THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SAGAING REGION, KALAY DISTRICT
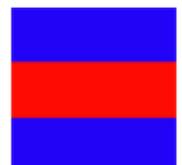
Mingin Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Pansaung (Sub-Tsp)

Nanyun

Donhee (Sub-Tsp)

Lahe

Htanparkway (Sub-Tsp)

Hkamti

Leshi

Sonemara (Sub-Tsp)

Mobaingluk (Sub-Tsp)

Homalin

Banmauk

Myothit (Sub-Tsp)

Sagaing

Indaw

Tamu

Phaungpyin

Katha

Pinlebu

Wuntho

Khampat (Sub-Tsp)

Kawlin

Tigyaing

Mawlaik

Kyunhla

Kalay

kalewa

Tasei

Kambalu

Ye U

Khin U

Depayin

Shwebo

Kyaukmyaung (Sub-Tsp)

Kani

Butalin

Ayartaw

Wetlet

Yinmarpin

Monywa

Sagaing

Palae

Salingyi

Myinmu

Chaung Oo

Myaung

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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Mingin Township Report

Department of Population

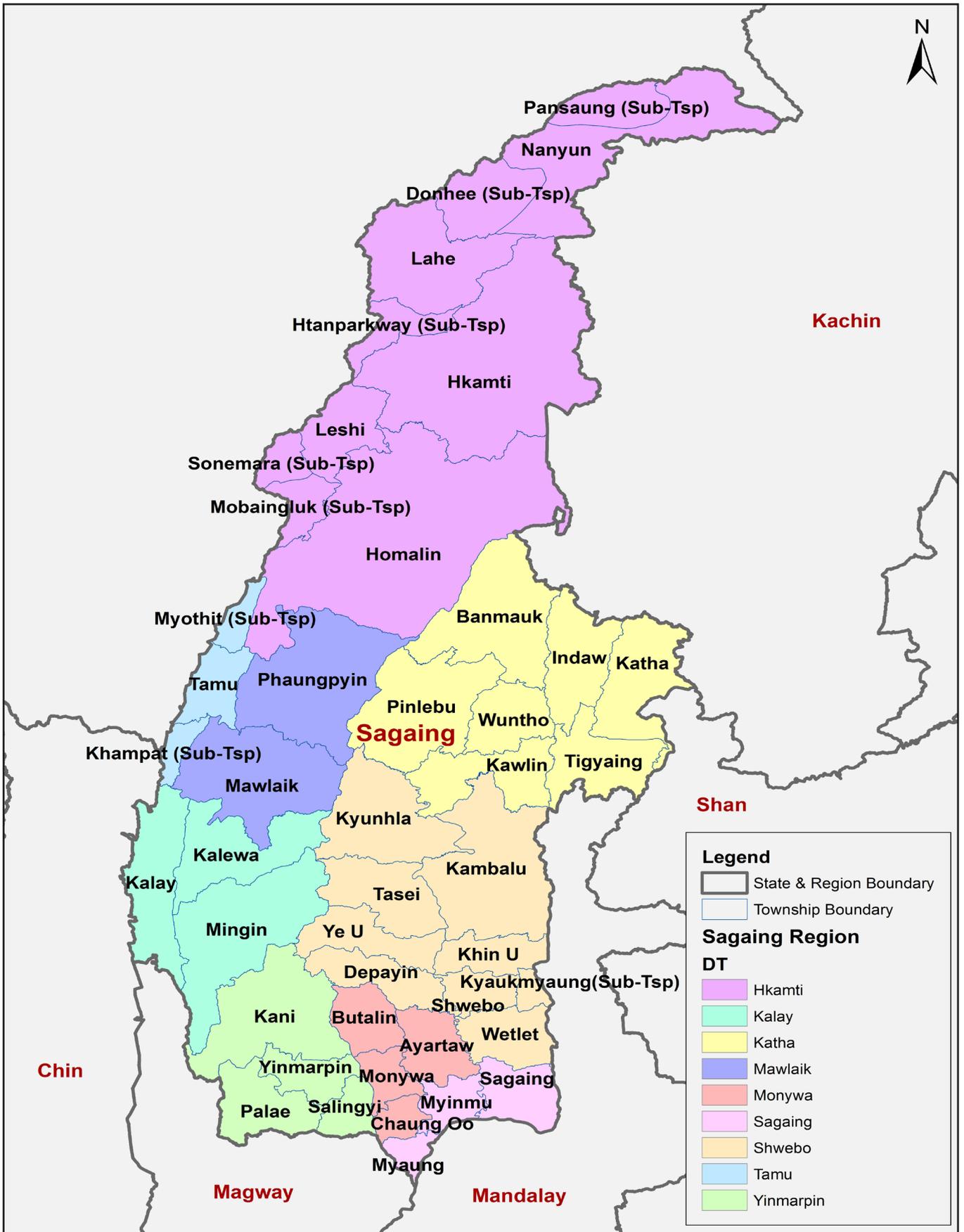Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships

Kachin

Pansaung (Sub-Tsp)

Nanyun

Donhee (Sub-Tsp)

Lahe

Htanparkway (Sub-Tsp)

Hkamti

Leshi

Sonemara (Sub-Tsp)

Mobaingluk (Sub-Tsp)

Homalin

Myothit (Sub-Tsp)

Banmauk

Indaw   Katha

Tamu   Phaungpyin

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Wuntho

Khampat (Sub-Tsp)

Kawlin   Tigyaing

Mawlaik

Kyunhla

Shan

Kalewa

Kambalu

Kalay

Tasei

Mingin

Ye U

Khin U

Depayin

Kyaukmyaung(Sub-Tsp)

Kani   Butalin   Shwebo

Ayartaw   Wetlet

Chin

Yinmarpin   Monywa   Sagaing

Palae   Salingyi   Myinmu

Chaung Oo

Myaung

Magway   Mandalay

Legend
State & Region Boundary
Township Boundary

Sagaing Region
DT
Hkamti
Kalay
Katha
Mawlaik
Monywa
Sagaing
Shwebo
Tamu
Yinmarpin

Mingin Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	104,363 [2]
Population males	50,171 (48.1%)
Population females	54,192 (51.9%)
Percentage of urban population	3.3%
Area (Km²)	3,955.0 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	26.4 persons
Median age	26.9 years
Number of wards	3
Number of village tracts	61
Number of private households	22,058
Percentage of female headed households	22.8%
Mean household size	4.6 persons[4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.3%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.5%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.2%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	55.2
Child dependency ratio	47.1
Old dependency ratio	8.1
Ageing index	17.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.6%
Male	98.4%
Female	95.1%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	2,997	2.9
Walking	1,188	1.1
Seeing	1,115	1.1
Hearing	933	0.9
Remembering	1,067	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	63,801	76.3
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	67	0.1
National Registration	501	0.6
Religious	364	0.4
Temporary Registration	129	0.2
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1
None	18,692	22.4

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	69.1%	87.1%	53.2%
Unemployment rate	5.3%	4.7%	6.2%
Employment to population ratio	65.5%	83.0%	49.9%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	21,328	96.7
Renter	205	0.9
Provided free (individually)	295	1.3
Government quarters	146	0.7
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1
Other	80	0.4

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	2.2%		44.3%
Bamboo	53.3%	3.2%	1.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	40.0%	93.4%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		54.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.4%	2.2%	< 0.1%
Other	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	21	0.1
LPG	*	< 0.1
Kerosene	*	0.1
Biogas	*	< 0.1
Firewood	20,349	92.2
Charcoal	1,582	7.2
Coal	54	0.2
Other	23	0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	953	4.3
Kerosene	80	0.4
Candle	3,253	14.7
Battery	9,635	43.7
Generator (private)	5,231	23.7
Water mill (private)	40	0.2
Solar system/energy	1,610	7.3
Other	1,256	5.7
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	437	2.0
Tube well, borehole	11,118	50.4
Protected well/spring	4,110	18.6
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*15,671*	*71.0*
Unprotected well/spring	362	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	5,335	24.2
Waterfall/rainwater	570	2.6
Other	112	0.6
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*6,387*	*29.0*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	436	2.0
Tube well, borehole	11,022	50.0
Protected well/spring	4,301	19.5
Unprotected well/spring	373	1.7
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	5,216	23.6
Waterfall/rainwater	588	2.7
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	113	0.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	85	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	15,916	72.1
Total Improved Sanitation	*16,001*	*72.5*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	569	2.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	87	0.4
Other	90	0.4
None	5,311	24.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,165	55.2
Television	6,123	27.8
Landline phone	558	2.5
Mobile phone	354	1.6
Computer	123	0.6
Internet at home	*	0.1
Households with none of the items	7,758	35.2
Households with all of the items	*	< 0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	62	0.3
Motorcycle/Moped	7,434	33.7
Bicycle	3,646	16.5
4-Wheel tractor	102	0.5
Canoe/Boat	1,991	9.0
Motor boat	925	4.2
Cart (bullock)	14,977	67.9

Note: [1] Population figures for Mingin 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 benchmarkand se 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 Mingin Township in Sagaing 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 Mingin Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	104,363 *		
Males	50,171		
Females	54,192		
Sex ratio	93 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	3.3%		
Area (Km^2)	3,955.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	26.4 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	61		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	102,299	3,263	99,036
Number of conventional households	22,058	836	21,222
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		

