



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, NORTHERN DISTRICT

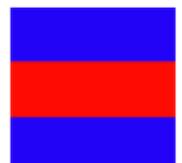
Mingaladon Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Northern District

Mingaladon Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Mingaladon Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	331,586 ²	
Population males	158,259 (47.7%)	
Population females	173,327 (52.3%)	
Percentage of urban population	59.8%	
Area (Km²)	108.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	3,070.7 persons	
Median age	27.5 years	
Number of wards	27	
Number of village tracts	5	
Number of private households	66,303	
Percentage of female headed households	23.9%	
Mean household size	4.4 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	23.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	72.0%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	39.0	
Child dependency ratio	32.2	
Old dependency ratio	6.8	
Ageing index	21.0	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	91	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	97.9%	
Male	99.0%	
Female	97.1%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	11,470	3.5
Walking	5,063	1.5
Seeing	6,316	1.9
Hearing	2,715	0.8
Remembering	3,453	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	208,418	73.4	
Associate Scrutiny	205	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,307	0.5	
National Registration	9,753	3.4	
Religious	3,859	1.4	
Temporary Registration	2,128	0.7	
Foreign Registration	124	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	413	0.1	
None	57,888	20.4	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.9%	82.1%	49.5%
Unemployment rate	3.4%	3.7%	3.0%
Employment to population ratio	62.6%	79.0%	48.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	33,027	49.8	
Renter	20,612	31.1	
Provided free (individually)	2,495	3.8	
Government quarters	8,207	12.4	
Private company quarters	1,254	1.9	
Other	708	1.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	2.7%		8.3%
Bamboo	37.7%	10.3%	0.3%
Earth	0.1%	1.3%	
Wood	21.1%	49.0%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	1.0%		89.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	36.2%	38.0%	1.8%
Other	1.3%	1.4%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	45,438	68.5	
LPG	503	0.8	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	168	0.3	
Firewood	6,834	10.3	
Charcoal	12,880	19.4	
Coal	161	0.2	
Other	309	0.5	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	59,279	89.4
Kerosene	92	0.1
Candle	3,781	5.7
Battery	2,716	4.1
Generator (private)	177	0.3
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	53	0.1
Other	203	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	15,140	22.8
Tube well, borehole	20,353	30.7
Protected well/spring	16,437	24.8
Bottled/purifier water	8,884	13.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>60,814</i>	<i>91.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	3,229	4.9
Pool/pond/lake	169	0.3
River/stream/canal	44	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	2,042	3.0
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,489</i>	<i>8.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	19,633	29.6
Tube well, borehole	20,975	31.6
Protected well/spring	19,437	29.3
Unprotected well/spring	3,684	5.6
Pool/pond/lake	187	0.3
River/stream/canal	110	0.2
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	124	0.2
Other	2,153	3.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	2,395	3.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	62,532	94.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>64,927</i>	<i>97.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	798	1.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	74	0.1
Other	87	0.2
None	417	0.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	9,415	14.2
Television	54,116	81.6
Landline phone	3,162	4.8
Mobile phone	44,526	67.2
Computer	5,690	8.6
Internet at home	9,459	14.3
Households with none of the items	8,105	12.2
Households with all of the items	667	1.0
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	4,145	6.3
Motorcycle/Moped	11,079	16.7
Bicycle	33,829	51.0
4-Wheel tractor	303	0.5
Canoe/Boat	174	0.3
Motor boat	93	0.1
Cart (bullock)	464	0.7

Note: ¹ Population figures for Mingaladon Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

³ Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

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

Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Mingaladon 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 Mingaladon Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	331,586 *		
Males	158,259		
Females	173,327		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	59.8%		
Area (Km ²)	108.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	3,070.7 persons		
Number of wards	27		
Number of village tracts	5		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	291,904	184,625	107,279
Number of conventional households	66,303	41,641	24,662
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Mingaladon Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females. • In Mingaladon Township, 59.8 per cent of population live in urban areas. • The population density of Mingaladon Township is 3,071 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Mingaladon Township. This is equal to 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;

Mingaladon Township (North District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	66,303	331,586	158,259	173,327
	Ward	41,641	198,396	95,814	102,582
1	Htauk Kyant (Taung Paing)(W)	725	3,562	1,671	1,891
2	Htauk Kyant (Myauk Paing)(W)	1,794	7,935	3,816	4,119
3	Pa-San Pya(W)	130	567	237	330
4	Du-San Pya(W)	547	2,173	959	1,214
5	Ye Su (South)(W)	1,934	8,537	4,006	4,531
6	Baw Lone Kwin(W)	342	1,711	782	929
7	Aye Ka Rit(W)	527	2,468	1,208	1,260
8	Bago Lan(W)	280	1,379	676	703
9	Ti Law Kar Yon(W)	616	3,243	1,481	1,762
10	Lan Son Paing(W)	122	562	226	336
11	Zay Paing(W)	183	1,037	496	541
12	Ywar Ma Paing(W)	1,337	6,071	2,873	3,198
13	Htauk Kyant Toe Cheit(W)	1,900	9,045	4,141	4,904
14	Kyan Khin Su(W)	2,111	9,994	4,879	5,115
15	Ah Nan Pin(W)	1,715	8,419	4,321	4,098
16	Chit Tee Kone(W)	1,939	11,620	6,149	5,471
17	No(2) (Ka)(W)	1,082	5,362	2,426	2,936
18	No(2) (Kha)(W)	623	2,919	1,384	1,535
19	No(3) (Ka)(W)	302	1,329	600	729
20	No(3) (Kha)(W)	976	4,515	1,972	2,543
21	San Gyi Wa(W)	2,278	9,764	4,512	5,252
22	Tat Ma Daw San Pya(W)	164	687	306	381
23	Pauk Kone(W)	6,765	29,829	13,864	15,965
24	Min Ga Lar Don Zay(W)	4,442	23,588	12,974	10,614
25	Pyan Lei Nay Yar Cha Htar Ye(W)	5,704	26,250	12,244	14,006
26	Pyi Taw Thar(W)	2,009	10,365	5,096	5,269
27	Taw Taik(W)	1,094	5,465	2,515	2,950

Table 1:(Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Village Tract	24,662	133,190	62,445	70,745
1	Nwe Khway(VT)	3,266	14,159	6,805	7,354
2	Kone Ta La Paung(VT)	4,575	22,667	9,977	12,690
3	Shwe Nant Thar(VT)	6,945	39,989	19,371	20,618
4	Pyin Ma Pin(VT)	3,091	14,025	7,042	6,983
5	Thin Gan Kyun Gyi(VT)	6,785	42,350	19,250	23,100

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mingaladon Township

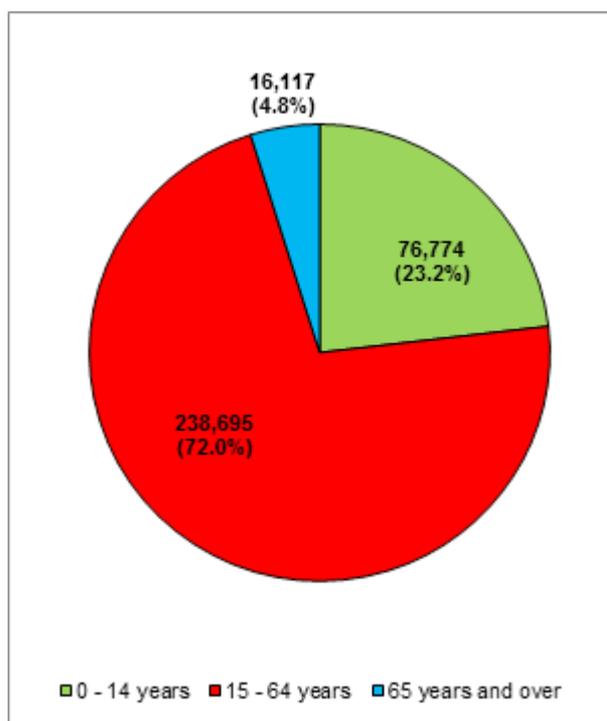
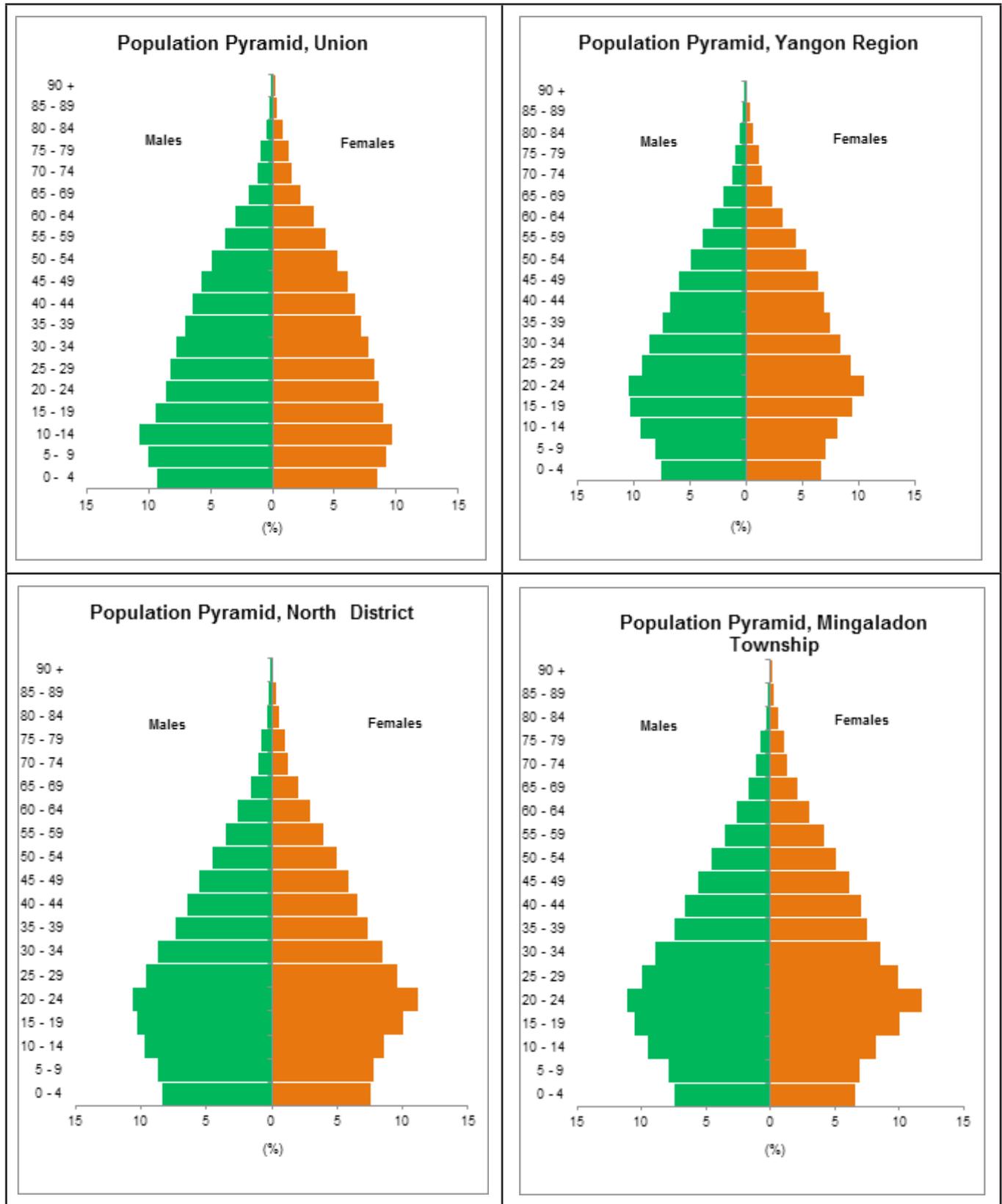


