THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
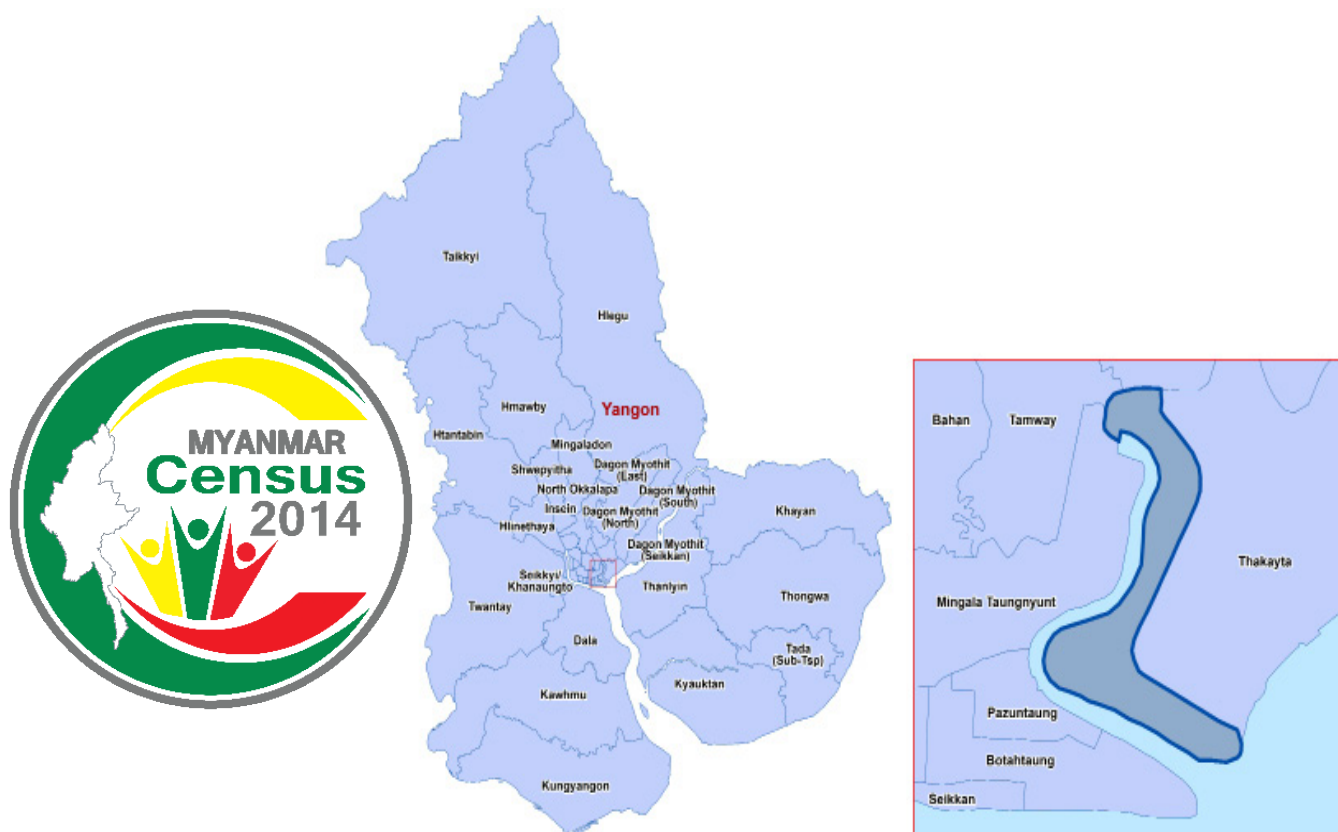
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, EASTERN DISTRICT
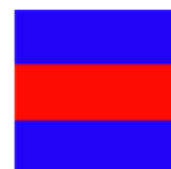
Dawbon Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Eastern District

Dawbon Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships

Legend
- State & Region boundary
- Township boundary

Yangon Region
DT
- East Yangon
- North Yangon
- South Yangon
- West Yangon

Dawbon Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	75,325 [2]
Population males	36,745 (48.8%)
Population females	38,580 (51.2%)
Percentage of urban population	100.0%
Area (Km²)	3.8 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	19,738.3 persons
Median age	28.3 years
Number of wards	14
Number of village tracts	-
Number of private households	14,409
Percentage of female headed households	28.5%
Mean household size	5.0 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	23.4%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	71.4%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.2%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	40.0
Child dependency ratio	32.7
Old dependency ratio	7.3
Ageing index	22.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.7%
Male	97.5%
Female	94.1%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	2,503	3.3
Walking	1,073	1.4
Seeing	1,297	1.7
Hearing	656	0.9
Remembering	781	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	44,478	69.2
Associate Scrutiny	66	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,930	3.0
National Registration	2,997	4.7
Religious	387	0.6
Temporary Registration	1,100	1.7
Foreign Registration	46	0.1
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1
None	13,231	20.6

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	60.1%	81.6%	39.8%
Unemployment rate	4.7%	5.4%	3.5%
Employment to population ratio	57.2%	77.2%	38.4%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	7,269	50.4
Renter	5,775	40.1
Provided free (individually)	295	2.0
Government quarters	524	3.6
Private company quarters	397	2.8
Other	149	1.0

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.5%		3.2%
Bamboo	14.0%	2.3%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	39.9%	60.2%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	6.1%		89.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	37.9%	35.9%	7.1%
Other	0.6%	1.3%	0.2%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	10,049	69.7
LPG	138	1.0
Kerosene	*	<0.1
Biogas	90	0.6
Firewood	362	2.5
Charcoal	3,546	24.6
Coal	148	1.0
Other	74	0.5

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	13,948	96.8
Kerosene	*	0.1
Candle	178	1.2
Battery	67	0.5
Generator (private)	181	1.3
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	*	0.1
Other	*	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,375	16.5
Tube well, borehole	5,263	36.5
Protected well/spring	34	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	6,567	45.6
Total Improved Water Sources	*14,239*	*98.8*
Unprotected well/spring	-	-
Pool/pond/lake	139	1.0
River/stream/canal	-	-
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	25	0.2
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*170*	*1.2*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,194	29.1
Tube well, borehole	9,508	66.0
Protected well/spring	59	0.4
Unprotected well/spring	*	<0.1
Pool/pond/lake	554	3.8
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	70	0.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	307	2.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	13,655	94.8
Total Improved Sanitation	*13,962*	*96.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	187	1.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	152	1.1
Other	72	0.5
None	36	0.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	2,060	14.3
Television	12,512	86.8
Landline phone	554	3.8
Mobile phone	11,236	78.0
Computer	1,313	9.1
Internet at home	3,178	22.1
Households with none of the items	1,144	7.9
Households with all of the items	78	0.5
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	968	6.7
Motorcycle/Moped	226	1.6
Bicycle	6,802	47.2
4-Wheel tractor	*	0.1
Canoe/Boat	92	0.6
Motor boat	73	0.5
Cart (bullock)	*	0.1

Note: [1] Population figures for Dawbon Township are as of 29th March 2014.

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total Population	75,325 *		
Males	36,745		
Females	38,580		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%		
Area (Km^2)	3.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	19,738.3 persons		
Number of wards	14		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	72,683	72,683	-
Number of conventional households	14,409	14,409	-
Mean household size	5.0 persons ***		

- In Dawbon Township, there are more females than males with 95 males per 100 females.

- All the people in the Township live in urban areas.

- The population density of Dawbon Township is 19,738 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 5.0 persons living in each household in Dawbon Township. This is slightly higher than that of 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; Dawbon Township (East District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**14,409**	**75,325**	**36,745**	**38,580**
	Ward	**14,409**	**75,325**	**36,745**	**38,580**
1	Nwe Aye(W)	3,345	18,257	9,153	9,104
2	Bamar Aye(W)	1,109	5,420	2,591	2,829
3	Bo Htun Zan(W)	1,630	8,621	4,328	4,293
4	Kyi Su(W)	1,131	5,703	2,761	2,942
5	Say Sat(W)	588	3,022	1,488	1,534
6	Myo Thit(W)	574	2,660	1,276	1,384
7	Pa Thein Myay(W)	417	2,099	979	1,120
8	War So(W)	548	2,913	1,437	1,476
9	Aung Chan Thar(W)	288	1,548	727	821
10	La Mu Tan(W)	306	1,609	786	823
11	Ya Mon Nar(2)(W)	1,467	7,689	3,634	4,055
12	Ya Mon Nar(1)(W)	927	5,186	2,474	2,712
13	Zay Yar Thiri(W)	731	3,693	1,728	1,965
14	Thin Baw Kyin(W)	1,348	6,905	3,383	3,522

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Dawbon Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Dawbon Township		

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Dawbon Township

3,910 (5.2%)

17,604 (23.4%)

53,811 (71..4%)

□ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over
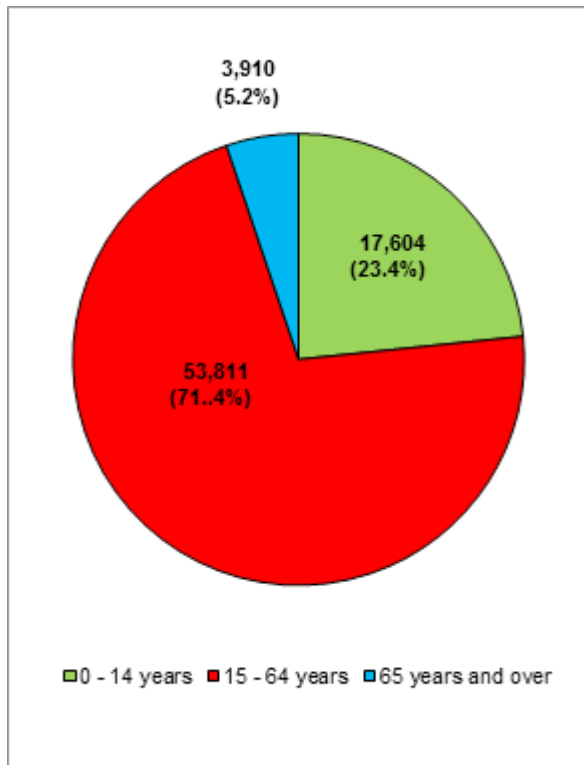
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Dawbon Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	75,325	36,745	38,580
0 - 4	5,433	2,742	2,691
5 - 9	5,642	2,833	2,809
10 - 14	6,529	3,378	3,151
15 - 19	7,306	3,928	3,378
20 - 24	7,879	4,014	3,865
25 - 29	7,228	3,651	3,577
30 - 34	6,631	3,269	3,362
35 - 39	5,715	2,718	2,997
40 - 44	5,313	2,445	2,868
45 - 49	4,704	2,162	2,542
50 - 54	3,817	1,674	2,143
55 - 59	2,976	1,342	1,634
60 - 64	2,242	959	1,283
65 - 69	1,474	601	873
70 - 74	959	414	545
75 - 79	737	344	393
80 - 84	395	156	239
85 - 89	228	74	154
90 +	117	41	76

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Dawbon Township is 71.4 per cent.

