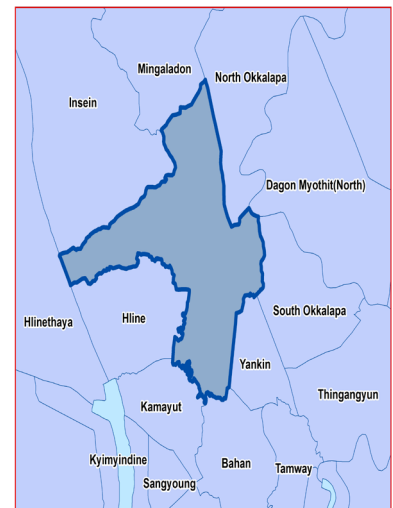


THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, WESTERN DISTRICT

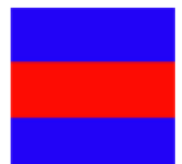
Mayangon Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Western District

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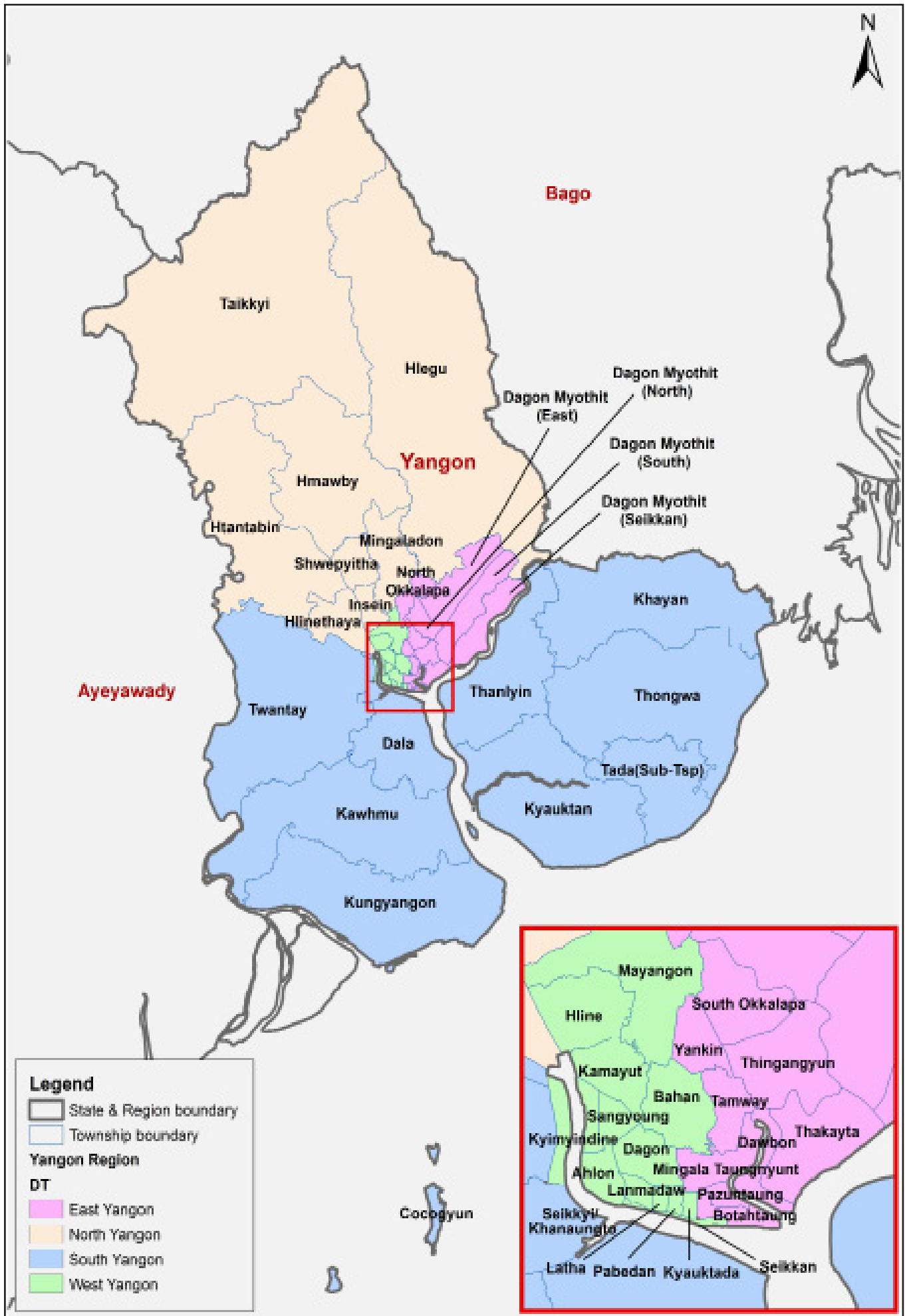
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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Mayangon Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	198,113 ²	
Population males	93,392 (47.1%)	
Population females	104,721 (52.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	100.0%	
Area (Km²)	25.3 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	7,819.0 persons	
Median age	29.5 years	
Number of wards	10	
Number of village tracts	-	
Number of private households	38,807	
Percentage of female headed households	28.2%	
Mean household size	4.6 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	19.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	74.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.2%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	34.2	
Child dependency ratio	25.8	
Old dependency ratio	8.4	
Ageing index	32.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	98.2%	
Male	99.1%	
Female	97.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,369	2.7
Walking	2,806	1.4
Seeing	2,075	1.0
Hearing	1,278	0.6
Remembering	1,670	0.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	139,580	79.6	
Associate Scrutiny	343	0.2	
Naturalised Scrutiny	893	0.5	
National Registration	3,484	2.0	
Religious	2,143	1.2	
Temporary Registration	1,101	0.6	
Foreign Registration	358	0.2	
Foreign Passport	1,274	0.7	
None	26,280	15.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.5%	80.3%	50.7%
Unemployment rate	5.0%	5.2%	4.8%
Employment to population ratio	61.2%	76.2%	48.3%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	20,311	52.3	
Renter	11,236	29.0	
Provided free (individually)	1,876	4.8	
Government quarters	4,521	11.6	
Private company quarters	547	1.4	
Other	316	0.8	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.2%		1.9%
Bamboo	14.1%	1.5%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	24.3%	45.7%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	2.8%		82.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	56.3%	50.8%	15.2%
Other	1.3%	1.7%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	31,026	79.9	
LPG	1,649	4.2	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	482	1.2	
Firewood	792	2.0	
Charcoal	4,480	11.5	
Coal	144	0.4	
Other	225	0.6	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	38,047	98.0
Kerosene	22	0.1
Candle	420	1.1
Battery	264	0.7
Generator (private)	*	<0.1
Water mill (private)	-	-
Solar system/energy	*	<0.1
Other	37	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	11,697	30.2
Tube well, borehole	9,326	24.0
Protected well/spring	508	1.3
Bottled/purifier water	17,049	43.9
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>38,580</i>	<i>99.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	28	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	186	0.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	18,776	48.4
Tube well, borehole	18,684	48.1
Protected well/spring	1,007	2.6
Unprotected well/spring	50	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	49	0.1
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	87	0.2
Other	152	0.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	6,367	16.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	31,819	82.0
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>38,186</i>	<i>98.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	344	0.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	142	0.4
Other	57	0.1
None	78	0.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	10,936	28.2
Television	35,007	90.2
Landline phone	6,026	15.5
Mobile phone	32,722	84.3
Computer	8,991	23.2
Internet at home	12,528	32.3
Households with none of the items	1,852	4.8
Households with all of the items	1,856	4.8
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	6,664	17.2
Motorcycle/Moped	1,556	4.0
Bicycle	16,579	42.7
4-Wheel tractor	62	0.2
Canoe/Boat	*	<0.1
Motor boat	30	0.1
Cart (bullock)	52	0.1

Note: ¹ Population figures for Mayangon 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 Mayangon 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 Mayangon Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	198,113 *		
Males	93,392		
Females	104,721		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%		
Area (Km ²)	25.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	7,819.0 persons		
Number of wards	10		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	179,839	179,839	-
Number of conventional households	38,807	38,807	-
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Mayangon Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females. • In Mayangon Township, entire population live in urban areas. • The population density of Mayangon Township is 7,819 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Mayangon 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; Mayangon Township (West District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	38,807	198,113	93,392	104,721
	Ward	38,807	198,113	93,392	104,721
1	No(1)(Tha Maing Bu Tar West)(W)	7,546	36,777	17,727	19,050
2	No(2)(Tha Maing Myo)(W)	7,091	34,588	15,599	18,989
3	No(3)(Kyaik Waing Gyi)(W)	4,928	27,885	12,736	15,149
4	No(4)(Kyaik Waing Lay)(W)	2,955	13,804	6,409	7,395
5	No(5)(Sein Pan Myaing/9 Miles)(W)	7,644	38,672	18,874	19,798
6	No(6)(Nyar Na Sar Gi)(W)	1,453	9,387	4,250	5,137
7	No(7)(Ywar Tan Shey)(W)	1,680	8,475	3,977	4,498
8	No(8)(Ka Ba Aye San Pya)(W)	2,720	13,701	6,482	7,219
9	No(9)(Yae Ku)(W)	1,723	8,955	4,467	4,488
10	No(10)(Chaw Twin Kone)(W)	1,067	5,869	2,871	2,998