- In Mingin Township, there are slightly more females than males with 93 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (3.3%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Mingin Township is 26 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Mingin Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Mingin Township (Kalay District, Sagaing Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**22,058**	**104,363**	**50,171**	**54,192**
	Ward	**836**	**3,467**	**1,579**	**1,888**
1	Myo Ma(W)	236	943	435	508
2	Zay Tan(W)	292	1,255	572	683
3	Tha Yet Taw(W)	308	1,269	572	697
	Village Tract	**21,222**	**100,896**	**48,592**	**52,304**
1	Au (Bu)(VT)	428	1,985	951	1,034
2	Chaung Wa(VT)	151	664	320	344
3	Tein(VT)	419	1,892	944	948
4	Myin U(VT)	232	974	463	511
5	Myo Ma(VT)	308	1,365	656	709
6	Myay Ni(VT)	264	1,176	580	596
7	Peik Ka Yar(VT)	318	1,565	764	801
8	Yin Mar(VT)	199	964	459	505
9	Kyar Pin(VT)	265	1,279	612	667
10	Ah Nauk Taing(VT)	131	679	335	344
11	Mei Me(VT)	307	1,440	654	786
12	Pyar Thone(VT)	215	997	464	533
13	Kone Maw(VT)	195	930	437	493
14	Kyaw(VT)	139	738	348	390
15	Win Wa(VT)	312	1,450	689	761
16	Htone Gyi(VT)	267	1,264	599	665
17	Tat Chaung(VT)	159	776	385	391
18	Htone Pan(Htone Man)(VT)	101	473	249	224
19	Lin Lu(VT)	324	1,537	723	814
20	Pa Thay(VT)	379	1,780	883	897
21	Ku Le(VT)	239	1,104	527	577
22	Sa Thar(VT)	364	1,593	759	834
23	Laung Tei(VT)	287	1,352	656	696

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population Total	Males	Females
24	Pauk Aing(VT)	323	1,589	756	833
25	Pwint Hlet(VT)	253	1,023	450	573
26	Taung Auk(VT)	172	679	306	373
27	Tin Bet(VT)	268	1,192	570	622
28	Kyauk Oe(VT)	511	2,184	1,042	1,142
29	Inn Kyin Taung(VT)	569	2,424	1,181	1,243
30	Min Sar(VT)	263	1,136	530	606
31	Kyay Nin(VT)	443	1,947	893	1,054
32	Kyun Taw(VT)	398	1,632	769	863
33	Kyay Taung U(VT)	230	1,007	456	551
34	Kan(VT)	584	2,626	1,179	1,447
35	Thin Baw(VT)	235	1,162	565	597
36	Ba Yon Kar (Ma Yan Thar)(VT)	332	1,510	734	776
37	Shan Taw(VT)	352	1,655	787	868
38	Ma Taw(VT)	419	2,165	1,068	1,097
39	Na Nwin Chaung(VT)	320	1,508	749	759
40	Pin Tin(VT)	231	1,214	584	630
41	Let Cheik(VT)	346	1,897	938	959
42	In Pin Hla(VT)	648	3,264	1,596	1,668
43	Mauk Ka Taw(VT)	518	2,644	1,365	1,279
44	Mu Thar(VT)	367	1,913	967	946
45	Peik Chin Taw(VT)	231	1,114	534	580
46	Sa Myin(VT)	382	1,898	929	969
47	Pyin Kaing(VT)	599	3,477	1,734	1,743
48	Moe Kaung(VT)	317	1,766	891	875
49	Than Pauk(VT)	718	3,648	1,768	1,880
50	Pan Set(VT)	631	3,145	1,463	1,682
51	Baing(VT)	598	2,843	1,336	1,507
52	Ton(VT)	813	4,378	2,119	2,259

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
53	Zin Ka Le(VT)	287	1,441	698	743
54	Thin Taw(VT)	447	1,927	879	1,048
55	Bin(VT)	680	2,839	1,325	1,514
56	Shar Taw(VT)	234	1,077	514	563
57	Kyway(VT)	590	2,733	1,353	1,380
58	Myauk Chun(VT)	160	772	397	375
59	Than Pu Yar(VT)	152	746	378	368
60	Ywar Ba(VT)	384	1,762	840	922
61	Kyauk Tan(VT)	214	982	492	490

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mingin Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mingin Township		
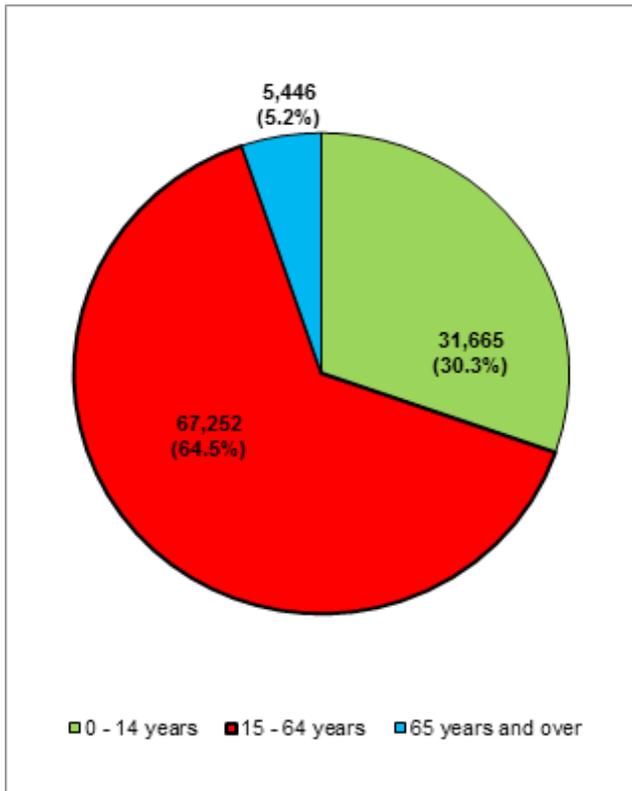
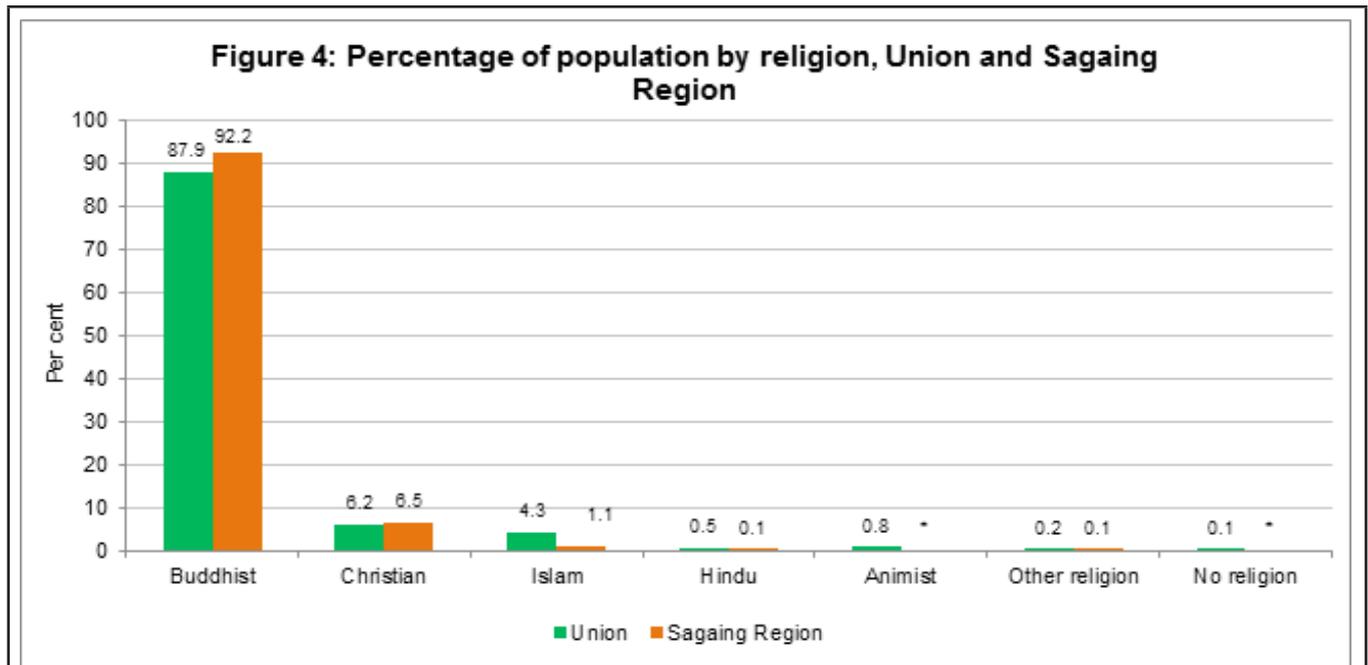| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**104,363**	**50,171**	**54,192**
0 – 4	10,119	5,171	4,948
5 – 9	10,667	5,448	5,219
10 – 14	10,879	5,498	5,381
15 – 19	9,260	4,334	4,926
20 – 24	8,085	3,683	4,402
25 – 29	8,465	3,955	4,510
30 – 34	8,202	3,872	4,330
35 – 39	7,276	3,496	3,780
40 – 44	6,724	3,215	3,509
45 – 49	6,260	2,952	3,308
50 – 54	5,663	2,700	2,963
55 – 59	4,193	1,979	2,214
60 – 64	3,124	1,461	1,663
65 – 69	2,124	1,001	1,123
70 – 74	1,324	577	747
75 – 79	1,064	495	569
80 – 84	589	221	368
85 – 89	244	82	162
90 +	101	31	70