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mingaladon Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	331,586	158,259	173,327
0 - 4	23,080	11,743	11,337
5 - 9	24,411	12,454	11,957
10 - 14	29,283	15,086	14,197
15 - 19	34,038	16,752	17,286
20 - 24	37,863	17,498	20,365
25 - 29	32,984	15,804	17,180
30 - 34	28,734	14,052	14,682
35 - 39	24,712	11,789	12,923
40 - 44	22,672	10,533	12,139
45 - 49	19,482	8,840	10,642
50 - 54	15,972	7,202	8,770
55 - 59	12,858	5,676	7,182
60 - 64	9,380	4,079	5,301
65 - 69	6,458	2,751	3,707
70 - 74	3,966	1,744	2,222
75 - 79	3,039	1,279	1,760
80 - 84	1,552	585	967
85 - 89	804	286	518
90 +	298	106	192

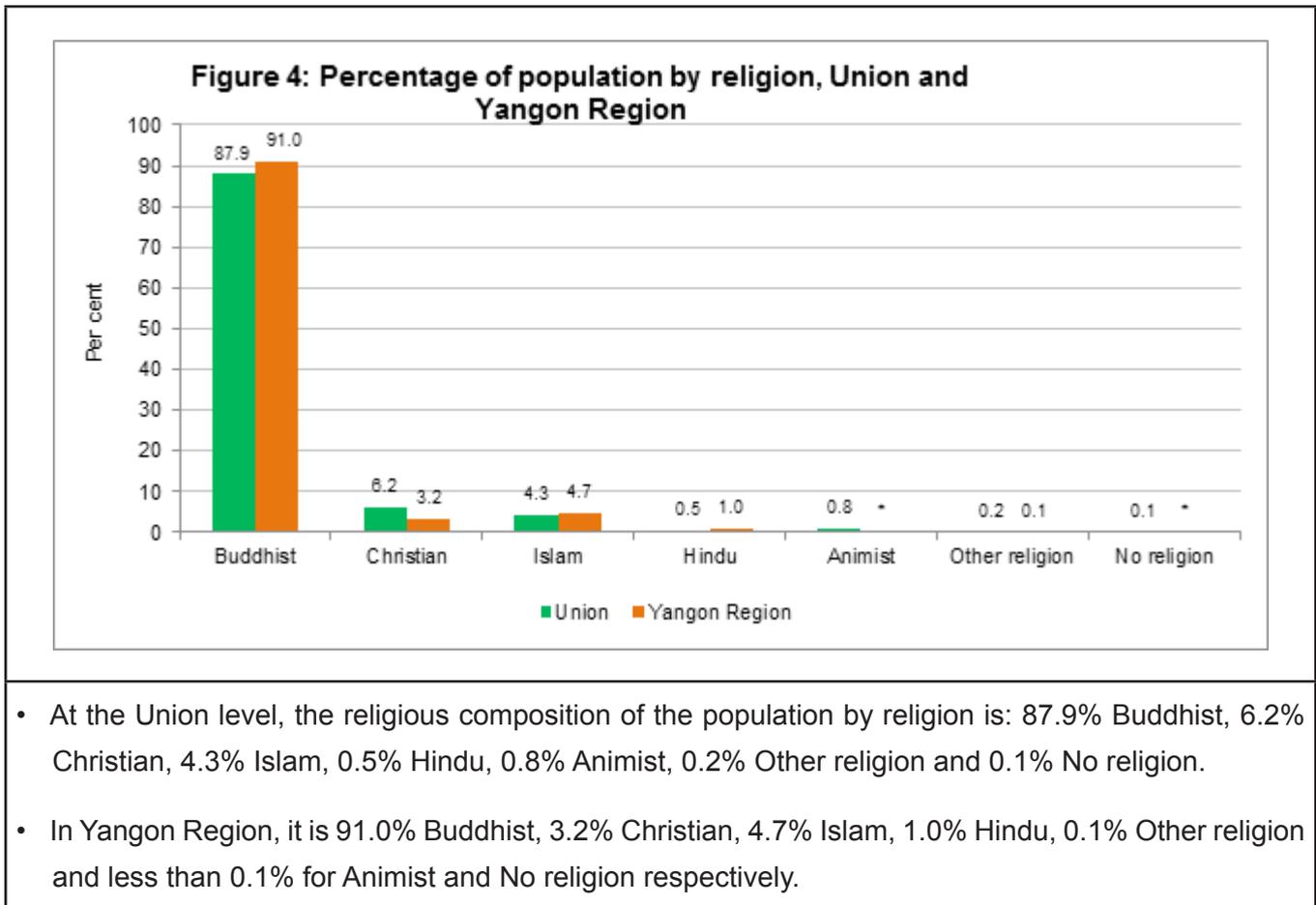
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mingaladon Township is 72.0 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, North District and Mingaladon Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mingaladon Township since the last 15 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 Mingaladon Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,414	2,255	2,159	1,226	627	599
6	4,604	2,325	2,279	3,490	1,734	1,756
7	4,743	2,412	2,331	3,988	2,027	1,961
8	4,620	2,380	2,240	3,925	2,032	1,893
9	4,638	2,355	2,283	3,881	1,972	1,909
10	4,878	2,445	2,433	4,072	2,056	2,016
11	4,741	2,402	2,339	3,836	1,943	1,893
12	4,955	2,468	2,487	3,836	1,931	1,905
13	5,647	2,885	2,762	4,097	2,101	1,996
14	5,372	2,660	2,712	3,511	1,764	1,747
15	5,018	2,520	2,498	2,804	1,397	1,407
16	4,870	2,306	2,564	2,134	1,029	1,105
17	5,430	2,657	2,773	1,848	891	957
18	6,084	2,772	3,312	1,499	667	832
19	5,590	2,548	3,042	1,203	539	664
20	6,470	2,900	3,570	820	378	442
21	5,574	2,473	3,101	550	268	282
22	5,588	2,507	3,081	296	164	132
23	5,540	2,486	3,054	202	113	89
24	5,435	2,410	3,025	136	66	70
25	5,753	2,575	3,178	124	67	57
26	5,159	2,390	2,769	82	47	35
27	5,130	2,396	2,734	67	40	27
28	5,500	2,488	3,012	65	38	27
29	5,266	2,398	2,868	67	34	33

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

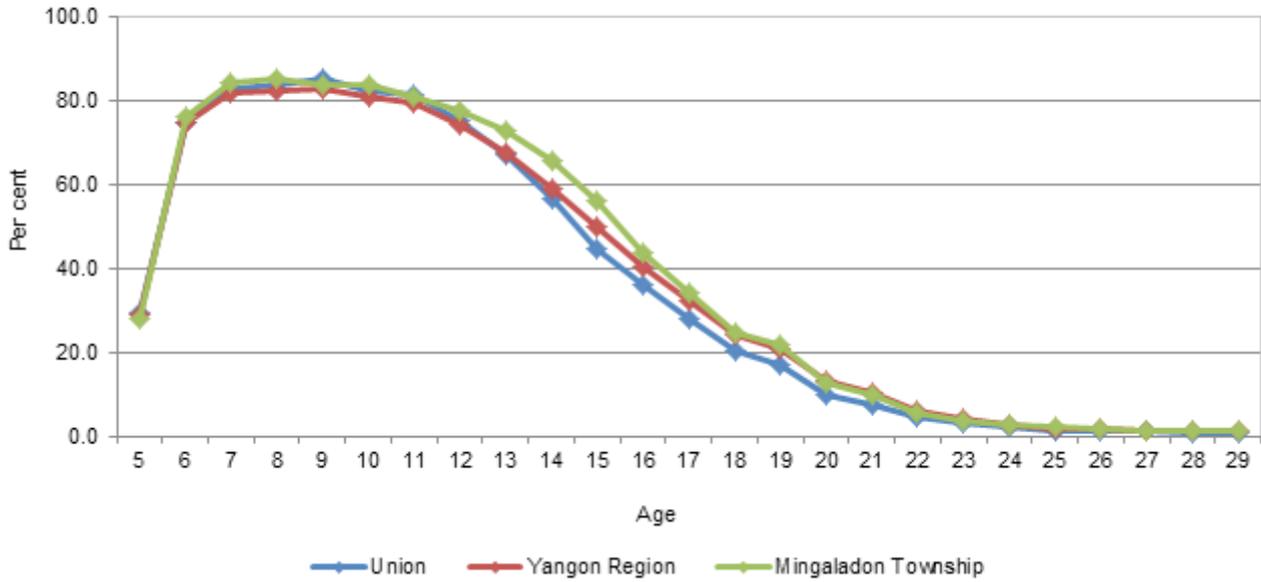
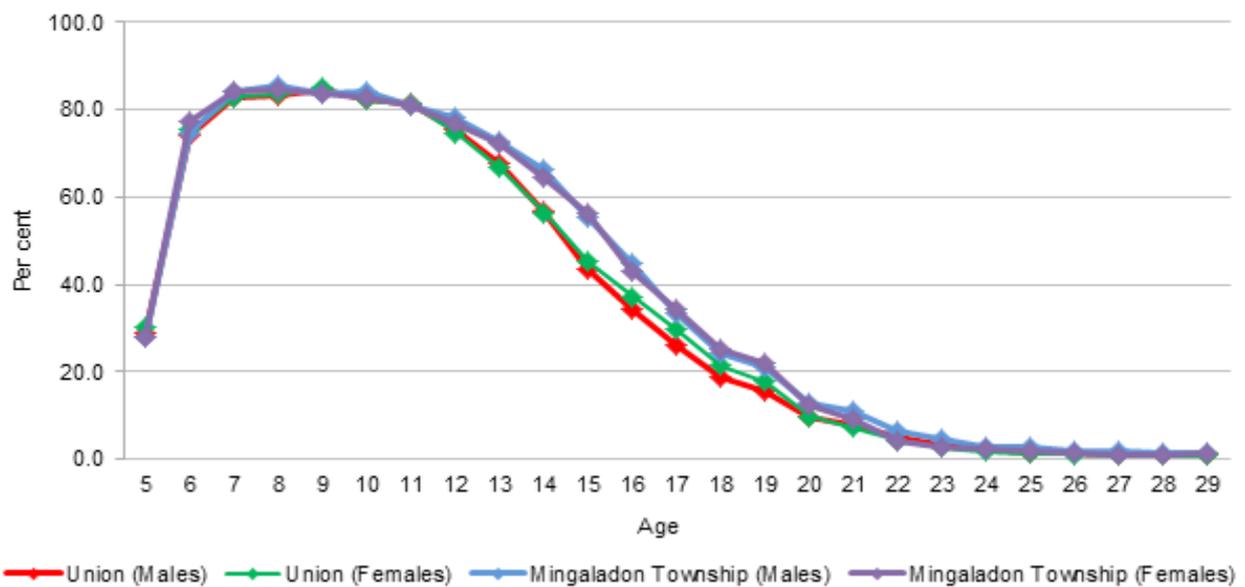
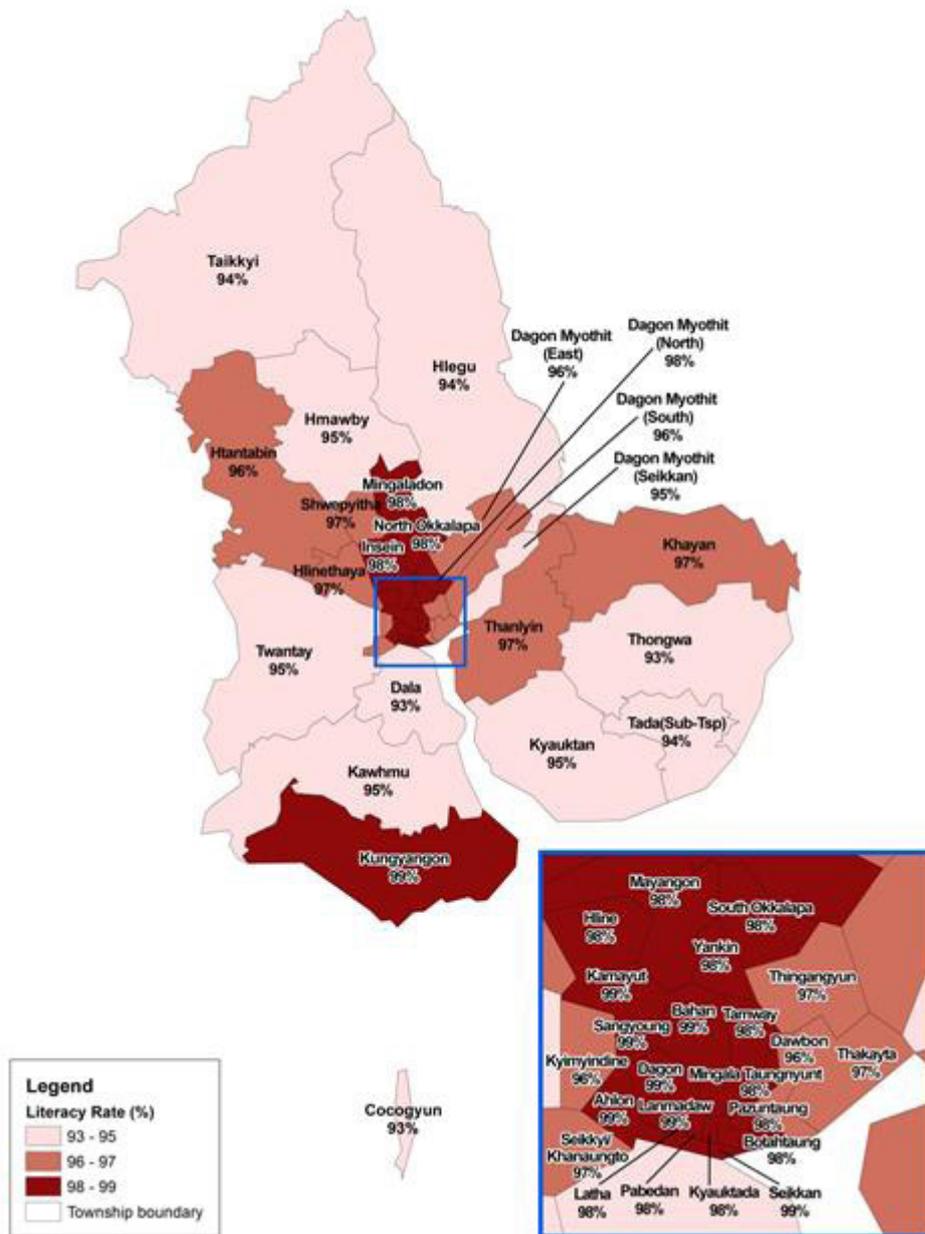