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

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

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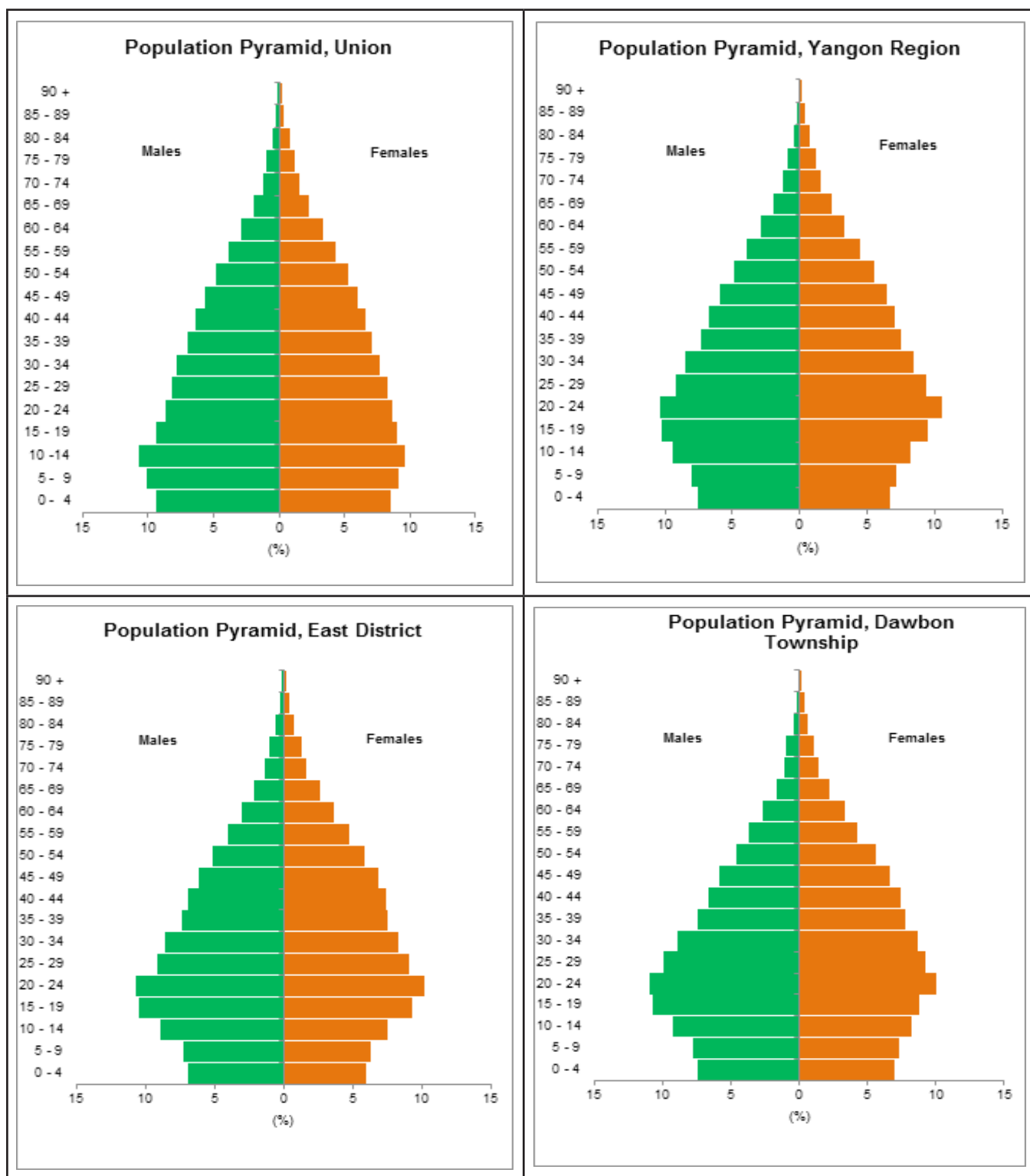
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Dawbon Township since the last 15 years.

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

- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Dawbon Township.

- Starting from age group 30-34, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

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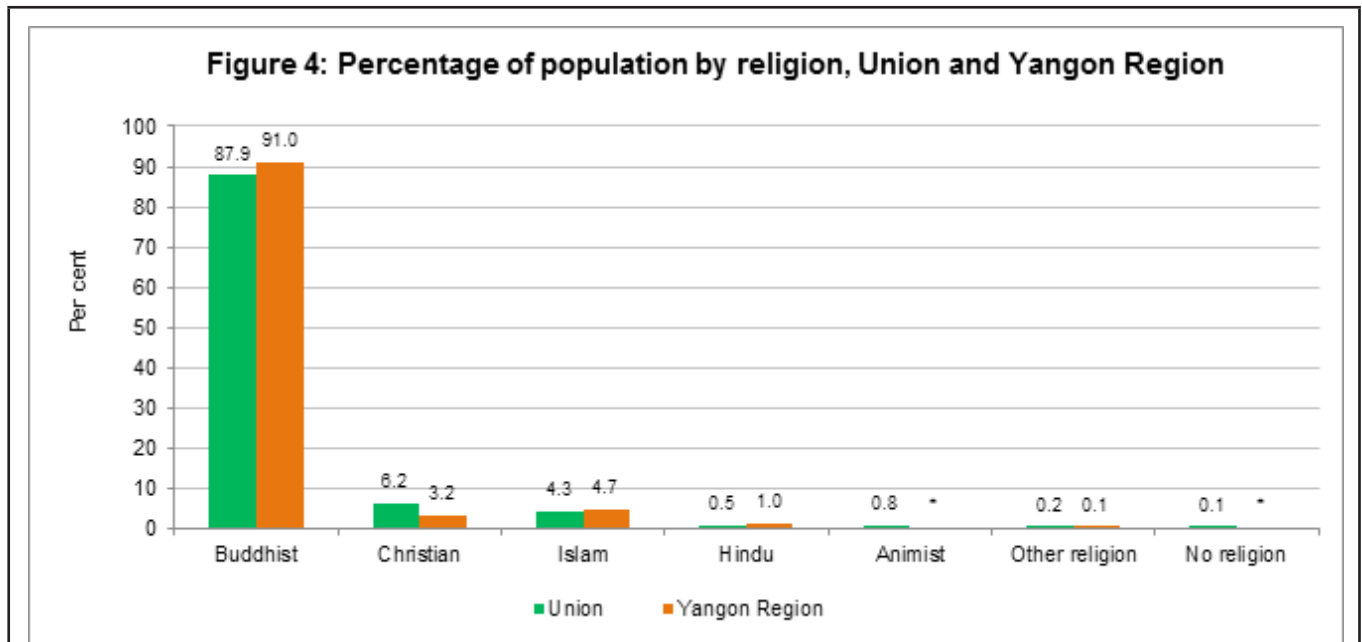
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

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

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,066	562	504	303	141	162
6	1,114	566	548	844	425	419
7	1,157	570	587	935	471	464
8	1,123	549	574	926	458	468
9	1,150	563	587	934	466	468
10	1,144	594	550	941	483	458
11	1,153	568	585	927	448	479
12	1,246	632	614	935	471	464
13	1,407	727	680	983	498	485
14	1,393	688	705	886	422	464
15	1,297	659	638	687	329	358
16	1,271	646	625	546	263	283
17	1,338	673	665	470	230	240
18	1,486	796	690	396	199	197
19	1,396	719	677	304	148	156
20	1,605	781	824	250	125	125
21	1,430	676	754	145	73	72
22	1,411	689	722	72	36	36
23	1,408	686	722	59	25	34
24	1,382	653	729	30	11	19
25	1,388	653	735	23	16	7
26	1,373	674	699	18	11	7
27	1,300	622	678	11	5	6
28	1,435	714	721	20	15	5
29	1,287	605	682	12	7	5

