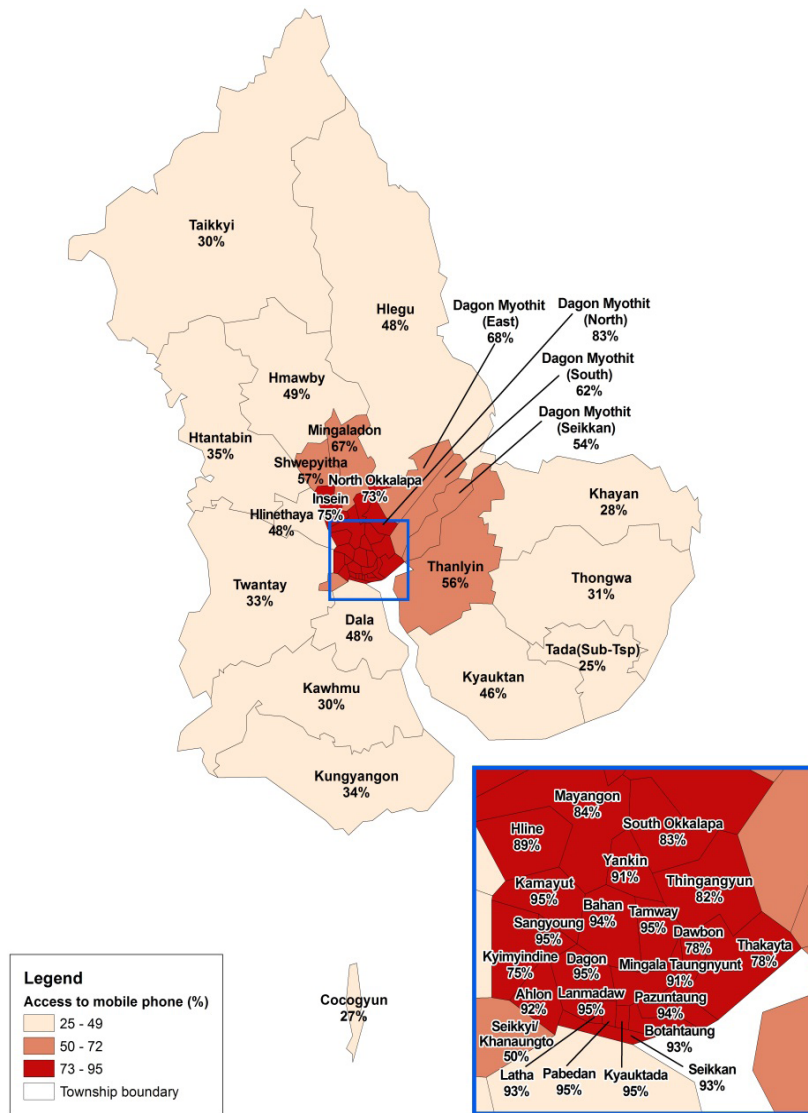
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	37,905	22.7	62.2	2.1	54.4	5.4	11.0	25.0	0.2
Urban	34,172	22.7	62.9	2.0	56.1	5.8	11.8	24.4	0.2
Rural	3,733	22.9	55.6	2.6	38.8	1.1	3.4	30.9	0.1

- Some 62.2 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 62.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 55.6 per cent.



- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, about one in five households (22.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
East District	: 76.1%
Dagon Myothis (Seikkan) Township	: 54.4%

- About 54.4 per cent of the households in Dagon Myothis (Seikkan) Township reported having mobile phones and is medium compared to other townships in Yangon Region.