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mingaladon Township



- School attendance in Mingaladon Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mingaladon 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%
North District	: 96.3%
Mingaladon Township	: 97.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	55,599	98.8
Males	25,579	98.8
Females	30,020	98.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mingaladon Township is 97.9 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 97.1 per cent and for the males it is 99.0 per cent.
- In Mingaladon Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.8 per cent with 98.7 per cent for females and 98.8 per cent for males.

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

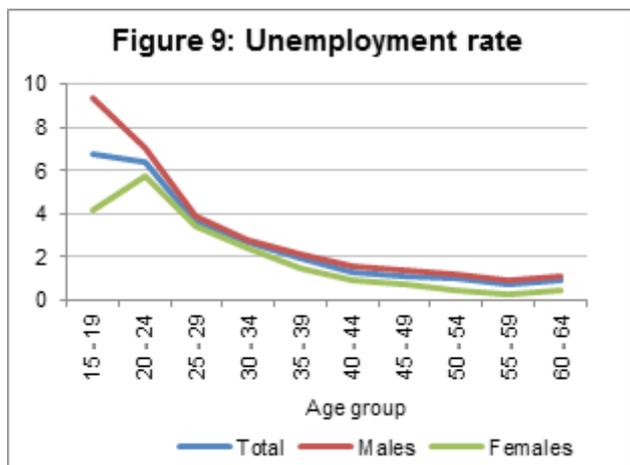
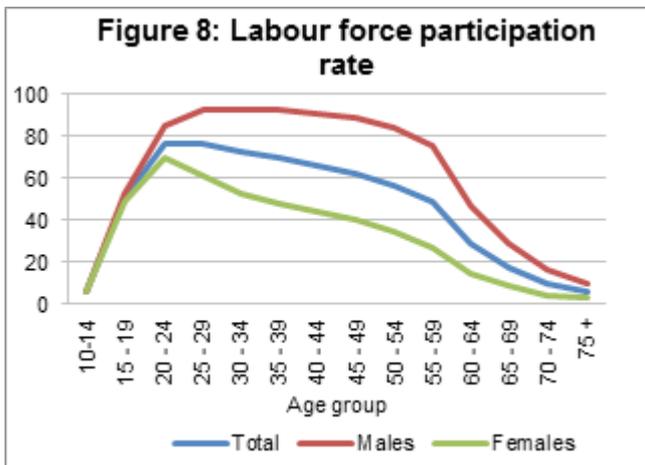
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	182,911	6,861	3.8	21,014	26,053	51,778	42,239	778	30,796	1,834	358	1,200
Urban	113,816	3,592	3.2	12,052	14,335	31,494	27,711	467	21,523	1,546	239	857
Rural	69,095	3,269	4.7	8,962	11,718	20,284	14,528	311	9,273	288	119	343
Males	84,726	2,008	2.4	7,020	10,081	25,741	23,144	578	14,279	1,071	279	525
Females	98,185	4,853	4.9	13,994	15,972	26,037	19,095	200	16,517	763	79	675

- About 3.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 4.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 2.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 4.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 years and over, 14.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 16.8 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	6.1	6.1	6.0	11.0	14.3	7.5
15 - 19	50.9	53.2	48.6	6.8	9.4	4.2
20 - 24	76.9	85.0	69.9	6.4	7.0	5.7
25 - 29	76.4	92.4	61.7	3.6	3.9	3.4
30 - 34	72.4	92.8	52.8	2.7	2.8	2.4
35 - 39	69.5	93.1	47.9	1.9	2.1	1.5
40 - 44	66.2	91.0	44.6	1.3	1.6	0.9
45 - 49	62.5	89.1	40.4	1.1	1.4	0.7
50 - 54	57.0	84.2	34.6	1.0	1.2	0.5
55 - 59	48.6	75.7	27.2	0.7	0.9	0.3
60 - 64	28.5	46.6	14.6	0.9	1.1	0.5
65 - 69	17.5	28.6	9.3	0.5	0.8	-
70 - 74	9.7	16.5	4.3	-	-	-
75 +	5.7	9.5	3.2	1.9	1.4	2.8
15 - 24	64.6	69.5	60.1	6.6	7.9	5.1
15 - 64	64.9	82.1	49.5	3.4	3.7	3.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mingaladon Township is 64.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 49.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.1 per cent.
- In Mingaladon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mingaladon Township is 3.4 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.7%) and for females (3.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.1 per cent.

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

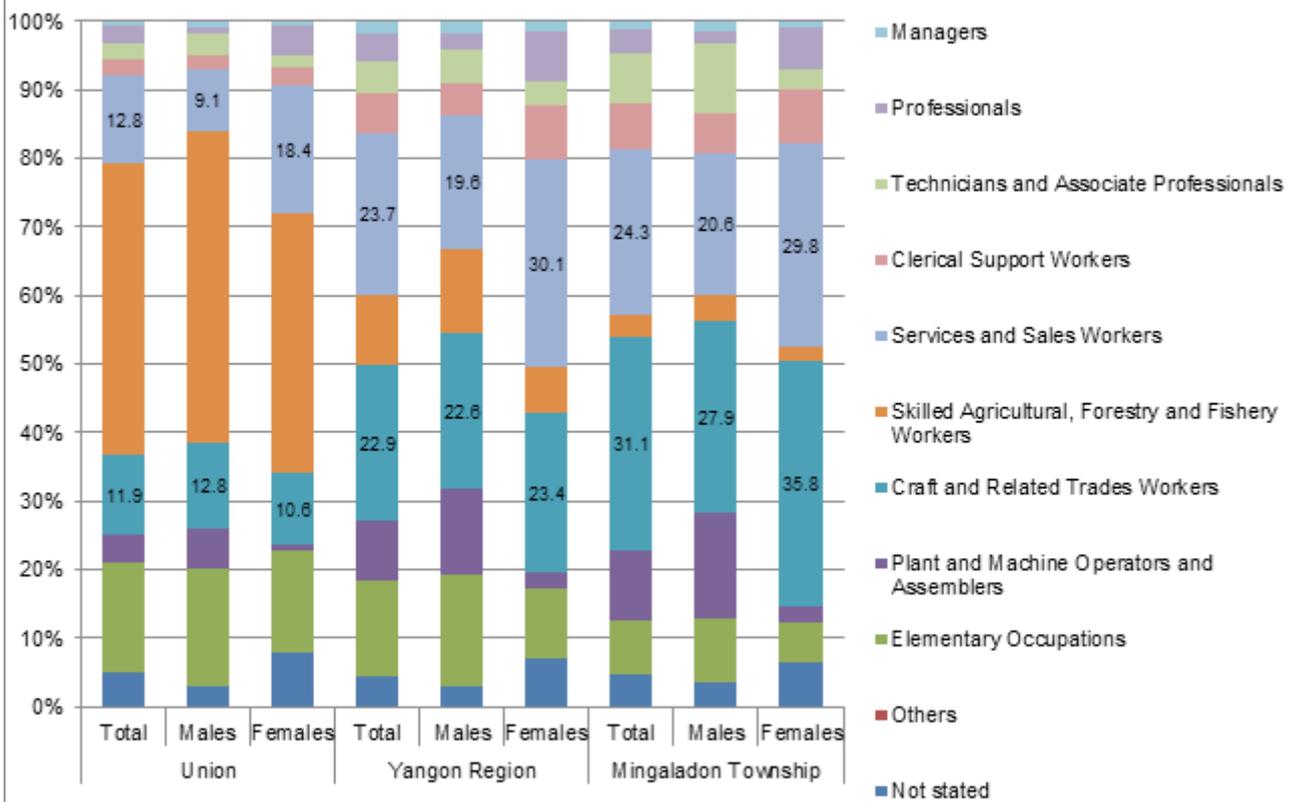
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	125,686	1.2	31.0	43.1	12.5	1.3	10.9
Males	39,702	2.2	49.2	3.9	20.9	2.4	21.4
Females	85,984	0.7	22.6	61.3	8.7	0.8	6.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.2 per cent of males are full time students while 61.3 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	123,962	74,025	49,937	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	1,563	1,091	472	1.3	1.5	0.9
Professionals	4,281	1,243	3,038	3.5	1.7	6.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	8,982	7,523	1,459	7.2	10.2	2.9
Clerical Support Workers	8,291	4,375	3,916	6.7	5.9	7.8
Services and Sales Workers	30,131	15,242	14,889	24.3	20.6	29.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	3,987	2,976	1,011	3.2	4.0	2.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	38,549	20,675	17,874	31.1	27.9	35.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	12,423	11,277	1,146	10.0	15.2	2.3
Elementary Occupations	9,945	7,072	2,873	8.0	9.6	5.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,810	2,551	3,259	4.7	3.4	6.5

