

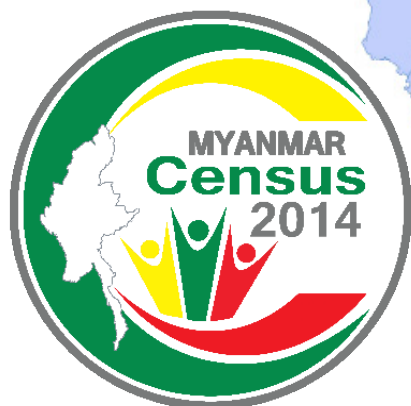


THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, EASTERN DISTRICT

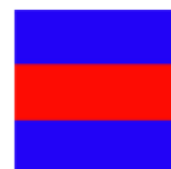
Tamway Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Yangon Region, Eastern District

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Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Tamway Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	165,313 ²	
Population males	74,662 (45.2%)	
Population females	90,651 (54.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	100.0%	
Area (Km²)	4.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	37,374 .0 persons	
Median age	31.3 years	
Number of wards	20	
Number of village tracts	-	
Number of private households	35,360	
Percentage of female headed households	32.2%	
Mean household size	4.4 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	17.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	75.0%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.5%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	33.2	
Child dependency ratio	23.3	
Old dependency ratio	9.9	
Ageing index	42.6	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	82	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	98.4%	
Male	99.2%	
Female	97.8%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,538	2.7
Walking	2,163	1.3
Seeing	2,183	1.3
Hearing	1,266	0.8
Remembering	1,367	0.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	121,957	82.4	
Associate Scrutiny	579	0.4	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,206	0.8	
National Registration	4,781	3.2	
Religious	1,383	0.9	
Temporary Registration	557	0.4	
Foreign Registration	181	0.1	
Foreign Passport	774	0.5	
None	16,570	11.2	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	58.4%	76.8%	43.8%
Unemployment rate	6.1%	6.3%	5.7%
Employment to population ratio	54.9%	72.0%	41.3%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	22,307	63.1	
Renter	10,578	29.9	
Provided free (individually)	979	2.8	
Government quarters	1,109	3.1	
Private company quarters	186	0.5	
Other	201	0.6	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.2%		0.6%
Bamboo	1.5%	0.4%	<0.1%
Earth	<0.1%	0.1%	
Wood	5.8%	13.0%	0.5%
Corrugated sheet	1.0%		87.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	91.3%	85.5%	11.6%
Other	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	29,183	82.5	
LPG	2,439	6.9	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	343	1.0	
Firewood	111	0.3	
Charcoal	2,996	8.5	
Coal	94	0.3	
Other	191	0.5	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	35,254	99.7
Kerosene	22	0.1
Candle	42	0.1
Battery	*	0.1
Generator (private)	*	<0.1
Water mill (private)	-	-
Solar system/energy	-	-
Other	*	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	11,823	33.5
Tube well, borehole	758	2.1
Protected well/spring	105	0.3
Bottled/purifier water	22,565	63.8
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>35,251</i>	<i>99.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	-	-
Pool/pond/lake	-	-
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	102	0.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	30,816	87.1
Tube well, borehole	4,197	11.9
Protected well/spring	176	0.5
Unprotected well/spring	*	<0.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	-	-
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	145	0.4
Other	21	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	6,140	17.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	29,127	82.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>35,267</i>	<i>99.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	52	0.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	*	<0.1
Other	*	<0.1
None	25	0.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	9,266	26.2
Television	33,464	94.6
Landline phone	7,268	20.6
Mobile phone	33,432	94.5
Computer	12,194	34.5
Internet at home	13,106	37.1
Households with none of the items	495	1.4
Households with all of the items	1,195	3.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	8,064	22.8
Motorcycle/Moped	329	0.9
Bicycle	4,301	12.2
4-Wheel tractor	36	0.1
Canoe/Boat	23	0.1
Motor boat	46	0.1
Cart (bullock)	40	0.1

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	165,313 *		
Males	74,662		
Females	90,651		
Sex ratio	82 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0 %		
Area (Km ²)	4.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	37,374.0 persons		
Number of wards	20		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	156,340	156,340	-
Number of conventional households	35,360	35,360	-
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Tamway Township, there are more females than males with 82 males per 100 females. • All the people in the Township live in urban areas. • The population density of Tamway Township is 37,374 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Tamway 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; Tamway Township
(East District, Yangon Region)**

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	35,360	165,313	74,662	90,651
	Ward	35,360	165,313	74,662	90,651
1	Ma Au Kone(W)	2,623	12,977	5,949	7,028
2	Pon Nar Kone(W)	783	4,164	2,004	2,160
3	Ah Yoe Kone(W)	1,729	8,504	3,831	4,673
4	Pyar Yay Kone(W)	623	2,861	1,238	1,623
5	Nat Mauk(W)	561	3,818	1,946	1,872
6	Bo Lein Aung Min Ga Lar(W)	1,033	4,970	2,345	2,625
7	Kyauk Myaung Gyi(W)	3,005	13,051	5,545	7,506
8	Kyauk Myaung Ah Htet(W)	991	4,239	1,775	2,464
9	Kyauk Myaung (East)(W)	1,534	6,350	2,700	3,650
10	Pa Thein Nyunt(W)	2,133	9,264	3,993	5,271
11	Kyar Kwet Thit(W)	2,427	10,016	4,285	5,731
12	Byaing Yay OeZin Kwet Thit(W)	975	4,552	2,030	2,522
13	Byaing Yay Oe Zin Ywar Ma(W)	1,702	6,866	2,868	3,998
14	Ma Hlwa Kone Htay Kywe (Ka)(W)	2,284	10,018	4,512	5,506
15	Nat Chaung(W)	1,004	5,166	2,527	2,639
16	Tar Mway Gyi (Ka + Ga)(W)	2,992	14,123	6,331	7,792
17	Tar Mway Gyi (Kha)(W)	3,098	15,941	7,323	8,618
18	Myit Tar Nyunt(W)	4,667	21,508	9,992	11,516
19	Tar Mway Lay Ward(W)	790	4,612	2,398	2,214
20	Man Aung Ward(W)	406	2,313	1,070	1,243

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Tamway Township

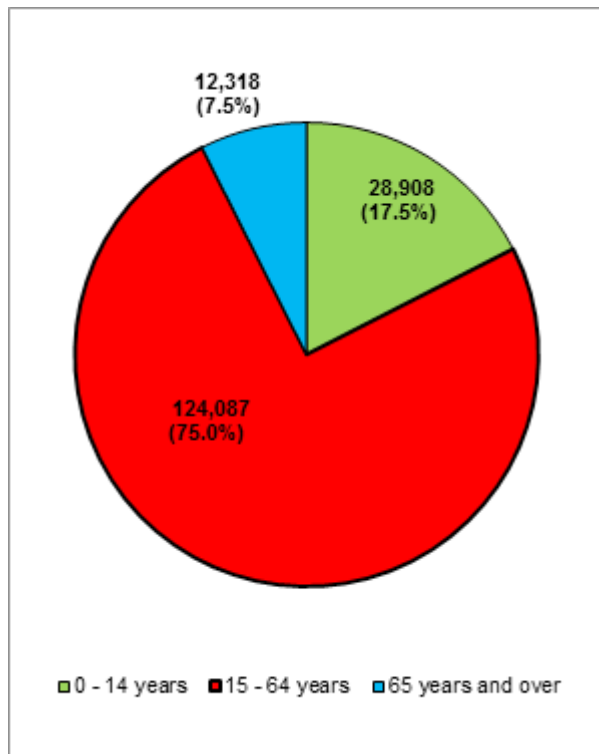
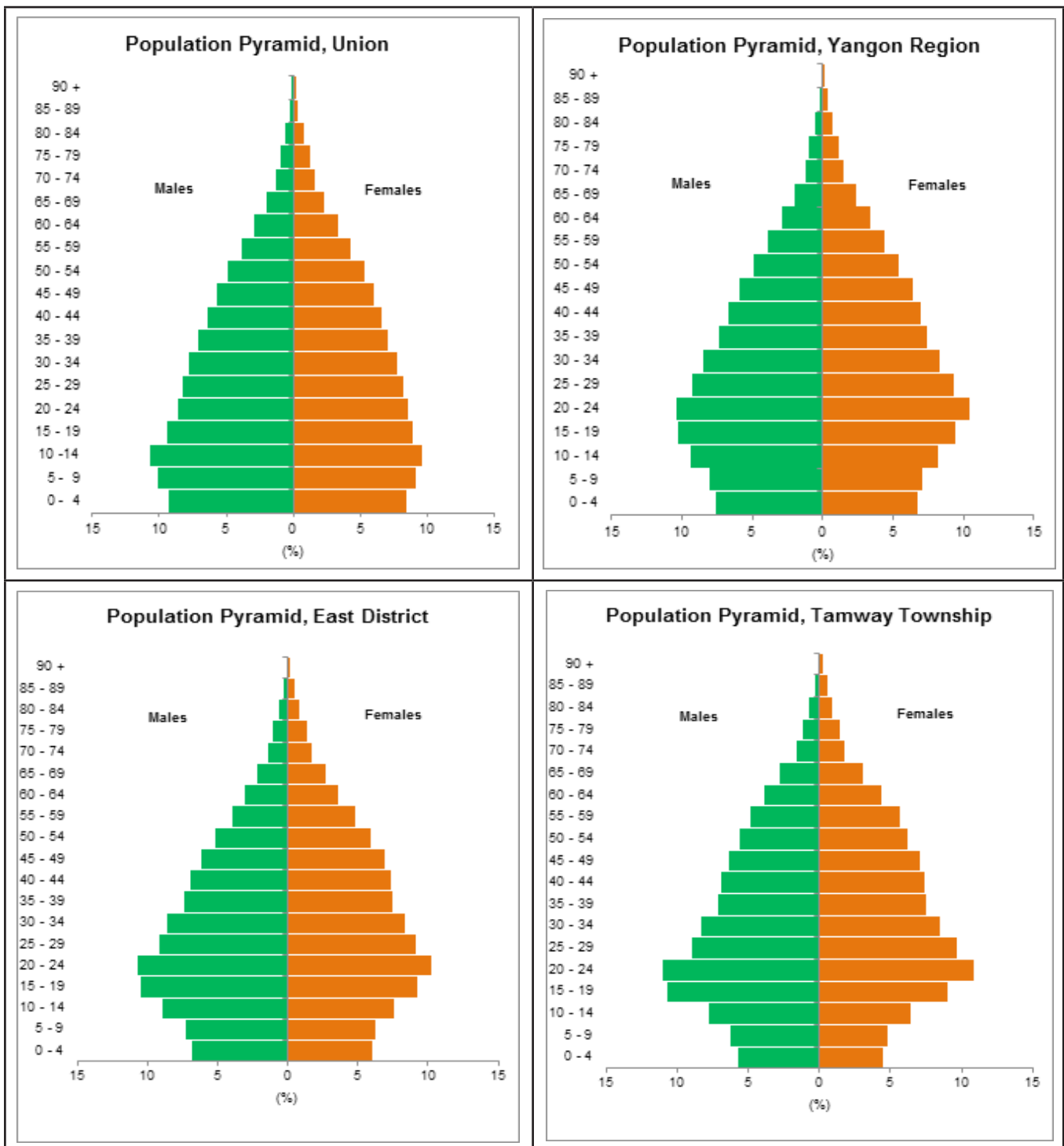