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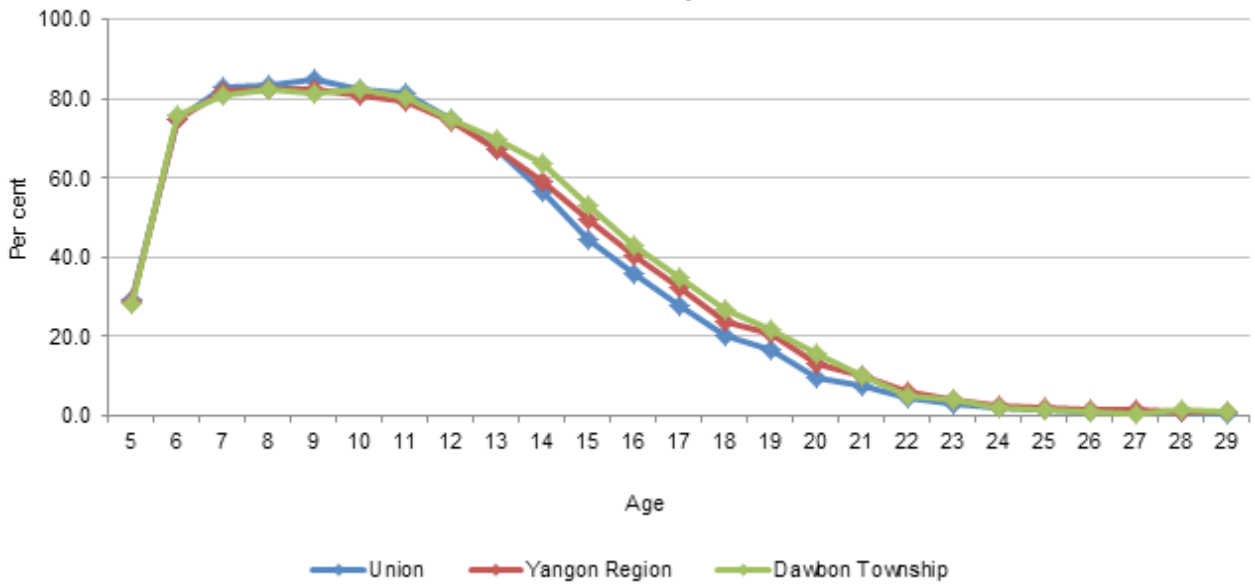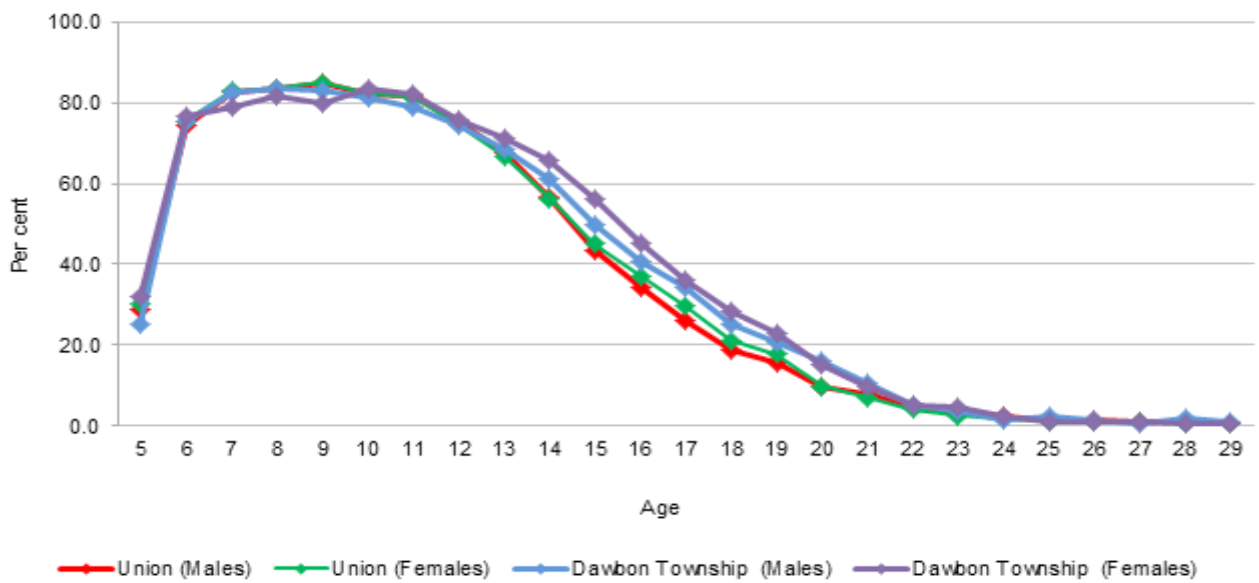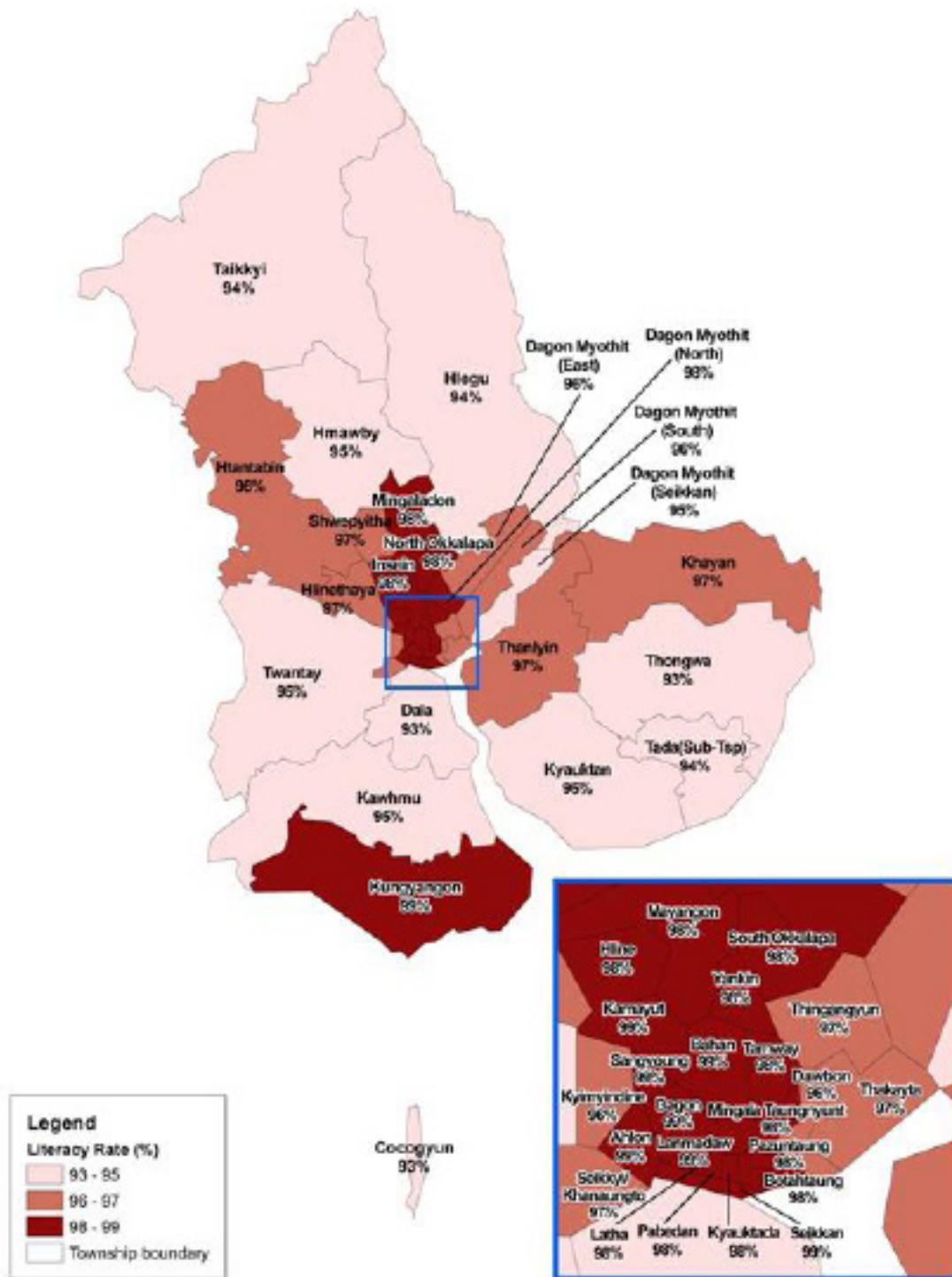

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Dawbon Township

- School attendance in Dawbon Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Dawbon Township is higher than that of the Union after age 13 onwards.

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

Taikkyi
94%

Hlegu
94%

Dagon Myothit (East)
96%

Dagon Myothit (North)
98%

Dagon Myothit (South)
96%

Dagon Myothit (Seikkan)
95%

Hmawby
95%

Htantabin
96%

Mingaladon 98%

Shwepyitha
97%

North Okkalapa 98%

Insein 98%

Hlinethaya
97%

Khayan
97%

Thanlyin
97%

Thongwa
93%

Twantay
95%

Dala
93%

Tada(Sub-Tsp)
94%

Kyauktan
95%

Kawhmu
95%

Kungyangon
98%

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

Cocogyun
93%

Mayangon
98%

Hline
98%

South Okkalapa
98%

Yankin
98%

Kamayut
98%

Thingangyun
97%

Bahan 98%

Tarmway
98%

Sanchaung
98%

Dawbon
96%

Thaketa
97%

Kyimyindine
98%

Dagon
99%

Mingala Taungnyunt
98%

Ahlon
98%

Lanmadaw
98%

Pazuntaung
98%

Seikkyi Khanaungto
97%

Botahtaung
98%

Latha
98%

Pabedan
98%

Kyauktada
98%

Seikkan
99%

Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
East District	: 97.1%
Dawbon Township	: 95.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	14,024	97.6
Males	6,978	97.6
Females	7,046	97.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Dawbon Township is 95.7 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.1 per cent and for the males it is 97.5 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.6 per cent with 97.7 per cent for females and 97.6 per cent for males.

Table 5: Population aged 25 and over by highest level of education completed, urban/rural and sex
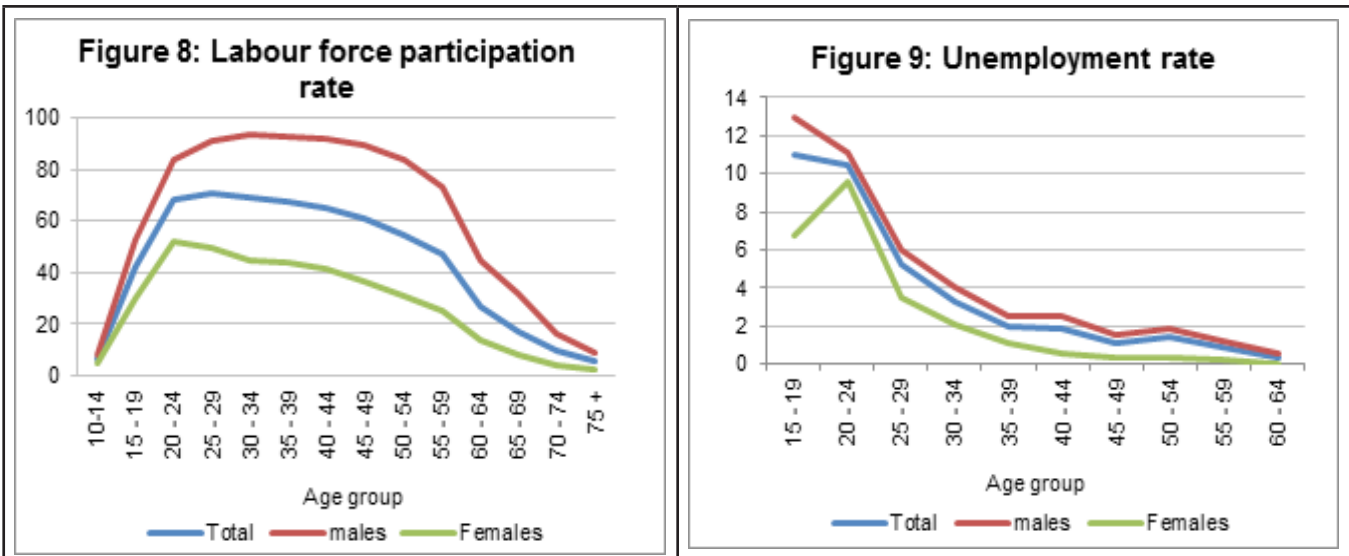
| | Total | None | % Never attended | Primary school | | Middle school (grade 6 - 9) | High school (grade 10 - 11) | Diploma | University/ College | Post-graduate and above | Vocational training | Other |
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	42,536	2,653	6.2	10,740	3,959	11,775	6,803	183	6,035	274	59	55
Urban	42,536	2,653	6.2	10,740	3,959	11,775	6,803	183	6,035	274	59	55
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	19,850	754	3.8	4,045	1,900	6,427	3,860	150	2,536	114	49	15
Females	22,686	1,899	8.4	6,695	2,059	5,348	2,943	33	3,499	160	10	40

- Some 6.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- There are 3.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 8.4 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 9.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 14.2 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	6.7	8.3	5.0	9.9	11.8	6.4
15 - 19	42.2	52.9	29.9	11.0	13.0	6.8
20 - 24	68.2	83.6	52.3	10.5	11.1	9.6
25 - 29	70.4	91.0	49.3	5.2	6.0	3.5
30 - 34	68.9	93.6	44.8	3.3	4.0	2.1
35 - 39	67.2	93.0	43.8	2.0	2.5	1.1
40 - 44	64.8	92.1	41.6	1.8	2.5	0.6
45 - 49	61.0	89.3	36.9	1.1	1.5	0.3
50 - 54	54.1	83.9	30.8	1.4	1.9	0.3
55 - 59	46.9	73.3	25.3	0.9	1.2	0.2
60 - 64	26.9	44.8	13.6	0.3	0.5	-
65 - 69	17.3	31.3	7.7	0.8	1.1	-
70 - 74	9.4	16.2	4.2	-	-	-
75 +	5.3	8.9	2.7	1.3	-	4.3
15 - 24	55.7	68.4	41.8	10.7	11.8	8.7
15 - 64	60.1	81.6	39.8	4.7	5.4	3.5

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate

- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Dawbon Township is 60.1 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 39.8 per cent and is markedly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 81.6 per cent.

- In Dawbon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.7 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Dawbon Township is 4.7 per cent. There is difference between the unemployment rate for males (5.4%) and for females (3.5%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.7 per cent.