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



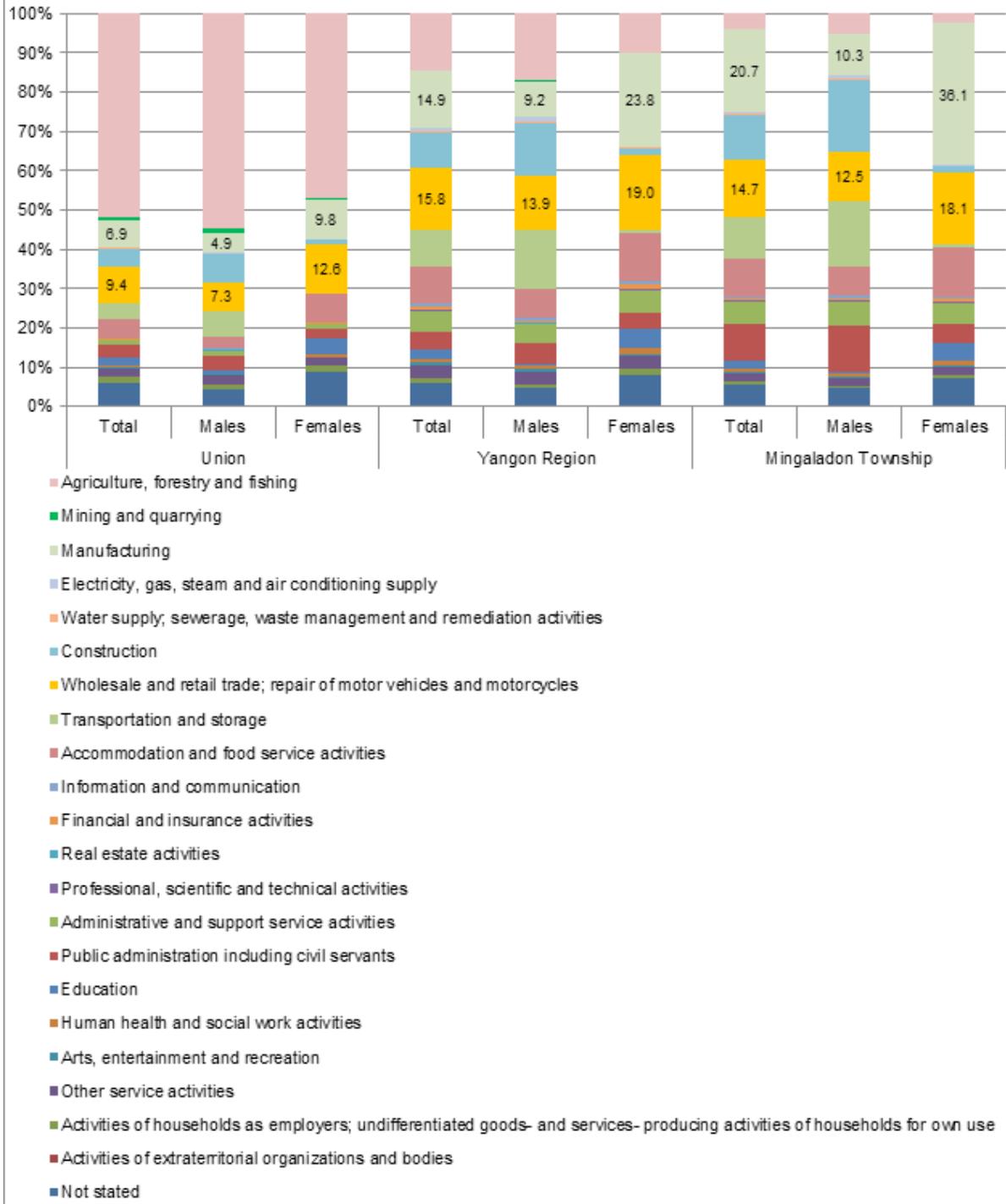
- In Mingaladon Township, 31.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 24.3 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 27.9 per cent of males and 35.8 per cent of females are craft and related trades workers.
- In Yangon Region, 22.9 per cent are craft and related trades workers and 23.7 per cent are 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	123,962	74,025	49,937	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,088	3,830	1,258	4.1	5.2	2.5
Mining and quarrying	84	70	14	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	25,661	7,651	18,010	20.7	10.3	36.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	734	684	50	0.6	0.9	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	269	217	52	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	14,379	13,570	809	11.6	18.3	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	18,274	9,226	9,048	14.7	12.5	18.1
Transportation and storage	13,090	12,540	550	10.6	16.9	1.1
Accommodation and food service activities	11,647	5,413	6,234	9.4	7.3	12.5
Information and communication	629	397	232	0.5	0.5	0.5
Financial and insurance activities	557	254	303	0.4	0.3	0.6
Real estate activities	156	111	45	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	304	182	122	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	7,241	4,524	2,717	5.8	6.1	5.4
Public administration including civil servants	11,276	8,920	2,356	9.1	12.0	4.7
Education	2,516	279	2,237	2.0	0.4	4.5
Human health and social work activities	1,125	446	679	0.9	0.6	1.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	732	439	293	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other service activities	2,528	1,565	963	2.0	2.1	1.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	613	300	313	0.5	0.4	0.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	42	27	15	*	*	*
Not stated	7,017	3,380	3,637	5.7	4.6	7.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

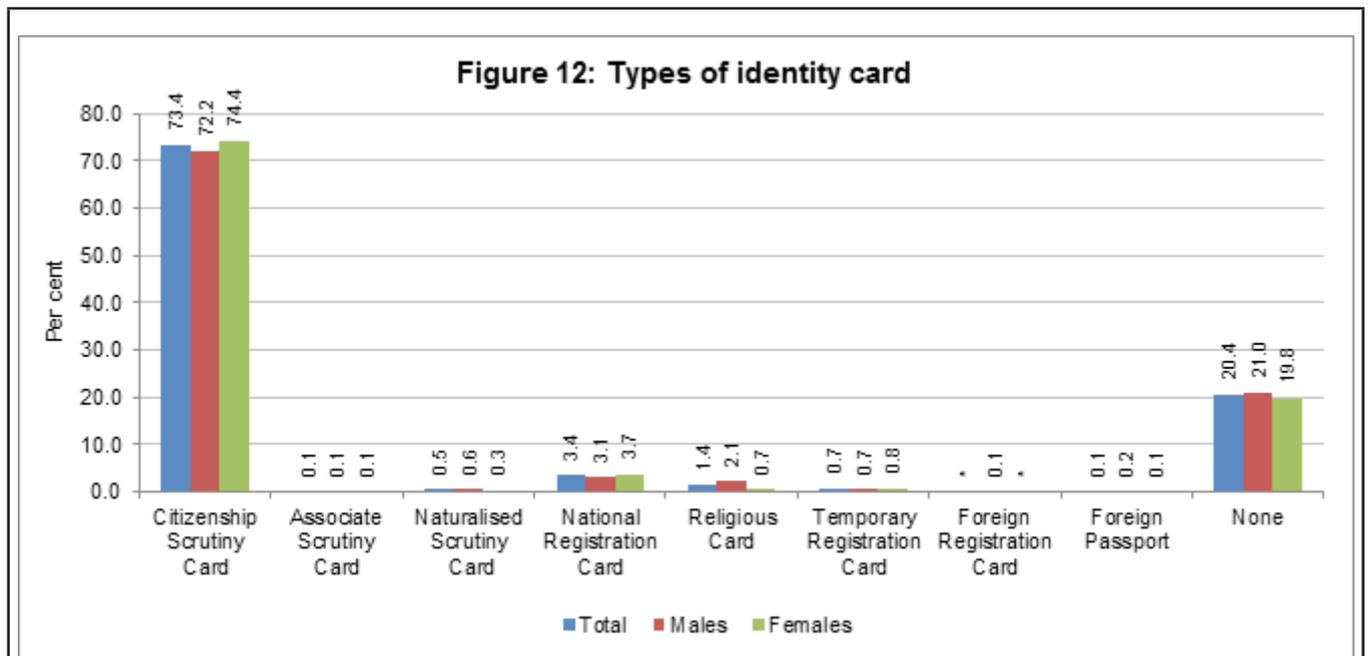


- In Mingaladon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Manufacturing” is the highest with 20.7 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 14.7 per cent.
- There are 10.3 per cent of males and 36.1 per cent of females working in “Manufacturing” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 14.9 per cent of employed population working in “Manufacturing” industry and 15.8 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	208,418	205	1,307	9,753	3,859	2,128	124	413	57,888
Urban	129,844	143	894	5,878	1,199	1,206	53	293	30,815
Rural	78,574	62	413	3,875	2,660	922	71	120	27,073
Males	96,745	102	817	4,137	2,859	944	70	266	28,122
Females	111,673	103	490	5,616	1,000	1,184	54	147	29,766



- In Mingaladon Township, 73.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 20.4 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 21.0 per cent of males and 19.8 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	331,586	320,116	11,470	3.5	6,316	2,715	5,063	3,453
0 - 4	23,080	22,679	401	1.7	43	34	327	297
5 - 9	24,411	24,186	225	0.9	43	45	87	136
10 - 14	29,283	29,002	281	1.0	67	46	73	167
15 - 19	34,038	33,788	250	0.7	77	37	89	119
20 - 24	37,863	37,577	286	0.8	94	48	90	135
25 - 29	32,984	32,658	326	1.0	93	46	158	126
30 - 34	28,734	28,344	390	1.4	116	59	178	149
35 - 39	24,712	24,315	397	1.6	146	66	160	135
40 - 44	22,672	21,892	780	3.4	430	121	274	200
45 - 49	19,482	18,407	1,075	5.5	708	150	338	209
50 - 54	15,972	14,873	1,099	6.9	735	180	389	181
55 - 59	12,858	11,638	1,220	9.5	772	215	479	225
60 - 64	9,380	8,295	1,085	11.6	708	237	420	221
65 - 69	6,458	5,455	1,003	15.5	643	274	455	224
70 - 74	3,966	3,133	833	21.0	511	263	417	220
75 - 79	3,039	2,250	789	26.0	498	320	456	276
80 - 84	1,552	1,007	545	35.1	335	286	343	216
85 - 89	804	454	350	43.5	213	200	220	144
90 +	298	163	135	45.3	84	88	110	73

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	158,259	152,813	5,446	3.4	2,689	1,168	2,497	1,787
0 - 4	11,743	11,549	194	1.7	22	18	153	151
5 - 9	12,454	12,320	134	1.1	24	28	55	84
10 - 14	15,086	14,934	152	1.0	30	25	46	91
15 - 19	16,752	16,613	139	0.8	40	28	47	68
20 - 24	17,498	17,328	170	1.0	41	22	65	98
25 - 29	15,804	15,605	199	1.3	49	23	106	87
30 - 34	14,052	13,799	253	1.8	60	30	137	109
35 - 39	11,789	11,570	219	1.9	54	34	106	91
40 - 44	10,533	10,142	391	3.7	171	56	164	135
45 - 49	8,840	8,298	542	6.1	328	74	201	128
50 - 54	7,202	6,658	544	7.6	337	72	218	97
55 - 59	5,676	5,068	608	10.7	378	101	261	121
60 - 64	4,079	3,596	483	11.8	312	105	198	103
65 - 69	2,751	2,338	413	15.0	253	119	190	97
70 - 74	1,744	1,410	334	19.2	194	109	151	77
75 - 79	1,279	973	306	23.9	185	118	177	110
80 - 84	585	384	201	34.4	117	108	113	69
85 - 89	286	160	126	44.1	73	75	77	51
90 +	106	68	38	35.8	21	23	32	20