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mayangon Township

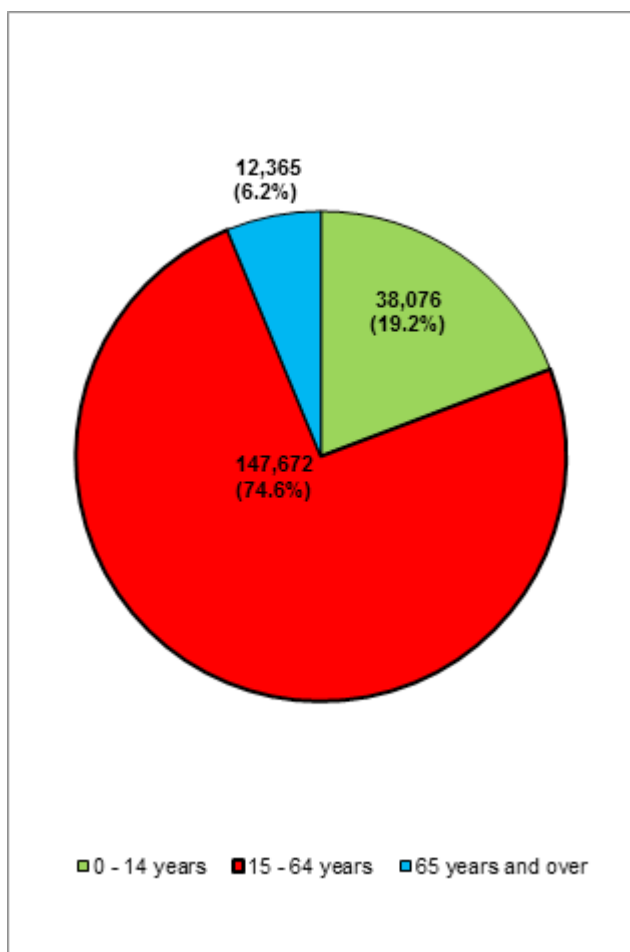
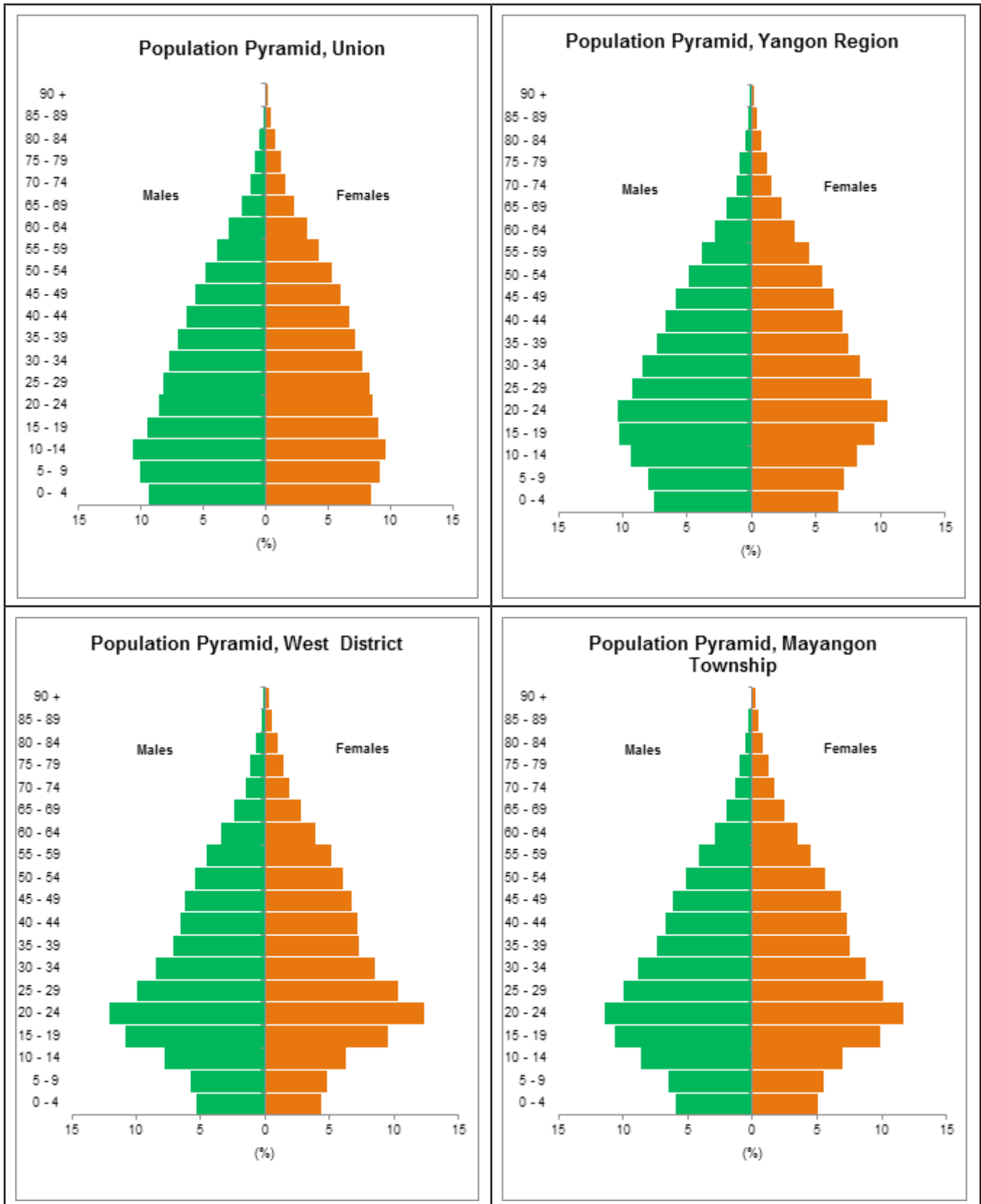


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mayangon Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	198,113	93,392	104,721
0 - 4	10,896	5,585	5,311
5 - 9	11,761	6,062	5,699
10 - 14	15,419	8,102	7,317
15 - 19	20,193	9,906	10,287
20 - 24	22,855	10,649	12,206
25 - 29	19,929	9,325	10,604
30 - 34	17,475	8,274	9,201
35 - 39	14,841	6,943	7,898
40 - 44	13,900	6,315	7,585
45 - 49	12,965	5,781	7,184
50 - 54	10,698	4,847	5,851
55 - 59	8,496	3,816	4,680
60 - 64	6,320	2,710	3,610
65 - 69	4,479	1,870	2,609
70 - 74	3,045	1,270	1,775
75 - 79	2,328	987	1,341
80 - 84	1,435	558	877
85 - 89	726	274	452
90 +	352	118	234

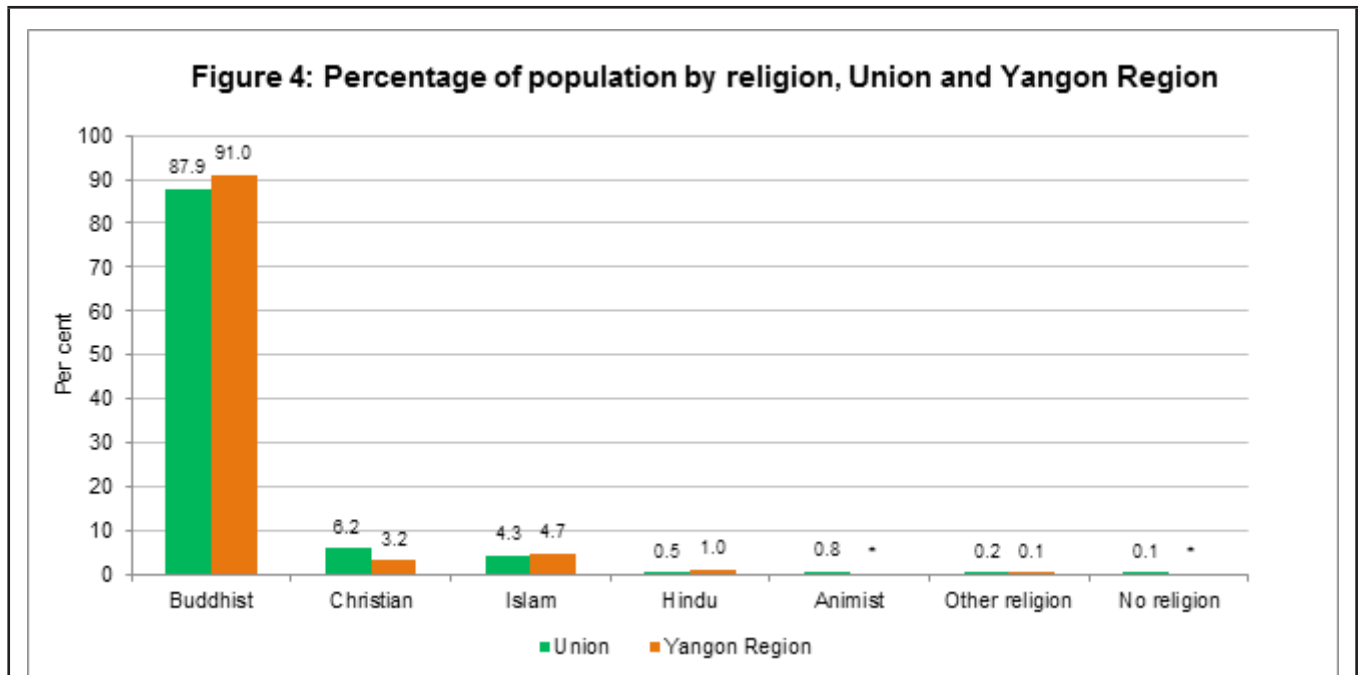
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mayangon Township is 74.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, West District and Mayangon Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mayangon Township since the last 20 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is higher in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mayangon Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In 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	2,077	1,036	1,041	656	321	335
6	2,275	1,174	1,101	1,701	858	843
7	2,305	1,194	1,111	1,830	954	876
8	2,283	1,164	1,119	1,841	932	909
9	2,467	1,262	1,205	1,982	1,004	978
10	2,461	1,296	1,165	1,938	1,029	909
11	2,464	1,255	1,209	1,978	1,000	978
12	2,679	1,312	1,367	2,023	983	1,040
13	3,113	1,526	1,587	2,198	1,087	1,111
14	3,154	1,569	1,585	2,028	1,041	987
15	3,007	1,438	1,569	1,756	844	912
16	3,062	1,411	1,651	1,525	715	810
17	3,392	1,588	1,804	1,330	628	702
18	3,834	1,754	2,080	1,260	565	695
19	3,431	1,602	1,829	1,009	472	537
20	4,025	1,793	2,232	766	384	382
21	3,699	1,637	2,062	559	283	276
22	3,745	1,683	2,062	353	184	169
23	3,676	1,666	2,010	237	122	115
24	3,370	1,522	1,848	147	84	63
25	3,656	1,617	2,039	125	59	66
26	3,344	1,573	1,771	106	64	42
27	3,324	1,532	1,792	77	47	30
28	3,527	1,540	1,987	67	33	34
29	3,242	1,435	1,807	64	28	36