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

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill ,disabled	Other
Total	31,056	0.8	28.9	48.4	12.8	1.7	7.5
Males	9,236	2.1	48.2	7.0	21.5	3.4	17.8
Females	21,820	0.2	20.7	65.9	9.1	1.0	3.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 48.2 per cent of males are full time students while 65.9 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	**29,133**	**18,836**	**10,297**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	331	214	117	1.1	1.1	1.1
Professionals	949	295	654	3.3	1.6	6.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,485	1,129	356	5.1	6.0	3.5
Clerical Support Workers	1,823	815	1,008	6.3	4.3	9.8
Services and Sales Workers	10,425	5,558	4,867	35.8	29.5	47.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	375	307	68	1.3	1.6	0.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6,607	4,811	1,796	22.7	25.5	17.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,729	2,585	144	9.4	13.7	1.4
Elementary Occupations	3,222	2,498	724	11.1	13.3	7.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,187	624	563	4.1	3.3	5.5

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Yangon Region and Dawbon Township
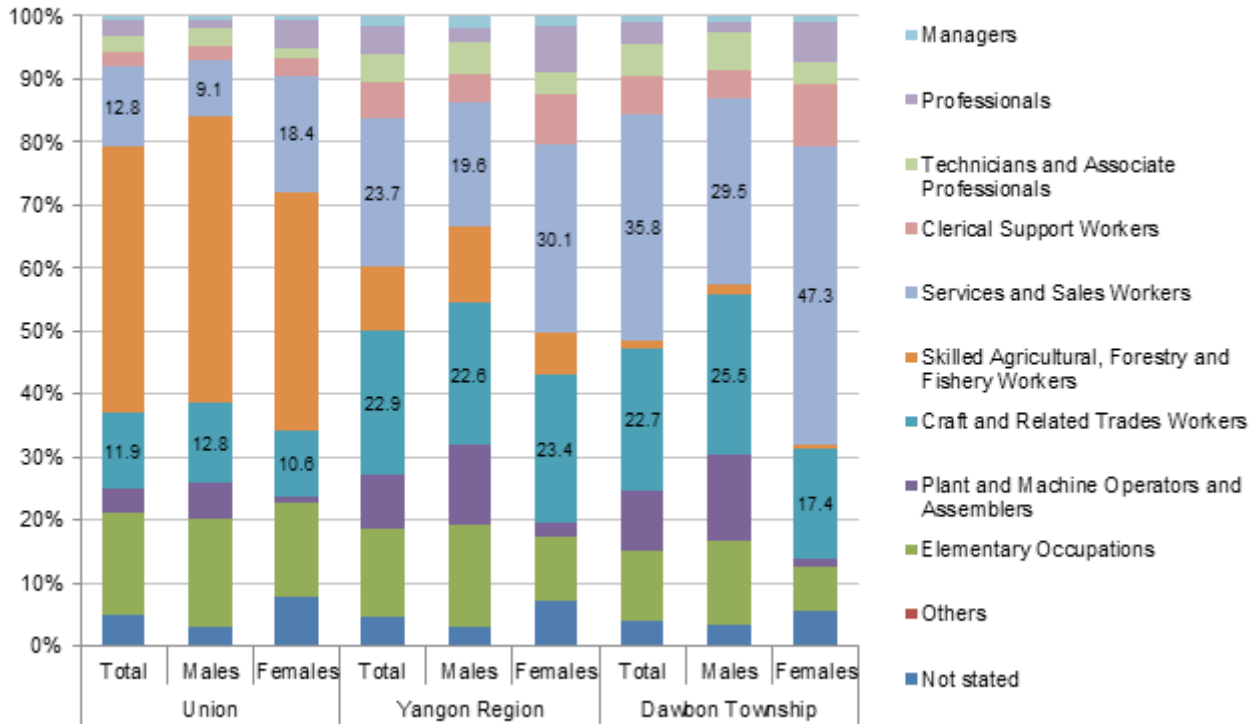
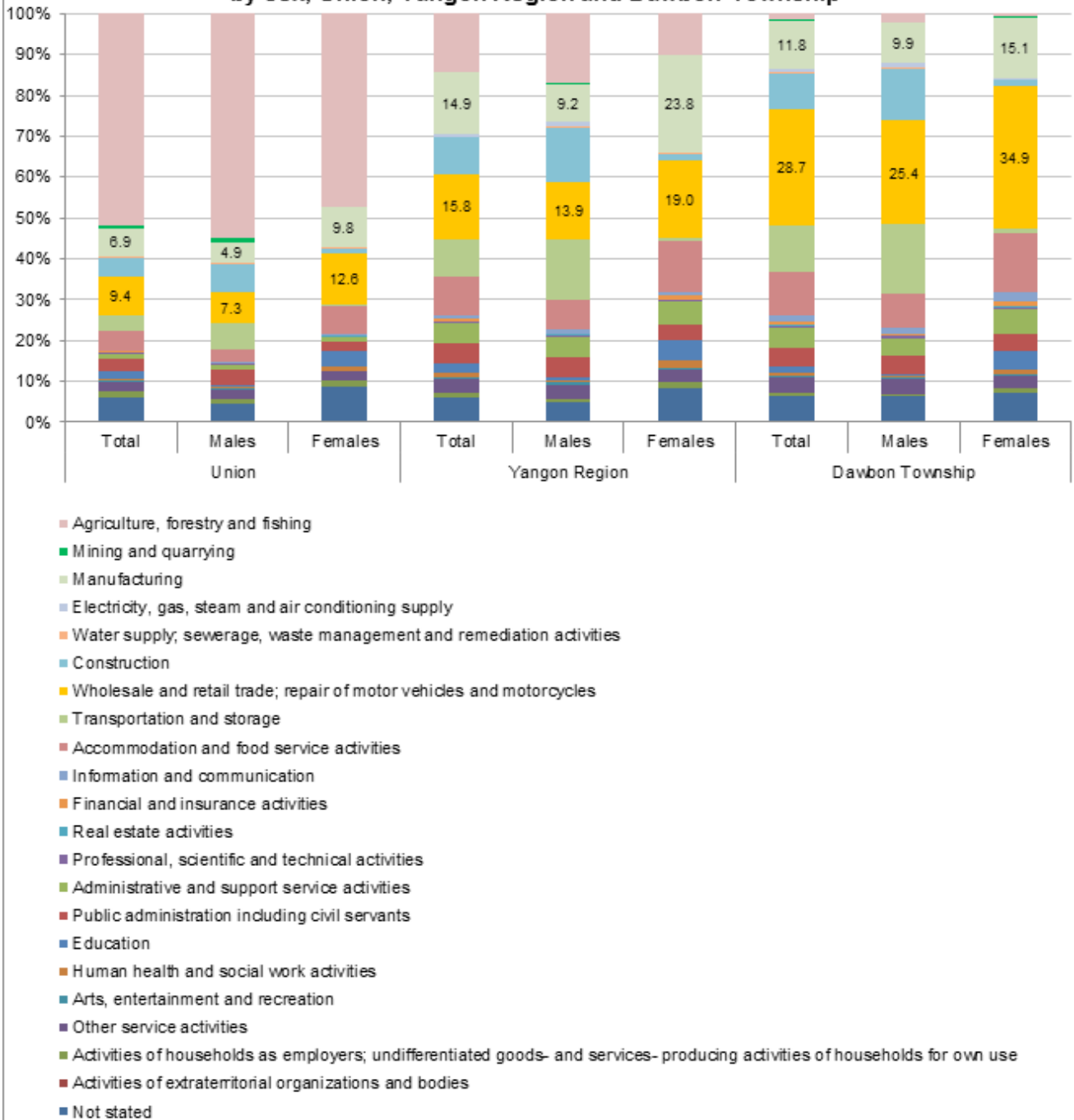- In Dawbon Township, 35.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.7 per cent in craft and related trades workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 29.5 per cent of males and 47.3 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	**29,133**	**18,836**	**10,297**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	458	376	82	1.6	2.0	0.8
Mining and quarrying	22	19	3	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	3,424	1,866	1,558	11.8	9.9	15.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	243	231	12	0.8	1.2	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	77	56	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction	2,552	2,394	158	8.8	12.7	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,374	4,779	3,595	28.7	25.4	34.9
Transportation and storage	3,274	3,186	88	11.2	16.9	0.9
Accommodation and food service activities	3,094	1,570	1,524	10.6	8.3	14.8
Information and communication	496	287	209	1.7	1.5	2.0
Financial and insurance activities	180	64	116	0.6	0.3	1.1
Real estate activities	78	47	31	0.3	0.2	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	133	85	48	0.5	0.5	0.5
Administrative and support service activities	1,436	818	618	4.9	4.3	6.0
Public administration including civil servants	1,282	828	454	4.4	4.4	4.4
Education	546	93	453	1.9	0.5	4.4
Human health and social work activities	198	83	115	0.7	0.4	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	133	97	36	0.5	0.5	0.3
Other service activities	1,017	702	315	3.5	3.7	3.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	215	75	140	0.7	0.4	1.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	7	4	3	*	*	*
Not stated	1,894	1,176	718	6.5	6.2	7.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

Legend:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Dawbon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles " is the highest with 28.7 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Manufacturing" at 11.8 per cent.

- There are 25.4 per cent of males and 34.9 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 14.9 per cent in "Manufacturing" 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	44,478	66	1,930	2,997	387	1,100	46	*	13,231
Urban	44,478	66	1,930	2,997	387	1,100	46	*	13,231
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	21,304	23	950	1,370	373	458	21	*	6,666
Females	23,174	43	980	1,627	14	642	25	*	6,565