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mingin Township is 64.5 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, Sagaing Region, Kalay District and Mingin Township)
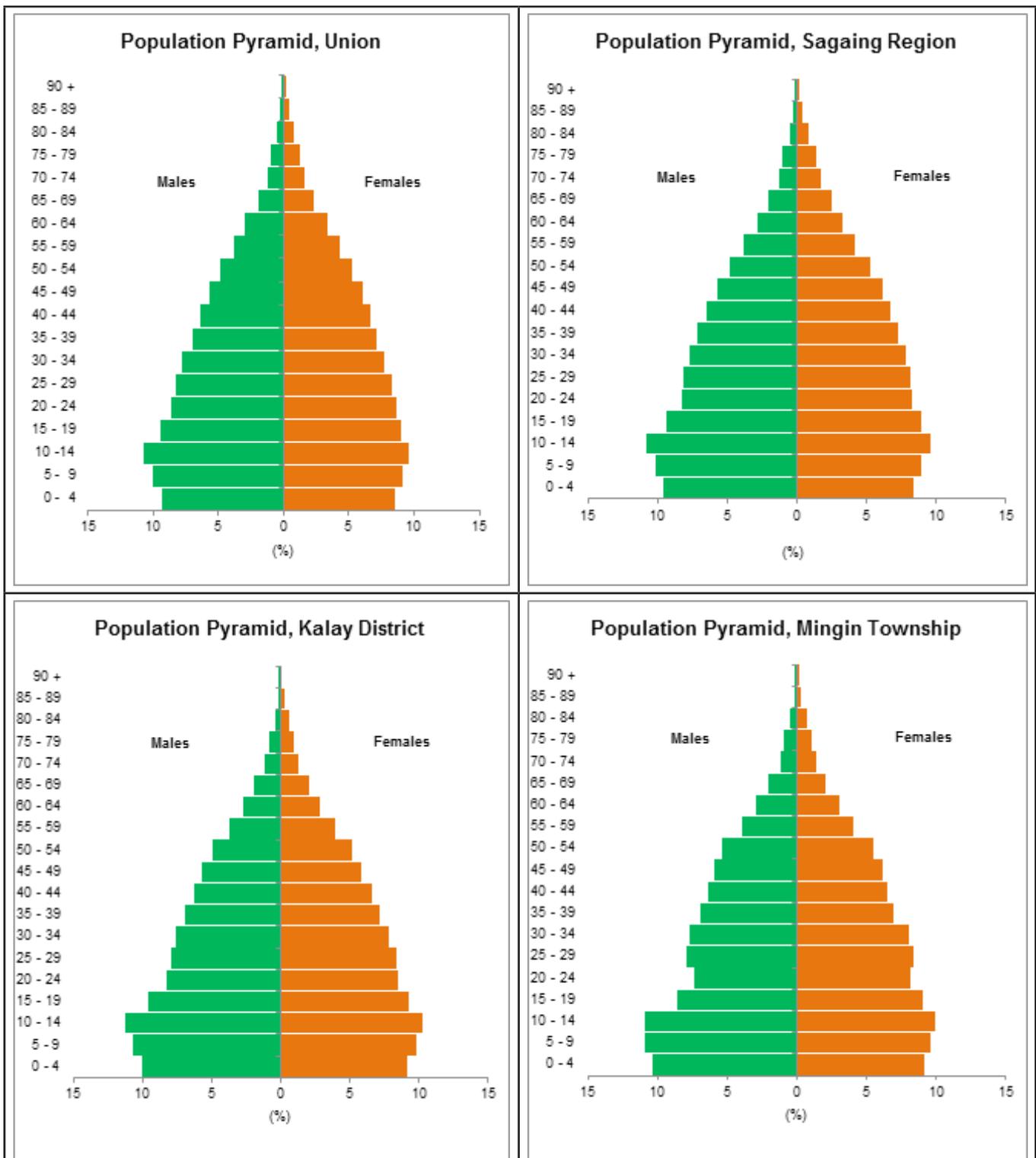
- The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Mingin Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mingin Township.

- Starting form age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Sagaing Region

Religion	Union	Sagaing Region
Buddhist	87.9	92.2
Christian	6.2	6.5
Islam	4.3	1.1
Hindu	0.5	0.1
Animist	0.8	*
Other religion	0.2	0.1
No religion	0.1	*

- 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 Sagaing Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.5% Christian, 1.1% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% for Animist and 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	1,991	1,029	962	923	438	485
6	2,145	1,086	1,059	1,877	961	916
7	2,320	1,198	1,122	2,128	1,098	1,030
8	2,014	1,039	975	1,816	944	872
9	2,145	1,060	1,085	1,957	958	999
10	2,102	1,052	1,050	1,909	956	953
11	2,091	1,091	1,000	1,851	974	877
12	2,247	1,156	1,091	1,918	1,001	917
13	2,299	1,127	1,172	1,762	868	894
14	2,036	987	1,049	1,343	657	686
15	1,901	896	1,005	998	473	525
16	1,752	839	913	745	352	393
17	1,880	866	1,014	638	285	353
18	1,844	811	1,033	462	207	255
19	1,609	702	907	323	135	188
20	1,778	777	1,001	199	83	116
21	1,455	658	797	117	46	71
22	1,493	663	830	62	25	37
23	1,621	707	914	47	21	26
24	1,422	633	789	20	11	9
25	1,793	826	967	16	7	9
26	1,391	624	767	22	11	11
27	1,655	755	900	24	15	9
28	1,714	758	956	19	12	7
29	1,649	766	883	14	10	4

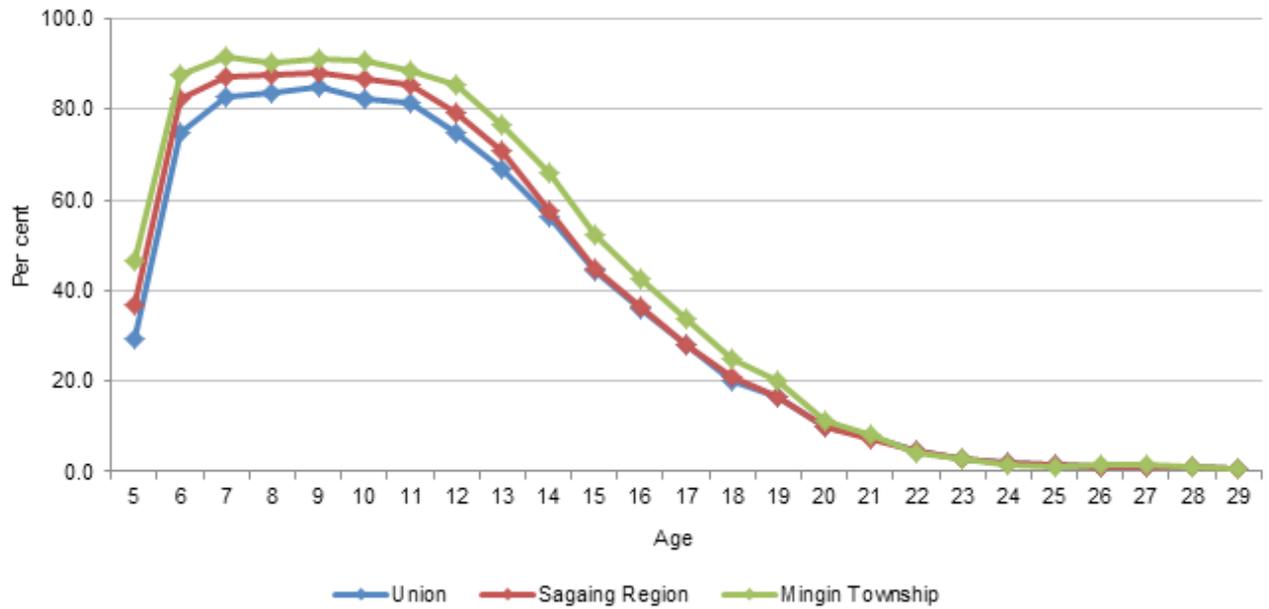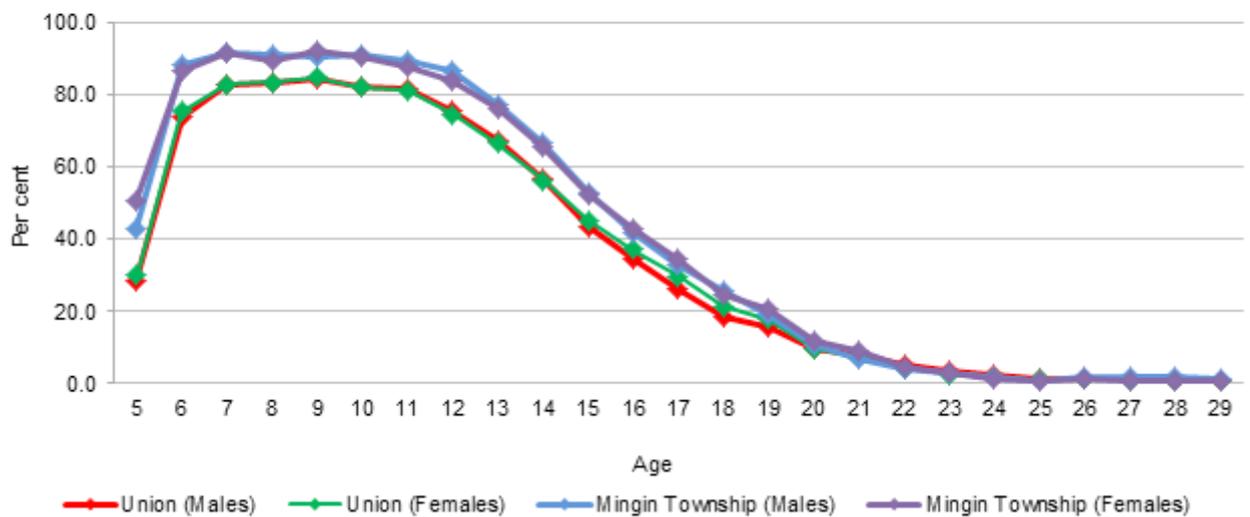Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Sagaing Region and Mingin Township
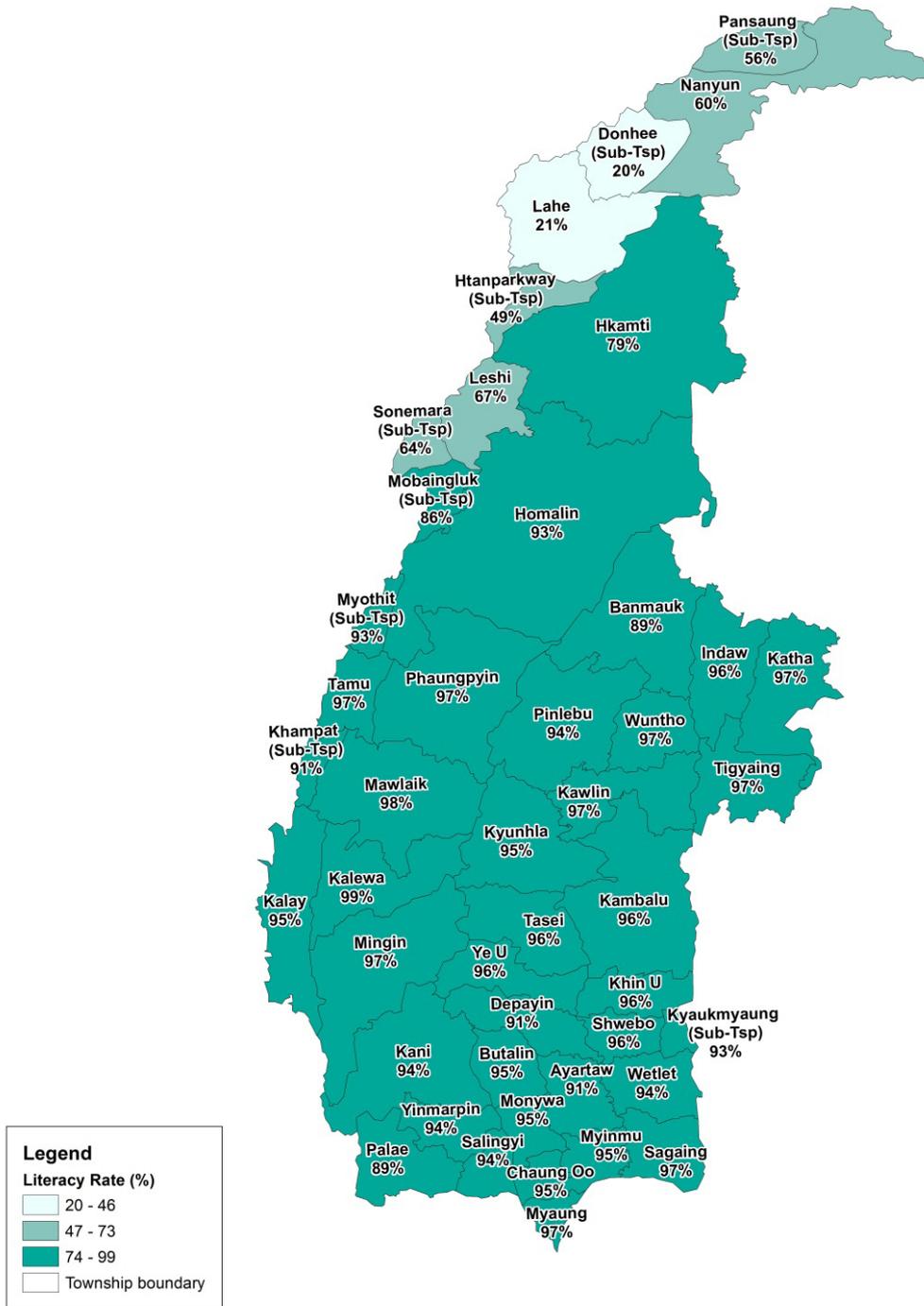