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

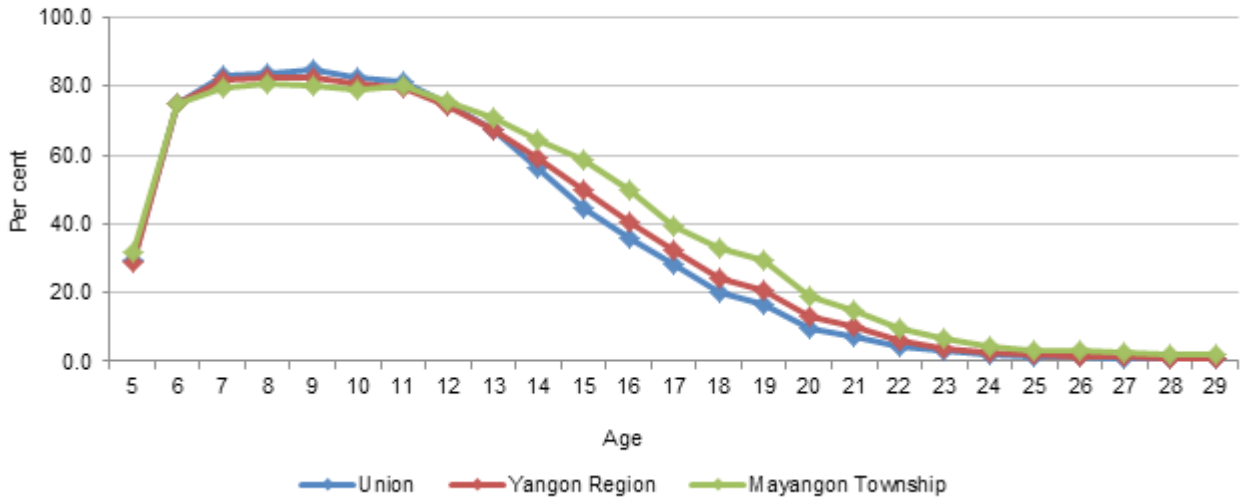
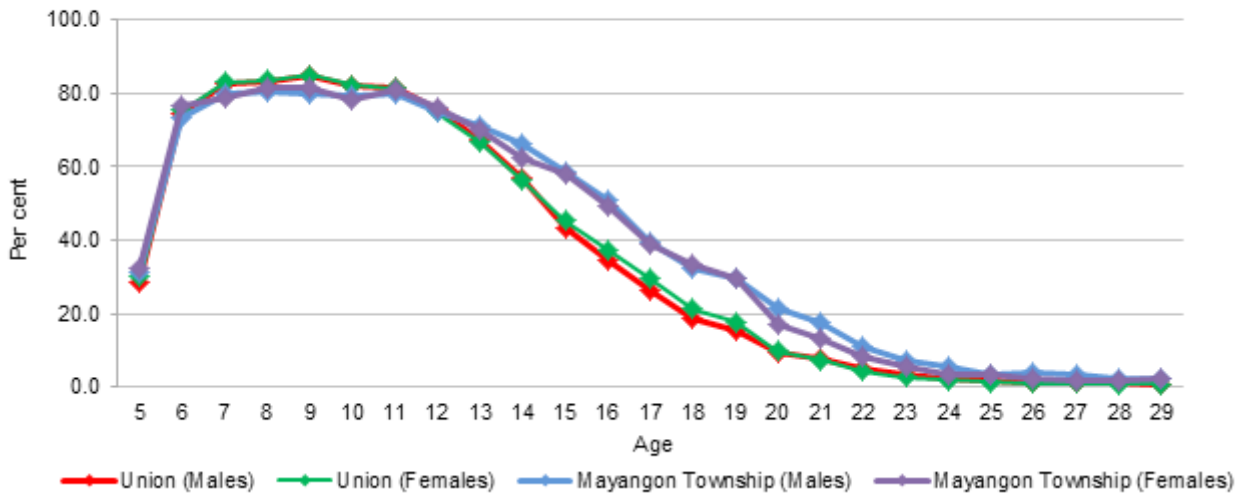
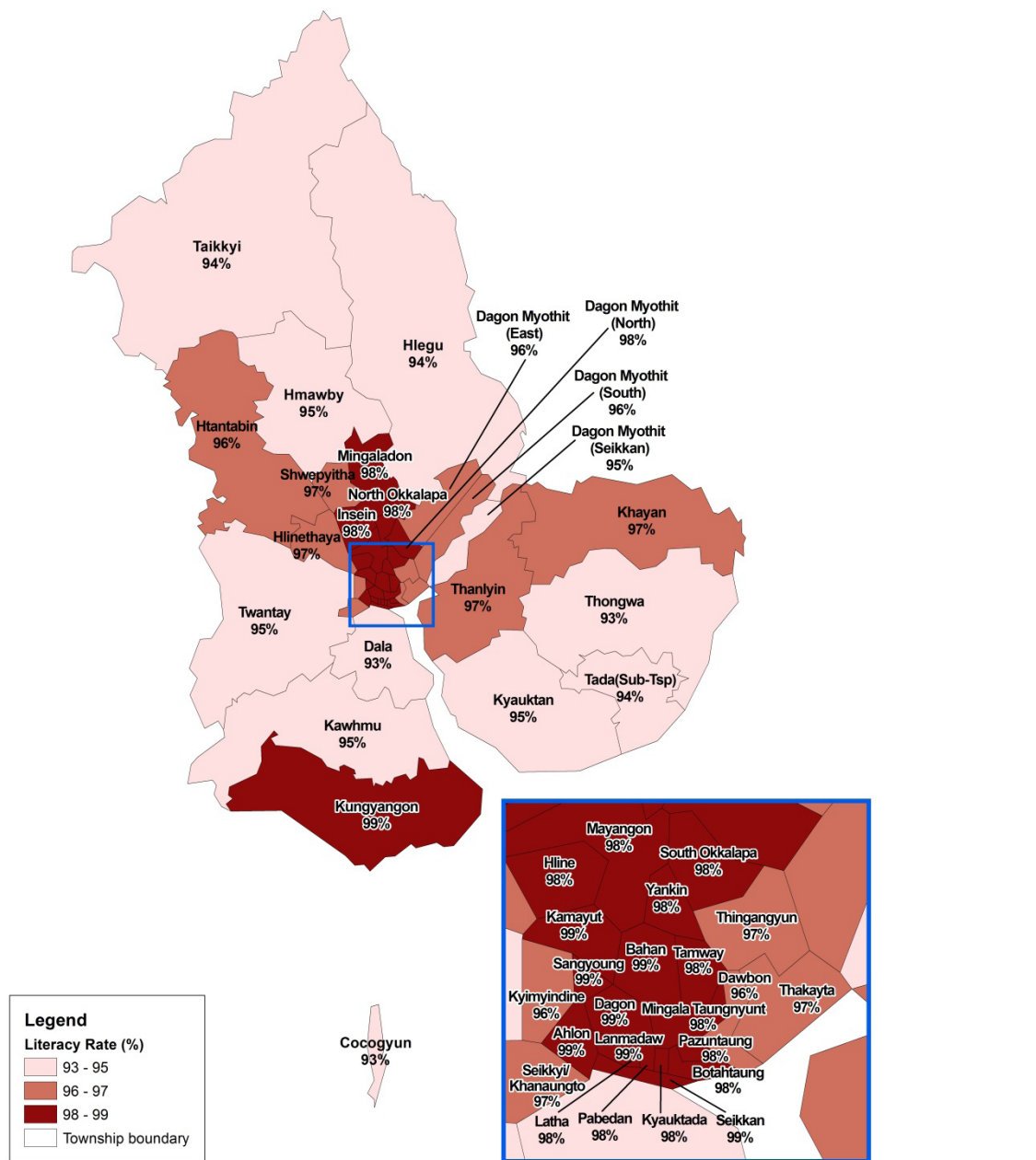


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mayangon Township



- School attendance in Mayangon Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mayangon Township is increasing more after age 13 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
West District	: 98.1%
Mayangon Township	: 98.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	35,241	98.8
Males	16,094	99.1
Females	19,147	98.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mayangon Township is 98.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 97.4 per cent and for the males it is 99.1 per cent.
- In Mayangon Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.8 per cent with 98.5 per cent for females and 99.1 per cent for males.

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

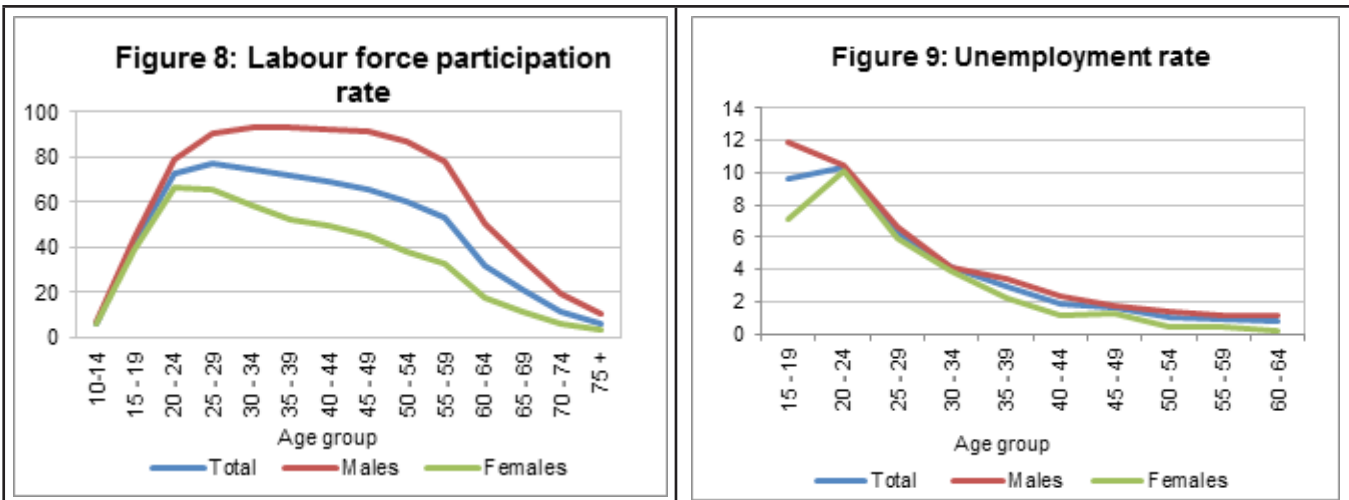
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	116,989	3,574	3.1	9,860	12,675	27,709	26,393	938	32,684	2,413	452	291
Urban	116,989	3,574	3.1	9,860	12,675	27,709	26,393	938	32,684	2,413	452	291
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	53,088	973	1.8	3,062	4,676	13,658	13,858	662	14,744	949	335	171
Females	63,901	2,601	4.1	6,798	7,999	14,051	12,535	276	17,940	1,464	117	120

- About 3.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 1.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 4.1 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 10.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 27.9 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	6.5	6.7	6.3	8.3	10.7	5.4
15 - 19	41.4	44.0	38.9	9.6	11.9	7.1
20 - 24	72.6	79.4	66.8	10.3	10.5	10.1
25 - 29	77.4	90.5	65.8	6.3	6.7	5.9
30 - 34	74.8	93.2	58.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
35 - 39	71.7	93.0	52.8	2.9	3.4	2.2
40 - 44	69.1	92.4	49.7	1.9	2.4	1.2
45 - 49	65.7	91.2	45.2	1.6	1.7	1.3
50 - 54	60.2	86.6	38.4	1.0	1.4	0.4
55 - 59	53.3	77.9	33.2	0.9	1.2	0.4
60 - 64	31.7	50.8	17.4	0.8	1.1	0.2
65 - 69	21.0	34.7	11.2	0.4	0.2	1.0
70 - 74	11.6	19.7	5.9	0.3	0.0	1.0
75 +	6.1	10.3	3.2	1.4	1.5	1.1
15 - 24	58.0	62.3	54.0	10.1	11.0	9.1
15 - 64	64.5	80.3	50.7	5.0	5.2	4.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mayangon Township is 64.5 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 50.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 80.3 per cent.
- In Mayangon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mayangon Township is 5.0 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (5.2%) and for females (4.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 9.1 per cent.

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

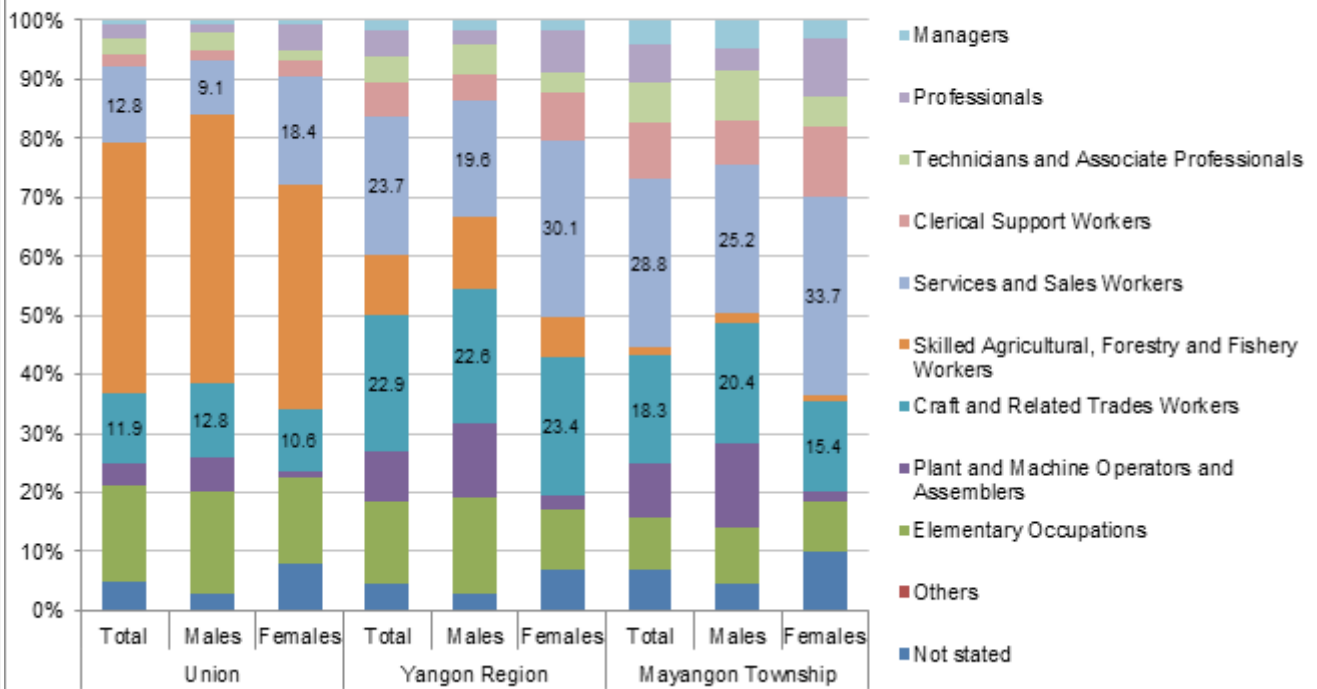
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	77,683	1.2	32.2	39.1	16.3	1.4	9.9
Males	25,028	2.4	50.5	3.6	22.9	2.3	18.3
Females	52,655	0.6	23.4	56.0	13.1	1.0	5.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.5 per cent of males are full time students while 56.0 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	79,517	46,098	33,419	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	3,212	2,162	1,050	4.0	4.7	3.1
Professionals	5,065	1,824	3,241	6.4	4.0	9.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,597	3,914	1,683	7.0	8.5	5.0
Clerical Support Workers	7,415	3,418	3,997	9.3	7.4	12.0
Services and Sales Workers	22,871	11,601	11,270	28.8	25.2	33.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	944	654	290	1.2	1.4	0.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	14,579	9,427	5,152	18.3	20.4	15.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,209	6,615	594	9.1	14.3	1.8
Elementary Occupations	7,197	4,349	2,848	9.1	9.4	8.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,428	2,134	3,294	6.8	4.6	9.9