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
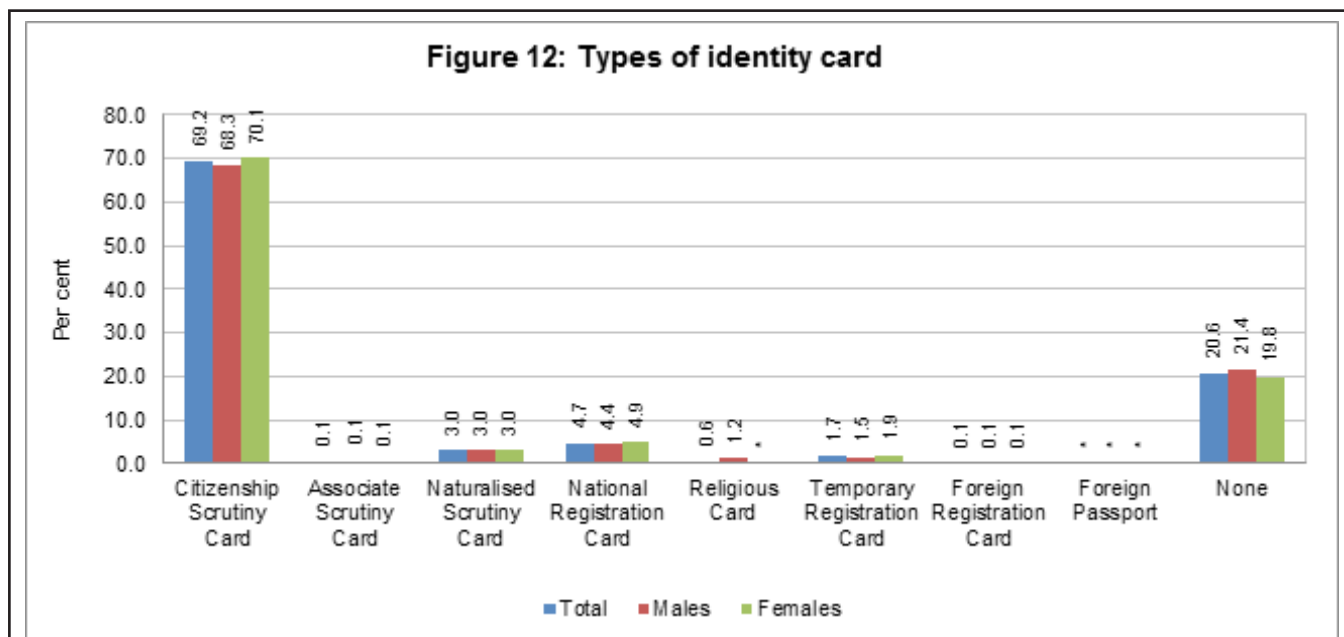
- In Dawbon Township, 69.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 20.6 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 21.4 per cent of males and 19.8 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**75,325**	**72,822**	**2,503**	**3.3**	**1,297**	**656**	**1,073**	**781**
0 - 4	5,433	5,385	48	0.9	8	4	38	25
5 - 9	5,642	5,601	41	0.7	12	8	16	26
10 - 14	6,529	6,474	55	0.8	21	10	15	26
15 - 19	7,306	7,240	66	0.9	25	13	25	28
20 - 24	7,879	7,819	60	0.8	16	13	19	29
25 - 29	7,228	7,154	74	1.0	27	11	26	26
30 - 34	6,631	6,554	77	1.2	18	18	39	22
35 - 39	5,715	5,615	100	1.7	40	13	28	45
40 - 44	5,313	5,140	173	3.3	96	27	41	48
45 - 49	4,704	4,524	180	3.8	106	35	54	44
50 - 54	3,817	3,586	231	6.1	138	53	79	47
55 - 59	2,976	2,717	259	8.7	149	49	116	67
60 - 64	2,242	1,977	265	11.8	147	56	105	56
65 - 69	1,474	1,243	231	15.7	133	64	97	59
70 - 74	959	773	186	19.4	98	67	103	49
75 - 79	737	552	185	25.1	107	78	102	58
80 - 84	395	260	135	34.2	81	63	77	57
85 - 89	228	147	81	35.5	45	39	57	38
90 +	117	61	56	47.9	30	35	36	31

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	**36,745**	**35,594**	**1,151**	**3.1**	**561**	**293**	**504**	**380**
0 - 4	2,742	2,714	28	1.0	3	1	23	17
5 - 9	2,833	2,807	26	0.9	8	4	12	17
10 - 14	3,378	3,350	28	0.8	8	4	8	17
15 - 19	3,928	3,891	37	0.9	6	9	20	21
20 - 24	4,014	3,974	40	1.0	12	8	13	19
25 - 29	3,651	3,602	49	1.3	18	5	21	18
30 - 34	3,269	3,217	52	1.6	12	13	28	14
35 - 39	2,718	2,665	53	1.9	14	9	18	30
40 - 44	2,445	2,367	78	3.2	39	11	25	22
45 - 49	2,162	2,075	87	4.0	54	16	28	20
50 - 54	1,674	1,561	113	6.8	68	26	39	30
55 - 59	1,342	1,222	120	8.9	75	24	54	26
60 - 64	959	857	102	10.6	57	23	37	23
65 - 69	601	516	85	14.1	51	17	36	20
70 - 74	414	340	74	17.9	35	33	38	18
75 - 79	344	266	78	22.7	47	34	38	20
80 - 84	156	99	57	36.5	30	32	32	25
85 - 89	74	47	27	36.5	13	14	21	11
90 +	41	24	17	41.5	11	10	13	12

Table 11: (Continued)

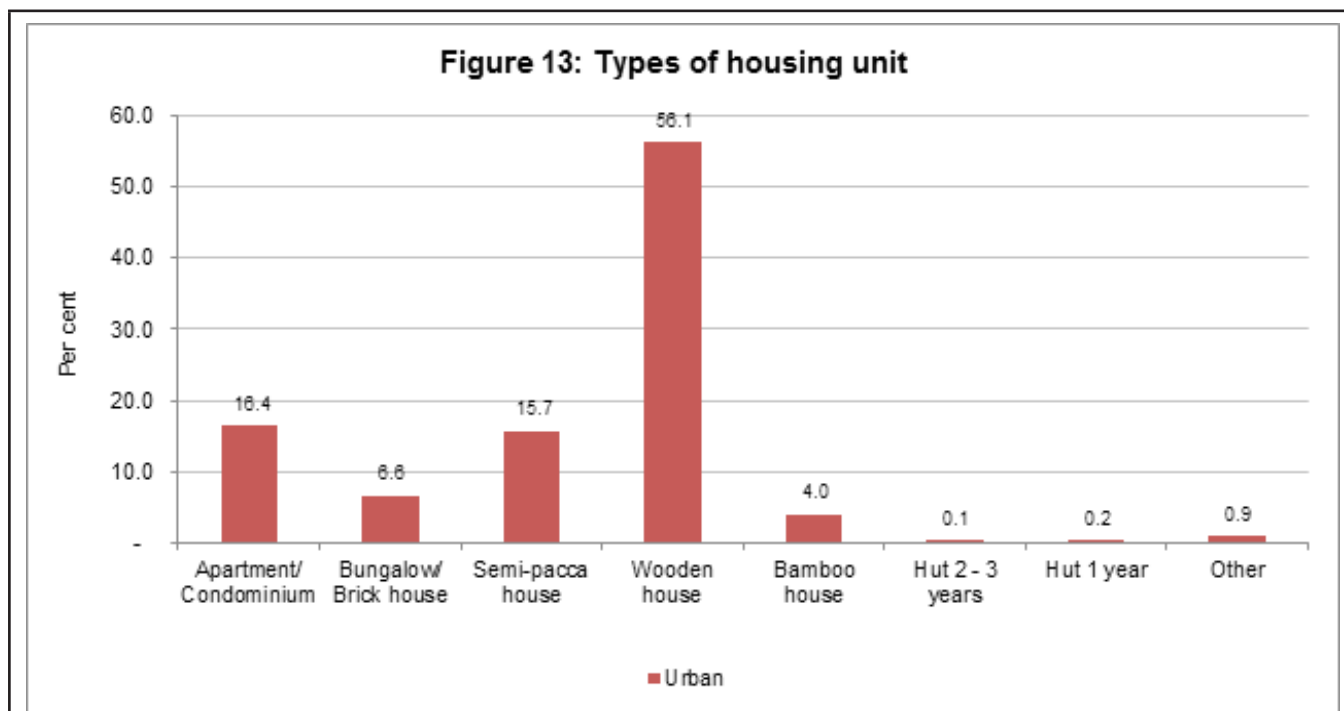| Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	**38,580**	**37,228**	**1,352**	**3.5**	**736**	**363**	**569**	**401**
0 - 4	2,691	2,671	20	0.7	5	3	15	8
5 - 9	2,809	2,794	15	0.5	4	4	4	9
10 - 14	3,151	3,124	27	0.9	13	6	7	9
15 - 19	3,378	3,349	29	0.9	19	4	5	7
20 - 24	3,865	3,845	20	0.5	4	5	6	10
25 - 29	3,577	3,552	25	0.7	9	6	5	8
30 - 34	3,362	3,337	25	0.7	6	5	11	8
35 - 39	2,997	2,950	47	1.6	26	4	10	15
40 - 44	2,868	2,773	95	3.3	57	16	16	26
45 - 49	2,542	2,449	93	3.7	52	19	26	24
50 - 54	2,143	2,025	118	5.5	70	27	40	17
55 - 59	1,634	1,495	139	8.5	74	25	62	41
60 - 64	1,283	1,120	163	12.7	90	33	68	33
65 - 69	873	727	146	16.7	82	47	61	39
70 - 74	545	433	112	20.6	63	34	65	31
75 - 79	393	286	107	27.2	60	44	64	38
80 - 84	239	161	78	32.6	51	31	45	32
85 - 89	154	100	54	35.1	32	25	36	27
90 +	76	37	39	51.3	19	25	23	19

- Three in every 100 persons in Dawbon Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

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

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

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

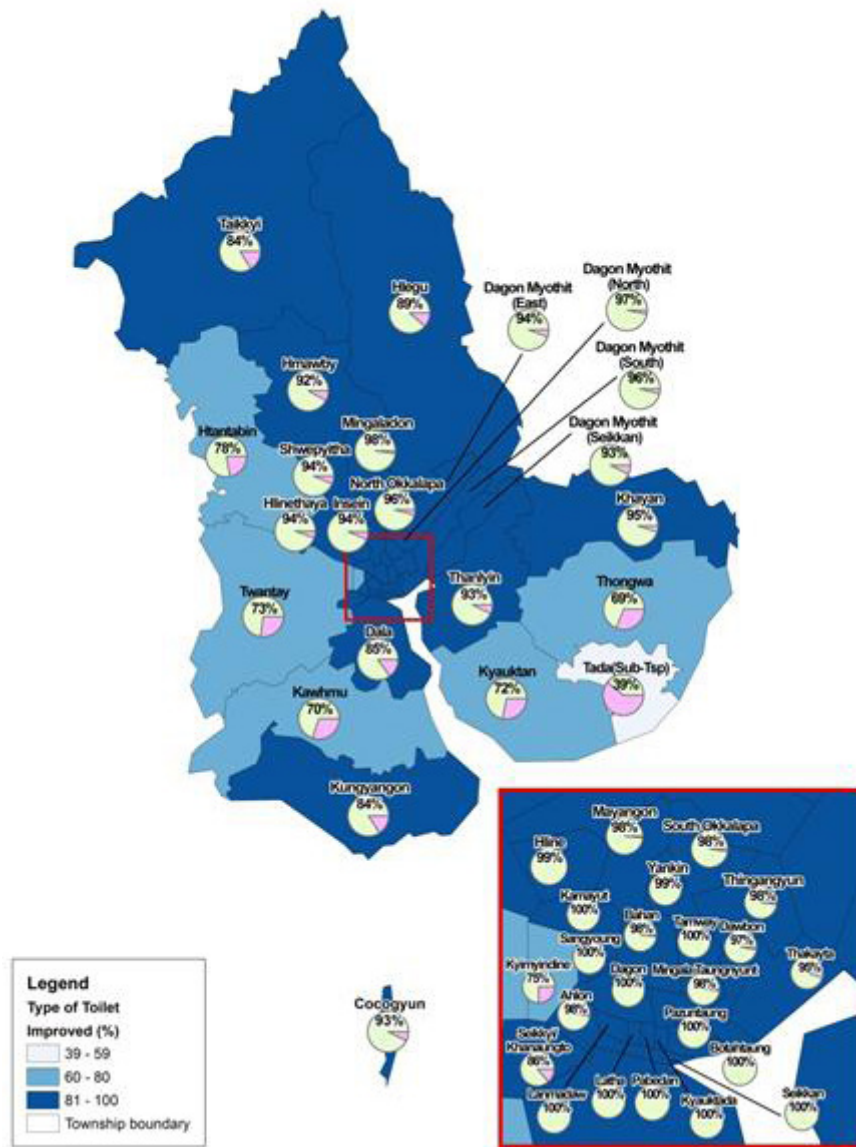**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	14,409	16.4	6.6	15.7	56.1	4.0	0.1	0.2	0.9
Urban	14,409	16.4	6.6	15.7	56.1	4.0	0.1	0.2	0.9
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 13: Types of housing unit

- The majority of the households in Dawbon Township are living in wooden houses (56.1%) followed by households in apartment /condominium (16.4%).