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mingin Township

- School attendance in Mingin Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mingin Township is higher than that of the Union level.

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

Pansaung
(Sub-Tsp)
56%

Nanyun
60%

Donhee
(Sub-Tsp)
20%

Lahe
21%

Htanparkway
(Sub-Tsp)
49%

Hkamti
79%

Leshi
67%

Sonemara
(Sub-Tsp)
64%

Mobaingluk
(Sub-Tsp)
86%

Homalin
93%

Myothit
(Sub-Tsp)
93%

Banmauk
89%

Indaw
96%

Katha
97%

Tamu
97%

Phaungpyin
97%

Pinlebu
94%

Wuntho
97%

Khampat
(Sub-Tsp)
91%

Tigyaing
97%

Mawlaik
98%

Kawlin
97%

Kyunhla
95%

Kalewa
99%

Kambalu
96%

Kalay
95%

Tasei
96%

Mingin
97%

Ye U
96%

Khin U
96%

Kyaukmyaung
(Sub-Tsp)
93%

Depayin
91%

Shwebo
96%

Kani
94%

Butalin
95%

Ayartaw
91%

Wetlet
94%

Yinmarpin
94%

Monywa
95%

Palae
89%

Salingyi
94%

Myinmu
95%

Sagaing
97%

Chaung Oo
95%

Myaung
97%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
20 - 46
47 - 73
74 - 99
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Kalay District	: 95.9%
Mingin Township	: 96.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	16,755	98.8
Males	7,552	98.8
Females	9,203	98.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mingin Township is 96.6 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 95.1 per cent and for the males it is 98.4 per cent.

- In Mingin Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.8 per cent with 98.7 per cent for females and 98.8 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	55,353	3,467	6.3	9,558	24,690	7,601	3,716	106	3,012	52	25	3,126
Urban	2,066	44	2.1	196	495	407	395	9	505	6	1	8
Rural	53,287	3,423	6.4	9,362	24,195	7,194	3,321	97	2,507	46	24	3,118
Males	26,037	1,045	4.0	3,387	11,909	4,430	2,155	64	1,418	22	13	1,594
Females	29,316	2,422	8.3	6,171	12,781	3,171	1,561	42	1,594	30	12	1,532

- About 6.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 6.4 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 4.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 8.3 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 44.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.4 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	9.1	9.5	8.6	12.0	12.3	11.7
15 - 19	50.6	57.7	44.4	12.9	13.1	12.8
20 - 24	75.2	89.3	63.4	12.5	10.7	14.6
25 - 29	76.8	93.5	62.1	7.6	6.7	8.9
30 - 34	76.7	95.1	60.3	4.9	4.7	5.2
35 - 39	76.4	95.2	59.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
40 - 44	75.0	94.9	56.8	1.3	1.4	1.1
45 - 49	71.9	94.4	51.8	0.9	1.1	0.6
50 - 54	68.3	92.3	46.4	0.6	0.9	-
55 - 59	61.0	87.2	37.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
60 - 64	45.3	68.2	25.2	0.1	0.2	-
65 - 69	33.3	52.1	16.6	0.3	0.4	-
70 - 74	16.1	27.7	7.1	0.9	0.6	1.9
75 +	6.8	11.8	3.3	1.5	-	5.3
15 - 24	62.1	72.2	53.4	12.7	11.7	13.8
15 - 64	69.1	87.1	53.2	5.3	4.7	6.2

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
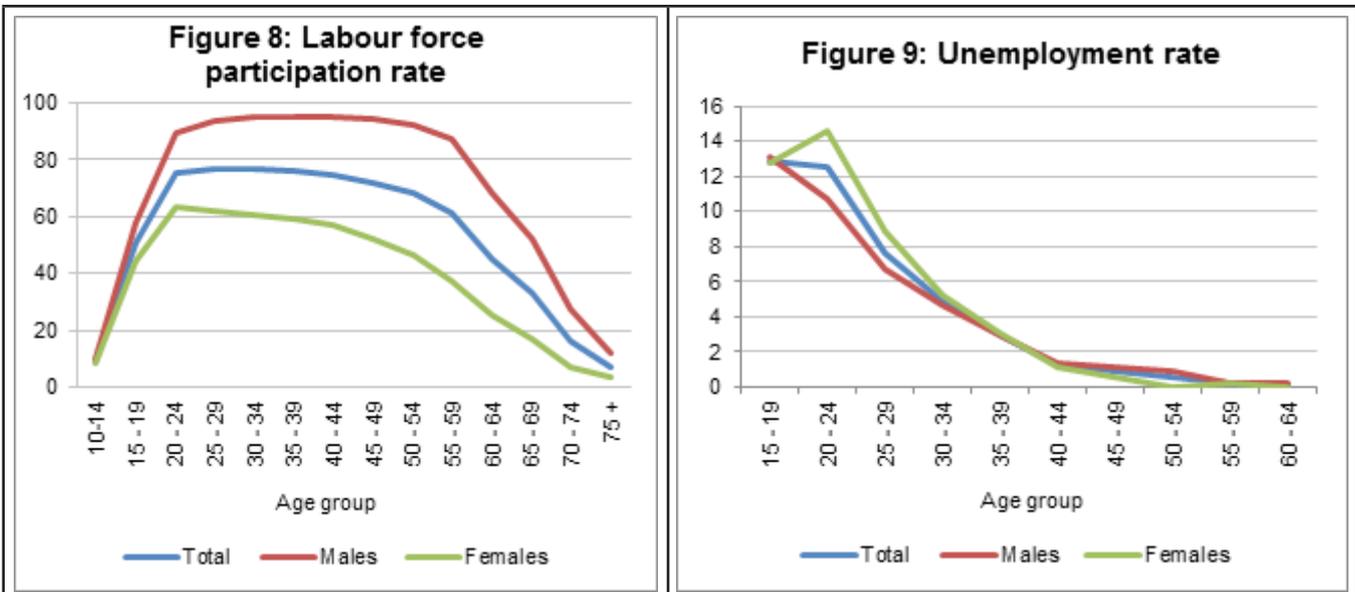
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mingin Township is 69.1 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 53.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.1 per cent.

- In Mingin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.1 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mingin Township is 5.3 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (4.7%) and for females is (6.2%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 13.8 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	35,033	0.4	37.3	41.4	14.0	1.4	5.5
Males	10,699	0.9	60.2	4.8	19.5	2.2	12.4
Females	24,334	0.2	27.2	57.5	11.6	1.0	2.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 60.2 per cent of males are full time students while 57.5 per cent of females are household workers.