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

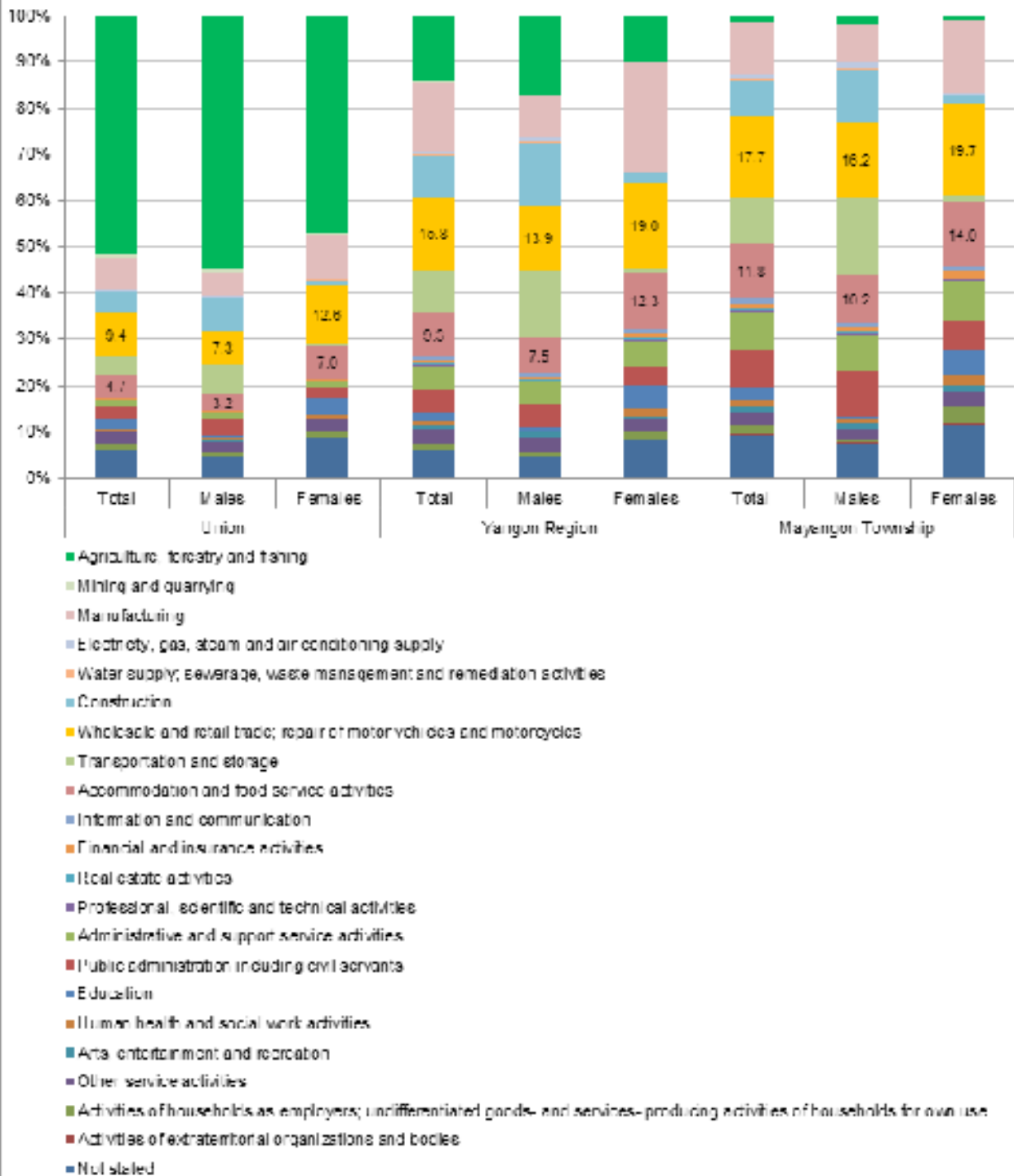


- In Mayangon Township, 28.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.3 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 25.2 per cent of males and 33.7 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Yangon Region, 23.7 per cent are services and sales workers and 22.9 per cent are in craft and related trades workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	79,517	46,098	33,419	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,239	891	348	1.6	1.9	1.0
Mining and quarrying	114	84	30	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	8,979	3,672	5,307	11.3	8.0	15.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	740	678	62	0.9	1.5	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	189	150	39	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	5,916	5,269	647	7.4	11.4	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14,063	7,477	6,586	17.7	16.2	19.7
Transportation and storage	8,165	7,692	473	10.3	16.7	1.4
Accommodation and food service activities	9,367	4,690	4,677	11.8	10.2	14.0
Information and communication	882	552	330	1.1	1.2	1.0
Financial and insurance activities	807	335	472	1.0	0.7	1.4
Real estate activities	253	157	96	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	406	235	171	0.5	0.5	0.5
Administrative and support service activities	6,476	3,643	2,833	8.1	7.9	8.5
Public administration including civil servants	6,461	4,425	2,036	8.1	9.6	6.1
Education	2,136	290	1,846	2.7	0.6	5.5
Human health and social work activities	1,213	398	815	1.5	0.9	2.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,075	657	418	1.4	1.4	1.3
Other service activities	2,135	1,070	1,065	2.7	2.3	3.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,395	185	1,210	1.8	0.4	3.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	88	43	45	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not stated	7,418	3,505	3,913	9.3	7.6	11.7

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

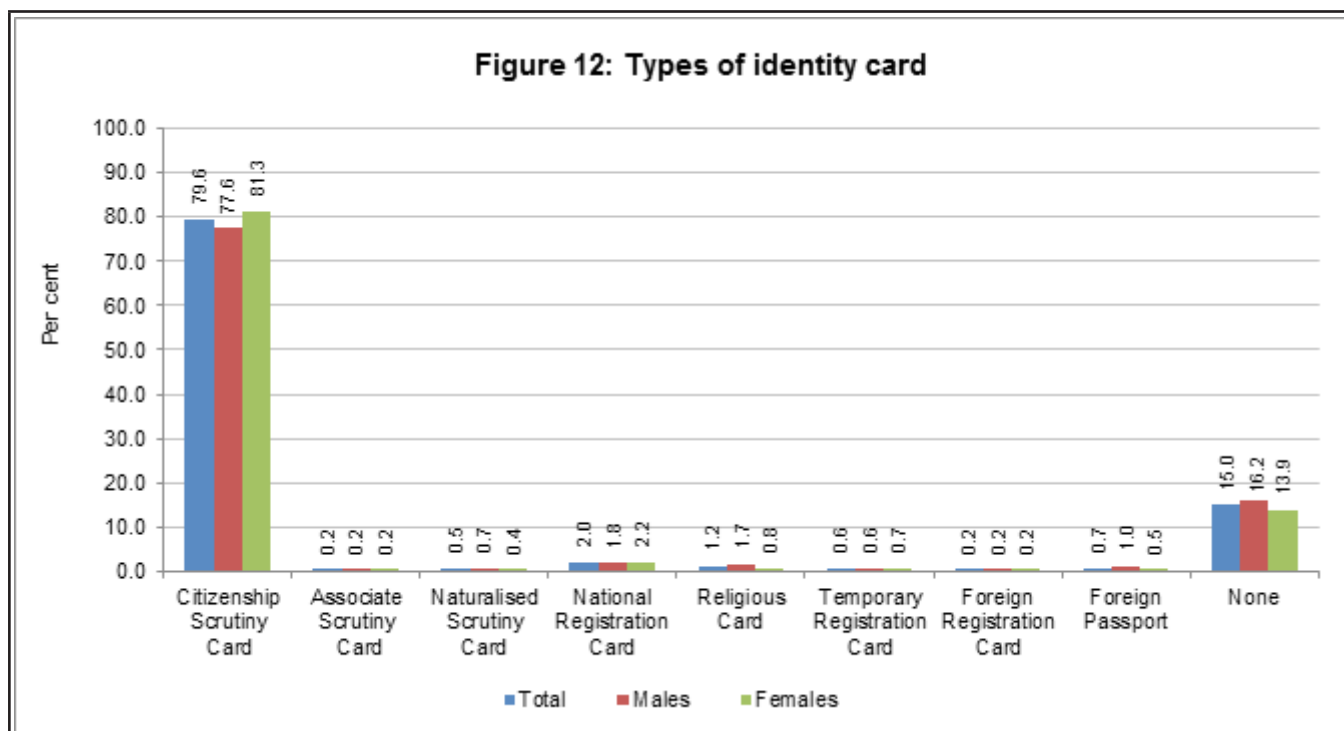


- In Mayangon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Wholesales and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” is the highest with 17.7 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Accommodation and food service activities” at 11.8 per cent.
- There are 16.2 per cent of males and 19.7 per cent of females working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 15.8 per cent of employed population working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry and 9.3 per cent in “Accommodation and food service activities” 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	139,580	343	893	3,484	2,143	1,101	358	1,274	26,280
Urban	139,580	343	893	3,484	2,143	1,101	358	1,274	26,280
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	63,402	175	541	1,462	1,411	486	190	841	13,237
Females	76,178	168	352	2,022	732	615	168	433	13,043



- In Mayangon Township, 79.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 15.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 16.2 per cent of males and 13.9 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

(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	198,113	192,744	5,369	2.7	2,075	1,278	2,806	1,670
0 - 4	10,896	10,842	54	0.5	8	8	41	39
5 - 9	11,761	11,643	118	1.0	21	18	38	77
10 - 14	15,419	15,244	175	1.1	41	23	59	112
15 - 19	20,193	20,006	187	0.9	61	20	47	104
20 - 24	22,855	22,672	183	0.8	67	21	65	70
25 - 29	19,929	19,750	179	0.9	54	17	78	65
30 - 34	17,475	17,301	174	1.0	48	31	76	69
35 - 39	14,841	14,652	189	1.3	67	37	95	69
40 - 44	13,900	13,641	259	1.9	99	43	93	76
45 - 49	12,965	12,664	301	2.3	142	41	127	81
50 - 54	10,698	10,295	403	3.8	176	56	184	84
55 - 59	8,496	8,072	424	5.0	174	90	210	95
60 - 64	6,320	5,873	447	7.1	187	93	241	97
65 - 69	4,479	4,038	441	9.8	169	115	256	106
70 - 74	3,045	2,526	519	17.0	229	137	304	126
75 - 79	2,328	1,866	462	19.8	178	159	287	119
80 - 84	1,435	1,001	434	30.2	183	177	295	123
85 - 89	726	457	269	37.1	106	117	191	95
90 +	352	201	151	42.9	65	75	119	63