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Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
East District	: 96.4%
Dawbon Township	: 96.9%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.1	2.1	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		94.8	94.8	-
Improved sanitation		*96.9*	*96.9*	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.3	1.3	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.1	1.1	-
Other		0.5	0.5	-
None		0.2	0.2	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	14,409	14,409	-

- Some 96.9 per cent of the households in Dawbon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (94.8%)).

- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Dawbon belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

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

- Some 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

Taikkyi
84%

Hlegu
61%

Dagon Myothit
(East)
87%

Dagon Myothit
(North)
98%

Hmawby
90%

Dagon Myothit
(South)
88%

Htantabin
35%

Mingaladon
92%

Dagon Myothit
(Seikkan)
85%

Shwepyitha
95%

North Okkalapa
99%

Insein
99%

Khayan
1%

Hlinethaya
91%

Thongwa
3%

Twantay
40%

Thanlyin
69%

Dala
8%

Tada(Sub-Tsp)
0.3%

Kyauktan
27%

Kawhmu
41%

Kungyangon
33%

Legend

Water source

Improved (%)

0 - 34	
35 - 67	
68 - 100	
	Township boundary

Cocogyun
38%

Mayangon
99%

South Okkalapa
100%

Hline
99%

Yankin
99%

Thingangyun
99%

Kamayut
100%

Bahan Tamway
100% 100%

Sangyoung
99%

Dawbon
99%

Thakayta
92%

Kyimyindine
68%

Dagon
100%

Mingala Taungnyunt
100%

Ahlon
100%

Lanmadaw
100%

Pazuntaung
99%

Seikkyi/
Khanaungto
3%

Botahtaung
100%

Latha
100%

Pabedan
100%

Kyauktada
98%

Seikkan
100%

Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
East District	: 94.9%
Dawbon Township	: 98.8%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	16.5	16.5	-
Tube well, borehole	36.5	36.5	-
Protected well/ Spring	0.2	0.2	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier	45.6	45.6	-
Total improved drinking water	*98.8*	*98.8*	*-*
Unprotected well/Spring	-	-	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake	1.0	1.0	-
River/stream/ canal	-	-	-
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	*	-
Other	0.2	0.2	-
Total unimproved drinking water	*1.2*	*1.2*	*-*
Total **Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	-
Number	**14,409**	**14,409**	-

- In Dawbon Township, 98.8 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it belongs to the highest group use improved sources of drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 45.6 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 36.5 per cent use water from tube well, borehole.

- Some 1.2 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

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 15 - 44
- 45 - 72
- 73 - 100
- Township boundary
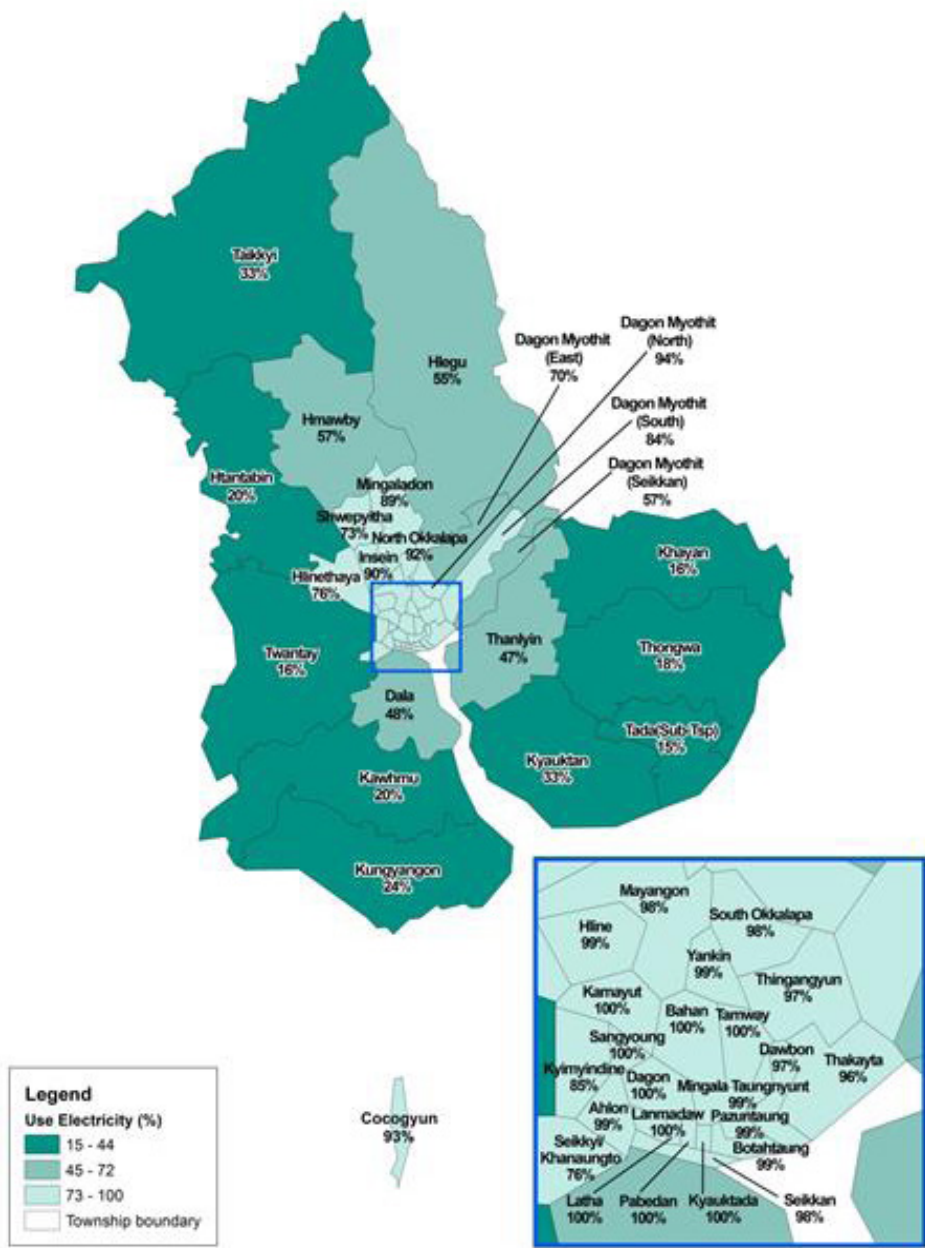
Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
East District	: 89.4%
Dawbon Township	: 96.8%

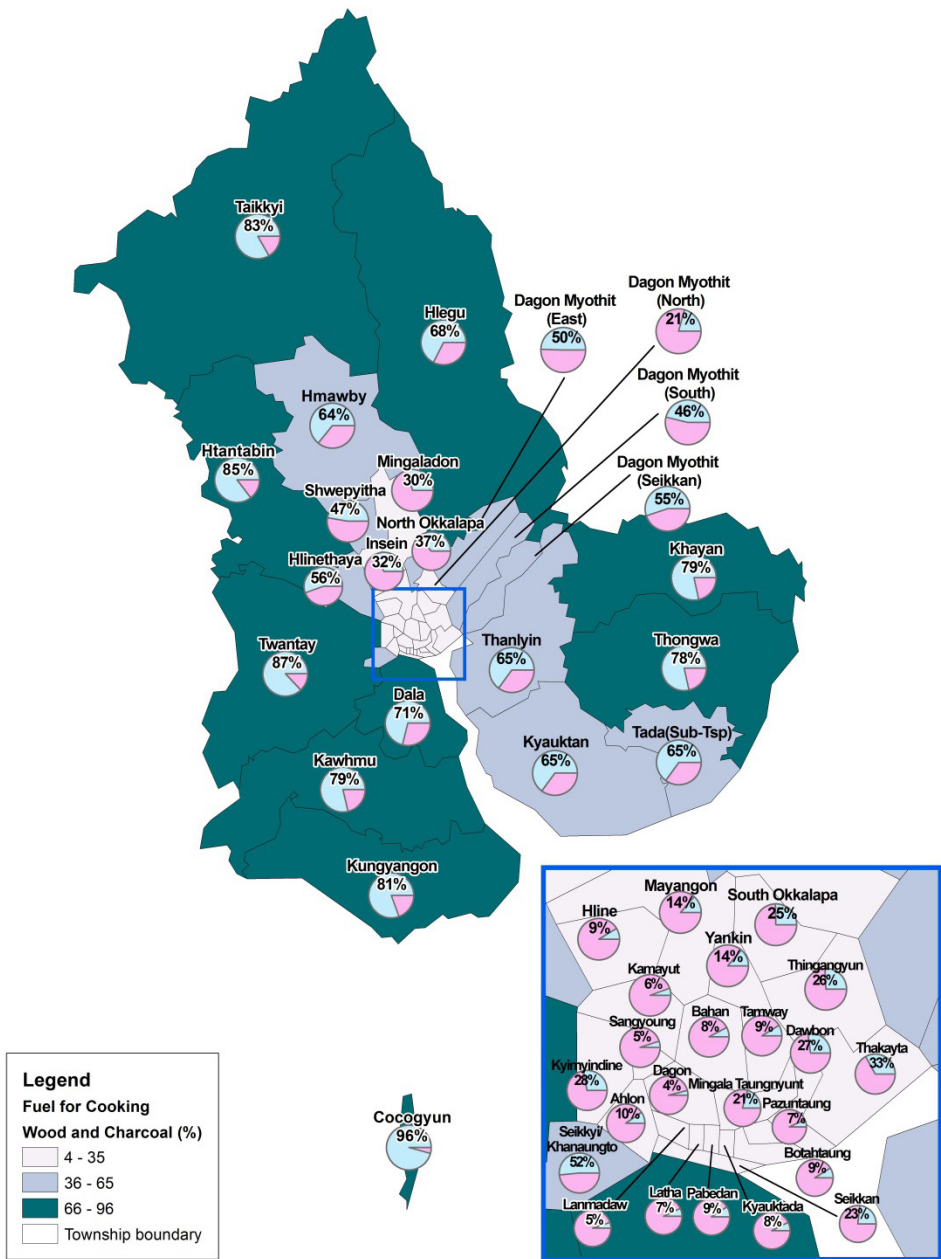**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		96.8	96.8	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
Candle		1.2	1.2	-
Battery		0.5	0.5	-
Generator (private)		1.3	1.3	-
Water mill (private)		*	*	-
Solar system/energy		0.1	0.1	-
Other		0.1	0.1	-
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	-
	Number	**14,409**	**14,409**	-

- In Dawbon Township, 96.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 4 - 35
- 36 - 65
- 66 - 96
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
East District	: 32.1%
Dawbon Township	: 27.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		69.7	69.7	-
LPG		1.0	1.0	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		0.6	0.6	-
Firewood		2.5	2.5	-
Charcoal		24.6	24.6	-
Coal		1.0	1.0	-
Other		0.5	0.5	-
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	-
	Number	**14,409**	**14,409**	-

- In Dawbon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 2.5 per cent using firewood and 24.6 per cent using charcoal.

