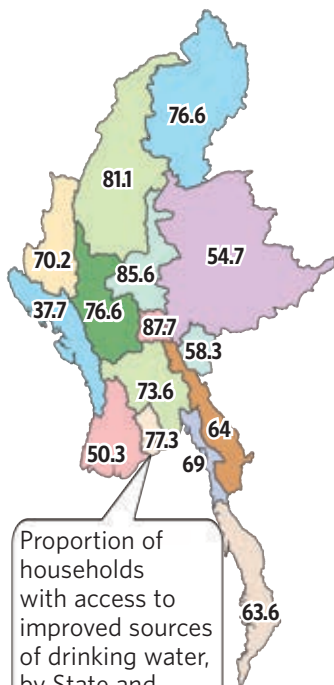




Drinking water

70.2% of all household's main source of drinking water is classified as an improved water source. At the Union level it is lower at 69.5%.

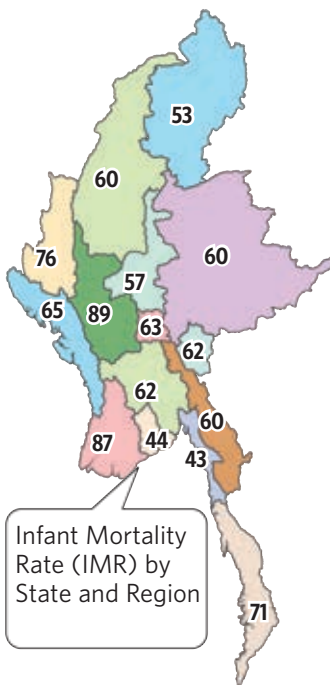


Proportion of households with access to improved sources of drinking water, by State and Region



Childhood mortality

In Chin State, 76 out of 1,000 infants die before their first birthday (Infant Mortality Rate IMR) which is much higher than the Union level IMR of 62.



Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) by State and Region



Sanitation

74.6% of all households have toilets that are classified as improved sanitation facilities, which is on a par with the Union level figure of 74.3%.



The Under-5 Mortality Rate for Chin State is also much higher than the Union level rate of 72; 90 out of every 1,000 children die before reaching their fifth birthday.

Life expectancy



A person in Chin State lives on average until the age of 63.6, lower than the Union life expectancy of 66.8 years.



Housing amenities

15.4% of households use electricity as their main source of energy for lighting; there are wide disparities between State/Region and urban and rural areas. At the Union level it is 32.4%.



A high proportion (93.7%) of households use firewood as their main source of energy for cooking. At the Union level it is 69.2%.



Myanmar Map with States/Regions



2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

A Changing Population: Chin State Figures at a Glance

May 2015



Chin State Figures at a Glance

Population (March 2014)

Total	478,801
Male	229,604 (48%)
Female	249,197 (52%)
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females
Urban	99,809 (21%)
Rural	378,992 (79%)
% of total population	0.93%

Population Density 13.3 persons per Km²



The Main Census Results can be downloaded at:

www.dop.gov.mm
or **http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census**



Department of Population,
Ministry of Immigration and Population
with technical support from UNFPA

How has the population of Chin State changed between 1973, 1983 and 2014?



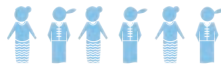
2014 478,801



1983 368,949

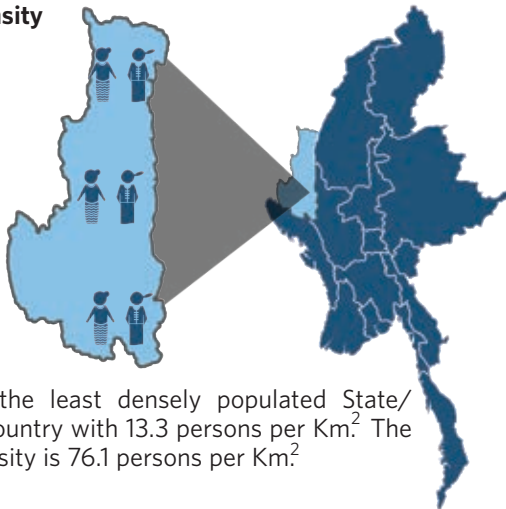


1973 323,295



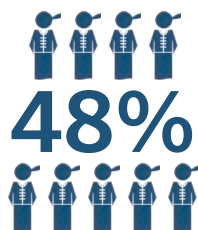
Chin State ranks amongst the lowest three in population size compared with other States and Regions in the country.

Population density

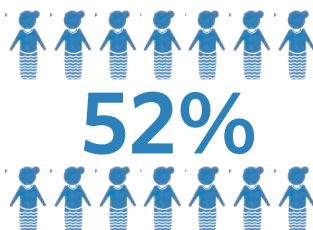


Chin State is the least densely populated State/Region in the country with 13.3 persons per Km². The Union level density is 76.1 persons per Km².