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	93,392	91,051	2,341	2.5	817	494	1,201	753
0 - 4	5,585	5,557	28	0.5	4	7	25	20
5 - 9	6,062	5,993	69	1.1	11	6	26	47
10 - 14	8,102	8,011	91	1.1	24	8	29	61
15 - 19	9,906	9,809	97	1.0	30	8	15	58
20 - 24	10,649	10,552	97	0.9	29	11	36	44
25 - 29	9,325	9,233	92	1.0	26	4	42	31
30 - 34	8,274	8,180	94	1.1	24	17	43	34
35 - 39	6,943	6,830	113	1.6	35	21	61	46
40 - 44	6,315	6,191	124	2.0	34	17	61	37
45 - 49	5,781	5,639	142	2.5	69	19	62	34
50 - 54	4,847	4,655	192	4.0	75	19	99	43
55 - 59	3,816	3,622	194	5.1	80	42	94	51
60 - 64	2,710	2,543	167	6.2	62	32	87	37
65 - 69	1,870	1,698	172	9.2	59	37	109	38
70 - 74	1,270	1,079	191	15.0	82	50	102	43
75 - 79	987	811	176	17.8	62	65	105	45
80 - 84	558	407	151	27.1	58	61	98	34
85 - 89	274	177	97	35.4	32	44	67	28
90 +	118	64	54	45.8	21	26	40	22

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	104,721	101,693	3,028	2.9	1,258	784	1,605	917
0 - 4	5,311	5,285	26	0.5	4	1	16	19
5 - 9	5,699	5,650	49	0.9	10	12	12	30
10 - 14	7,317	7,233	84	1.1	17	15	30	51
15 - 19	10,287	10,197	90	0.9	31	12	32	46
20 - 24	12,206	12,120	86	0.7	38	10	29	26
25 - 29	10,604	10,517	87	0.8	28	13	36	34
30 - 34	9,201	9,121	80	0.9	24	14	33	35
35 - 39	7,898	7,822	76	1.0	32	16	34	23
40 - 44	7,585	7,450	135	1.8	65	26	32	39
45 - 49	7,184	7,025	159	2.2	73	22	65	47
50 - 54	5,851	5,640	211	3.6	101	37	85	41
55 - 59	4,680	4,450	230	4.9	94	48	116	44
60 - 64	3,610	3,330	280	7.8	125	61	154	60
65 - 69	2,609	2,340	269	10.3	110	78	147	68
70 - 74	1,775	1,447	328	18.5	147	87	202	83
75 - 79	1,341	1,055	286	21.3	116	94	182	74
80 - 84	877	594	283	32.3	125	116	197	89
85 - 89	452	280	172	38.1	74	73	124	67
90 +	234	137	97	41.5	44	49	79	41

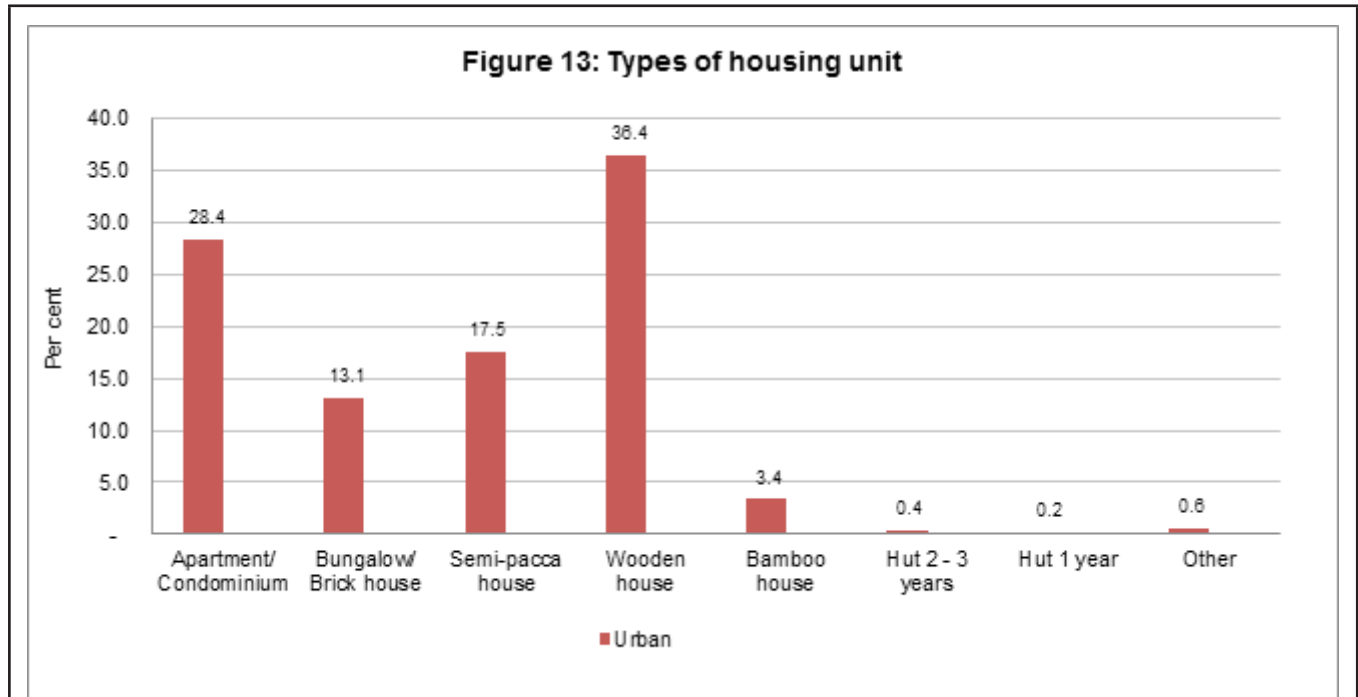
- Three in every 100 persons in Mayangon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more males than females have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with walking and seeing were the most commonly 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

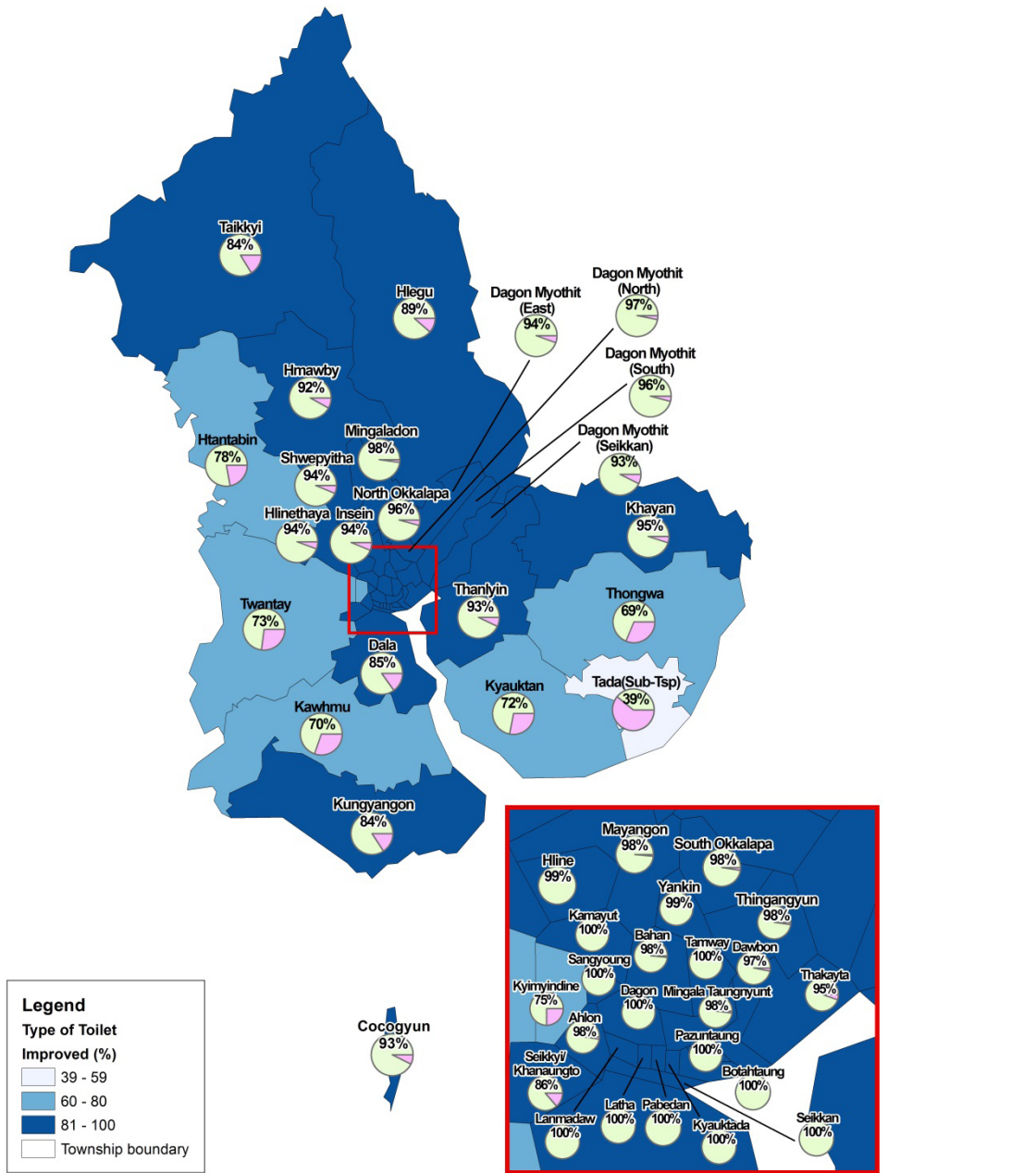
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	38,807	28.4	13.1	17.5	36.4	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.6
Urban	38,807	28.4	13.1	17.5	36.4	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.6
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



- The majority of the households in Mayangon Township are living in wooden houses (36.4%) followed by households in apartment/condominium (28.4%).