- About 69.7 per cent of households 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	14,409	14.3	86.8	3.8	78.0	9.1	22.1	7.9	0.5
Urban	14,409	14.3	86.8	3.8	78.0	9.1	22.1	7.9	0.5
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Some 86.8 per cent of the households in Dawbon Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.

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

- In Dawbon Township, about one in seven households (14.3%) reported having a radio.
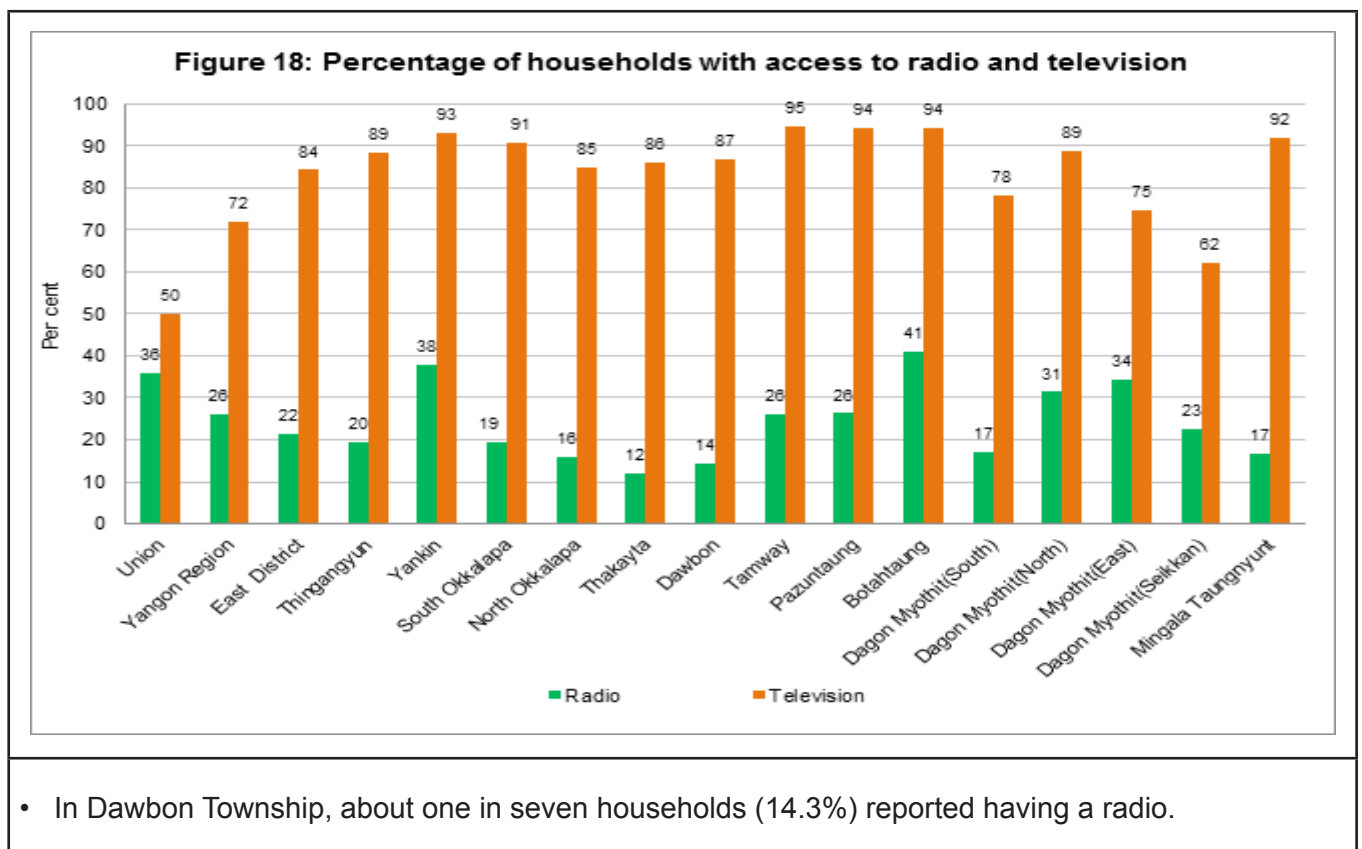
Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Taikkyi
30%

Hlegu
48%

Dagon Myothit
(East)
68%

Dagon Myothit
(North)
83%

Dagon Myothit
(South)
62%

Dagon Myothit
(Seikkan)
54%

Hmawby
49%

Htantabin
35%

Mingaladon
67%

Shwepyitha
57% North Okkalapa
73%

Insein
75%

Khayan
28%

Hlinethaya
48%

Thanlyin
56%

Thongwa
31%

Twantay
33%

Dala
48%

Tada(Sub-Tsp)
25%

Kawhmu
30%

Kyauktan
46%

Kungyangon
34%

Mayangon
84%

Hline
89%

South Okkalapa
83%

Yankin
91%

Kamayut
95%

Thingangyun
82%

Bahan
94%

Tamway
95%

Sangyoung
95%

Dawbon
78%

Thakayta
78%

Kyimyindine
75%

Dagon
95%

Mingala Taungnyunt
91%

Ahlon
92%

Lanmadaw
95%

Pazuntaung
94%

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)

Cocogyun
27%

Seikkyi/
Khanaungto
50%

Botahtaung
93%

25 - 49

50 - 72

73 - 95

Township boundary

Latha
93%

Pabedan
95%

Kyauktada
95%

Seikkan
93%

Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
East District	: 76.1%
Dawbon Township	: 78.0%

• Only 78.0 per cent of the households in Dawbon Township reported having mobile phones and compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is high.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
East District	486,790	56,185	30,288	256,948	1,015	749	697	2,437
Urban	481,039	55,997	29,091	254,271	947	648	607	1,822
Rural	5,751	188	1,197	2,677	68	101	90	615
Dawbon Township	14,409	968	226	6,802	19	92	73	17
Urban	14,409	968	226	6,802	19	92	73	17
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Dawbon Township, 47.2 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 6.7 per cent of households having car/truck/van.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Yangon Region and Dawbon Township
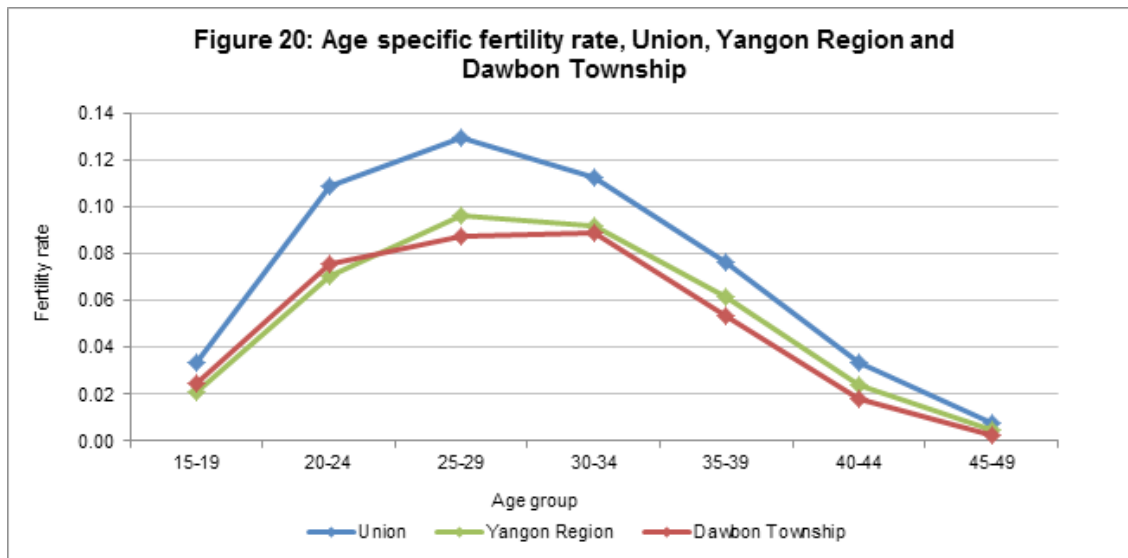
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29 and 30-34.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.8 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend