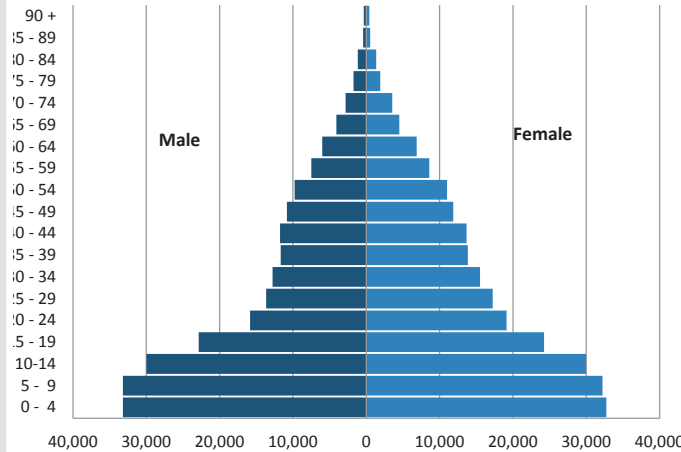
Population composition



48% of the population are male and 52% are female.

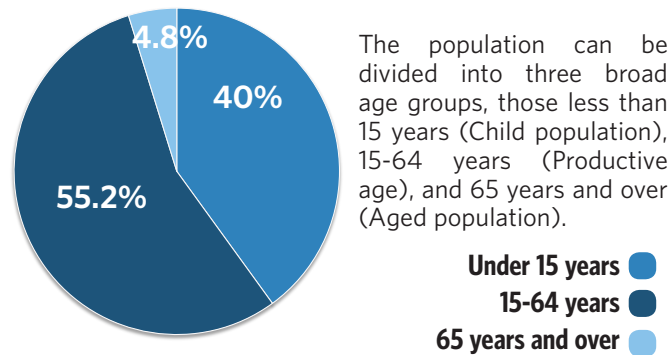


Population Pyramid of Chin State, 2014



The "broad base" of the pyramid indicates that there are more children and young people in the population which is different to the "pot shape" of most other State/Region pyramids which indicate a declining fertility rate.

Proportion of broad age groups in the total population



The population can be divided into three broad age groups, those less than 15 years (Child population), 15-64 years (Productive age), and 65 years and over (Aged population).



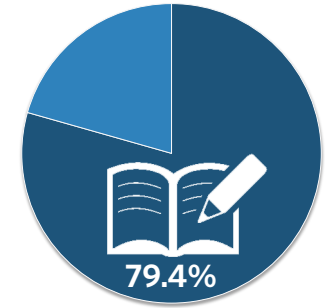
Under 15 years
191,290

15-64 years
264,605

65 years +
22,906

Dependency Ratio

In Chin State the Total Dependency Ratio was 81 in 2014. The dependency ratio measures the pressure on the productive population which is considerable in Chin State. The Total Dependency Ratio is much higher than at the Union Level which was 52.5 in 2014.



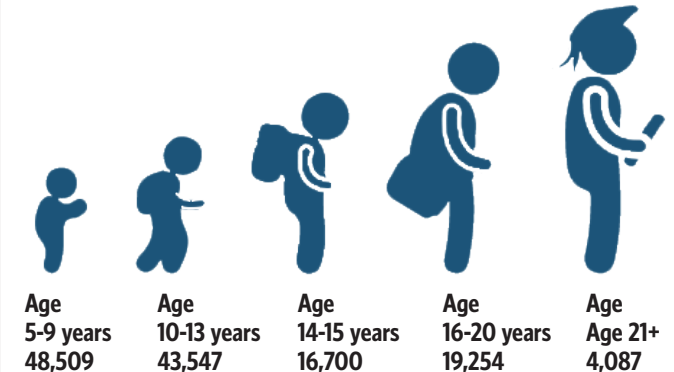
Literacy

Out of 279,247 people aged fifteen years and over, 221,858 reported that they were able to read and write. The literacy rate for Chin State is 79.4%, lower than the Union literacy rate of 89.5%. Literacy rates are higher for males (88.5%) than females (71.9%).



School attendance

Out of a population of 403,422 persons aged 5 years and over living in conventional households, 132,097 are currently attending school.



Age
5-9 years
48,509

Age
10-13 years
43,547

Age
14-15 years
16,700

Age
16-20 years
19,254

Age
Age 21+
4,087



Labour force participation rate

64.8% of all people who are of working age (15-64) were in the labour force. The proportion of males in the labour force is higher (77.6%) than females (53.8%).



Housing conditions

88.6% of households in Chin State own their house.