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Tamway Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	165,313	74,662	90,651
0 - 4	8,310	4,276	4,034
5 - 9	9,015	4,643	4,372
10 - 14	11,583	5,777	5,806
15 - 19	16,123	7,945	8,178
20 - 24	18,064	8,257	9,807
25 - 29	15,430	6,697	8,733
30 - 34	13,945	6,237	7,708
35 - 39	12,127	5,341	6,786
40 - 44	11,780	5,109	6,671
45 - 49	11,176	4,762	6,414
50 - 54	9,848	4,202	5,646
55 - 59	8,699	3,597	5,102
60 - 64	6,895	2,896	3,999
65 - 69	4,847	2,045	2,802
70 - 74	2,841	1,192	1,649
75 - 79	2,167	844	1,323
80 - 84	1,374	511	863
85 - 89	721	237	484
90 +	368	94	274

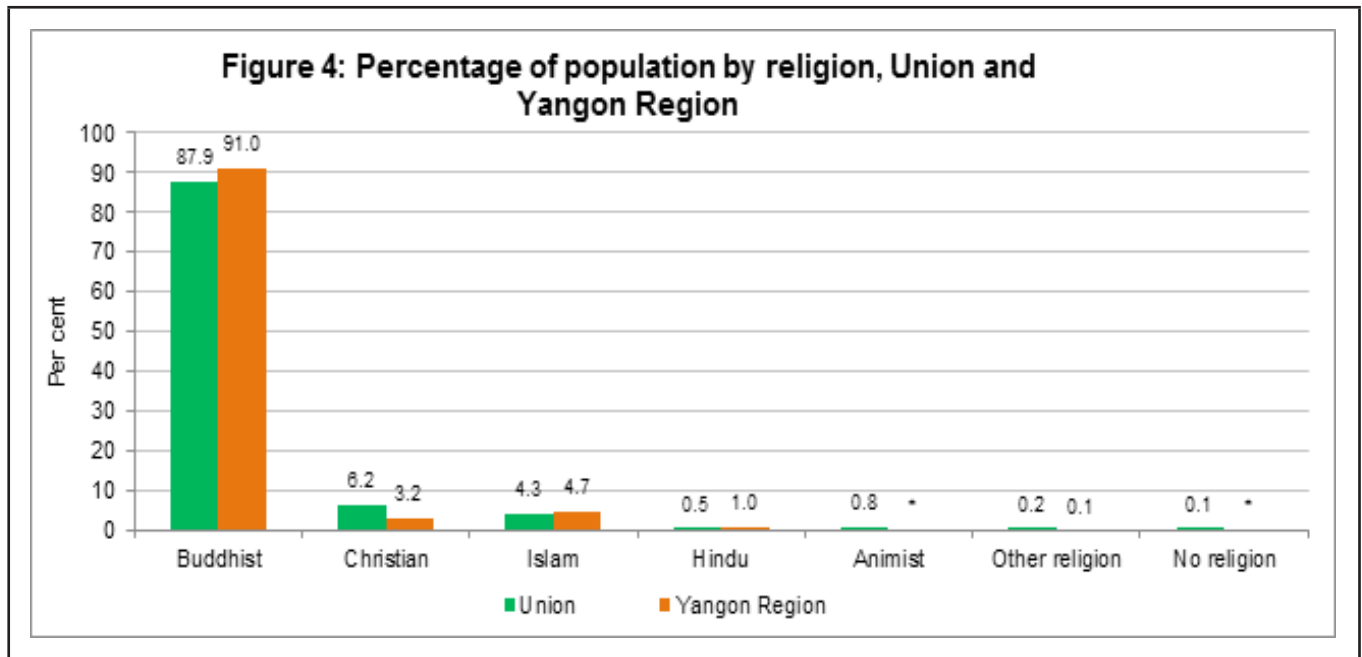
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 and 64 years of age in Tamway Township is 75.0 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, East District and Tamway Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Tamway Township since the last 20 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards and continued declining at age group 30-34.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Tamway Township.
- Starting from age group 10-14, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Yangon Region, it is 91.0% Buddhist, 3.2% Christian, 4.7% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,604	845	759	472	247	225
6	1,809	893	916	1,289	629	660
7	1,836	950	886	1,374	703	671
8	1,874	965	909	1,435	728	707
9	1,847	952	895	1,417	732	685
10	1,934	970	964	1,438	753	685
11	1,955	934	1,021	1,416	681	735
12	2,033	988	1,045	1,428	725	703
13	2,426	1,185	1,241	1,580	783	797
14	2,508	1,183	1,325	1,529	748	781
15	2,445	1,148	1,297	1,314	634	680
16	2,563	1,191	1,372	1,222	608	614
17	2,819	1,355	1,464	1,172	589	583
18	3,139	1,444	1,695	1,127	527	600
19	2,887	1,314	1,573	913	421	492
20	3,451	1,528	1,923	747	397	350
21	3,115	1,403	1,712	510	258	252
22	3,162	1,393	1,769	318	182	136
23	3,154	1,379	1,775	211	125	86
24	2,949	1,269	1,680	131	75	56
25	2,981	1,300	1,681	87	52	35
26	2,749	1,132	1,617	63	23	40
27	2,774	1,175	1,599	55	38	17
28	2,891	1,161	1,730	55	24	31
29	2,681	1,138	1,543	34	20	14

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

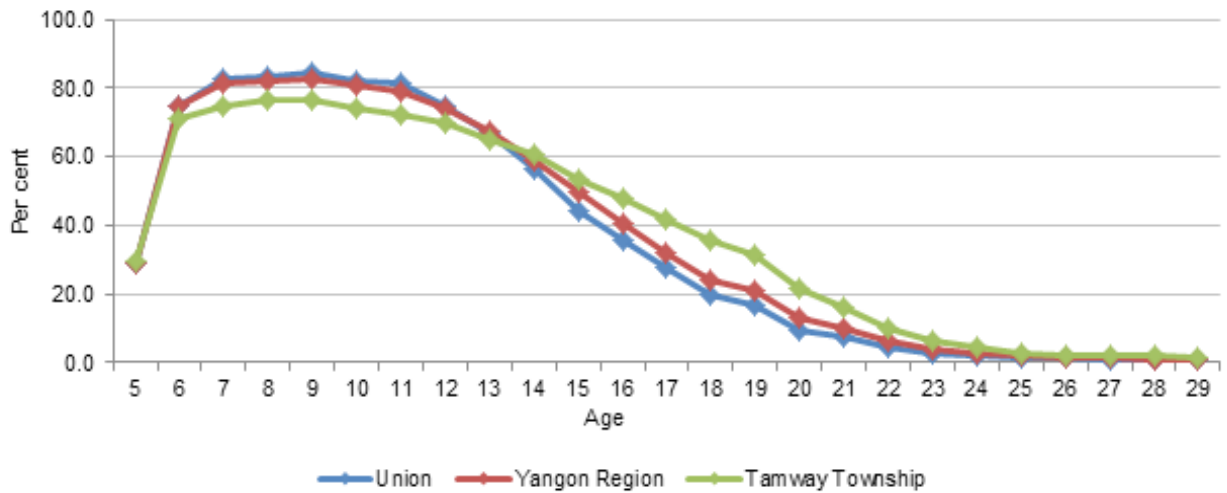
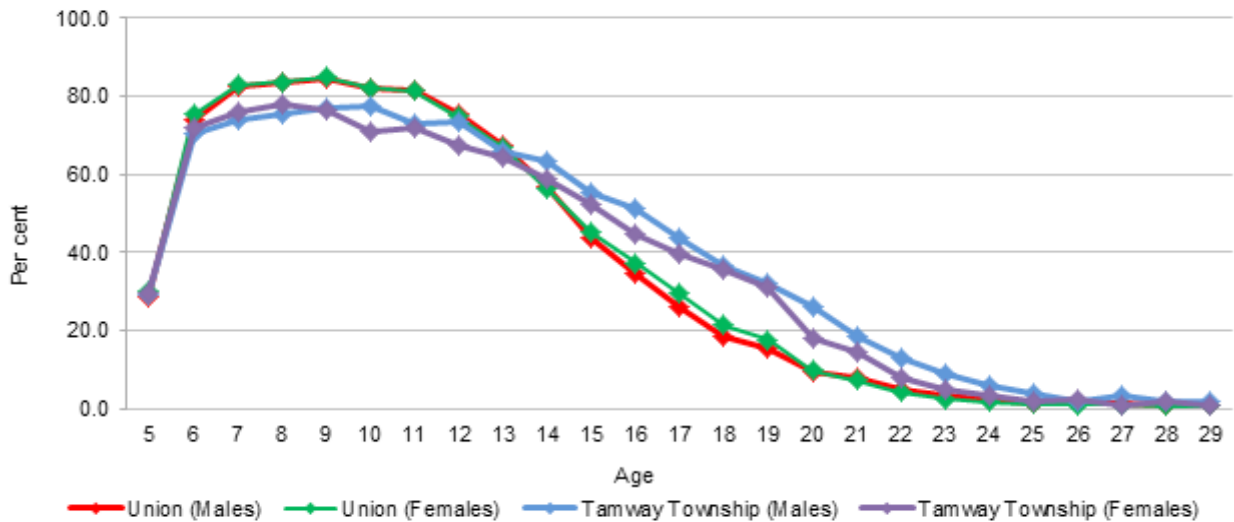
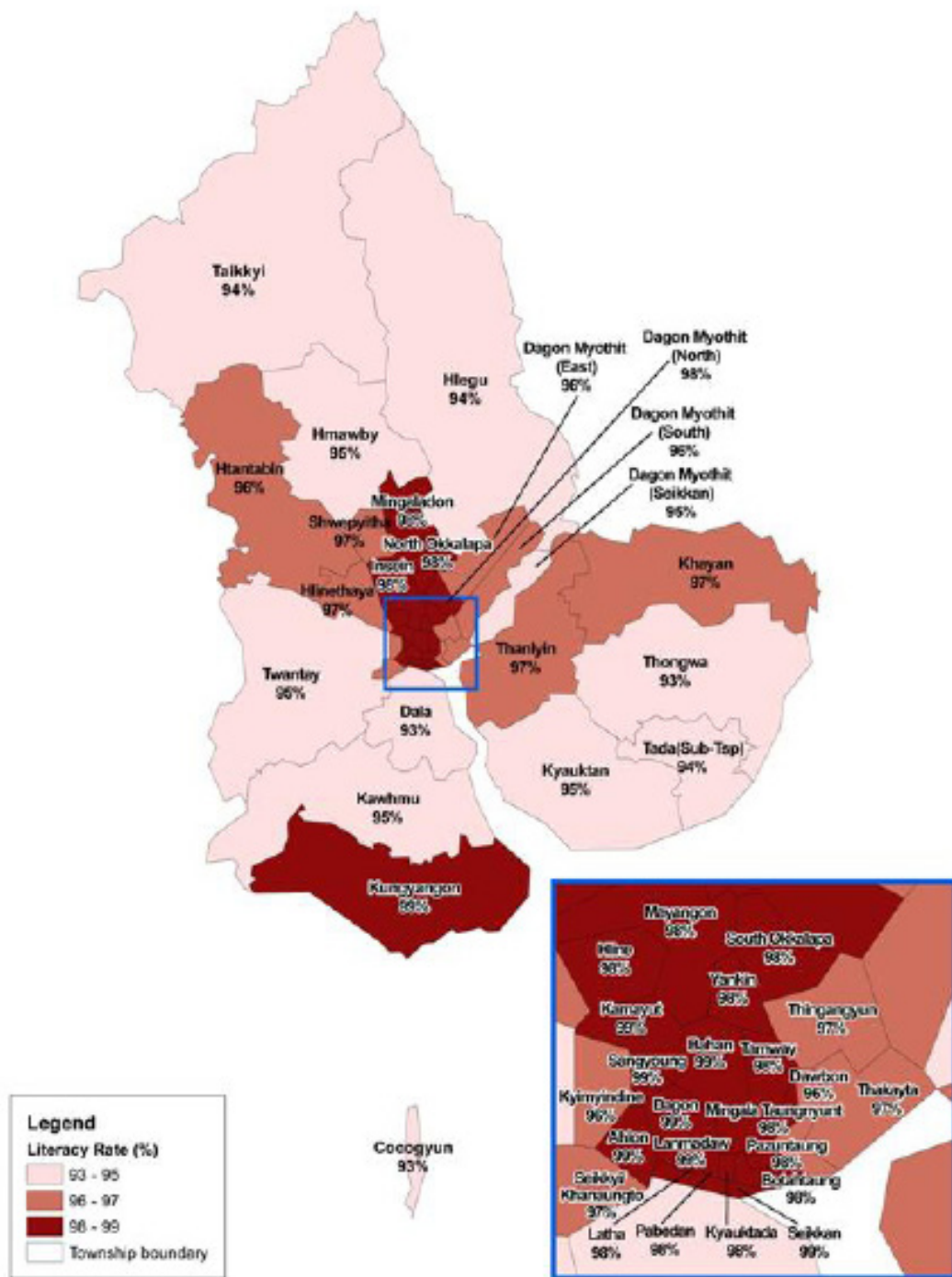