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	173,327	167,303	6,024	3.5	3,627	1,547	2,566	1,666
0 - 4	11,337	11,130	207	1.8	21	16	174	146
5 - 9	11,957	11,866	91	0.8	19	17	32	52
10 - 14	14,197	14,068	129	0.9	37	21	27	76
15 - 19	17,286	17,175	111	0.6	37	9	42	51
20 - 24	20,365	20,249	116	0.6	53	26	25	37
25 - 29	17,180	17,053	127	0.7	44	23	52	39
30 - 34	14,682	14,545	137	0.9	56	29	41	40
35 - 39	12,923	12,745	178	1.4	92	32	54	44
40 - 44	12,139	11,750	389	3.2	259	65	110	65
45 - 49	10,642	10,109	533	5.0	380	76	137	81
50 - 54	8,770	8,215	555	6.3	398	108	171	84
55 - 59	7,182	6,570	612	8.5	394	114	218	104
60 - 64	5,301	4,699	602	11.4	396	132	222	118
65 - 69	3,707	3,117	590	15.9	390	155	265	127
70 - 74	2,222	1,723	499	22.5	317	154	266	143
75 - 79	1,760	1,277	483	27.4	313	202	279	166
80 - 84	967	623	344	35.6	218	178	230	147
85 - 89	518	294	224	43.2	140	125	143	93
90 +	192	95	97	50.5	63	65	78	53

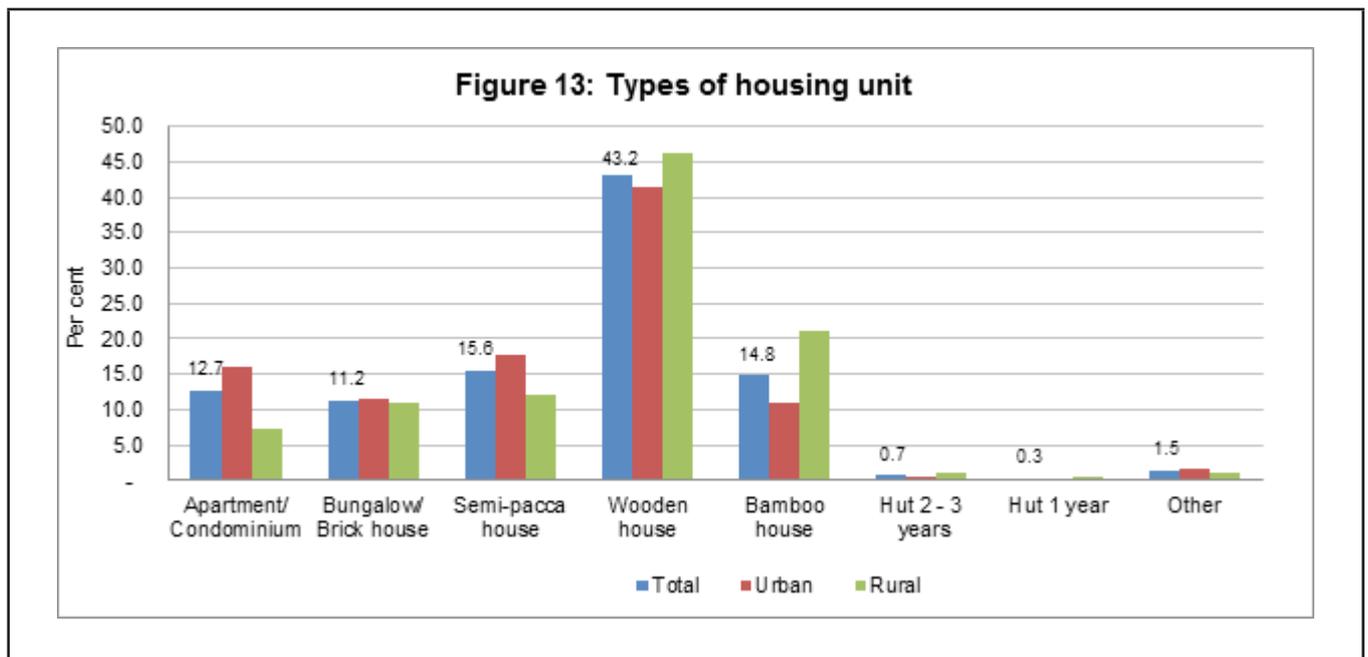
- Four in every 100 persons in Mingaladon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

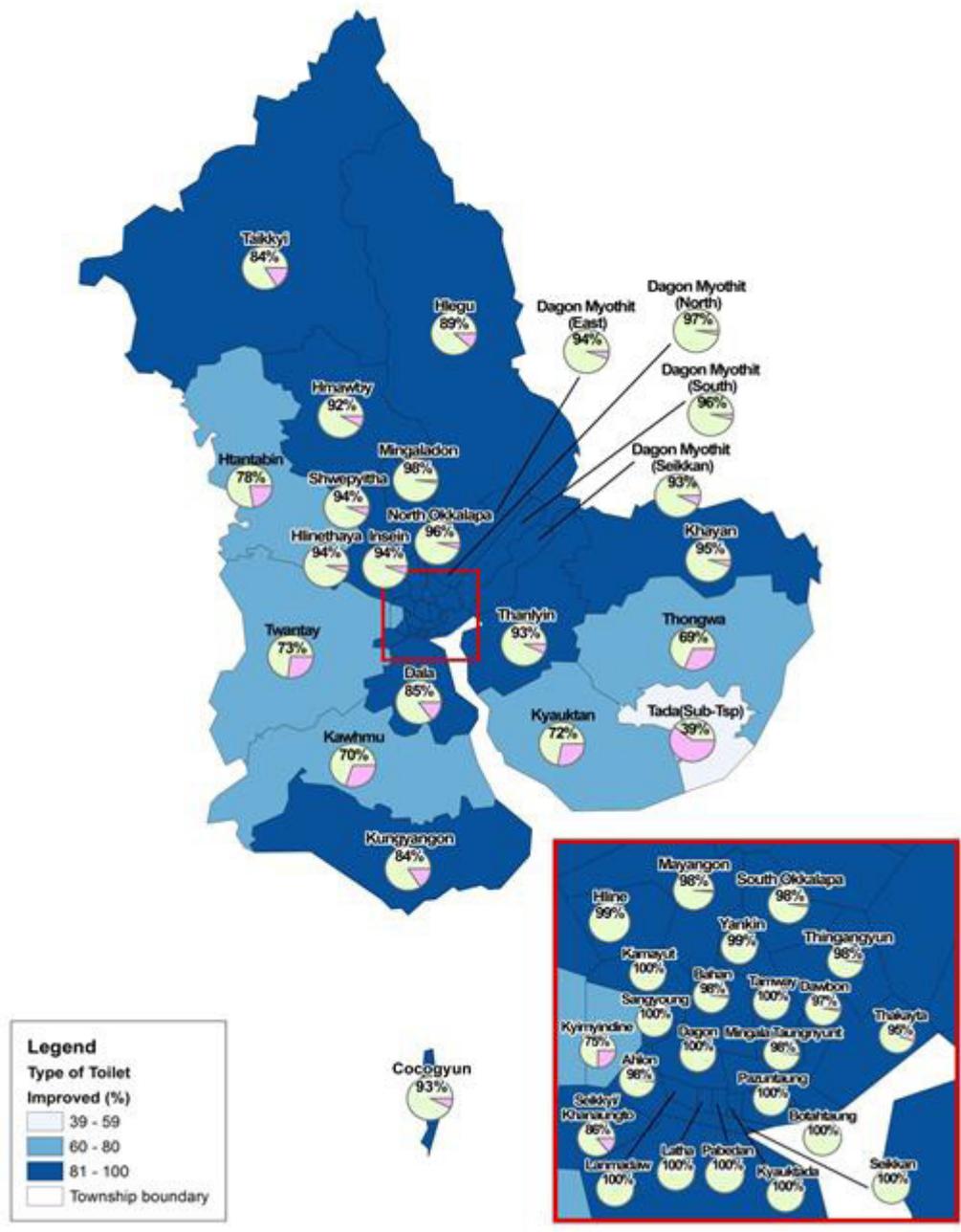
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	66,303	12.7	11.2	15.6	43.2	14.8	0.7	0.3	1.5
Urban	41,641	15.9	11.5	17.6	41.5	11.0	0.4	0.2	1.7
Rural	24,662	7.2	10.8	12.1	46.1	21.2	1.0	0.5	1.1



- The majority of the households in Mingaladon Township are living in wooden houses (43.2%) followed by households in semi-pacca house (15.6%).
- About 41.5 per cent of urban households and 46.1 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union : 74.3%
 Yangon Region : 91.1%
 North District : 91.5%
 Mingaladon Township : 97.9%

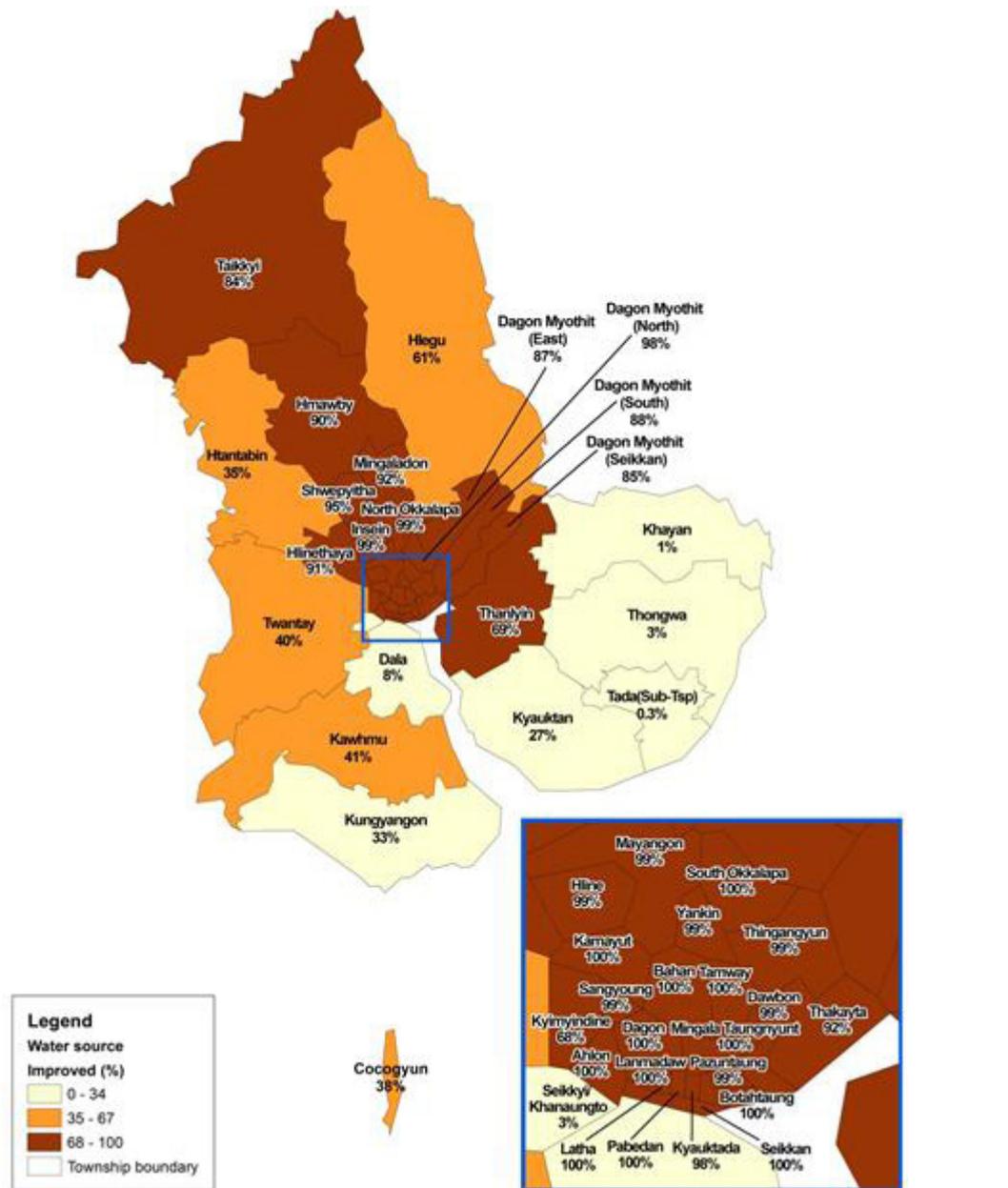
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		3.6	4.2	2.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		94.3	93.7	95.4
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>97.9</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>97.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.2	1.1	1.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		0.2	0.2	0.1
None		0.6	0.7	0.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	66,303	41,641	24,662