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
West District	: 96.2%
Mayangon Township	: 98.4%

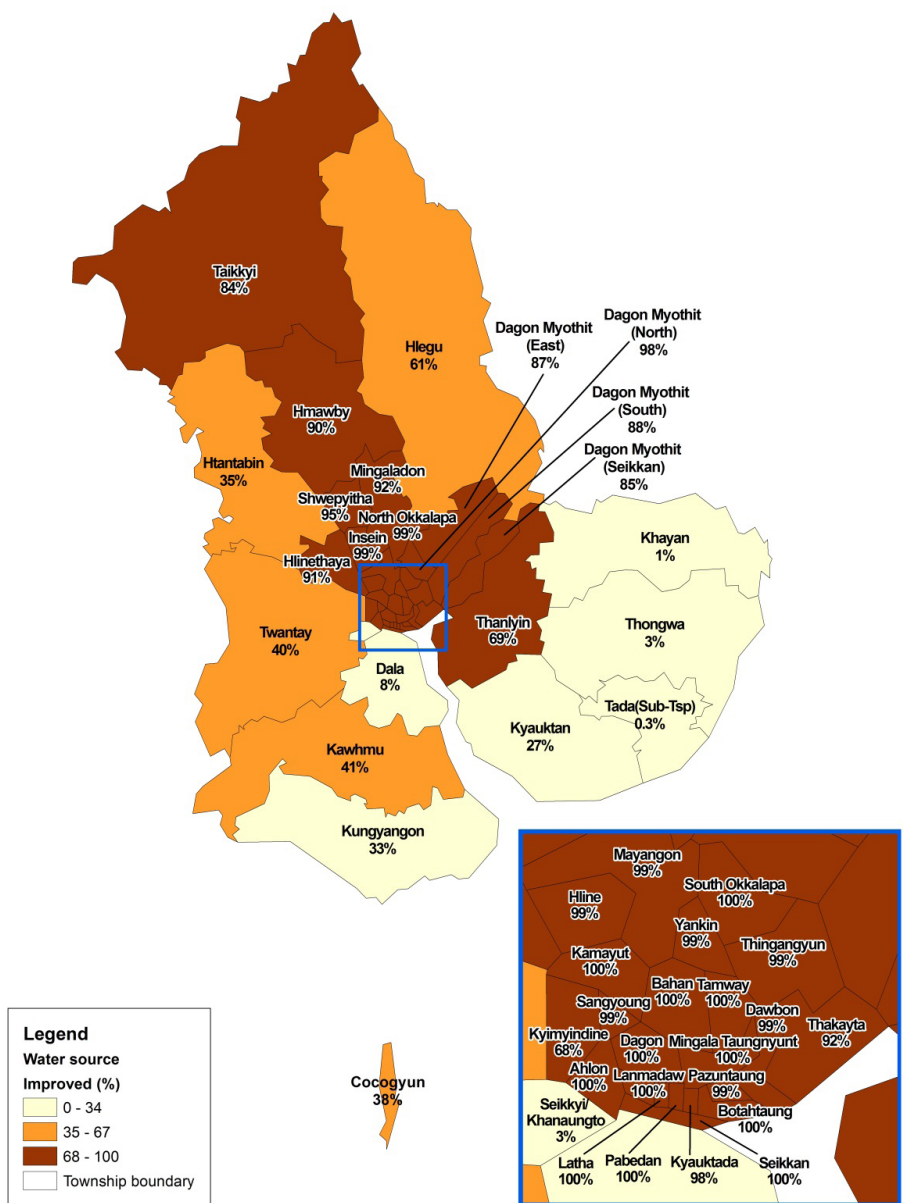
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		16.4	16.4	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		82.0	82.0	-
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.4</i>	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.9	0.9	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.4	0.4	-
Other		0.1	0.1	-
None		0.2	0.2	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	38,807	38,807	-

- Up to 98.4 per cent of the households in Mayangon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (16.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (82.0%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Mayangon has higher 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.
- About 0.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
West District	: 95.7%
Mayangon Township	: 99.4%

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

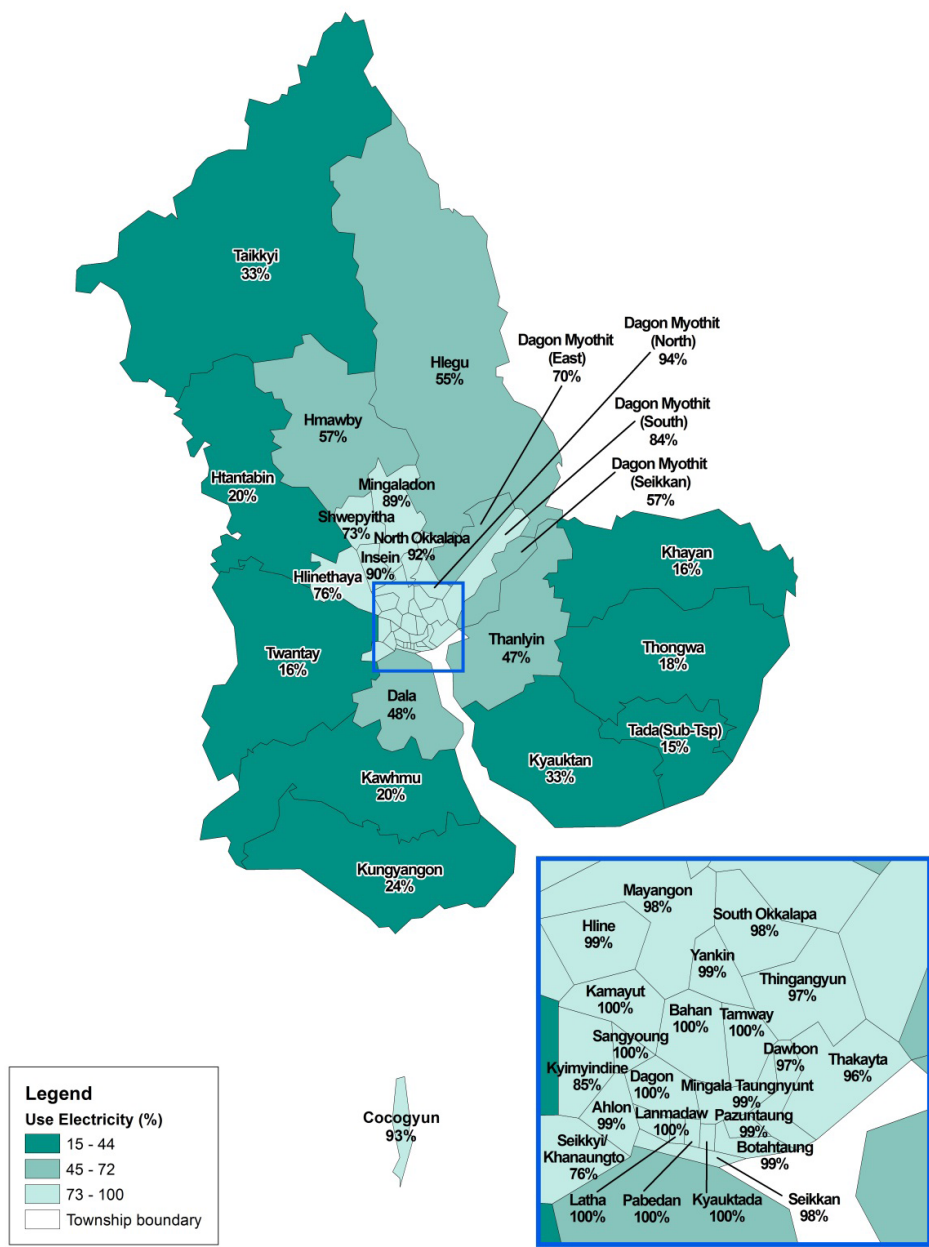
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		30.2	30.2	-
Tube well, borehole		24.0	24.0	-
Protected well/ Spring		1.3	1.3	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier		43.9	43.9	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>99.4</i>	<i>99.4</i>	-
Unprotected well/Spring		0.1	0.1	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake		*	*	-
River/stream/ canal		*	*	-
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	-
Other		0.5	0.5	-
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	38,807	38,807	-

- In Mayangon Township, 99.4 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, this household proportion belongs to the highest group in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 43.9 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 30.2 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- About 0.6 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



Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
West District	: 97.5%
Mayangon Township	: 98.0%

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

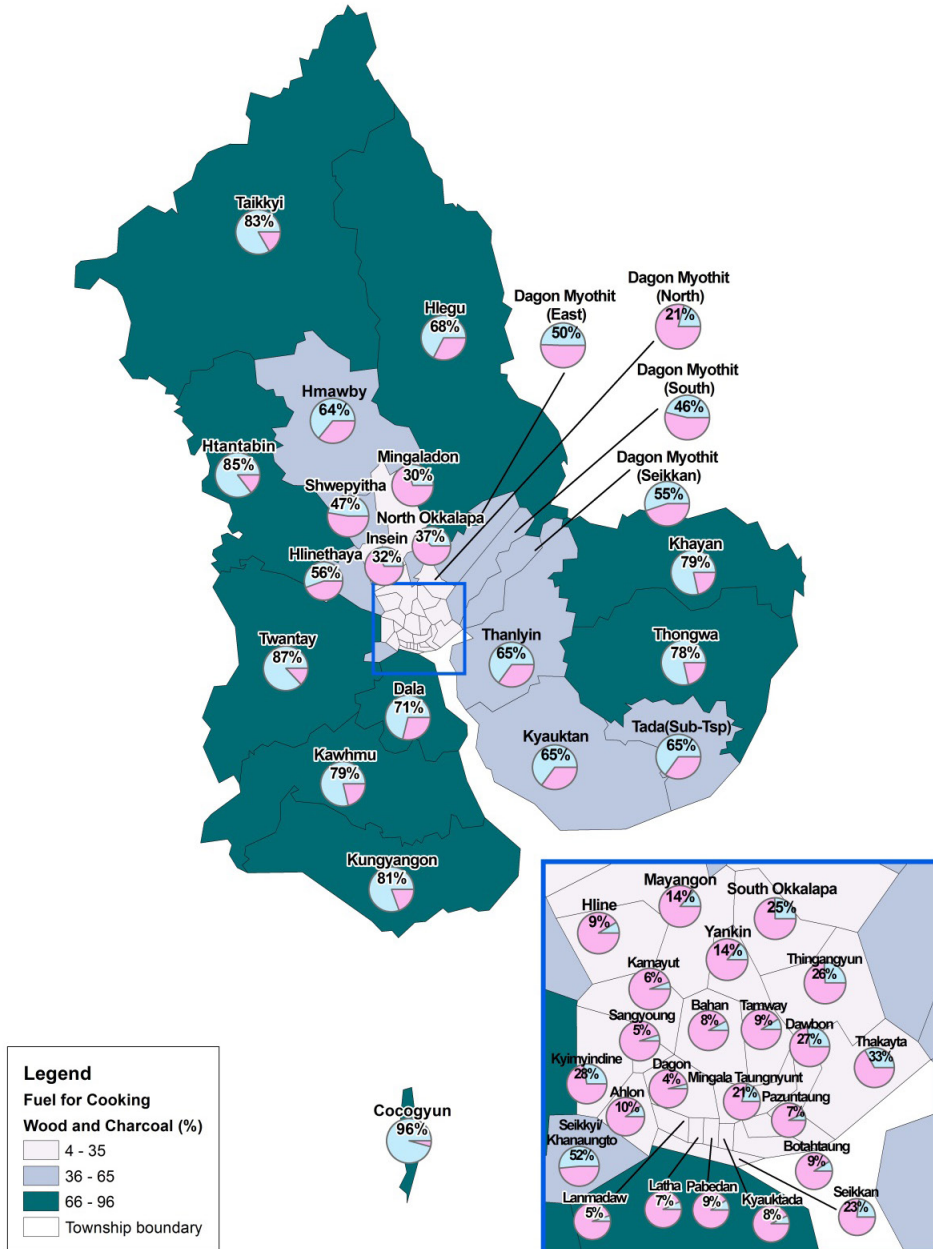
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		98.0	98.0	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
Candle		1.1	1.1	-
Battery		0.7	0.7	-
Generator (private)		*	*	-
Water mill (private)		-	-	-
Solar system/energy		*	*	-
Other		0.1	0.1	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	38,807	38,807	-

- In Mayangon Township, 98.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is higher 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.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
West District	: 11.0%
Mayangon Township	: 13.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		79.9	79.9	-
LPG		4.2	4.2	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		1.2	1.2	-
Firewood		2.0	2.0	-
Charcoal		11.5	11.5	-
Coal		0.4	0.4	-
Other		0.6	0.6	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	38,807	38,807	-

- In Mayangon Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 2.0 per cent using firewood and 11.5 per cent using charcoal.
- About 79.9 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.