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Tamway Township



- School attendance in Tamway Township drops starting from age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Tamway Township is higher after age 14.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
East District	: 97.1%
Tamway Township	: 98.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	29,684	98.5
Males	13,424	99.1
Females	16,260	98.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Tamway Township is 98.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 97.8 per cent and for the males it is 99.2 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.5 per cent with 98.1 per cent for females and 99.1 per cent for males.

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

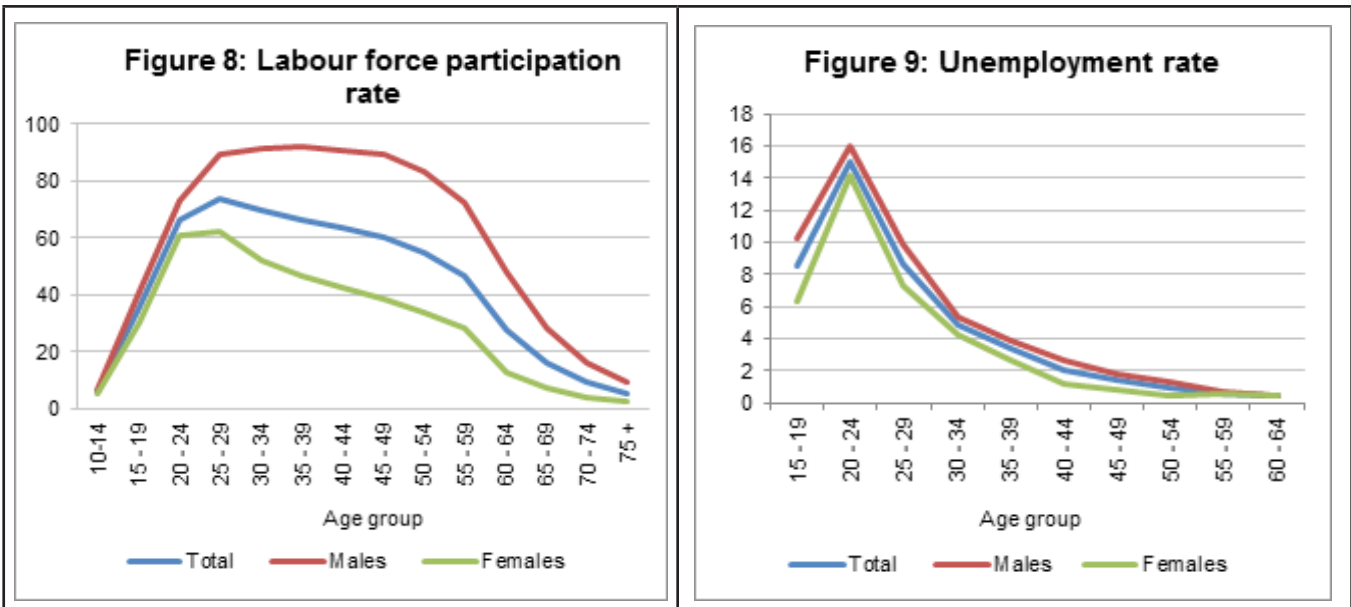
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	102,218	2,452	2.4	10,323	4,676	23,368	19,539	701	37,845	2,367	396	551
Urban	102,218	2,452	2.4	10,323	4,676	23,368	19,539	701	37,845	2,367	396	551
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	43,764	609	1.4	3,166	1,784	10,713	9,623	556	15,769	855	296	393
Females	58,454	1,843	3.2	7,157	2,892	12,655	9,916	145	22,076	1,512	100	158

- Some 2.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 1.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 3.2 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 4.6 per cent have completed primary school (grade 5) and 37.0 per cent have 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	6.8	5.4	5.0	6.4	3.2
15 - 19	35.5	41.0	30.3	8.5	10.3	6.3
20 - 24	66.4	73.3	60.6	15.1	16.0	14.2
25 - 29	74.1	89.4	62.4	8.7	9.9	7.3
30 - 34	69.7	91.3	52.3	4.9	5.4	4.2
35 - 39	66.5	91.8	46.5	3.4	3.9	2.7
40 - 44	63.4	90.7	42.6	2.1	2.7	1.2
45 - 49	60.3	89.3	38.8	1.4	1.8	0.8
50 - 54	54.9	83.4	33.7	1.0	1.3	0.5
55 - 59	46.8	72.6	28.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
60 - 64	27.4	47.8	12.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
65 - 69	16.4	28.6	7.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
70 - 74	9.2	16.1	4.2	-	-	-
75+	4.9	9.0	2.6	2.2	1.3	3.8
15 - 24	51.8	57.4	46.8	13.0	14.0	11.9
15 - 64	58.4	76.8	43.8	6.1	6.3	5.7



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Tamway Township is 58.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 43.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 76.8 per cent.
- In Tamway 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 Tamway Township is 6.1 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (6.3%) and for females (5.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 11.9 per cent.

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

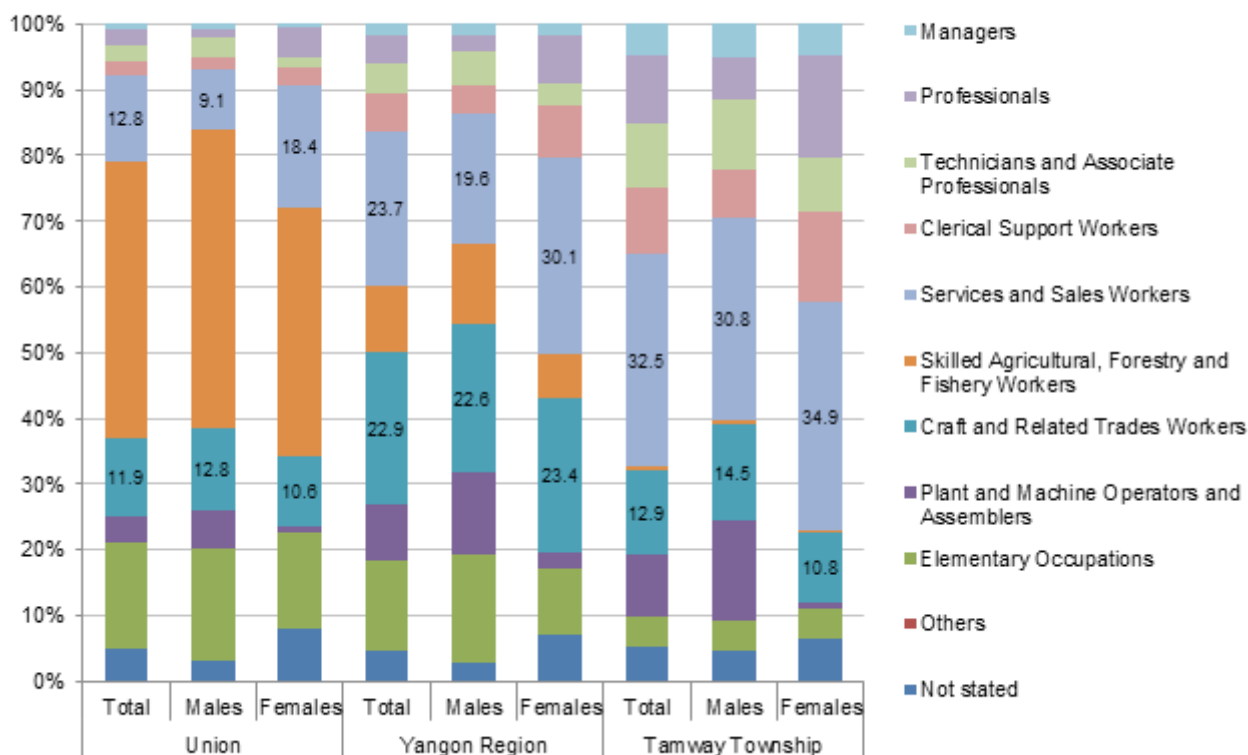
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	73,473	1.2	28.2	42.8	17.7	1.3	8.8
Males	22,150	2.4	47.5	3.9	27.0	2.2	17.1
Females	51,323	0.7	19.9	59.6	13.7	0.9	5.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 47.5 per cent of males are full time students while 59.6 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	62,153	36,123	26,030	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	3,003	1,792	1,211	4.8	5.0	4.7
Professionals	6,469	2,363	4,106	10.4	6.5	15.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,988	3,891	2,097	9.6	10.8	8.1
Clerical Support Workers	6,212	2,624	3,588	10.0	7.3	13.8
Services and Sales Workers	20,208	11,136	9,072	32.5	30.8	34.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	307	237	70	0.5	0.7	0.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	8,035	5,230	2,805	12.9	14.5	10.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,725	5,549	176	9.2	15.4	0.7
Elementary Occupations	2,852	1,639	1,213	4.6	4.5	4.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,354	1,662	1,692	5.4	4.6	6.5