Transportation items

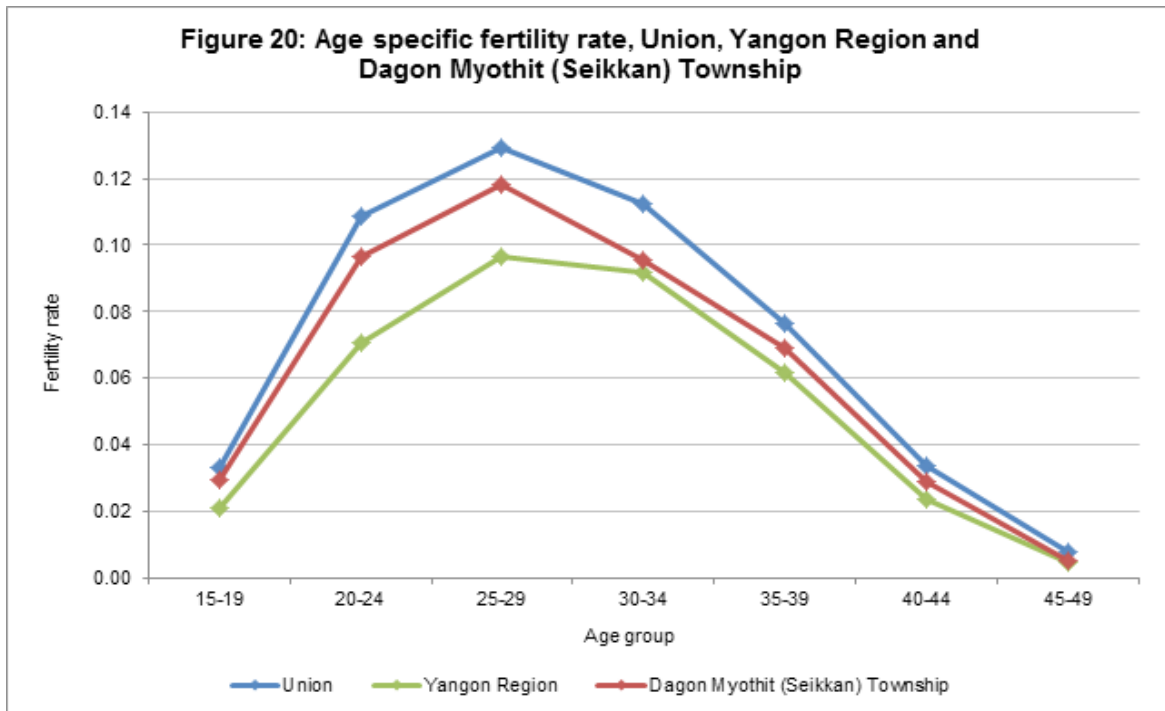
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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 (Seikkan) Township	37,905	1,103	4,623	19,304	144	149	93	604
Urban	34,172	963	3,766	17,435	94	120	57	251
Rural	3,733	140	857	1,869	50	29	36	353

- In Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, 50.9 per cent of the households use bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 12.2 per cent of households using motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