- Up to 97.9 per cent of the households in Mingaladon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (3.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (94.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Mingaladon belongs to higher group 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 0.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.
- In rural areas of Mingaladon Township, 0.5 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%
North District	: 85.0%
Mingaladon Township	: 91.7%

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

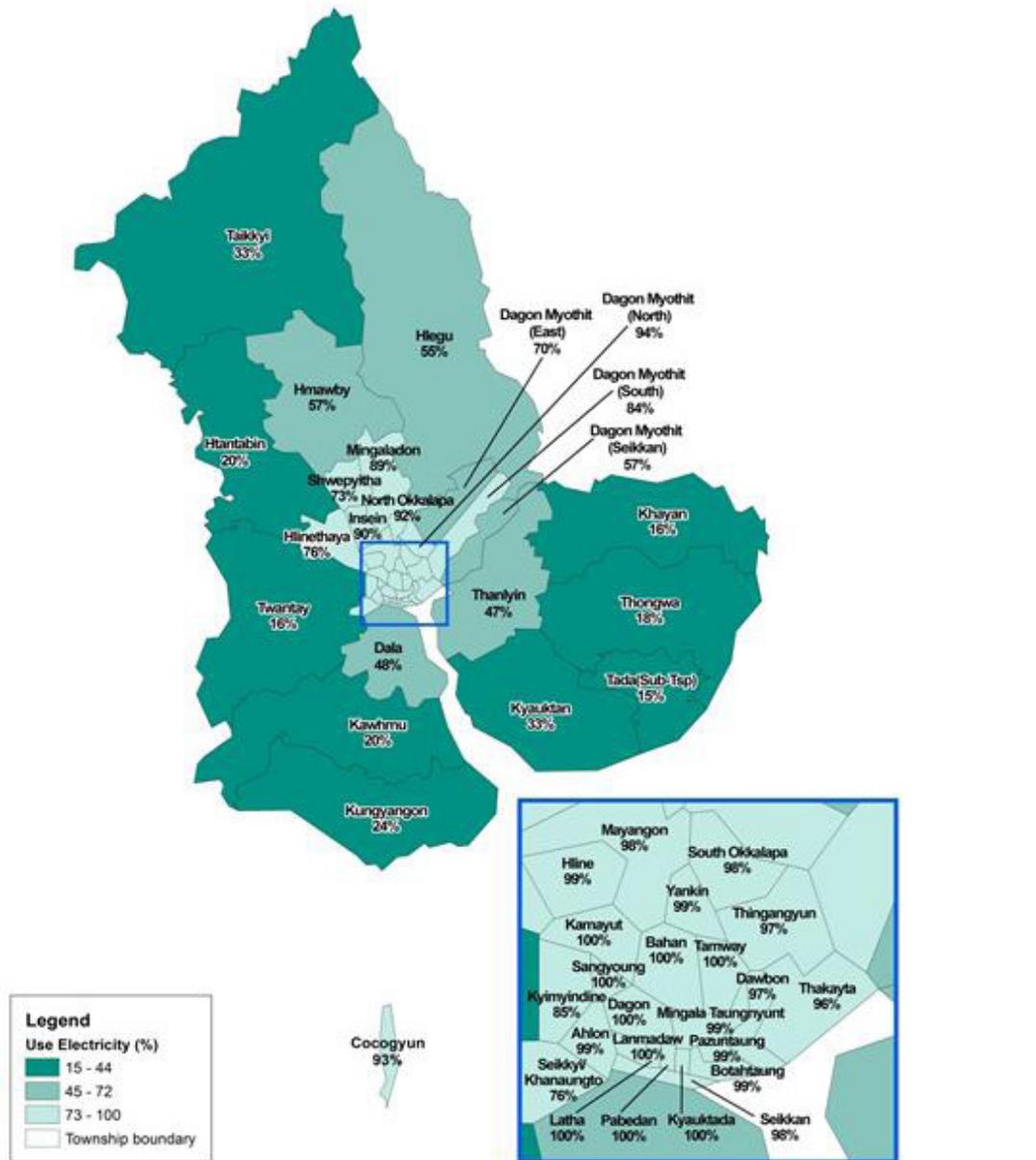
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		22.8	30.2	10.4
Tube well, borehole		30.7	25.4	39.6
Protected well/ Spring		24.8	22.7	28.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier		13.4	16.6	8.0
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>91.7</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>86.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		4.9	2.0	9.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.3	0.1	0.5
River/stream/ canal		0.1	0.1	0.1
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	*
Other		3.0	2.9	3.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>8.3</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>13.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	66,303	41,641	24,662

- In Mingaladon Township, 91.7 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 30.7 per cent of the households use water from tube well and 24.8 per cent use water from protected well.
- About 8.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 13.6 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%
North District	: 66.3%
Mingaladon Township	: 89.4%

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

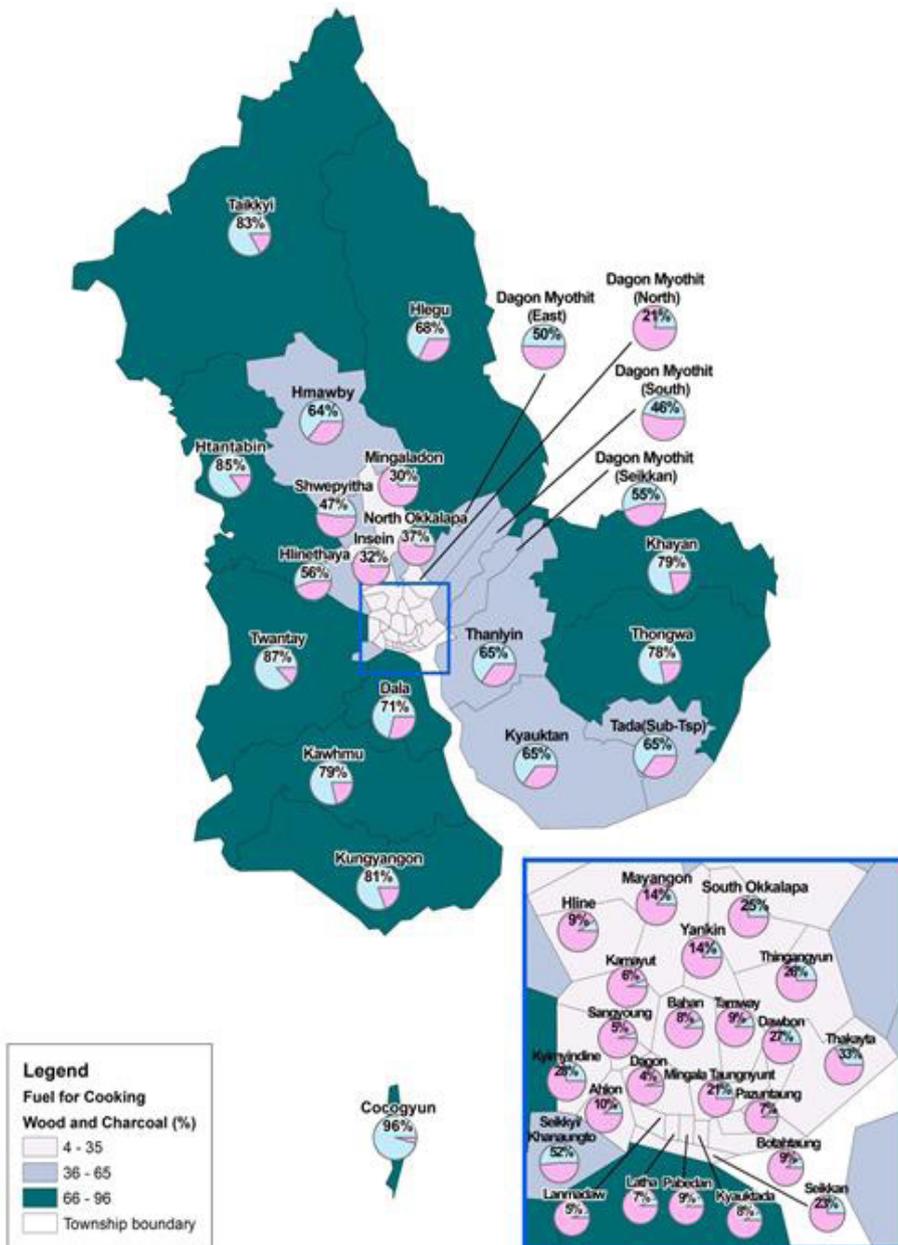
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		89.4	93.2	83.0
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.2
Candle		5.7	3.9	8.8
Battery		4.1	2.2	7.3
Generator (private)		0.3	0.2	0.4
Water mill (private)		*	*	*
Solar system/energy		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	66,303	41,641	24,662

- In Mingaladon Township, 89.4 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.
- In rural areas, 83.0 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
North District	: 56.0%
Mingaladon Township	: 29.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		68.5	74.1	59.1
LPG		0.8	0.9	0.5
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.3	0.3	0.2
Firewood		10.3	5.9	17.8
Charcoal		19.4	17.9	22.0
Coal		0.2	0.3	0.2
Other		0.5	0.6	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	66,303	41,641	24,662

- In Mingaladon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 10.3 per cent using firewood and 19.4 per cent using charcoal.
- About 68.5 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 17.8 per cent using firewood and 22.0 per cent using charcoal.

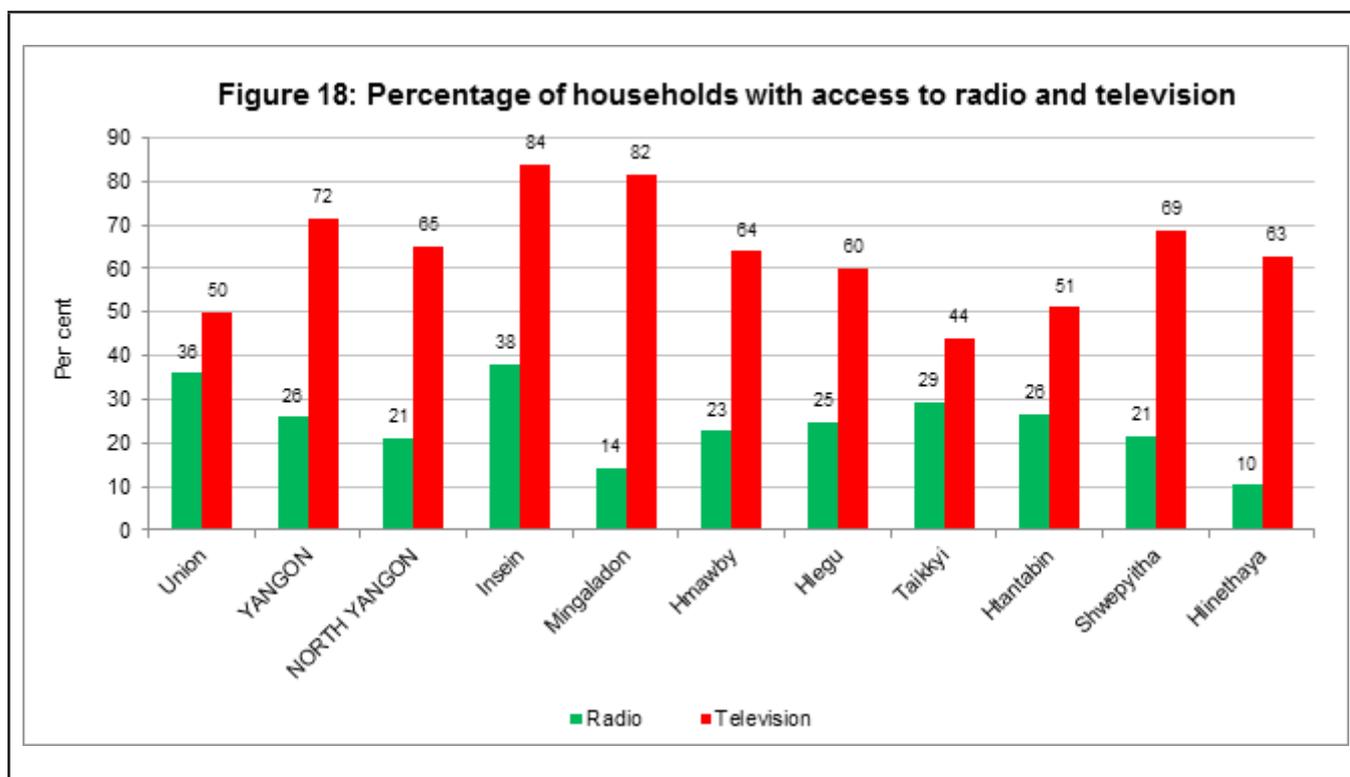
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