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

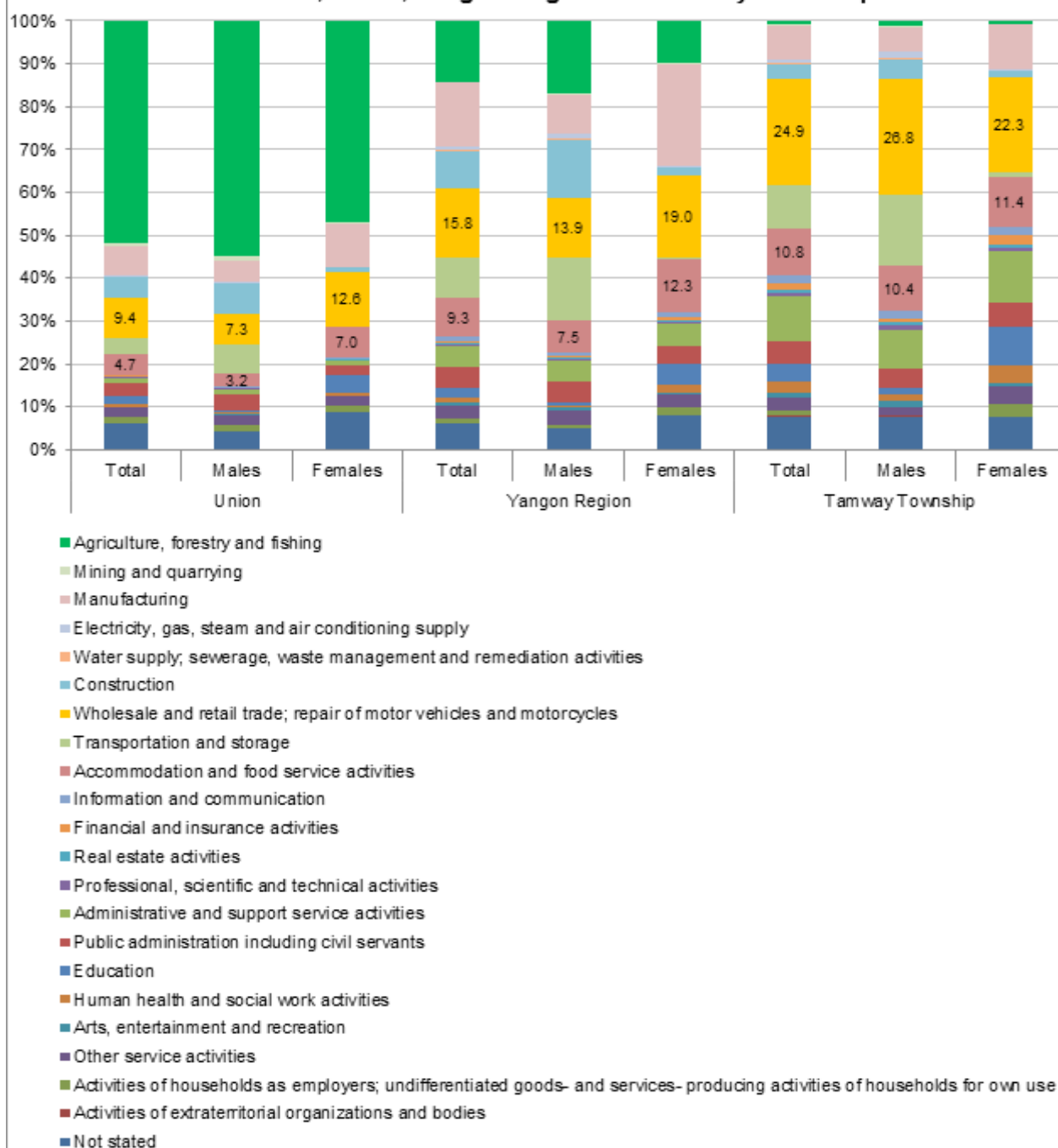


- In Tamway Township, 32.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 12.9 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 30.8 per cent of males and 34.9 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- 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	62,153	36,123	26,030	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	622	453	169	1.0	1.3	0.6
Mining and quarrying	97	76	21	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	4,904	2,112	2,792	7.9	5.8	10.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	581	545	36	0.9	1.5	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	139	110	29	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	2,003	1,627	376	3.2	4.5	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15,493	9,686	5,807	24.9	26.8	22.3
Transportation and storage	6,381	6,081	300	10.3	16.8	1.2
Accommodation and food service activities	6,723	3,760	2,963	10.8	10.4	11.4
Information and communication	1,180	699	481	1.9	1.9	1.8
Financial and insurance activities	859	239	620	1.4	0.7	2.4
Real estate activities	404	244	160	0.7	0.7	0.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	631	388	243	1.0	1.1	0.9
Administrative and support service activities	6,322	3,236	3,086	10.2	9.0	11.9
Public administration including civil servants	3,264	1,726	1,538	5.3	4.8	5.9
Education	2,718	427	2,291	4.4	1.2	8.8
Human health and social work activities	1,646	591	1,055	2.6	1.6	4.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	744	505	239	1.2	1.4	0.9
Other service activities	1,802	723	1,079	2.9	2.0	4.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	775	64	711	1.2	0.2	2.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	124	62	62	0.2	0.2	0.2
Not stated	4,741	2,769	1,972	7.6	7.7	7.6

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

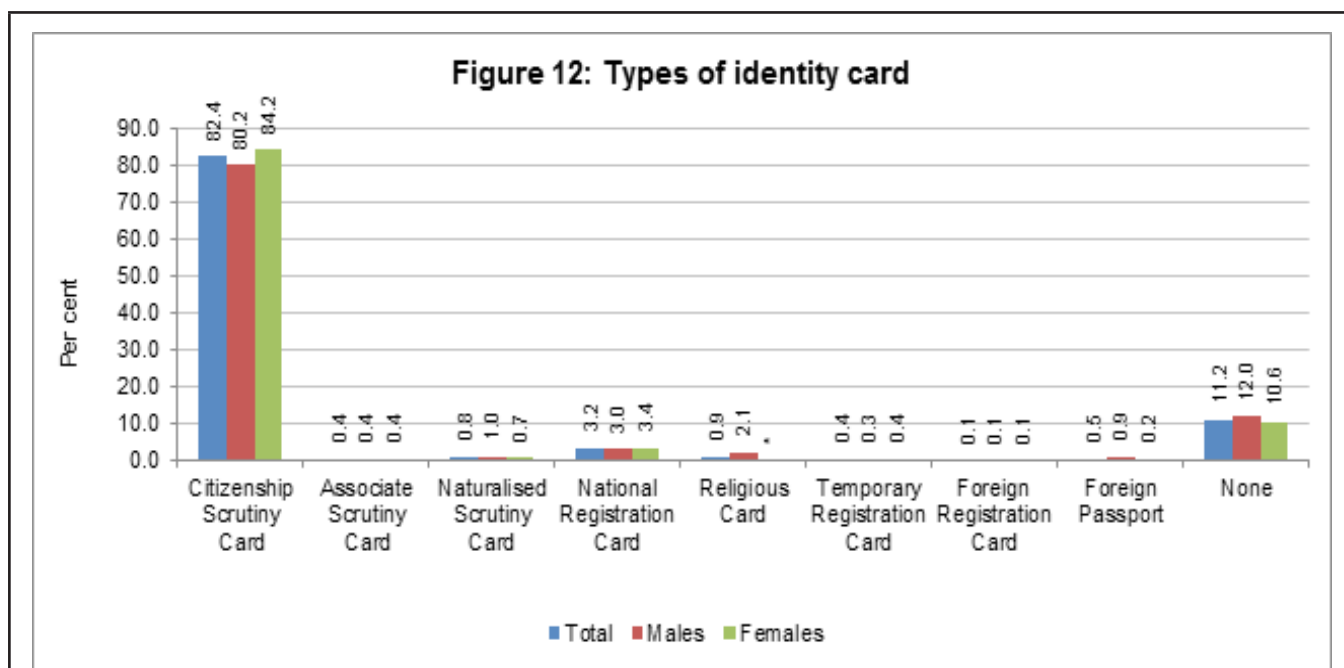


- In Tamway Township, the proportion of employed persons working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” is the highest with 24.9 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Accommodation and food service activities” at 10.8 per cent.
- There are 26.8 per cent of males and 22.3 per cent of females working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 15.8 per cent of employed population working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry and 9.3 per cent in “Accommodation and food service activities”.

(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	121,957	579	1,206	4,781	1,383	557	181	774	16,570
Urban	121,957	579	1,206	4,781	1,383	557	181	774	16,570
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	52,720	254	638	1,994	1,364	224	91	587	7,871
Females	69,237	325	568	2,787	19	333	90	187	8,699



- In Tamway Township, 82.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 11.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 12.0 per cent of males and 10.6 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	165,313	160,775	4,538	2.7	2,183	1,266	2,163	1,367
0 - 4	8,310	8,256	54	0.6	10	6	39	36
5 - 9	9,015	8,962	53	0.6	17	14	24	24
10 - 14	11,583	11,481	102	0.9	31	19	28	58
15 - 19	16,123	16,035	88	0.5	36	20	25	44
20 - 24	18,064	17,958	106	0.6	48	16	29	42
25 - 29	15,430	15,328	102	0.7	42	22	23	49
30 - 34	13,945	13,822	123	0.9	42	20	36	51
35 - 39	12,127	12,019	108	0.9	32	14	43	35
40 - 44	11,780	11,625	155	1.3	54	24	57	55
45 - 49	11,176	10,902	274	2.5	152	41	80	65
50 - 54	9,848	9,521	327	3.3	178	53	119	67
55 - 59	8,699	8,262	437	5.0	225	74	186	87
60 - 64	6,895	6,380	515	7.5	263	130	225	112
65 - 69	4,847	4,396	451	9.3	237	122	228	101
70 - 74	2,841	2,441	400	14.1	203	139	232	119
75 - 79	2,167	1,712	455	21.0	229	177	271	135
80 - 84	1,374	1,002	372	27.1	178	159	221	118
85 - 89	721	482	239	33.1	116	113	160	92
90 +	368	191	177	48.1	90	103	137	77

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	74,662	72,820	1,842	2.5	786	473	852	591
0 - 4	4,276	4,246	30	0.7	4	3	22	18
5 - 9	4,643	4,613	30	0.6	8	8	16	15
10 - 14	5,777	5,718	59	1.0	12	8	16	39
15 - 19	7,945	7,895	50	0.6	20	10	12	25
20 - 24	8,257	8,206	51	0.6	24	7	13	22
25 - 29	6,697	6,657	40	0.6	13	6	11	18
30 - 34	6,237	6,177	60	1.0	19	6	18	29
35 - 39	5,341	5,277	64	1.2	16	6	28	25
40 - 44	5,109	5,031	78	1.5	23	11	28	31
45 - 49	4,762	4,656	106	2.2	48	13	33	22
50 - 54	4,202	4,058	144	3.4	66	16	62	38
55 - 59	3,597	3,424	173	4.8	82	27	78	37
60 - 64	2,896	2,671	225	7.8	101	54	108	49
65 - 69	2,045	1,861	184	9.0	90	53	98	49
70 - 74	1,192	1,025	167	14.0	81	63	87	46
75 - 79	844	699	145	17.2	67	62	74	51
80 - 84	511	388	123	24.1	62	61	66	35
85 - 89	237	162	75	31.6	31	34	52	29
90 +	94	56	38	40.4	19	25	30	13

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	90,651	87,955	2,696	3.0	1,397	793	1,311	776
0 - 4	4,034	4,010	24	0.6	6	3	17	18
5 - 9	4,372	4,349	23	0.5	9	6	8	9
10 - 14	5,806	5,763	43	0.7	19	11	12	19
15 - 19	8,178	8,140	38	0.5	16	10	13	19
20 - 24	9,807	9,752	55	0.6	24	9	16	20
25 - 29	8,733	8,671	62	0.7	29	16	12	31
30 - 34	7,708	7,645	63	0.8	23	14	18	22
35 - 39	6,786	6,742	44	0.6	16	8	15	10
40 - 44	6,671	6,594	77	1.2	31	13	29	24
45 - 49	6,414	6,246	168	2.6	104	28	47	43
50 - 54	5,646	5,463	183	3.2	112	37	57	29
55 - 59	5,102	4,838	264	5.2	143	47	108	50
60 - 64	3,999	3,709	290	7.3	162	76	117	63
65 - 69	2,802	2,535	267	9.5	147	69	130	52
70 - 74	1,649	1,416	233	14.1	122	76	145	73
75 - 79	1,323	1,013	310	23.4	162	115	197	84
80 - 84	863	614	249	28.9	116	98	155	83
85 - 89	484	320	164	33.9	85	79	108	63
90 +	274	135	139	50.7	71	78	107	64