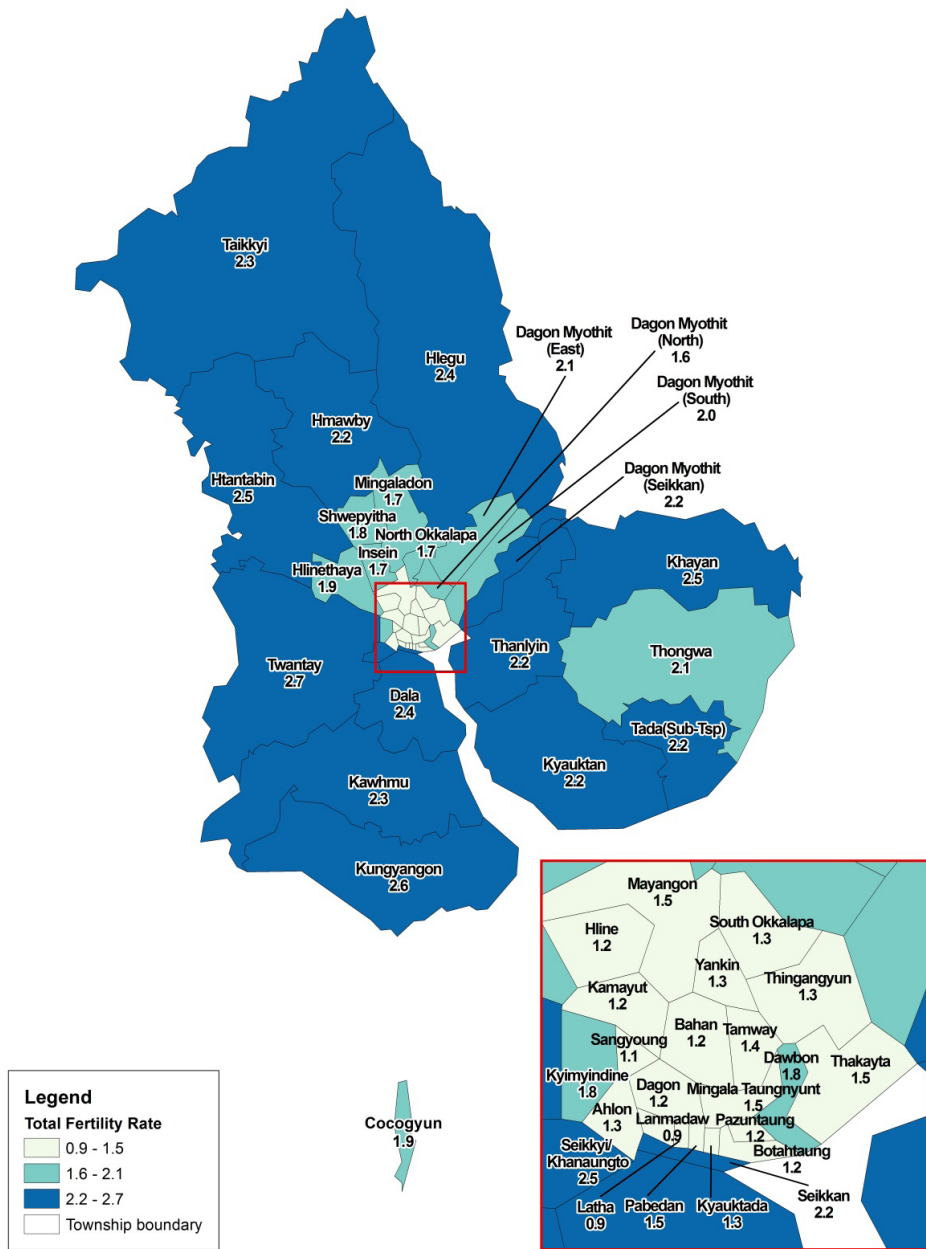
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



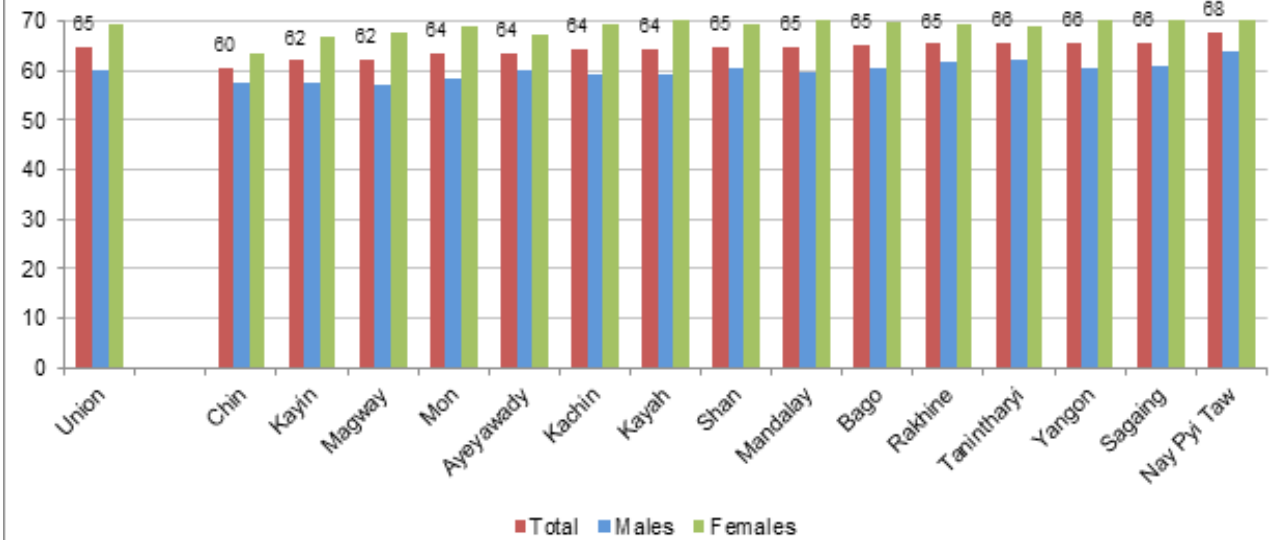
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.2 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
East District	: 1.7
Dagon Myothis (Seikkan) Township	: 2.2