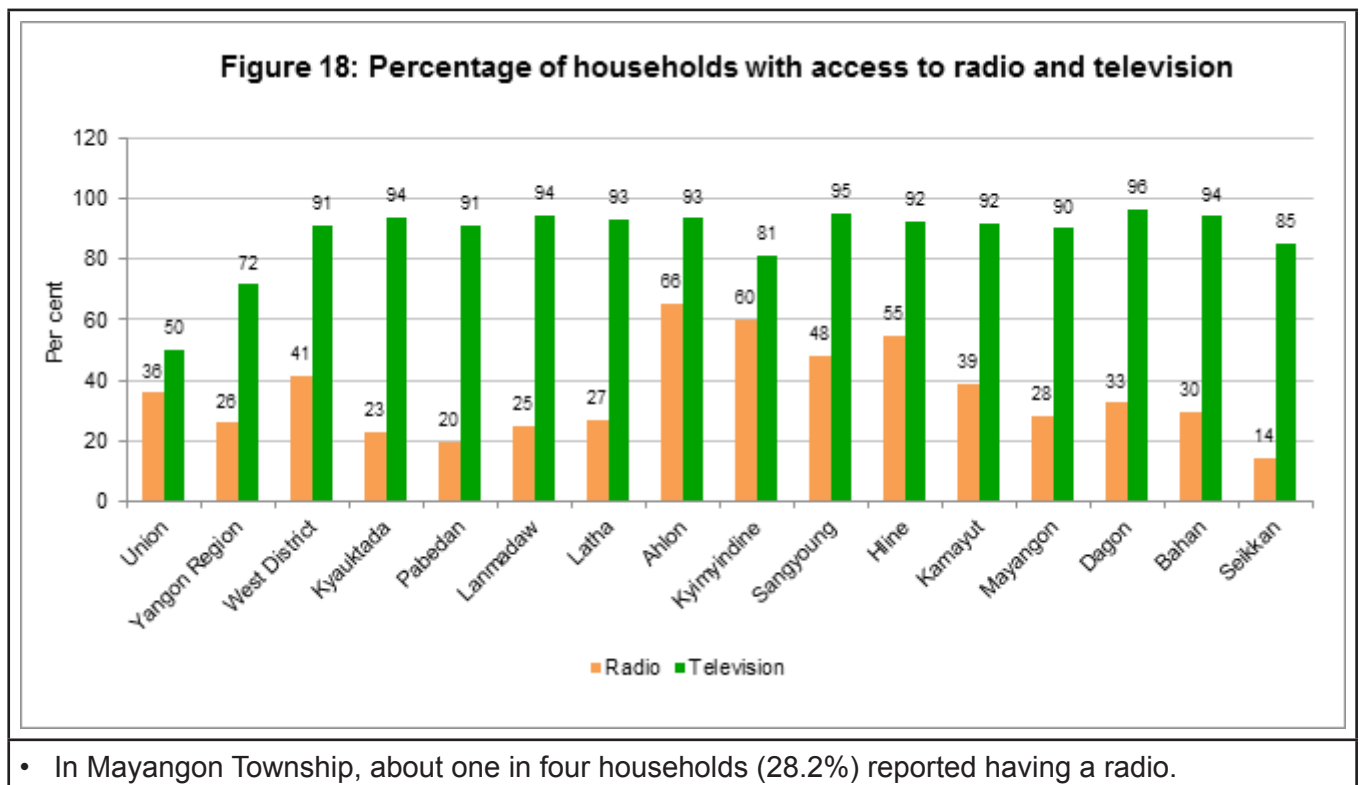
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

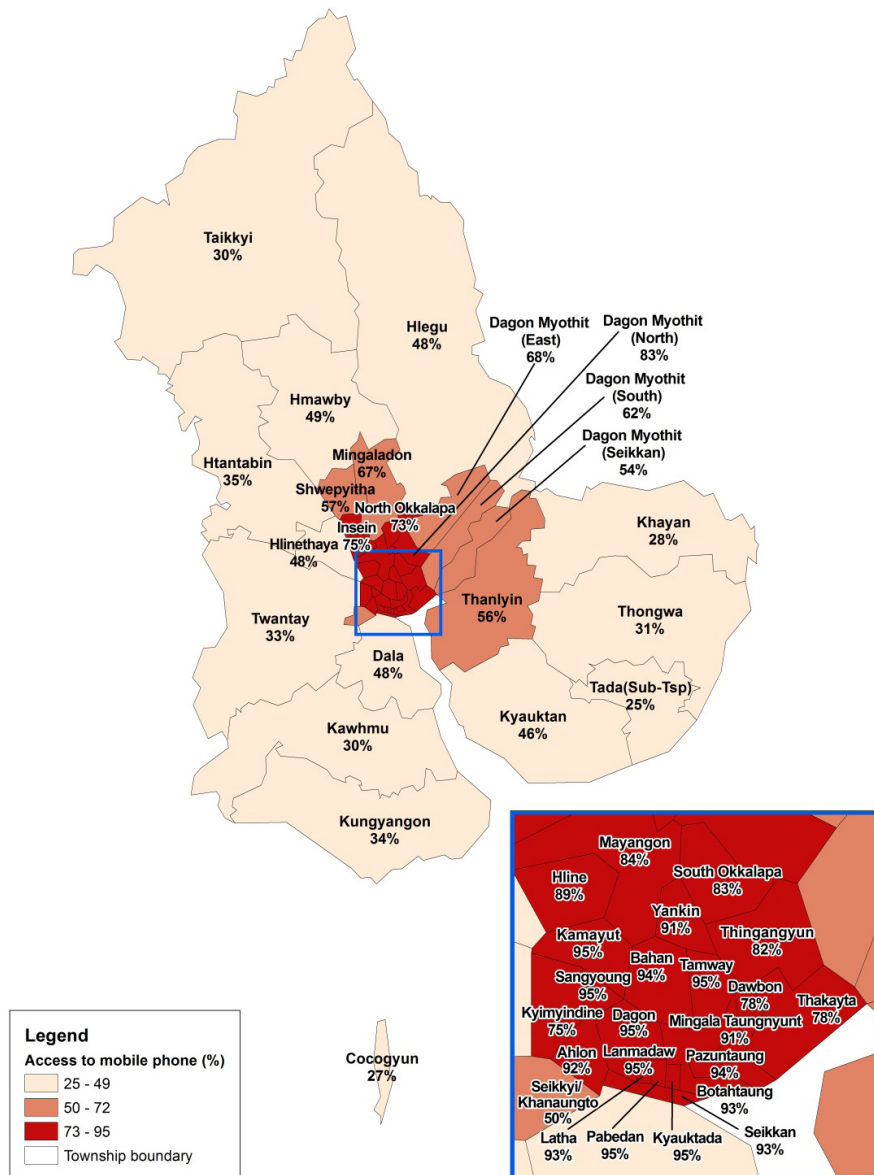
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	38,807	28.2	90.2	15.5	84.3	23.2	32.3	4.8	4.8
Urban	38,807	28.2	90.2	15.5	84.3	23.2	32.3	4.8	4.8
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- About 90.2 per cent of the households in Mayangon Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.



- In Mayangon Township, about one in four households (28.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
West District	: 89.1%
Mayangon Township	: 84.3%

- About 84.3 per cent of the households in Mayangon Township reported having mobile phones and it is higher 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
West District	190,782	40,712	4,011	42,404	254	739	388	424
Urban	190,782	40,712	4,011	42,404	254	739	388	424
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mayangon Township	38,807	6,664	1,556	16,579	62	15	30	52
Urban	38,807	6,664	1,556	16,579	62	15	30	52
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Mayangon Township, 42.7 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 17.2 per cent of households having car/truck/van.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