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Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	42,723	25,163	17,560	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	177	136	41	0.4	0.5	0.2
Professionals	828	270	558	1.9	1.1	3.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	358	190	168	0.8	0.8	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	339	217	122	0.8	0.9	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	2,593	610	1,983	6.1	2.4	11.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	28,574	18,395	10,179	66.9	73.1	58.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,042	1,399	643	4.8	5.6	3.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	605	554	51	1.4	2.2	0.3
Elementary Occupations	5,864	2,979	2,885	13.7	11.8	16.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,343	413	930	3.1	1.6	5.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Mingin Township
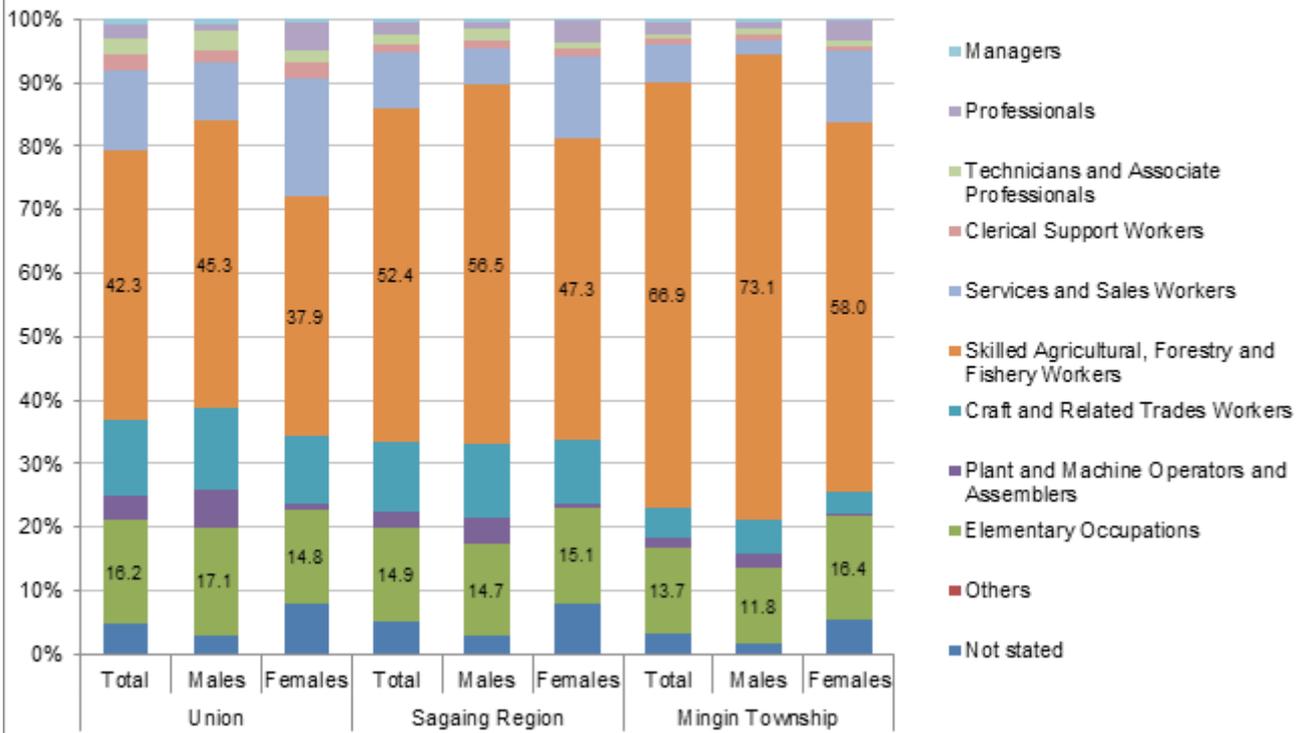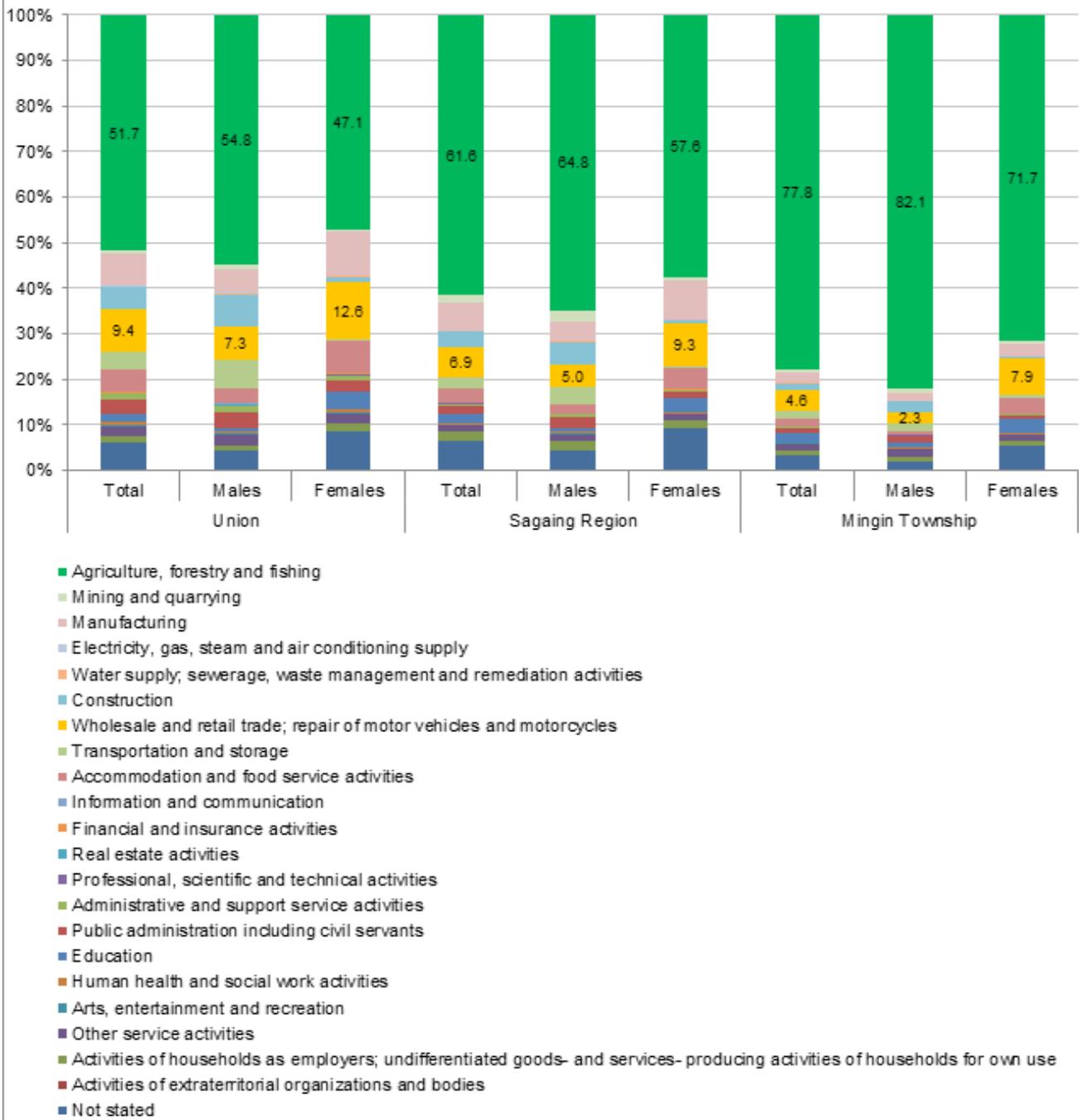
- In Mingin Township, 66.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 13.7 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 73.1 per cent of males and 58.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Sagaing Region, 52.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.9 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**42,723**	**25,163**	**17,560**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33,258	20,670	12,588	77.8	82.1	71.7
Mining and quarrying	325	255	70	0.8	1.0	0.4
Manufacturing	931	408	523	2.2	1.6	3.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7	7	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	21	19	2	*	0.1	*
Construction	678	638	40	1.6	2.5	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,969	573	1,396	4.6	2.3	7.9
Transportation and storage	633	484	149	1.5	1.9	0.8
Accommodation and food service activities	742	138	604	1.7	0.5	3.4
Information and communication	15	11	4	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	23	10	13	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	26	21	5	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	81	59	22	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	465	337	128	1.1	1.3	0.7
Education	872	297	575	2.0	1.2	3.3
Human health and social work activities	118	49	69	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	45	37	8	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	601	370	231	1.4	1.5	1.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	446	289	157	1.0	1.1	0.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	1,466	490	976	3.4	1.9	5.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

- 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 Mingin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 77.8 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 4.6 per cent.

- There are 82.1 per cent of males and 71.7 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Sagaing Region, there are 61.6 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 6.9 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

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(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	63,801	*	67	501	364	129	*	*	18,692
Urban	2,412	-	3	5	57	35	*	-	414
Rural	61,389	*	64	496	307	94	*	*	18,278
Males	30,338	*	43	183	334	60	*	*	8,582
Females	33,463	*	24	318	30	69	*	*	10,110