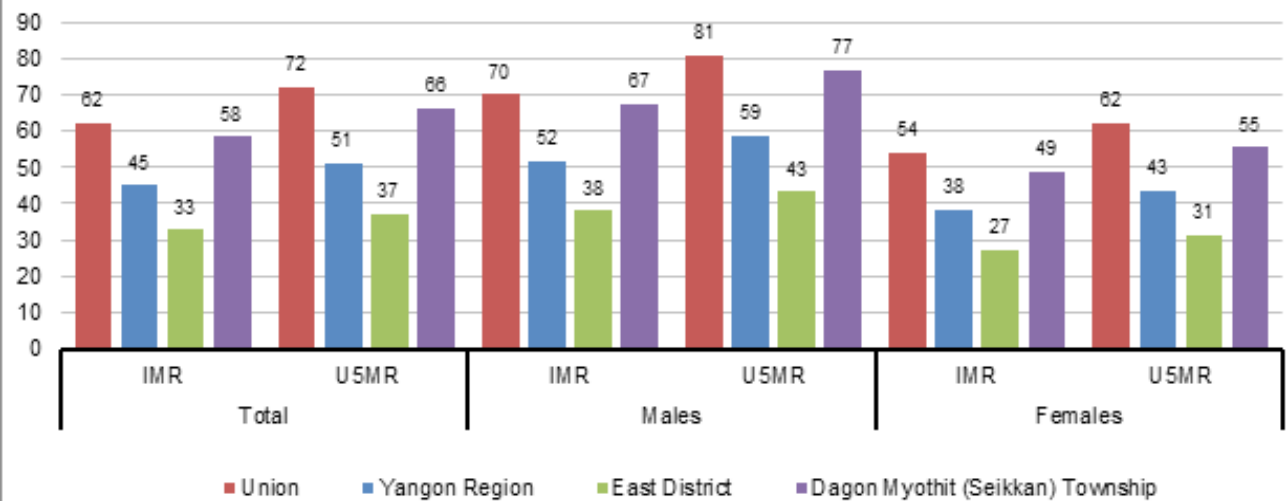
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

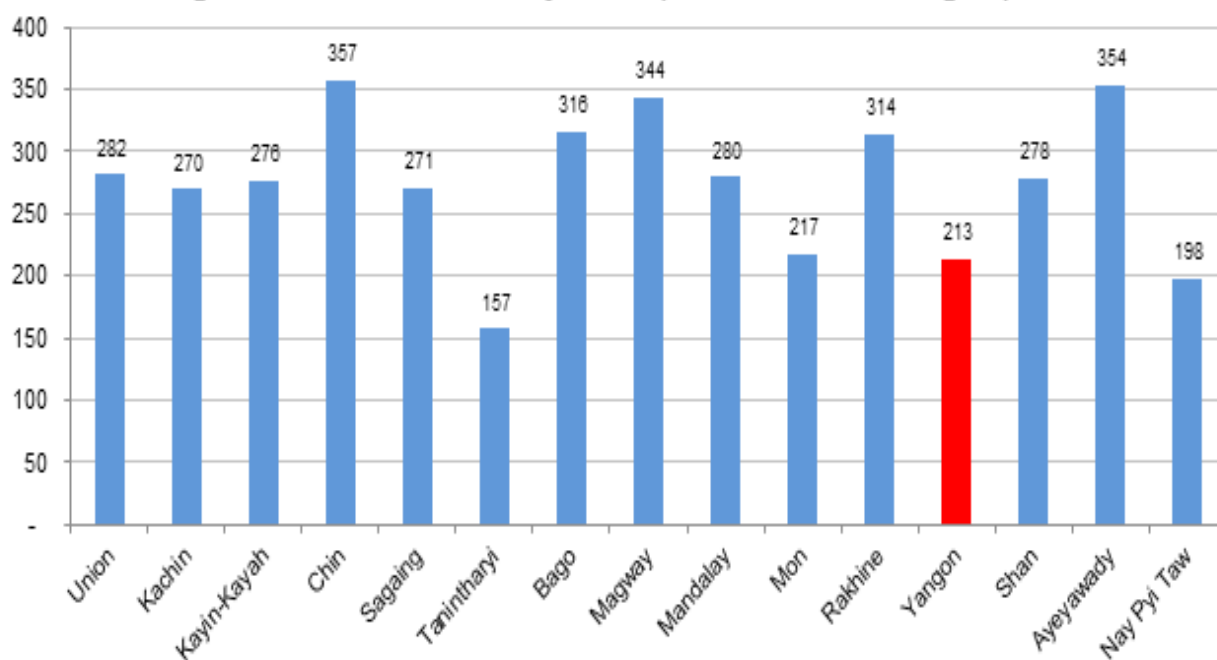
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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 (Seikkan) Township are higher than those in Yangon Region and East District. The Infant mortality in Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) is 58 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 66 per 1,000 live births.