- Three in every 100 persons in Tamway 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 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

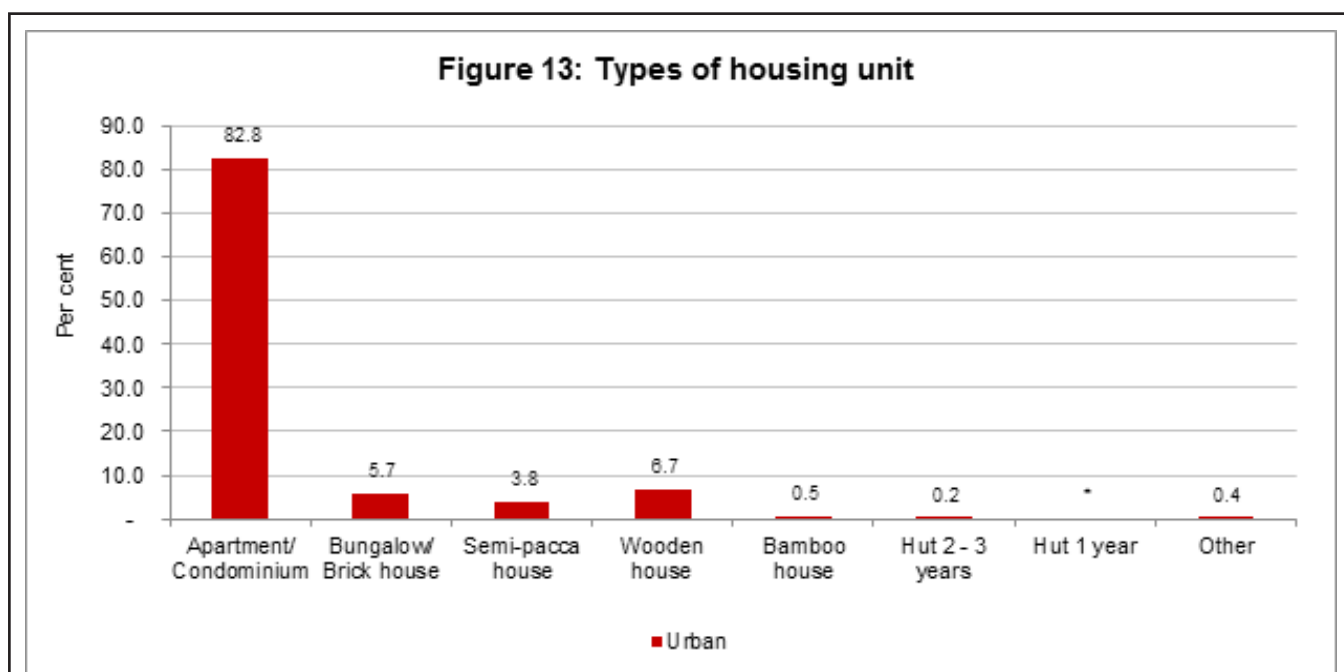
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	35,360	82.8	5.7	3.8	6.7	0.5	0.2	*	0.4
Urban	35,360	82.8	5.7	3.8	6.7	0.5	0.2	*	0.4
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

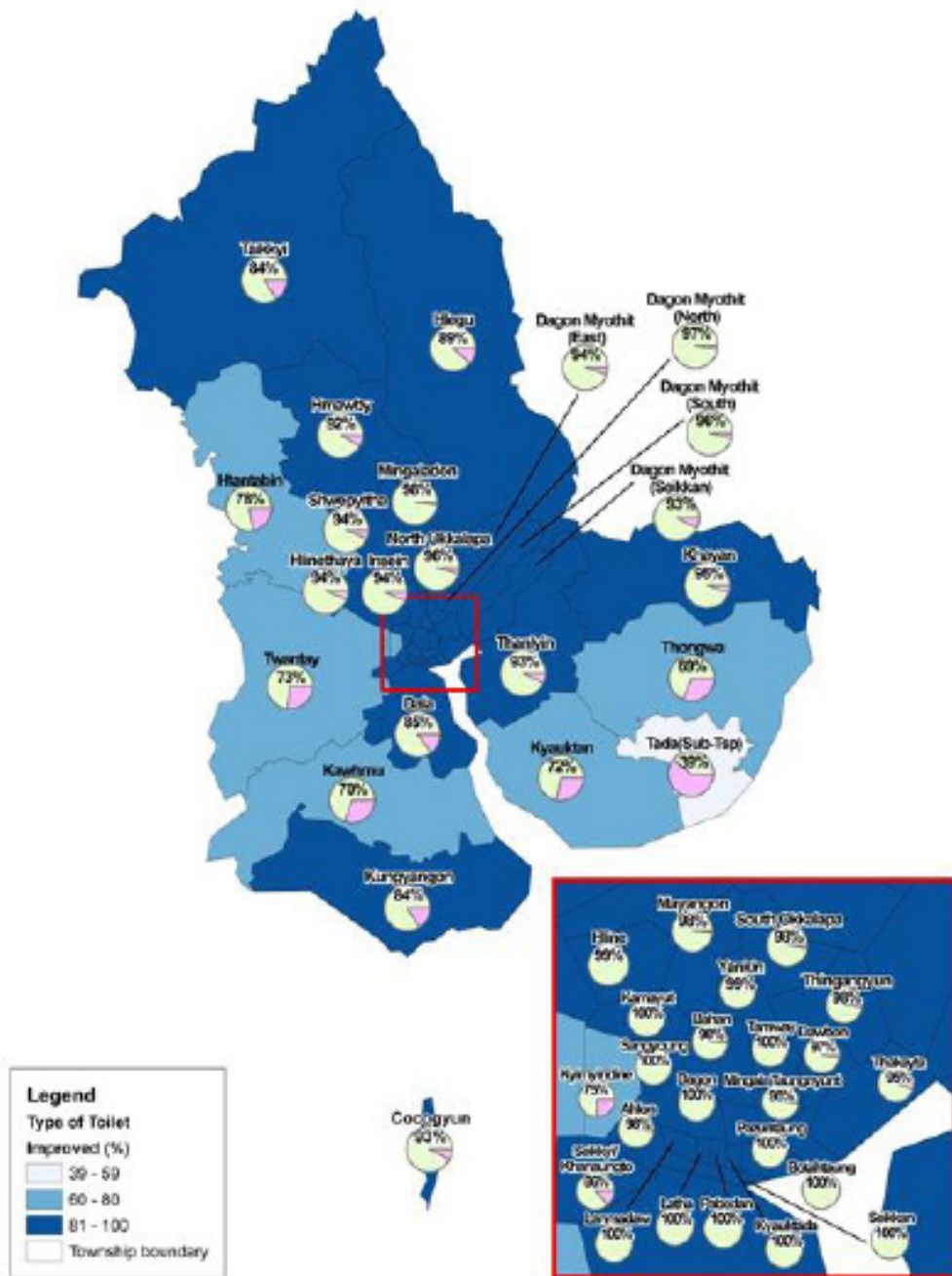


- The majority of the households in Tamway Township are living in apartment/condominium (82.8%) followed by households in wooden houses (6.7%).

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
East District	: 96.4%
Tamway Township	: 99.7%

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

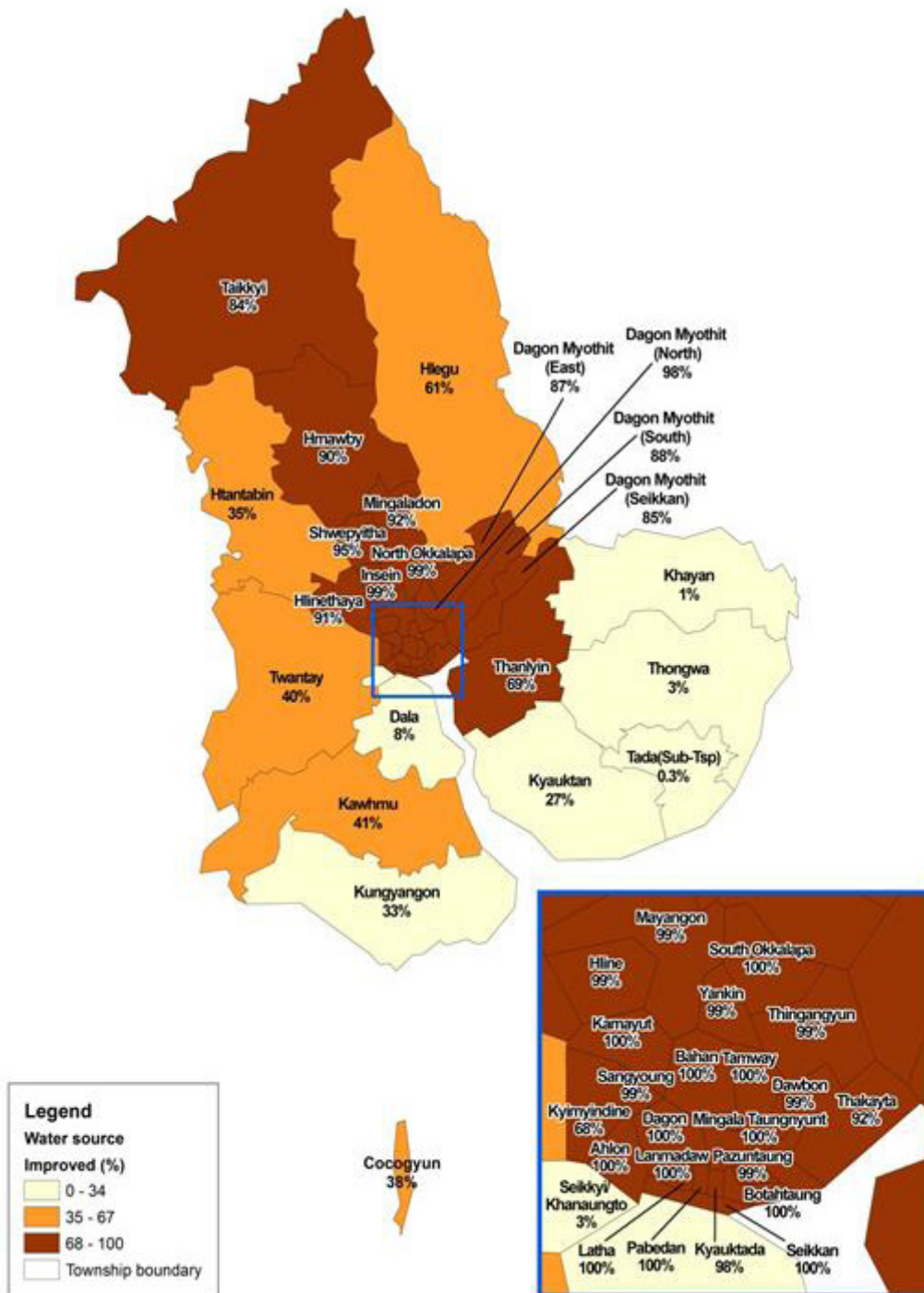
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		17.3	17.3	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		82.4	82.4	-
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>99.7</i>	<i>99.7</i>	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.2	0.2	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		*	*	-
Other		*	*	-
None		0.1	0.1	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	35,360	35,360	-