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
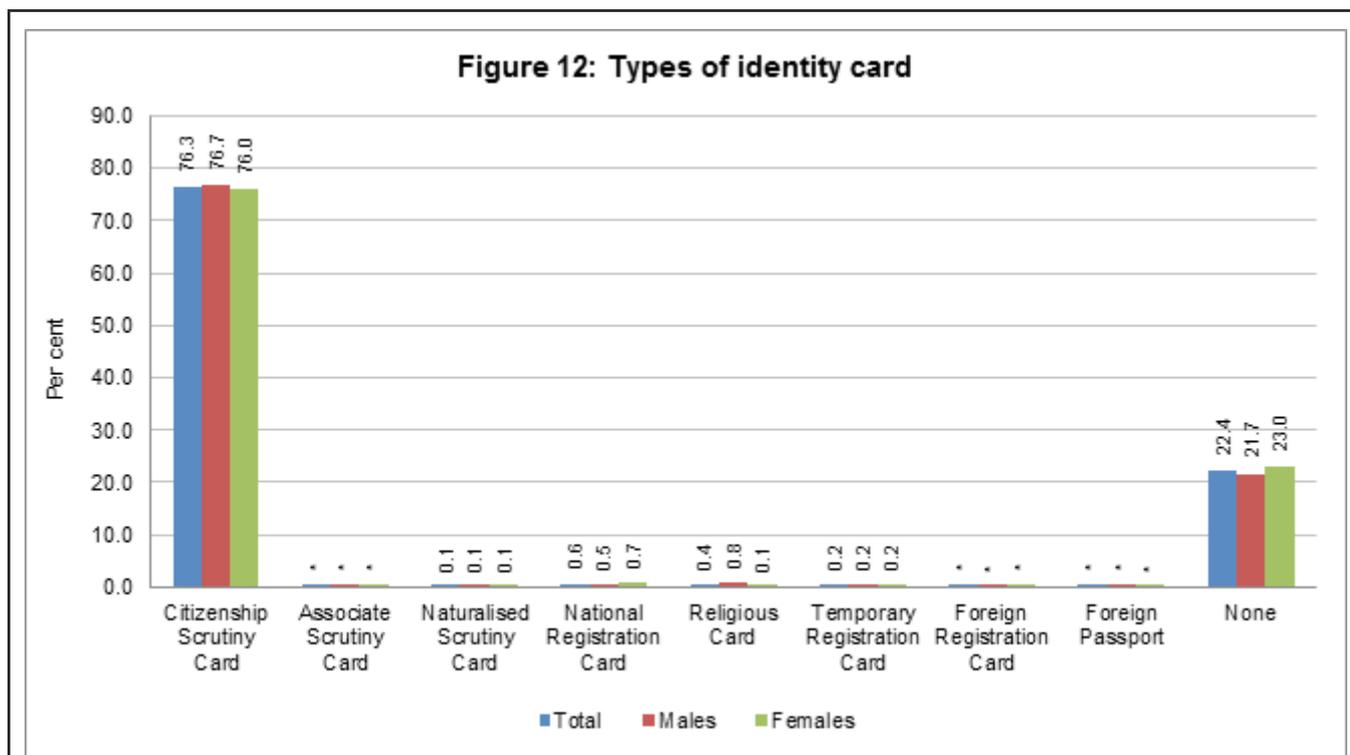
- In Mingin Township, 76.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 22.4 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 21.7 per cent of males and 23.0 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	**104,363**	**101,366**	**2,997**	**2.9**	**1,115**	**933**	**1,188**	**1,067**
0 - 4	10,119	10,053	66	0.7	10	5	57	45
5 - 9	10,667	10,551	116	1.1	7	29	27	82
10 - 14	10,879	10,757	122	1.1	15	29	25	85
15 - 19	9,260	9,161	99	1.1	18	25	32	49
20 - 24	8,085	7,973	112	1.4	11	37	41	49
25 - 29	8,465	8,356	109	1.3	24	31	30	49
30 - 34	8,202	8,078	124	1.5	24	40	39	50
35 - 39	7,276	7,177	99	1.4	21	30	31	28
40 - 44	6,724	6,610	114	1.7	31	23	40	31
45 - 49	6,260	6,097	163	2.6	61	41	52	32
50 - 54	5,663	5,443	220	3.9	96	54	74	61
55 - 59	4,193	3,956	237	5.7	95	74	78	69
60 - 64	3,124	2,867	257	8.2	115	71	92	54
65 - 69	2,124	1,846	278	13.1	134	92	107	66
70 - 74	1,324	1,085	239	18.1	111	97	108	71
75 - 79	1,064	766	298	28.0	146	102	130	107
80 - 84	589	377	212	36.0	120	92	125	83
85 - 89	244	157	87	35.7	46	36	64	34
90 +	101	56	45	44.6	30	25	36	22

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	**50,171**	**48,770**	**1,401**	**2.8**	**479**	**417**	**556**	**483**
0 - 4	5,171	5,139	32	0.6	4	2	25	22
5 - 9	5,448	5,387	61	1.1	3	16	10	42
10 - 14	5,498	5,415	83	1.5	12	22	17	52
15 - 19	4,334	4,271	63	1.5	13	18	21	31
20 - 24	3,683	3,625	58	1.6	7	20	20	22
25 - 29	3,955	3,894	61	1.5	14	11	20	28
30 - 34	3,872	3,817	55	1.4	10	14	26	25
35 - 39	3,496	3,444	52	1.5	10	15	22	12
40 - 44	3,215	3,155	60	1.9	17	7	26	12
45 - 49	2,952	2,870	82	2.8	26	17	35	12
50 - 54	2,700	2,588	112	4.1	46	29	42	31
55 - 59	1,979	1,867	112	5.7	40	34	39	36
60 - 64	1,461	1,349	112	7.7	50	28	39	25
65 - 69	1,001	876	125	12.5	62	34	50	24
70 - 74	577	491	86	14.9	40	36	34	21
75 - 79	495	362	133	26.9	60	53	57	44
80 - 84	221	147	74	33.5	43	40	44	28
85 - 89	82	54	28	34.1	13	13	21	11
90 +	31	19	12	38.7	9	8	8	5

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	**54,192**	**52,596**	**1,596**	**2.9**	**636**	**516**	**632**	**584**
0 - 4	4,948	4,914	34	0.7	6	3	32	23
5 - 9	5,219	5,164	55	1.1	4	13	17	40
10 - 14	5,381	5,342	39	0.7	3	7	8	33
15 - 19	4,926	4,890	36	0.7	5	7	11	18
20 - 24	4,402	4,348	54	1.2	4	17	21	27
25 - 29	4,510	4,462	48	1.1	10	20	10	21
30 - 34	4,330	4,261	69	1.6	14	26	13	25
35 - 39	3,780	3,733	47	1.2	11	15	9	16
40 - 44	3,509	3,455	54	1.5	14	16	14	19
45 - 49	3,308	3,227	81	2.4	35	24	17	20
50 - 54	2,963	2,855	108	3.6	50	25	32	30
55 - 59	2,214	2,089	125	5.6	55	40	39	33
60 - 64	1,663	1,518	145	8.7	65	43	53	29
65 - 69	1,123	970	153	13.6	72	58	57	42
70 - 74	747	594	153	20.5	71	61	74	50
75 - 79	569	404	165	29.0	86	49	73	63
80 - 84	368	230	138	37.5	77	52	81	55
85 - 89	162	103	59	36.4	33	23	43	23
90 +	70	37	33	47.1	21	17	28	17

- Three in every 100 persons in Mingin 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 walking and seeing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	22,058	0.1	0.9	3.6	72.3	20.3	1.6	0.7	0.6
Urban	836	1.0	6.9	10.5	33.3	46.1	1.1	1.1	0.1
Rural	21,222	*	0.7	3.3	73.8	19.3	1.6	0.7	0.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
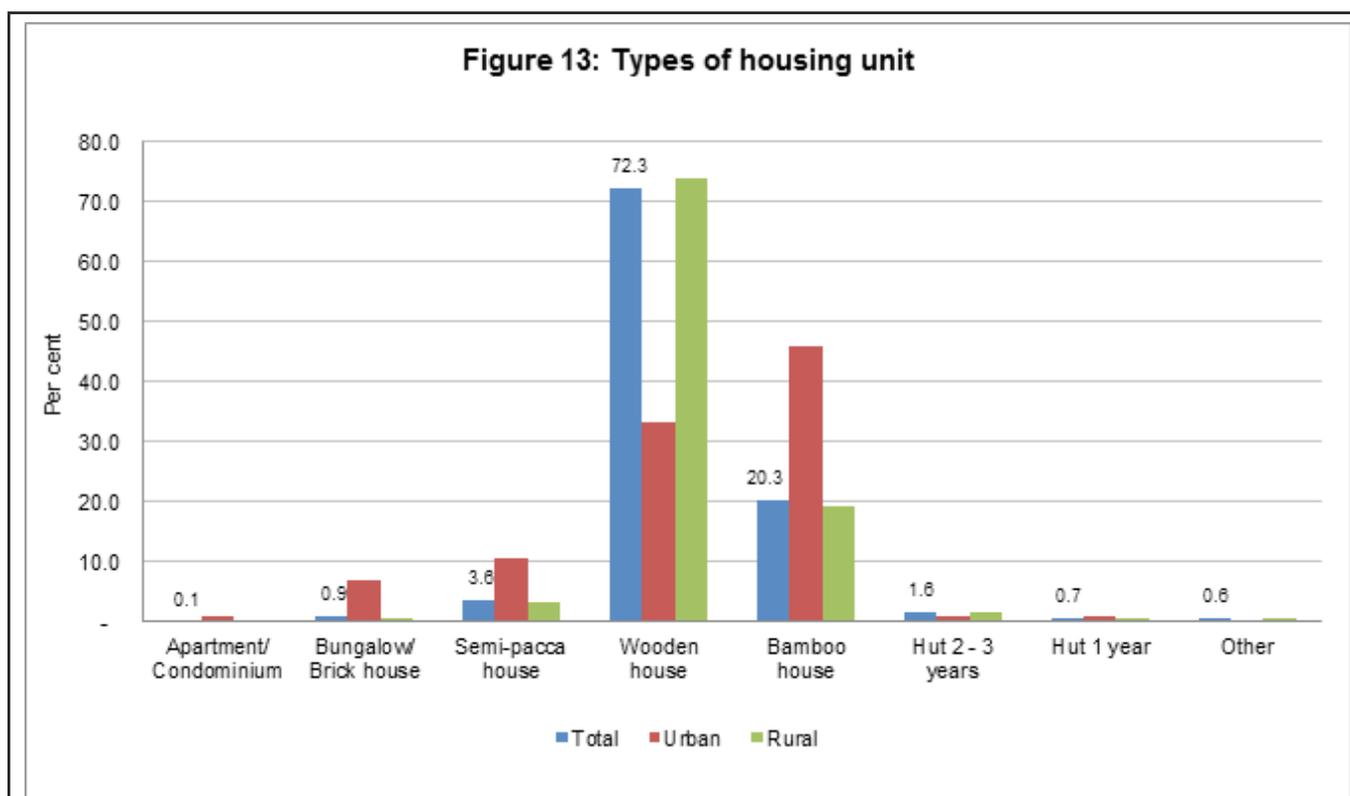
- The majority of the households in Mingin Township are living in wooden houses (72.3%) followed by households in bamboo house (20.3%).