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



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

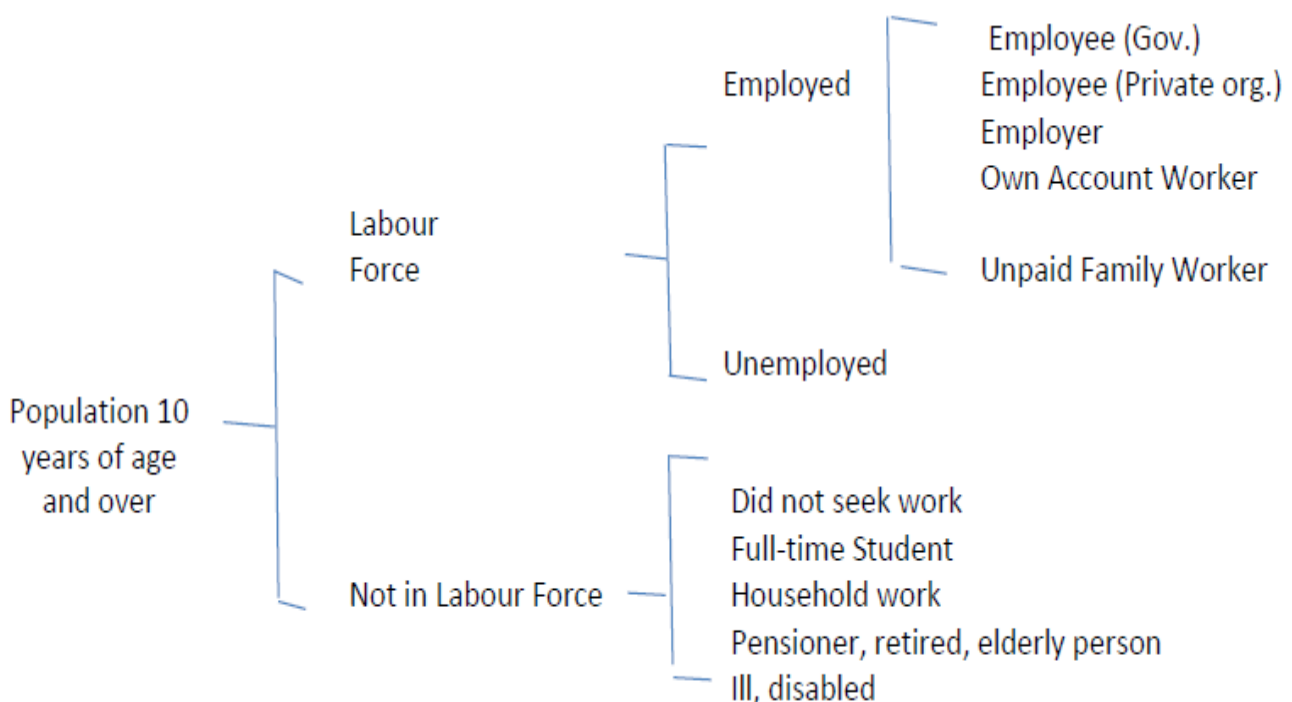
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