- Some 99.7 per cent of the households in Tamway Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (17.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (82.4%))
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Tamway Township is in the group having the highest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 0.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
East District	: 94.9%
Tamway Township	: 99.7%

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

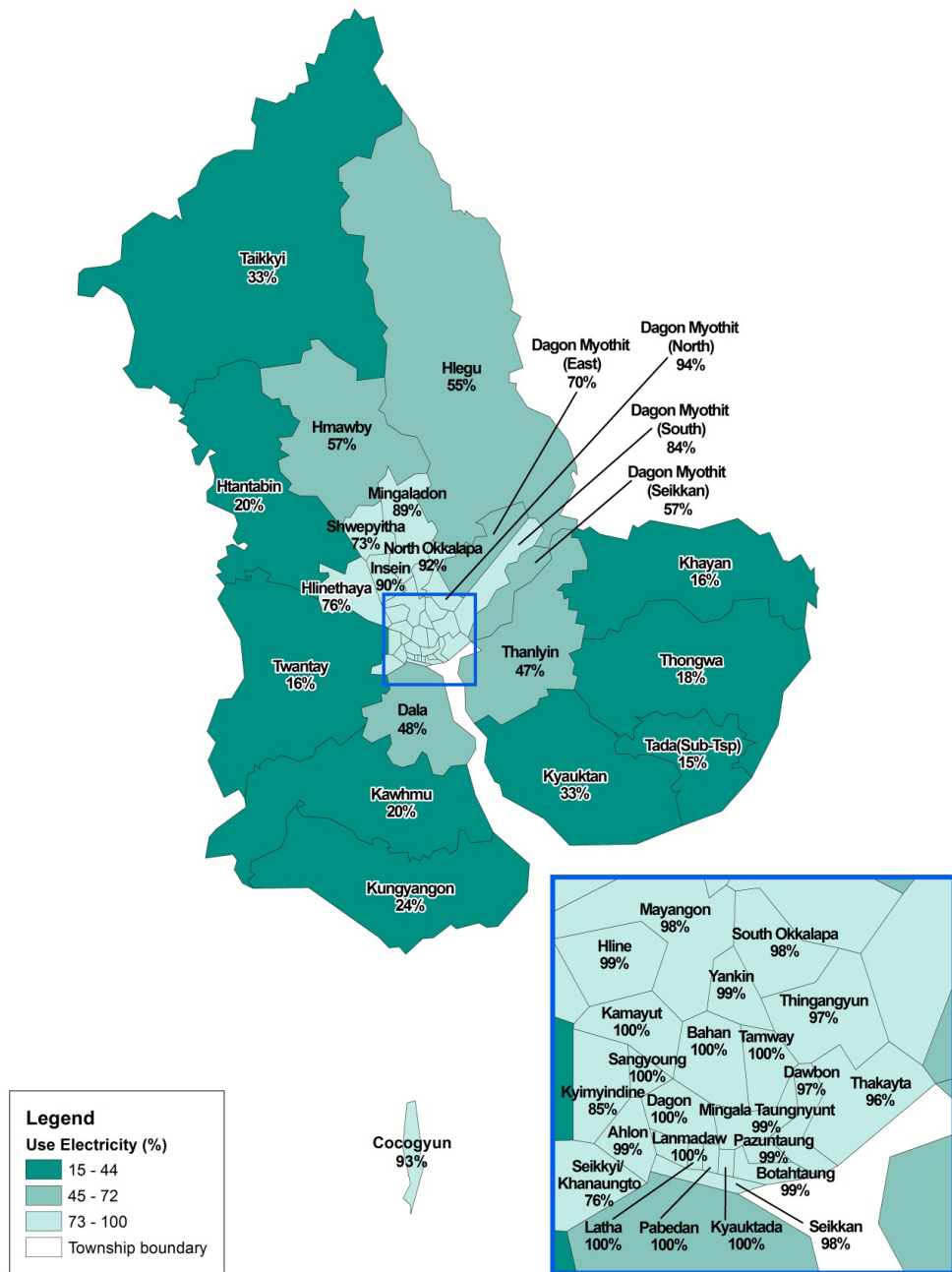
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		33.5	33.5	-
Tube well, borehole		2.1	2.1	-
Protected well/ Spring		0.3	0.3	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier		63.8	63.8	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>99.7</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>-</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		-	-	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake		-	-	-
River/stream/ canal		*	*	-
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	-
Other		0.3	0.3	-
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	35,360	35,360	-

- In Tamway Township, 99.7 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, it is in the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 63.8 per cent of the households use water from bottled water/water purifier and 33.5 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 0.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
East District	: 89.4%
Tamway Township	: 99.7%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		99.7	99.7	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
Candle		0.1	0.1	-
Battery		0.1	0.1	-
Generator (private)		*	*	-
Water mill (private)		-	-	-
Solar system/energy		-	-	-
Other		0.1	0.1	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	35,360	35,360	-

- In Tamway Township, 99.7 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

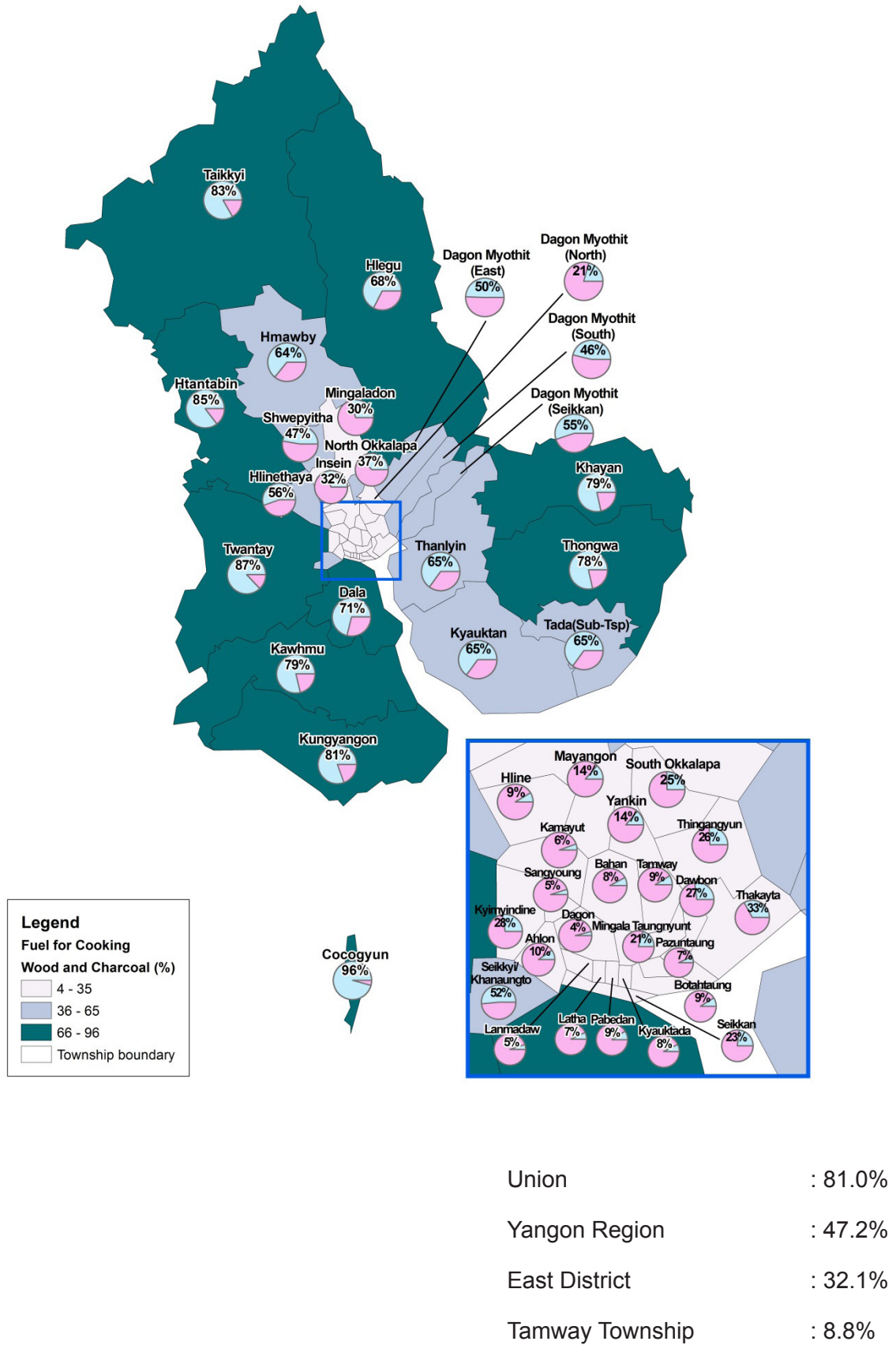


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		82.5	82.5	-
LPG		6.9	6.9	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		1.0	1.0	-
Firewood		0.3	0.3	-
Charcoal		8.5	8.5	-
Coal		0.3	0.3	-
Other		0.5	0.5	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	-
	Number	35,360	35,360	-

- In Tamway Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 0.3 per cent using firewood and 8.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 82.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

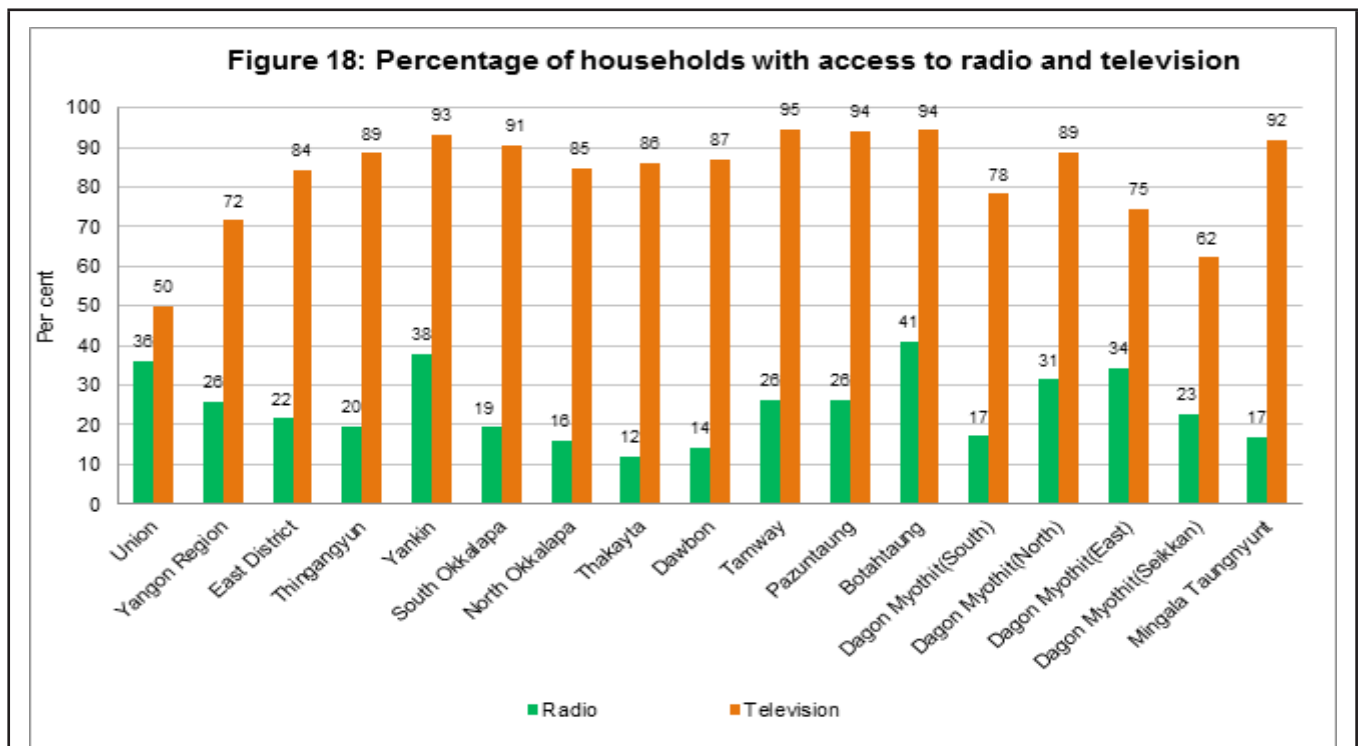
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