- About 46.1 per cent of urban households live in bamboo houses and 73.8 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Pansaung
(Sub-Tsp)
33%

Nanyun
46%

Donhee
(Sub-Tsp)
7%

Lahe
16%

Htanparkway
(Sub-Tsp)
35%

Hkamti
71%

Leshi
54%

Sonemara
(Sub-Tsp)
66%

Mobaingluk
(Sub-Tsp)
88%

Homalin
75%

Myothit
(Sub-Tsp)
94%

Banmauk
70%

Indaw
32%

Katha
74%

Tamu
96%

Phaungpyin
77%

Pinlebu
5%

Wuntho
84%

Khampat
(Sub-Tsp)
92%

Mawlaik
90%

Kawlin
79%

Tigyaing
78%

Kyunhla
91%

Kalewa
86%

Kalay
81%

Kambalu
65%

Mingin
73%

Ye U
81%

Tasei
82%

Khin U
61%

Depayin
64%

Kyaukmyaung
(Sub-Tsp)
58%

Kani
75%

Butalin
68%

Shwebo
81%

Yinmarpin
72%

Monywa
83%

Ayartaw
68%

Wetlet
61%

Palae
64%

Chaung Oo
78%

Myinmu
67%

Sagaing
81%

Salingyi
72%

Myaung
60%

Legend

Type of Toilet

Improved (%)

5 - 36

37 - 66

67 - 96

Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Sagaing Region	: 71.6%
Kalay District	: 79.9%
Mingin Township	: 72.5%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	1.3	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		72.1	91.5	71.4
Improved sanitation		*72.5*	*92.8*	*71.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.6	0.7	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.4	0.1	0.4
Other		0.4	-	0.4
None		24.1	6.4	24.8
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**22,058**	**836**	**21,222**

- Up to 72.5 per cent of the households in Mingin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (72.1%)).

- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, Mingin proportion belongs to the (67-96) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Sagaing Region is 71.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- About 24.1 per cent of the households in the Mingin Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Mingin Township, 24.8 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Pansaung (Sub-Tsp) 17%
Nanyun 17%
Donhee (Sub-Tsp) 5%
Lahe 34%
Htanparkway (Sub-Tsp) 34%
Hkamti 37%
Leshi 30%
Sonemara (Sub-Tsp) 49%
Mobaingluk (Sub-Tsp) 62%
Homalin 69%
Myothit (Sub-Tsp) 70%
Banmauk 83%
Indaw 85%
Katha 88%
Tamu 70%
Phaungpyin 84%
Pinlebu 91%
Wuntho 90%
Khampat (Sub-Tsp) 75%
Tigyaing 87%
Mawlaik 78%
Kawlin 85%
Kyunhla 82%
Kalewa 48%
Kalay 85%
Tasei 97%
Kambalu 77%
Mingin 71%
Ye U 93%
Khin U 91%
Depayin 89%
Shwebo 84%
Kyaukmyaung (Sub-Tsp) 65%
Kani 79%
Butalin 87%
Ayartaw 86%
Wetlet 67%
Yinmarpin 90%
Monywa 93%
Myinmu 75%
Palae 81%
Salingyi 87%
Chaung Oo 88%
Sagaing 71%
Myaung 77%

Legend
Water Source
Improved (%)
- 5 - 36
- 37 - 67
- 68 - 97
- Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Sagaing Region	: 81.1%
Kalay District	: 78.1%
Mingin Township	: 71.0%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	2.0	0.1	2.1
Tube well, borehole	50.4	83.5	49.1
Protected well/ Spring	18.6	9.0	19.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier	*	0.5	*
Total improved drinking water	*71.0*	*93.1*	*70.2*
Unprotected well/Spring	1.6	0.1	1.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake	*	-	*
River/stream/ canal	24.2	6.8	24.9
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.6	-	2.7
Other	0.6	-	0.5
Total unimproved drinking water	*29.0*	*6.9*	*29.8*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**22,058**	**836**	**21,222**

- In Mingin Township, 71.0 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 Sagaing Region, Mingin household proportion belongs to the (68-97) per cent group in use improved sources for drinking water and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 50.4 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 24.2 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.

- About 29.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 29.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 1 - 23
- 24 - 45
- 46 - 67
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Sagaing Region	: 24.2%
Kalay District	: 6.8%
Mingin Township	: 4.3%
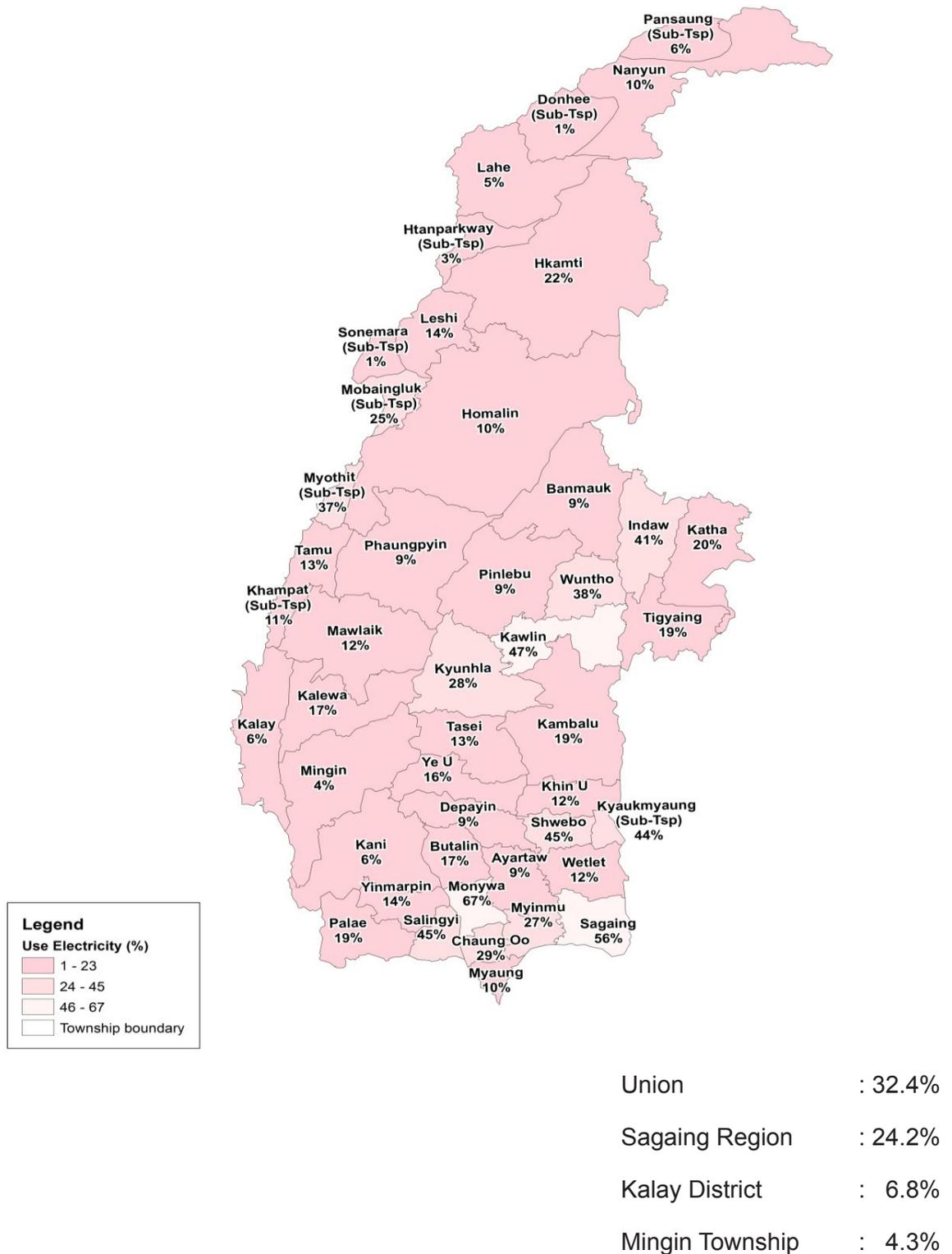
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.3	39.7	2.9
Kerosene		0.4	-	0.4
Candle		14.7	12.1	14.9
Battery		43.7	12.8	44.9
Generator (private)		23.7	25.1	23.7
Water mill (private)		0.2	-	0.2
Solar system/energy		7.3	10.0	7.2
Other		5.7	0.2	5.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	22,058	836	21,222

- In Mingin Township, 4.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (1-23) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Sagaing Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Sagaing Region is 24.2 per cent.

- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 43.7 per cent.

- In rural areas, 44.9 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Pansaung (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Nanyun 100%
Donhee (Sub-Tsp) 100%
Lahe 99%
Htanparkway (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Hkamti 99%
Leshi 100%
Sonemara (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Mobaingluk (Sub-Tsp) 100%
Homalin 99%
Myothit (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Banmauk 99%
Indaw 94%
Katha 93%
Tamu 98%
Phaungpyin 100%
Pinlebu 98%
Wuntho 95%
Tigyaing 97%
Khampat (Sub-Tsp) 100%
Mawlaik 100%
Kawlin 89%
Kyunhla 88%
Kalewa 99%
Kambalu 88%
Kalay 97%
Tasei 96%
Mingin 99%
Ye U 90%
Khin U 91%
Kyaukmyaung (Sub-Tsp) 85%
Depayin 93%
Shwebo 83%
Kani 100%
Butalin 96%
Ayartaw 97%
Wetlet 92%
Yinmarpin 93%
Monywa 66%
Palae 92%
Salingyi 84%
Chaung Oo 84%
Myinmu 84%
Sagaing 75%
Myaung 95%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and charcoal (%)
66 - 78
79 - 89
90 - 100
Township boundary

Union   : 81.0%

Sagaing Region   : 90.2%

Kalay District   : 97.9%

Mingin Township   : 99.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.1	0.4	0.1
LPG		*	0.1	-
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		92.2	46.8	94.0
Charcoal		7.2	51.4	5.4
Coal		0.2	0.6	0.2
Other		0.1	0.6	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	22,058	836	21,222

- In Mingin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.2 per cent using firewood and 7.2 per cent using charcoal.