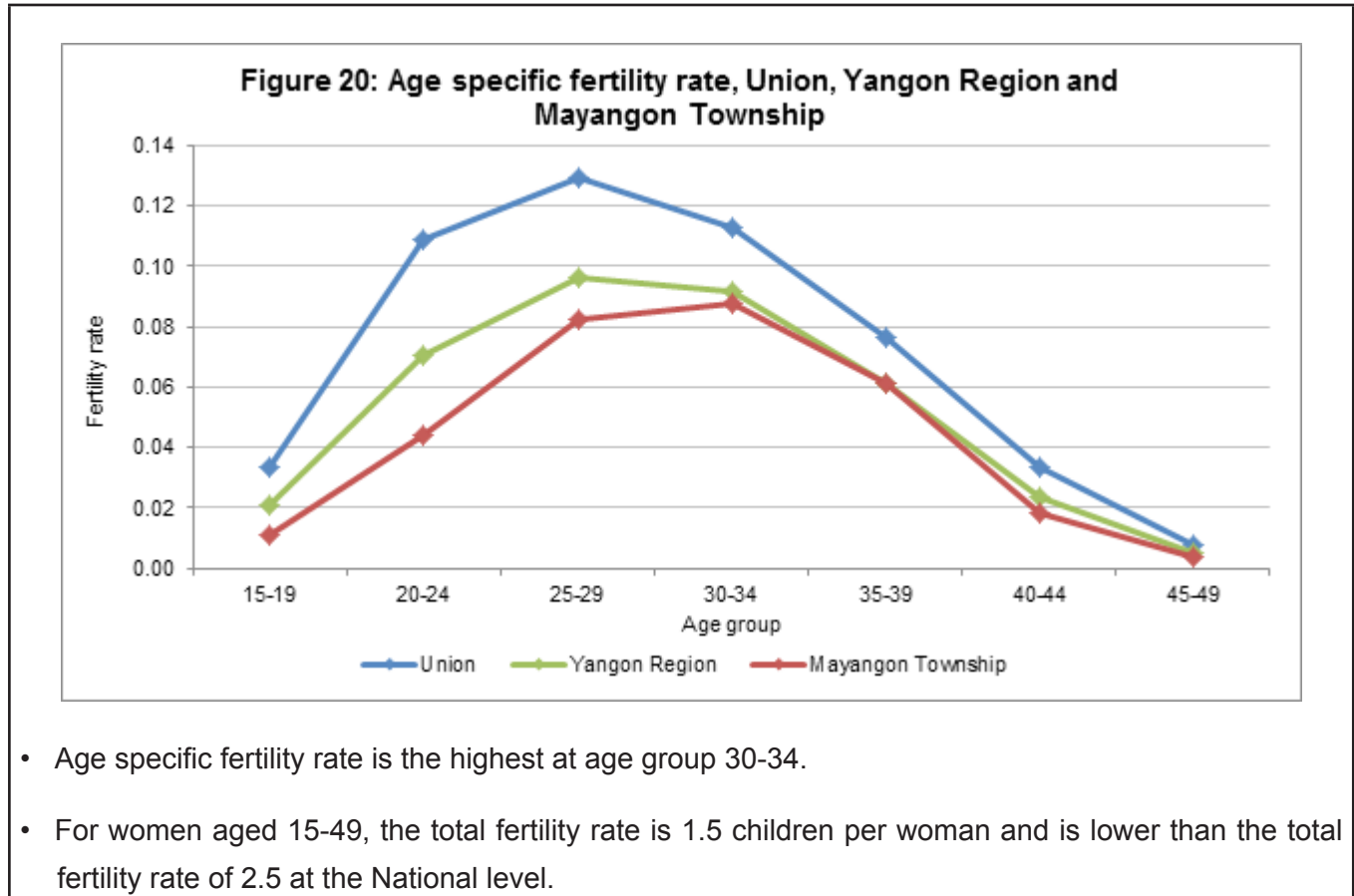
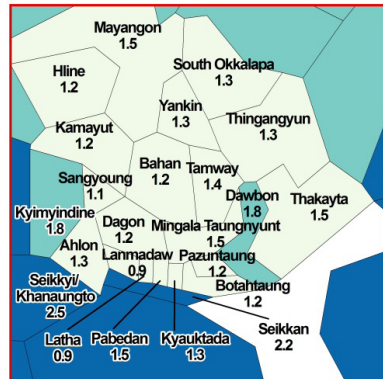
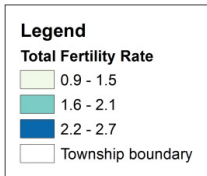
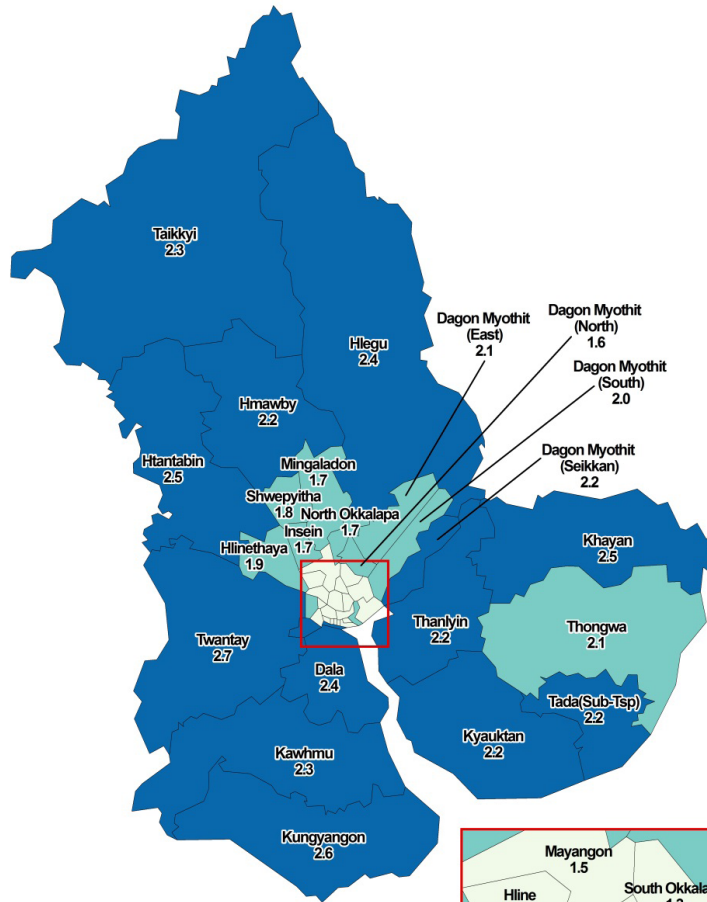
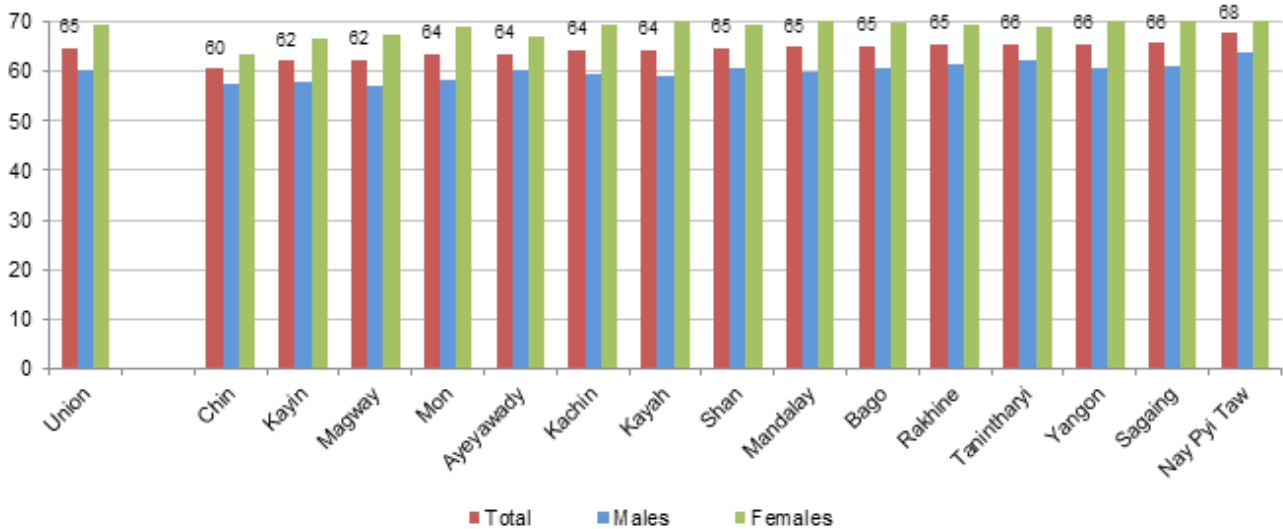


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
West District	: 1.3
Mayangon Township	: 1.5

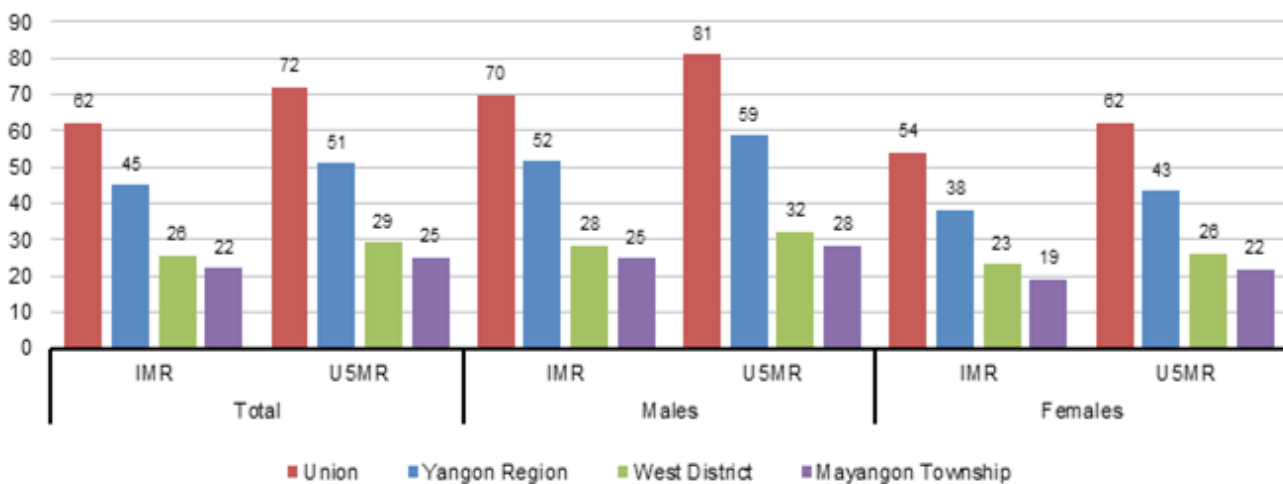
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

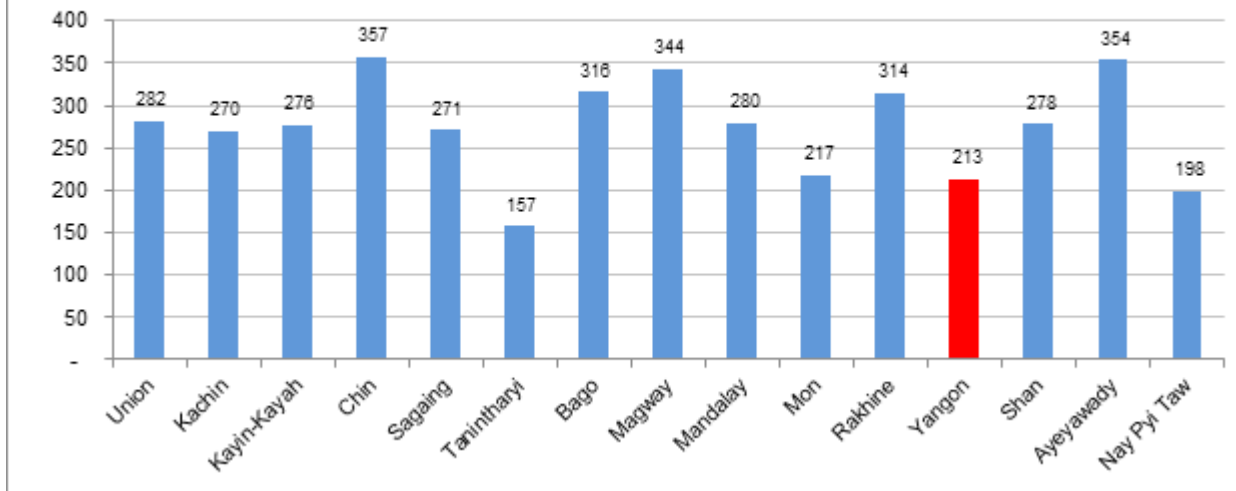
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in West District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in West District is 26 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 29 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mayangon Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and West District. The Infant mortality in Mayangon is 22 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 25 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.

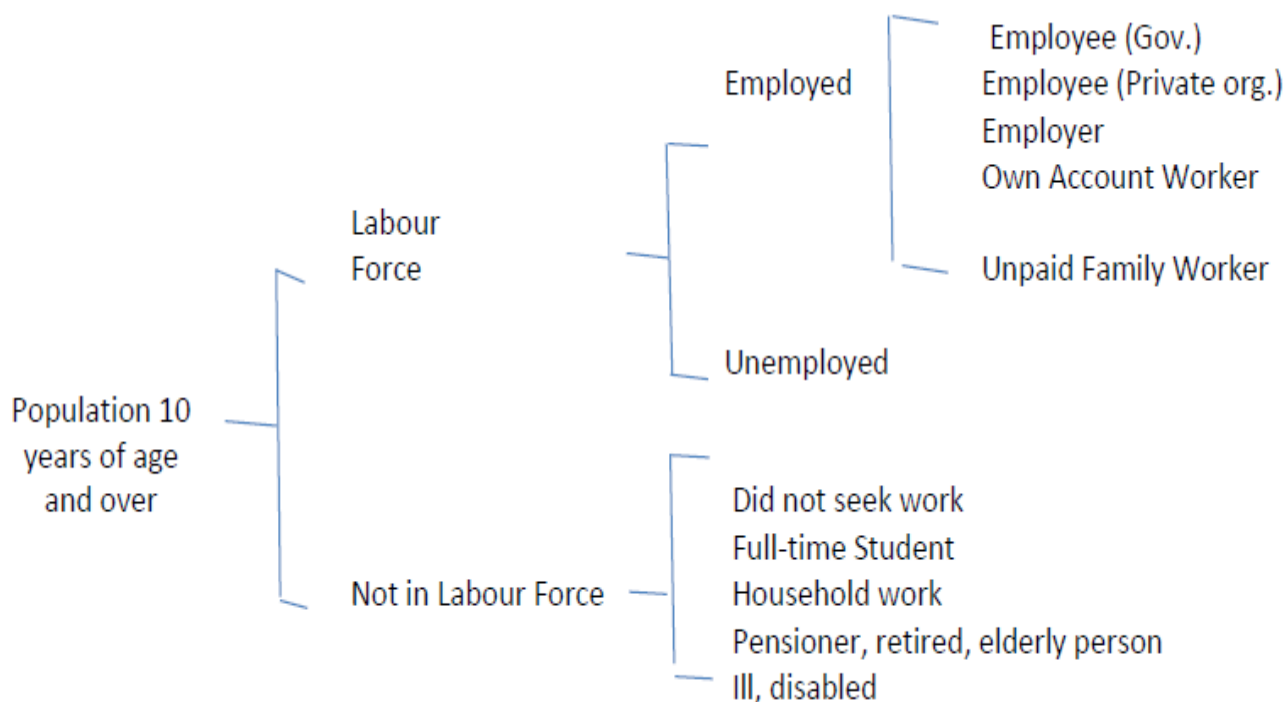
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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
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www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