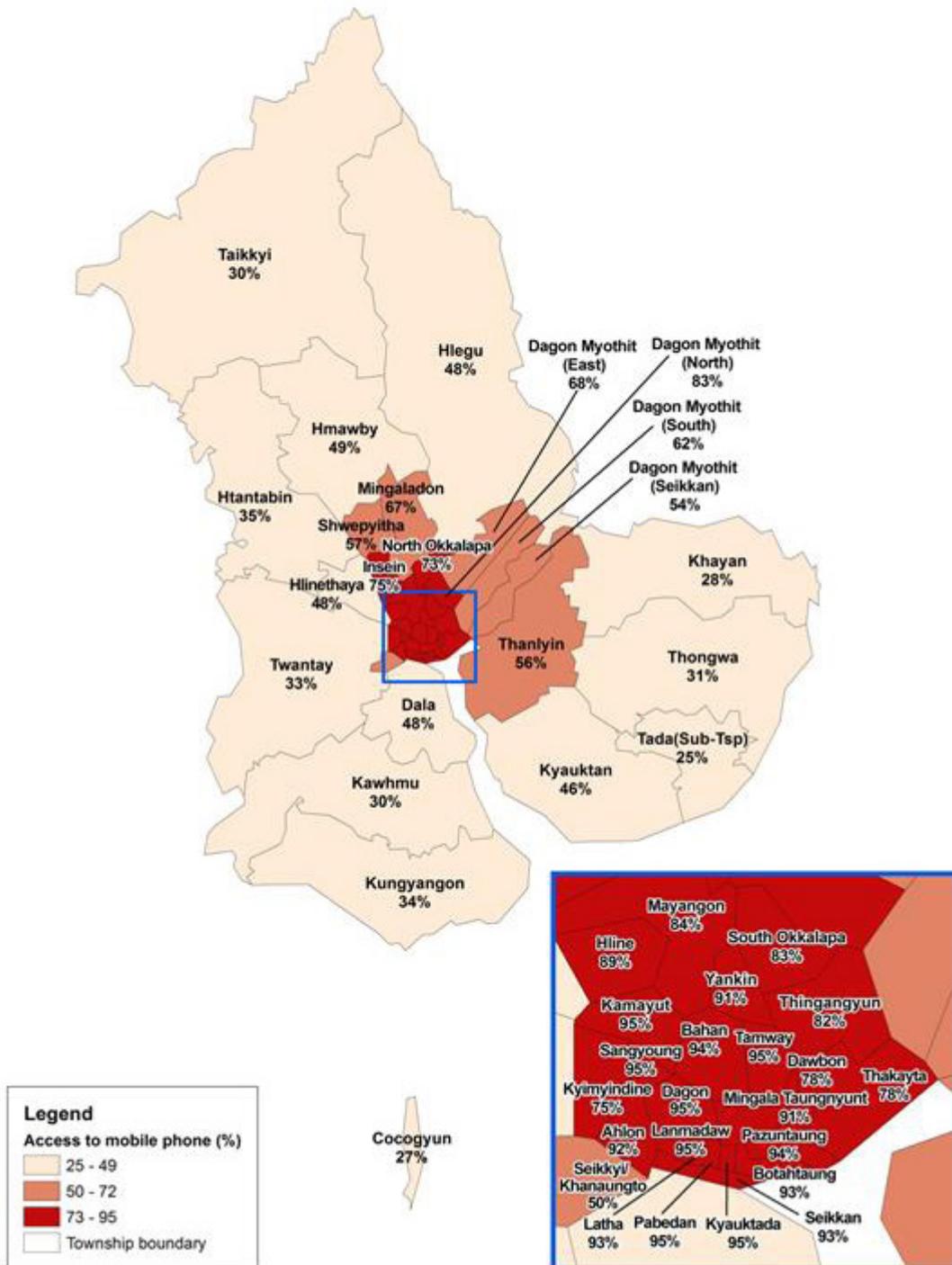
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	66,303	14.2	81.6	4.8	67.2	8.6	14.3	12.2	1.0
Urban	41,641	14.8	85.9	5.8	73.2	10.6	17.5	8.8	1.4
Rural	24,662	13.2	74.3	3.0	57.0	5.2	8.9	18.0	0.4

- About 81.6 per cent of the households in Mingaladon Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. In urban areas 85.9 per cent and in rural areas 74.3 per cent reported having television.



- In Mingaladon Township, about one in ten households (14.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union : 32.9%
 Yangon Region : 60.9%
 North District : 51.5%
 Mingaladon Township : 67.2%

- About 67.2 per cent of the households in Mingaladon Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region it belongs to (50-72) group.

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
North District	566,167	21,134	96,388	295,938	5,069	9,253	4,032	30,732
Urban	302,741	16,069	37,149	166,480	1,383	569	510	1,980
Rural	263,426	5,065	59,239	129,458	3,686	8,684	3,522	28,752
Mingaladon Township	66,303	4,145	11,079	33,829	303	174	93	464
Urban	41,641	3,080	6,229	20,799	156	103	57	195
Rural	24,662	1,065	4,850	13,030	147	71	36	269

- In Mingaladon Township, 51.0 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 16.7 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

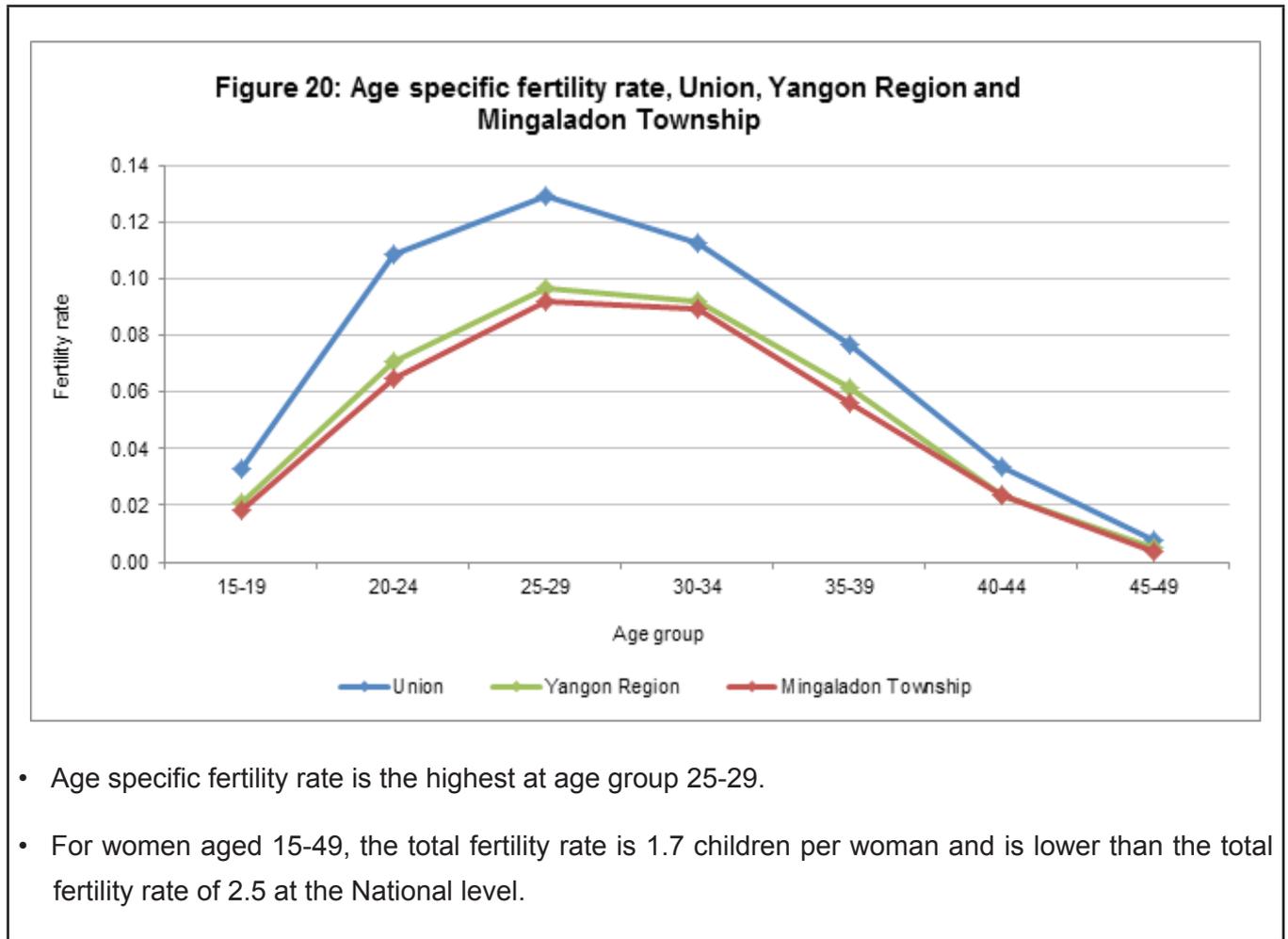
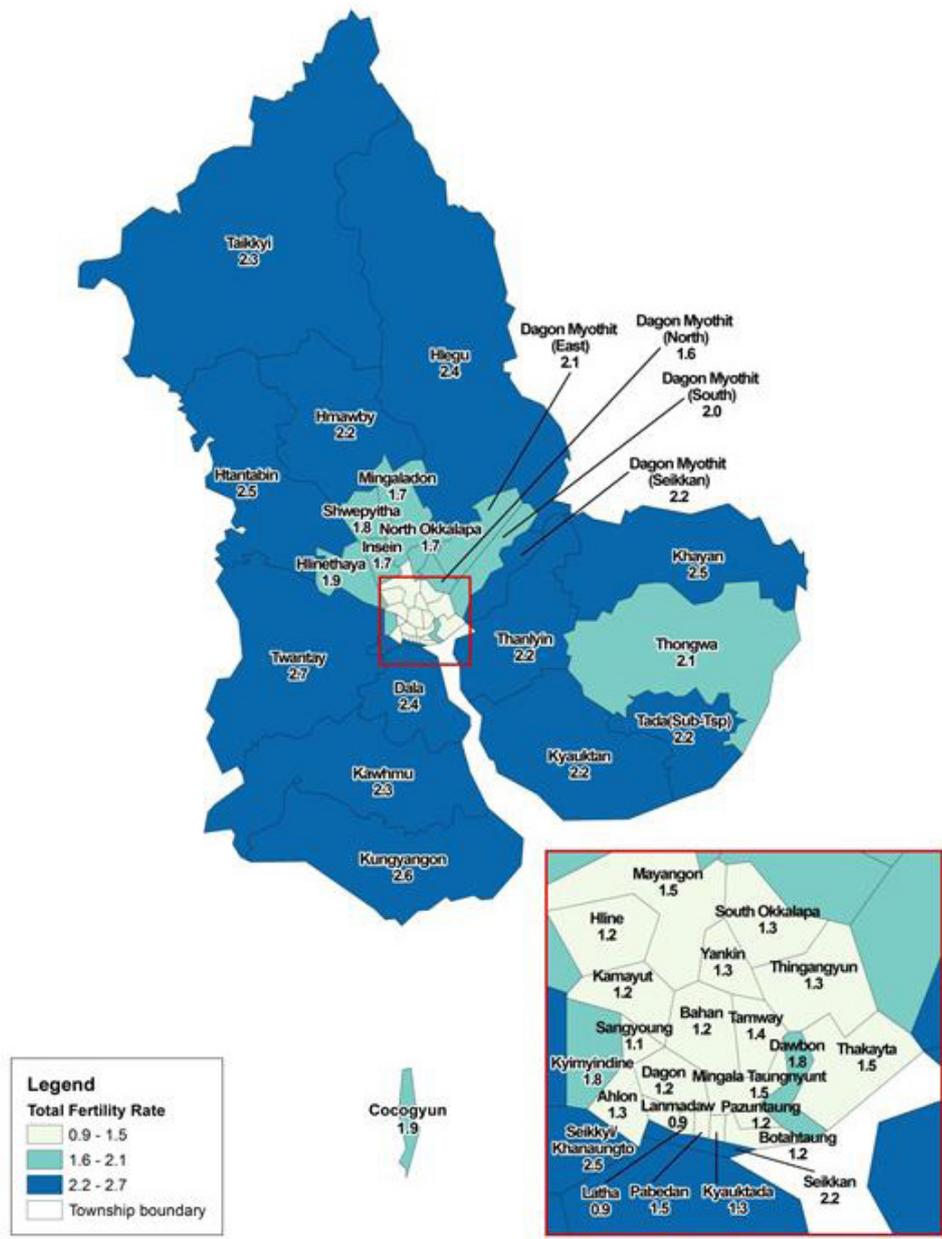
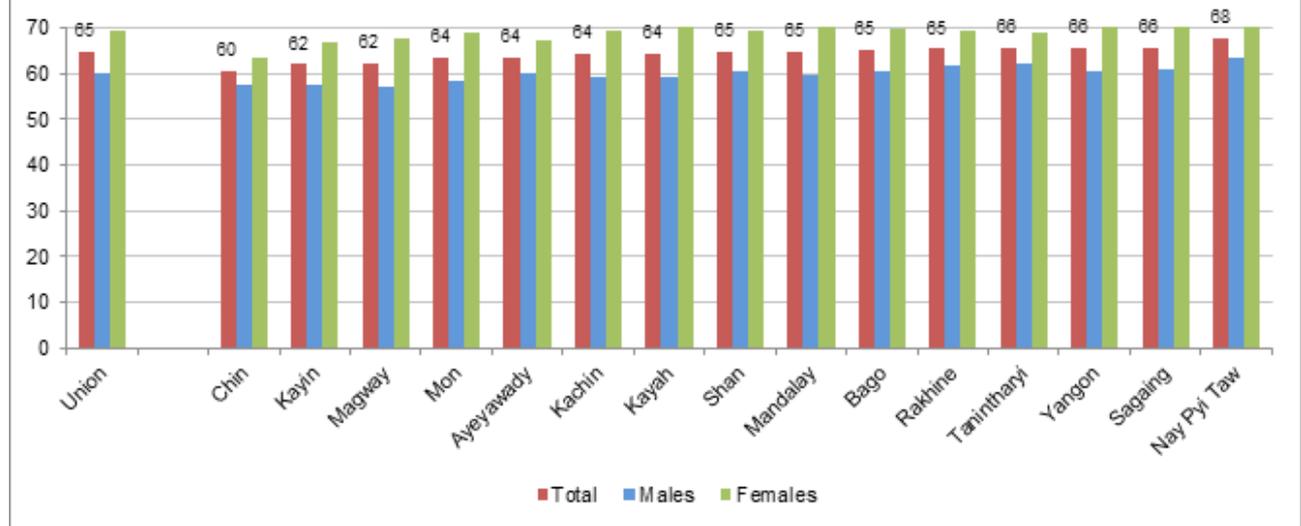