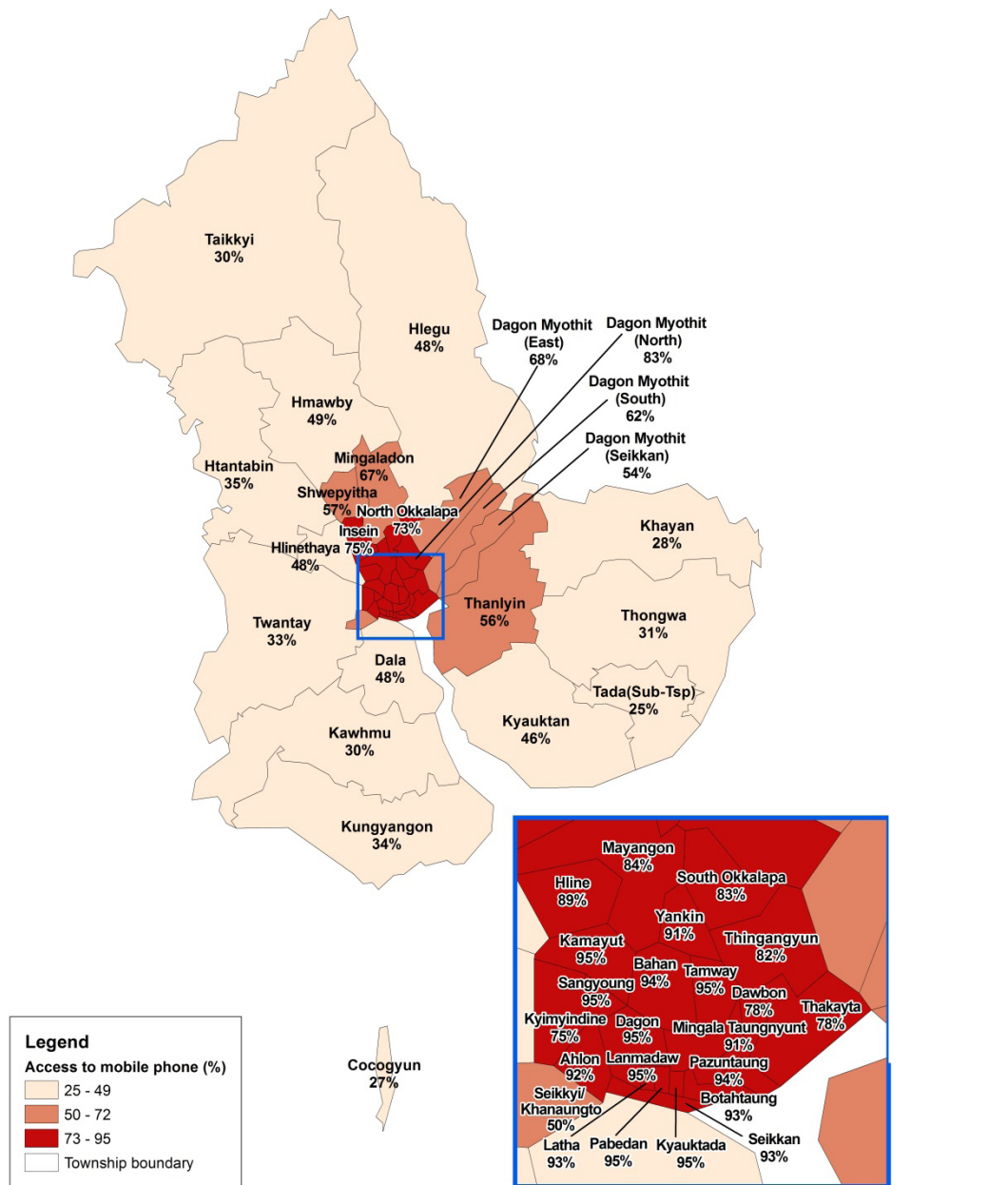
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	35,360	26.2	94.6	20.6	94.5	34.5	37.1	1.4	3.4
Urban	35,360	26.2	94.6	20.6	94.5	34.5	37.1	1.4	3.4
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Some 94.6 per cent of the households in Tamway Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.



- In Tamway Township, about one in four households (26.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
East District	: 76.1%
Tamway Township	: 94.5%

- Some 94.5 per cent of the households in Tamway Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is higher.

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
Tamway Township	35,360	8,064	329	4,301	36	23	46	40
Urban	35,360	8,064	329	4,301	36	23	46	40
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Tamway Township, 22.8 per cent of the households have car/truck/van as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 12.2 per cent of households having bicycle.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

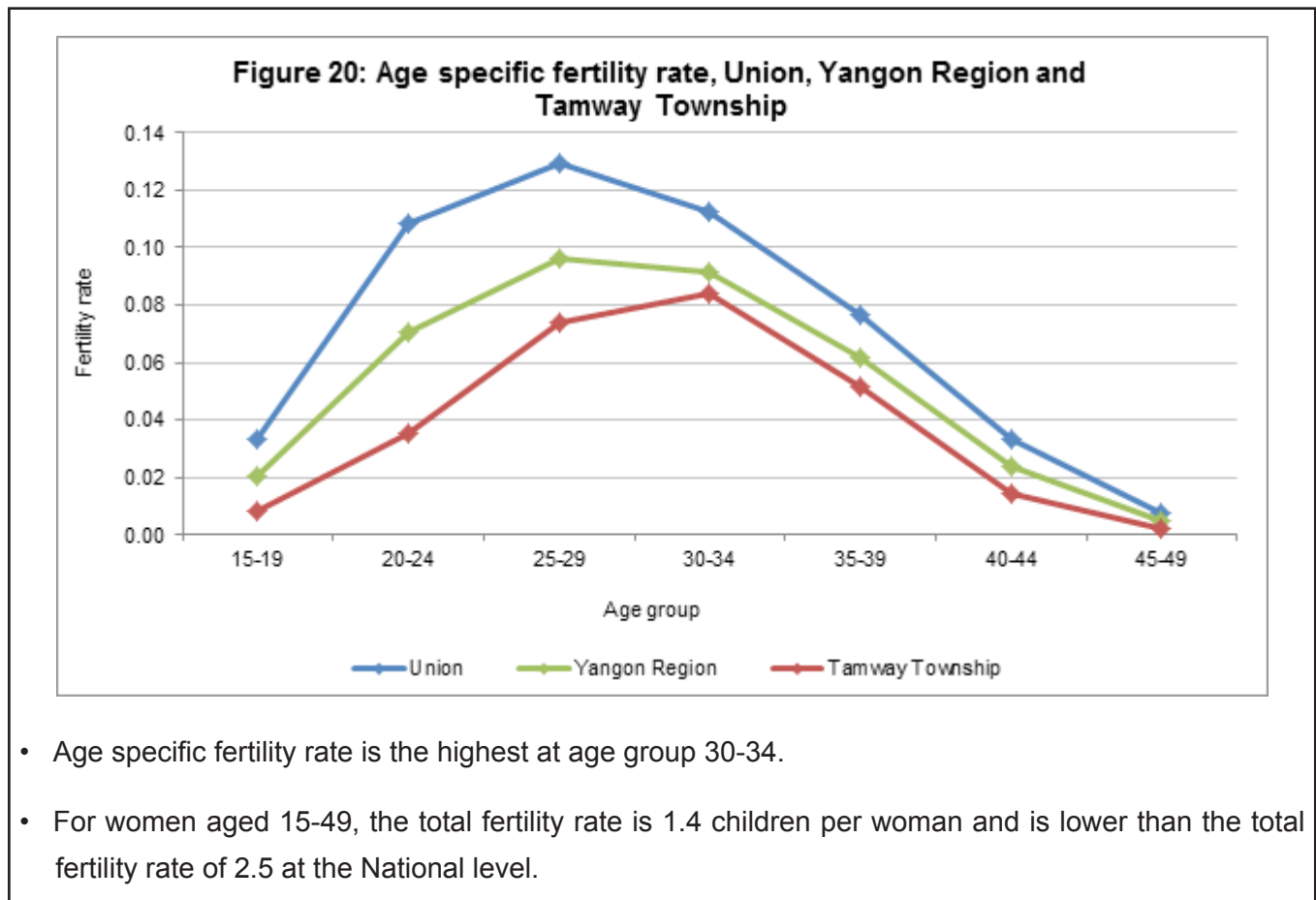
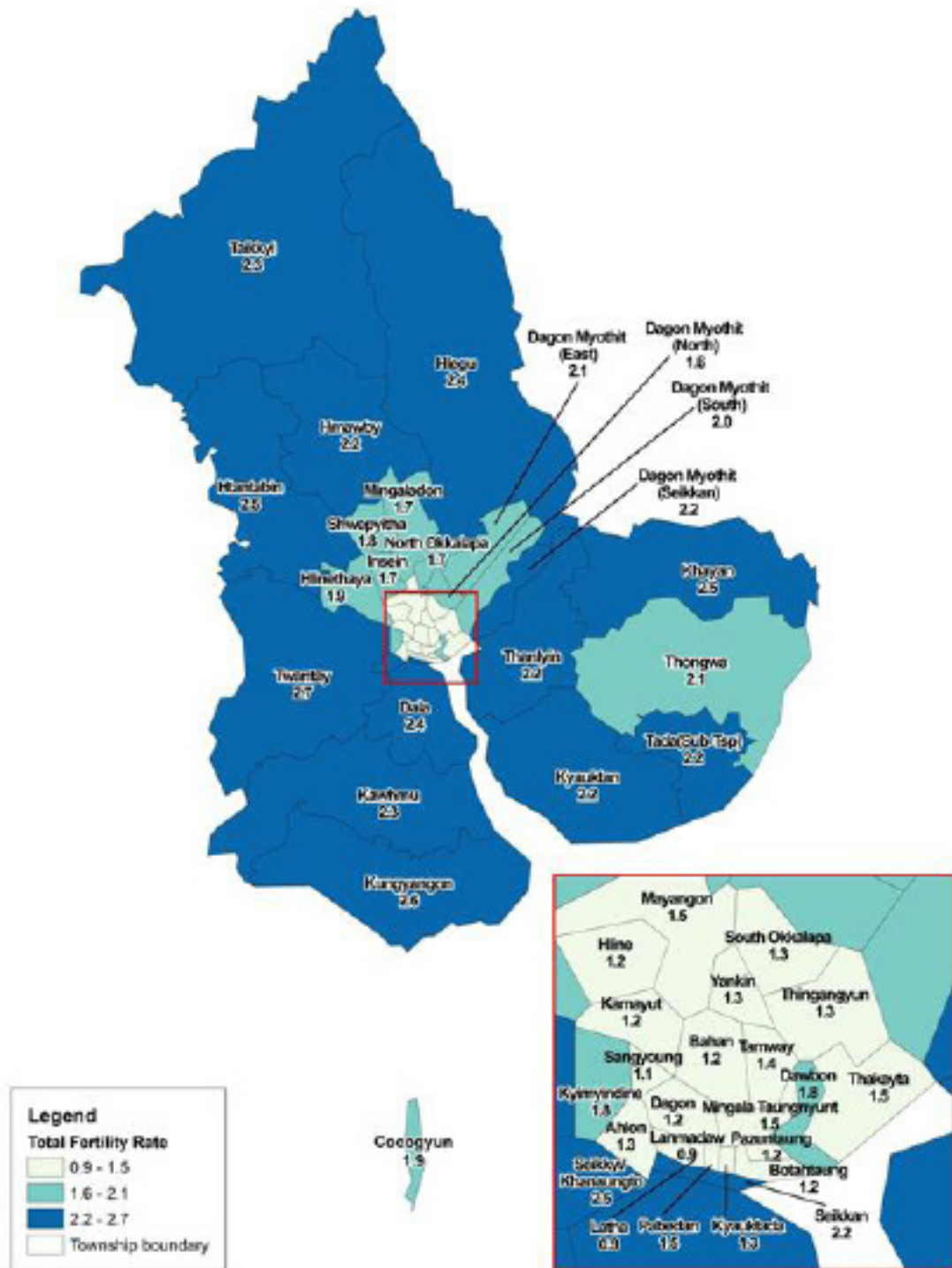
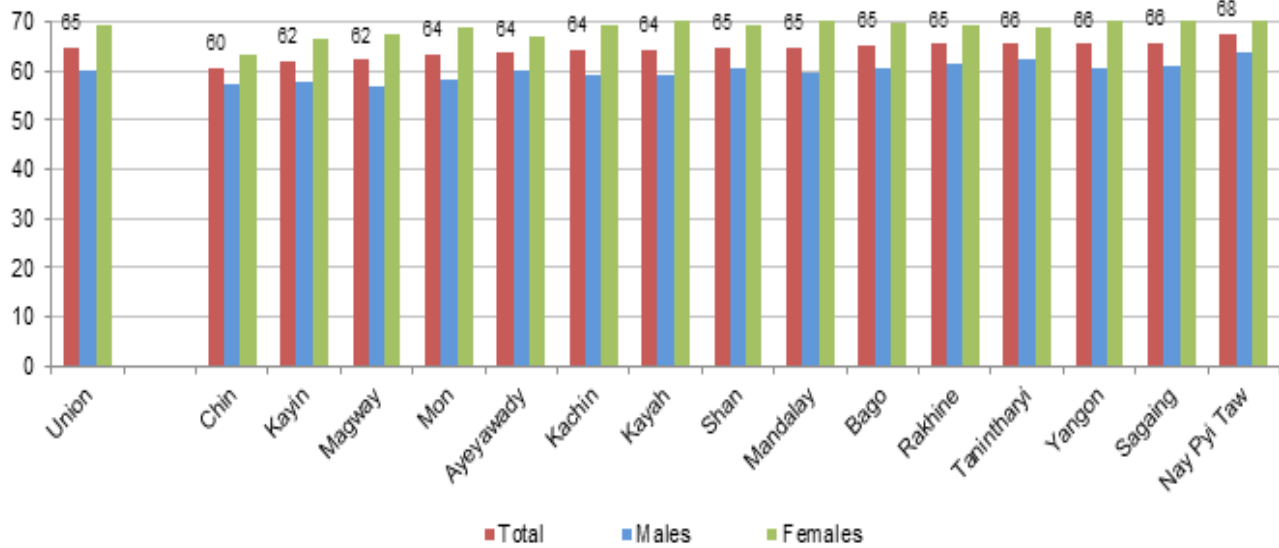