Total Fertility Rate
- 0.9 - 1.5
- 1.6 - 2.1
- 2.2 - 2.7
- Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
East District	: 1.7
Dawbon Township	: 1.8
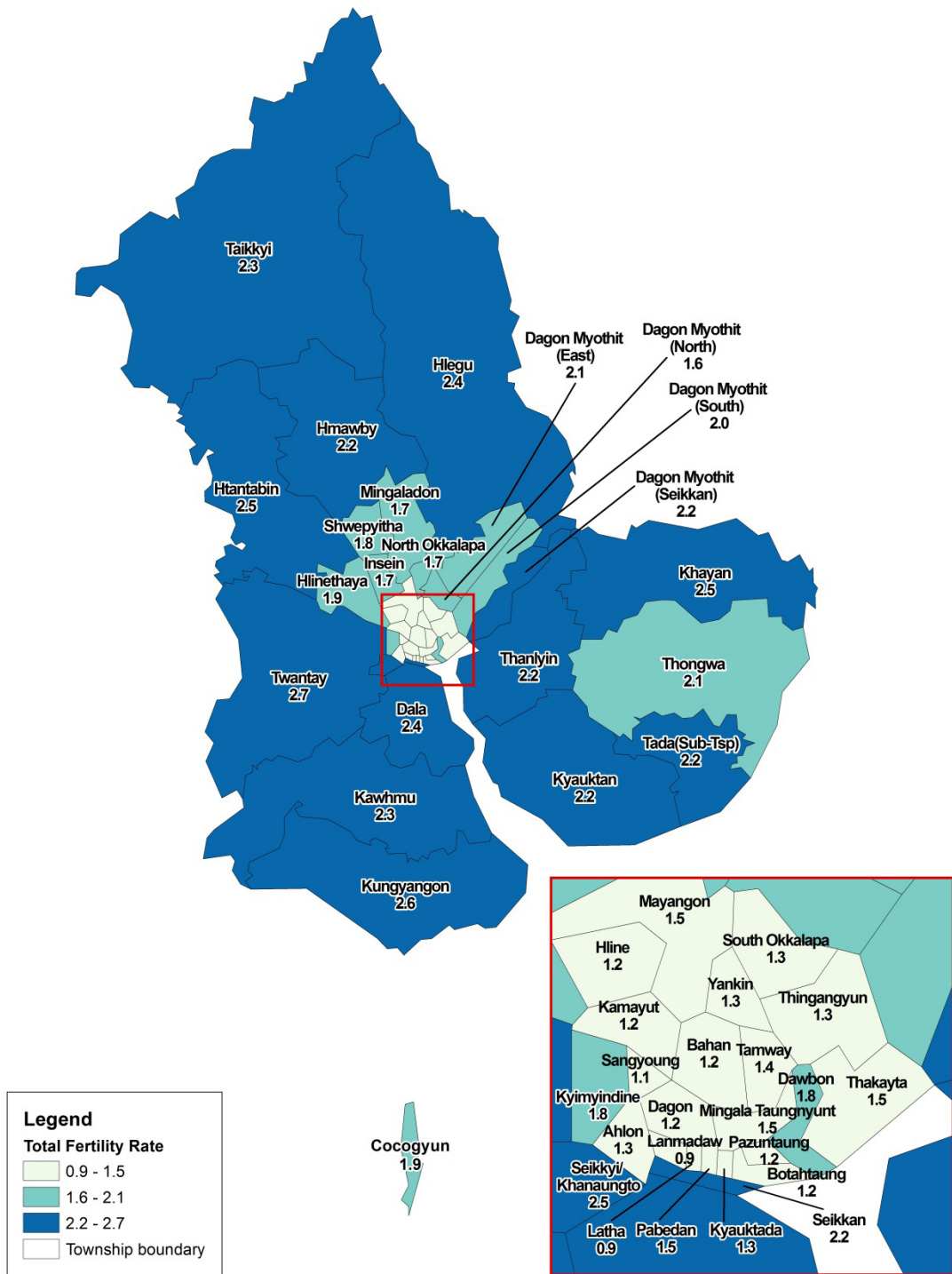
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
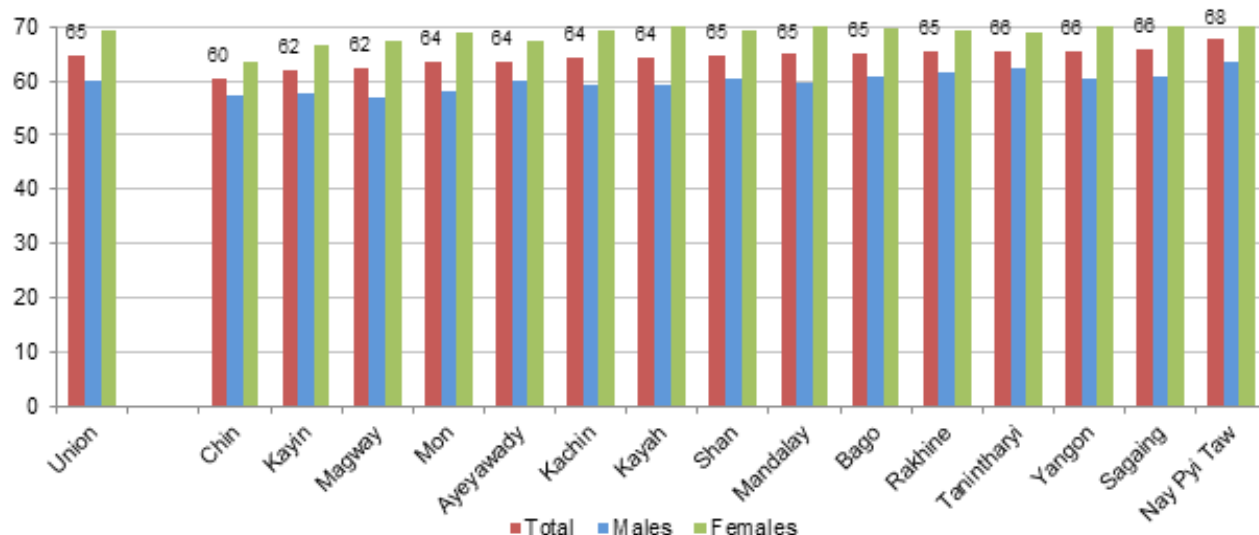
- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 70.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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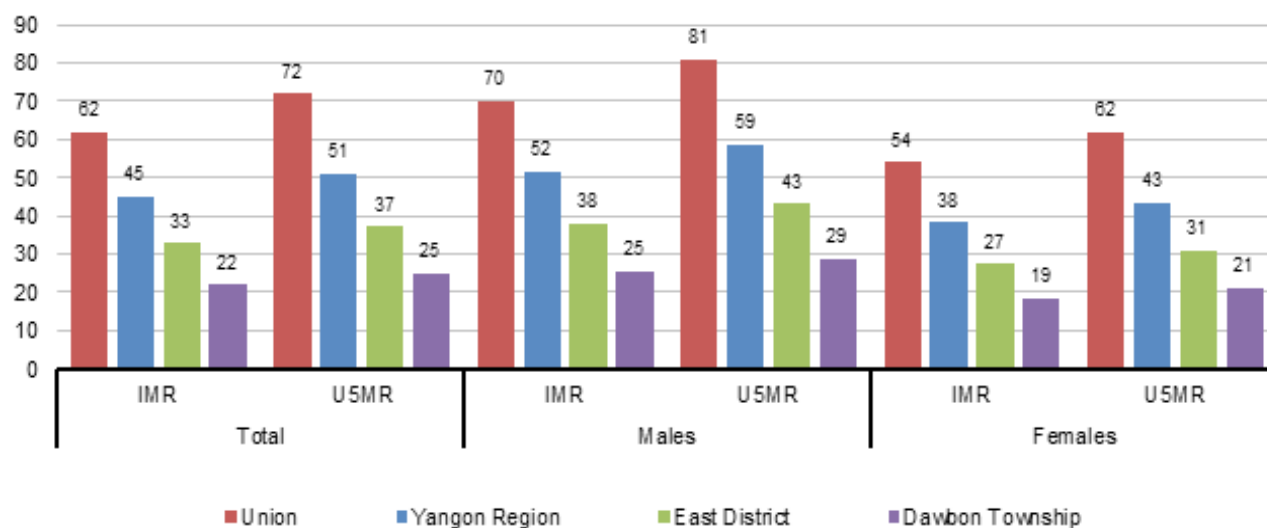
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in East District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in East District is 33 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 37 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Dawbon Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and East District. The Infant mortality in Dawbon 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)
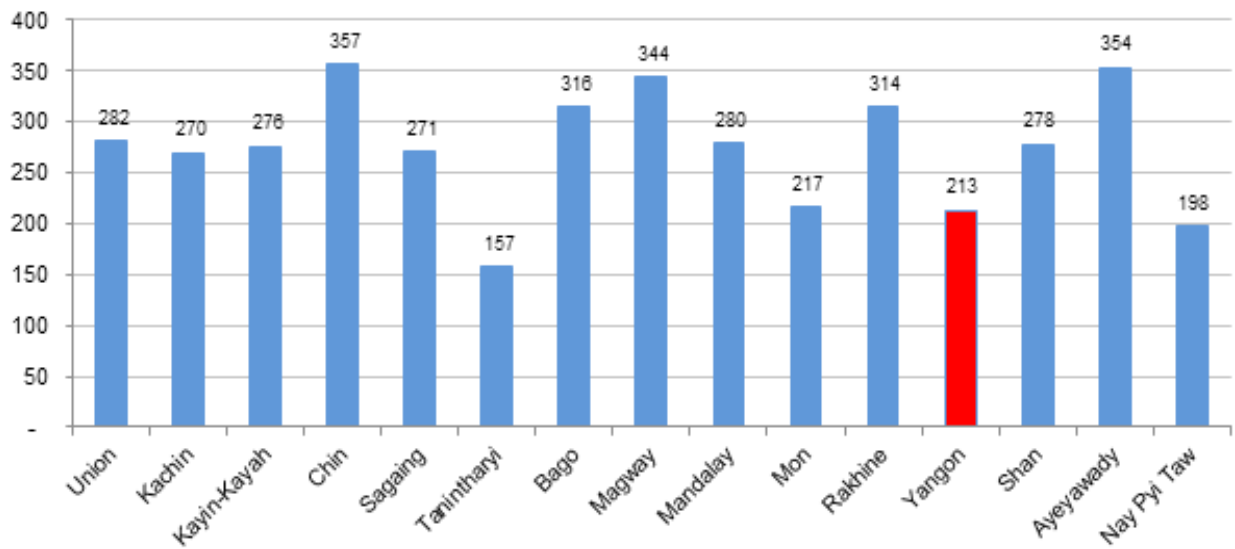
- In Yangon Region, there are 213 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- 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 (Km^2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Walking difficulty (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

(b) Seeing difficulty (low vision, blind);

(c) Hearing difficulty (partially or completely deaf);

(d) Mental/Intellectual difficulty (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
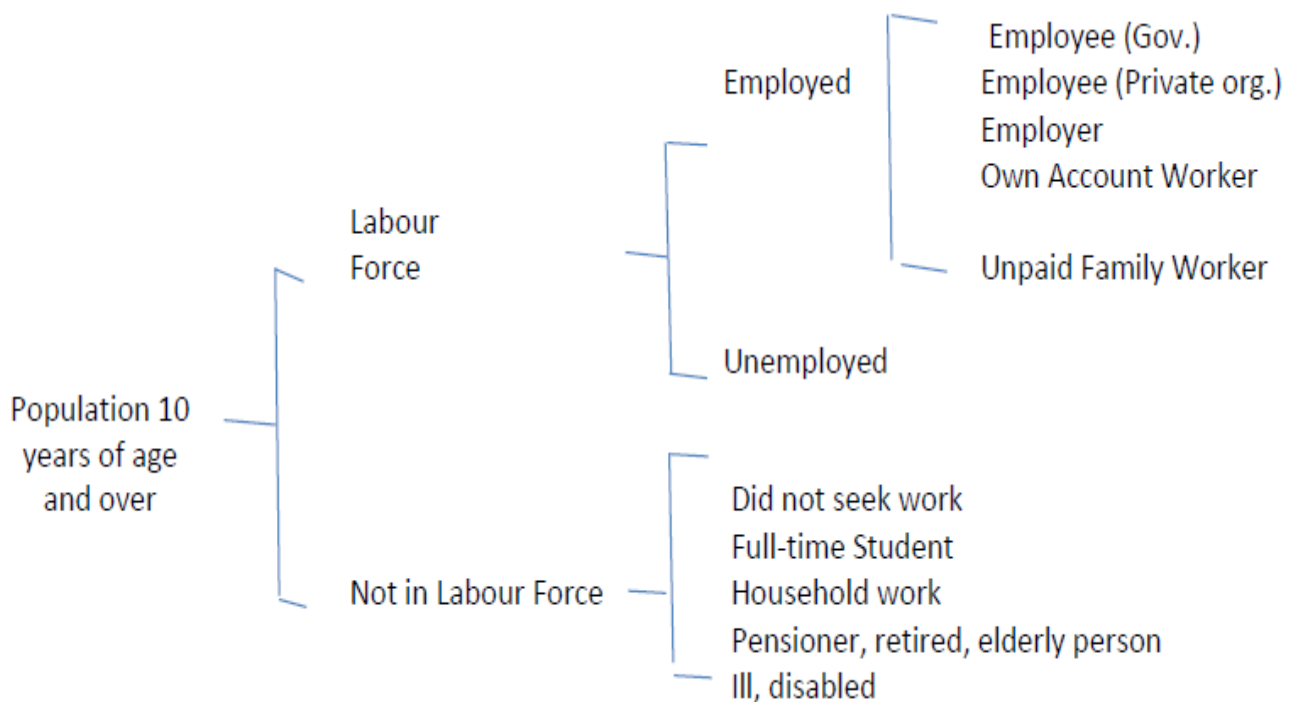
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Employee (Government)**: those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) **Employee (Private organisation)**: those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) **Unpaid family worker**: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census