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union : 2.5
 Yangon Region : 1.9
 North District : 2.0
 Mingaladon Township : 1.7

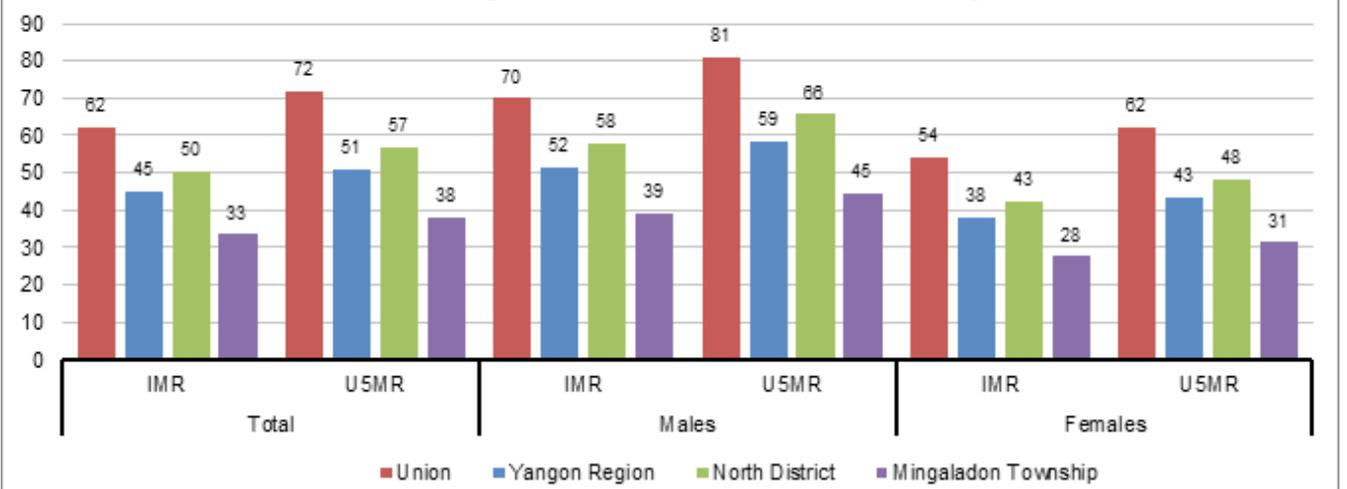
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

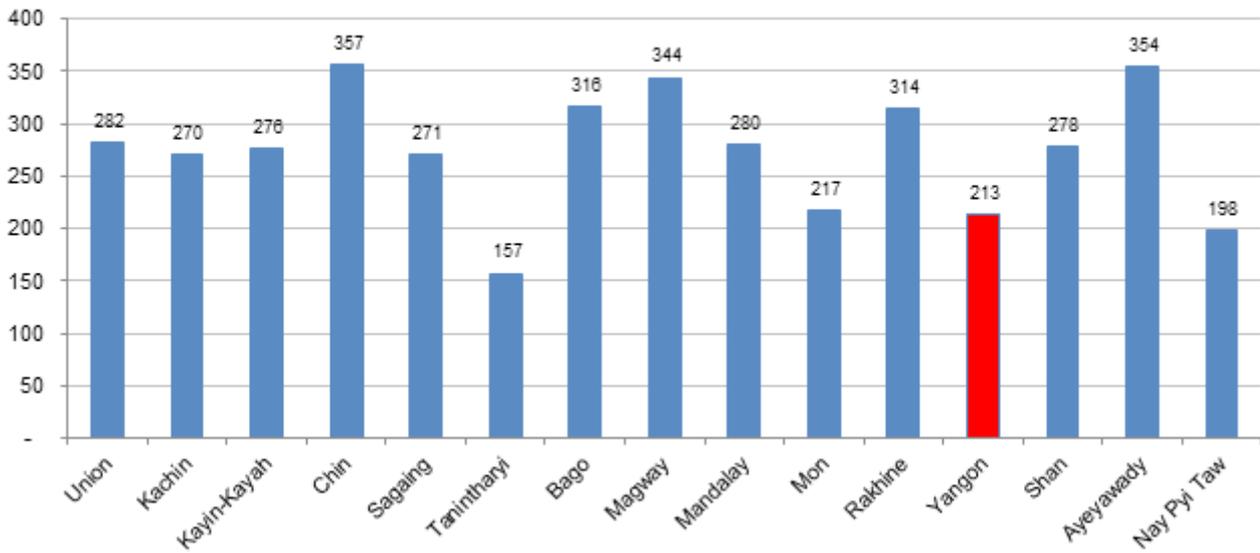
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in North District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in North District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 57 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mingaladon Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and North District. The Infant mortality in Mingaladon is 33 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 38 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.

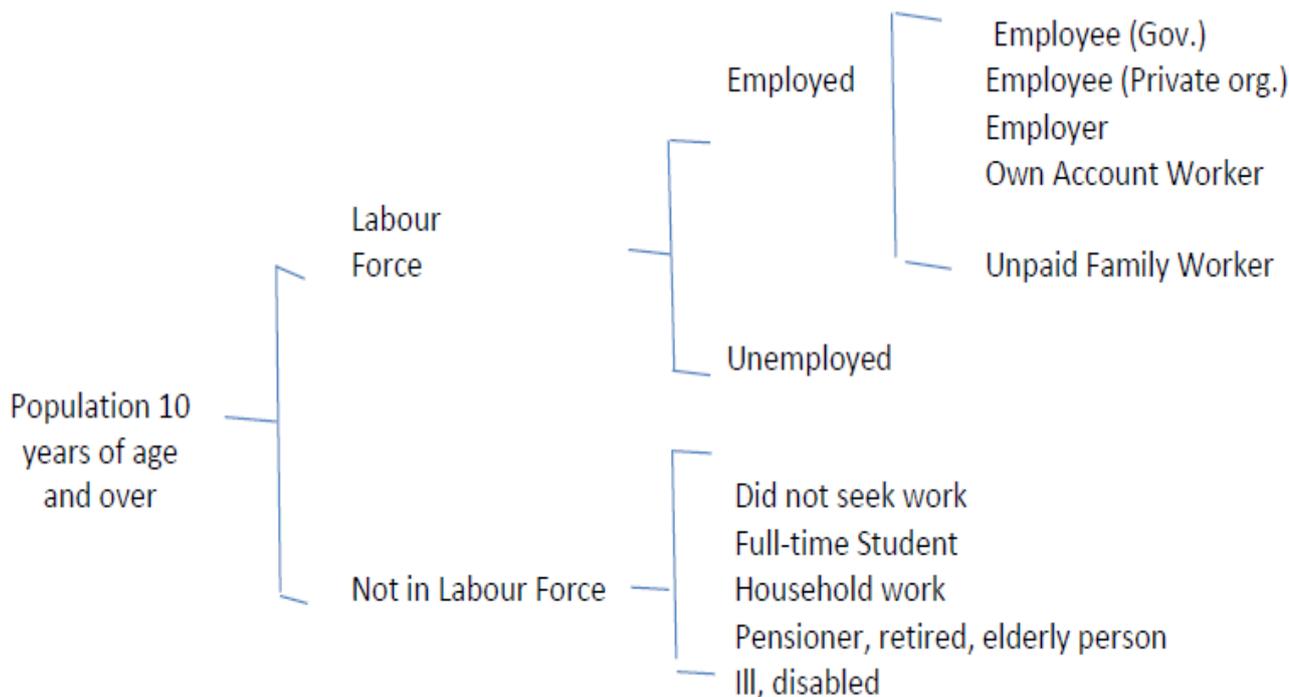
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Yangon Region, North District, Mingaladon Township Report

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

The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