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
East District	: 1.7
Tamway Township	: 1.4

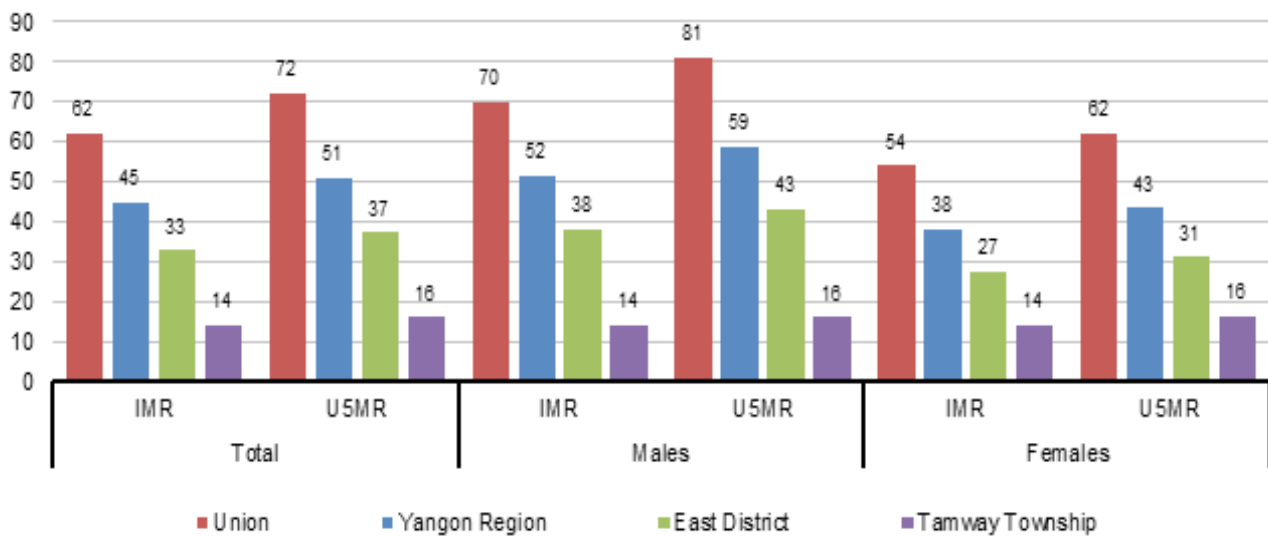
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

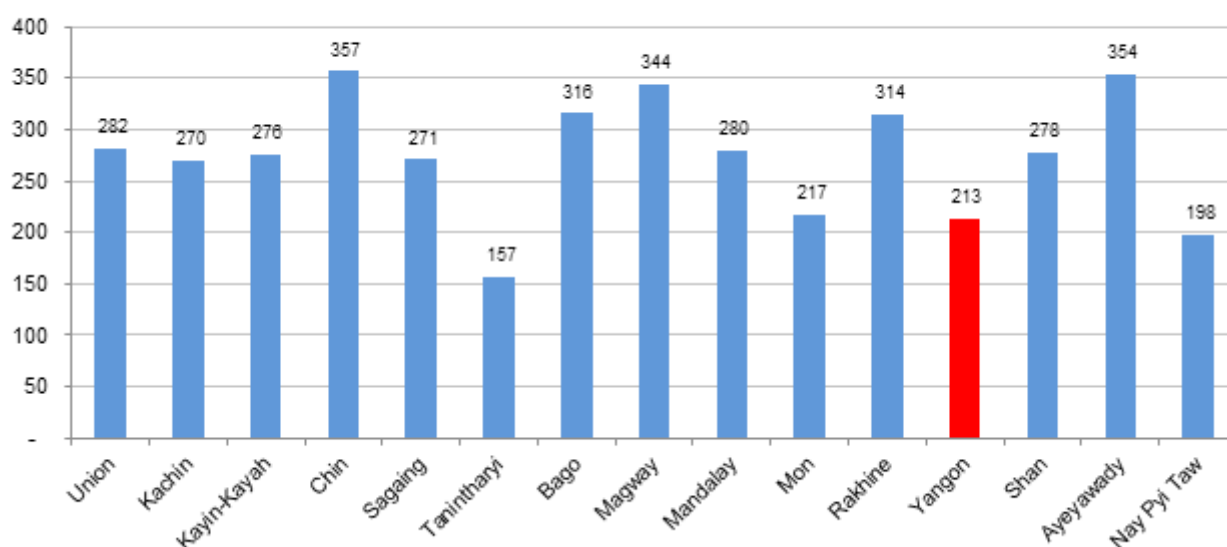
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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 Tamway Township are lower than those in Yangon Region and East District. The Infant mortality in Tamway is 14 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 16 per 1,000 live births.

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



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were:

(a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

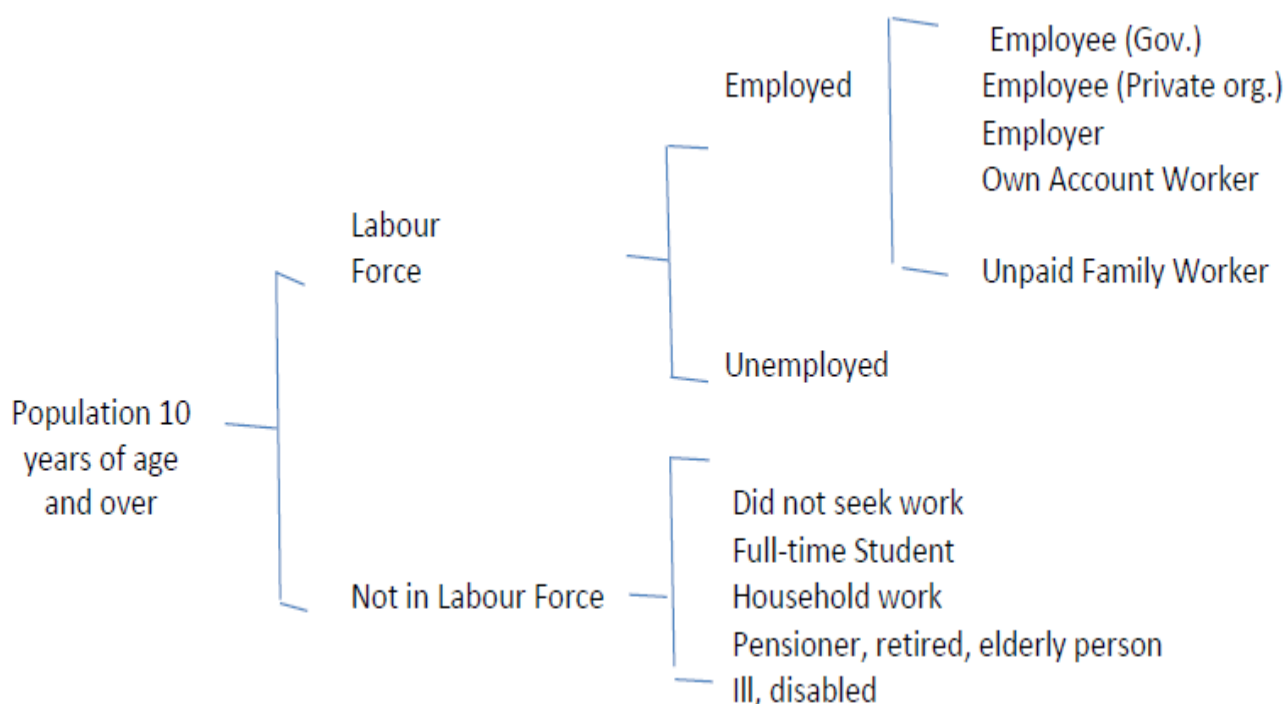
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