- About 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- About 94.0 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 5.4 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	22,058	55.2	27.8	2.5	1.6	0.6	0.1	35.2	*
Urban	836	53.3	63.8	9.8	12.6	6.6	0.5	20.8	-
Rural	21,222	55.2	26.3	2.2	1.2	0.3	0.1	35.7	*

- About 55.2 per cent of the households in Mingin Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 63.8 per cent of households in urban area have access to television and 55.2 per cent of households in rural area have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
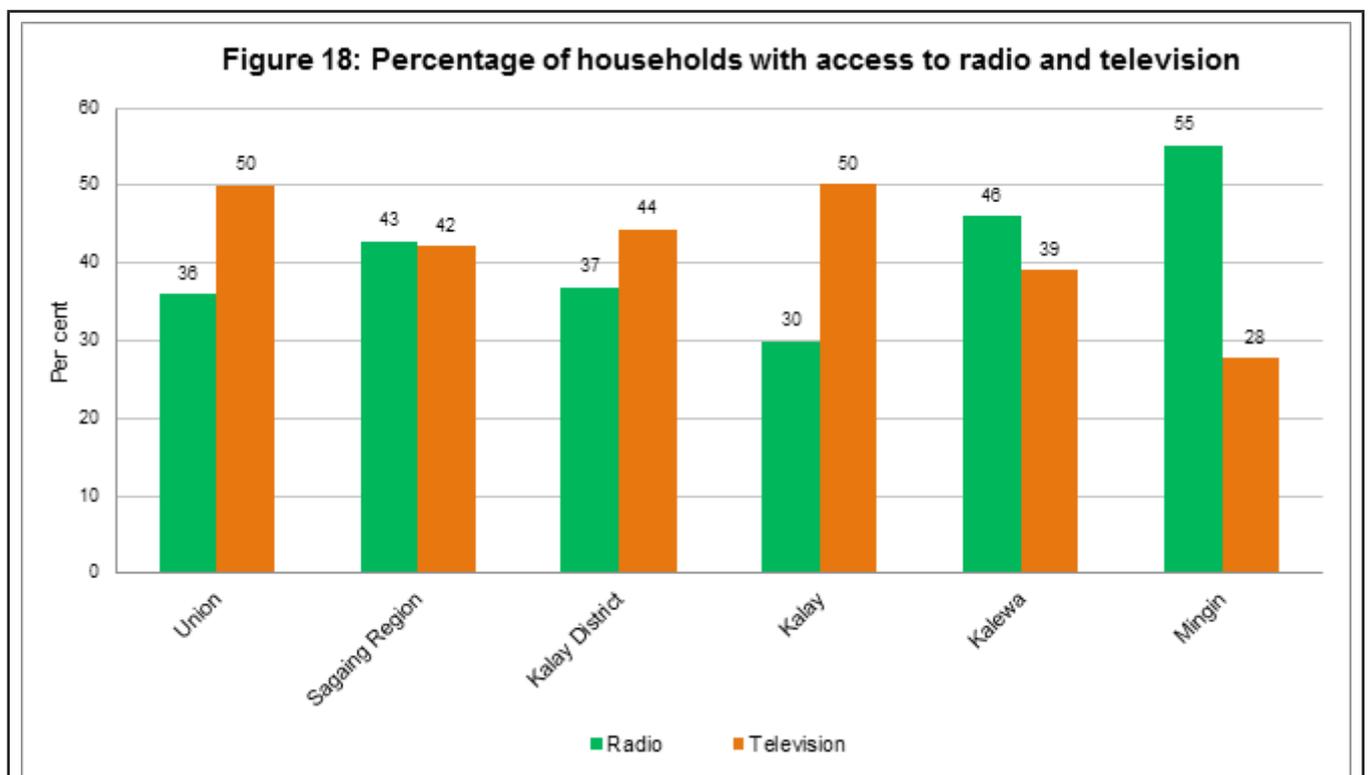
- About 27.8 per cent of the households in Mingin Township have access to television and more than half of households (55.2%) have access to radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Pansaung (Sub-Tsp) 3%
Nanyun 6%
Donhee (Sub-Tsp) 0%
Lahe 10%
Htanparkway (Sub-Tsp) 6%
Hkamti 19%
Leshi 4%
Sonemara (Sub-Tsp) 2%
Mobaingluk (Sub-Tsp) 7%
Homalin 11%
Myothit (Sub-Tsp) 10%
Banmauk 4%
Indaw 22%
Katha 25%
Tamu 46%
Phaungpyin 2%
Pinlebu 7%
Wuntho 24%
Khampat (Sub-Tsp) 19%
Mawlaik 18%
Kawlin 20%
Tigyaing 20%
Kyunhla 16%
Kalewa 16%
Kambalu 14%
Kalay 37%
Tasei 16%
Mingin 2%
Ye U 23%
Khin U 14%
Depayin 14%
Shwebo 31%
Kyaukmyaung (Sub-Tsp) 22%
Kani 9%
Butalin 14%
Ayartaw 14%
Wetlet 16%
Yinmarpin 15%
Monywa 51%
Myinmu 22%
Sagaing 40%
Palae 12%
Chaung Oo 29%
Salingyi 22%
Myaung 14%

Legend
Access to mobile phone(%)
0 - 17
18 - 34
35 - 51
Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Sagaing Region	: 21.7%
Kalay District	: 27.3%
Mingin Township	: 1.6%

- About 1.6 per cent of the households in Mingin Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in the Sagaing Region, it is the second lowest.

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)
Sagaing Region	1,096,857	18,561	612,184	444,533	19,713	38,856	16,633	463,022
Urban	183,772	9,852	128,646	112,159	3,889	2,470	1,266	12,497
Rural	913,085	8,709	483,538	332,374	15,824	36,386	15,367	450,525
Kalay District	106,562	1,777	54,470	48,747	1,188	4,730	1,678	40,512
Urban	28,510	1,208	20,220	19,049	484	224	87	1,337
Rural	78,052	569	34,250	29,698	704	4,506	1,591	39,175
Mingin Township	22,058	62	7,434	3,646	102	1,991	925	14,977
Urban	836	10	384	286	19	125	25	100
Rural	21,222	52	7,050	3,360	83	1,866	900	14,877

- In Mingin Township, 67.9 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 33.7 per cent of households having motorcycle/ moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use motorcycle/ moped as a means of transport and in rural households mainly use cart (bullock).

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Sagaing Region and Mingin Township

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.
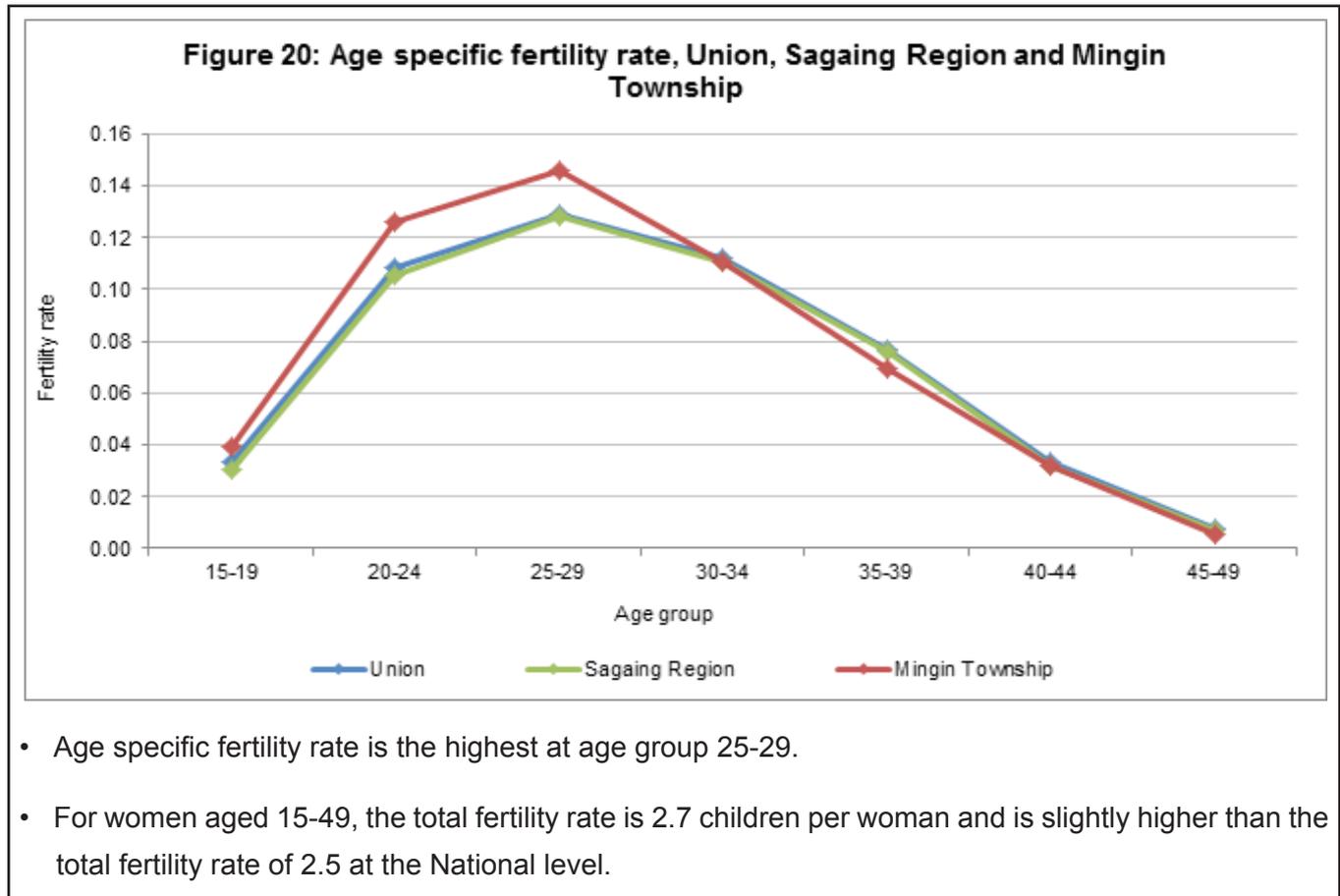
Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend

Total Fertility Rate

- 1.7 – 3.4
- 3.5 – 5.2
- 5.3 – 6.9
- Township boundary
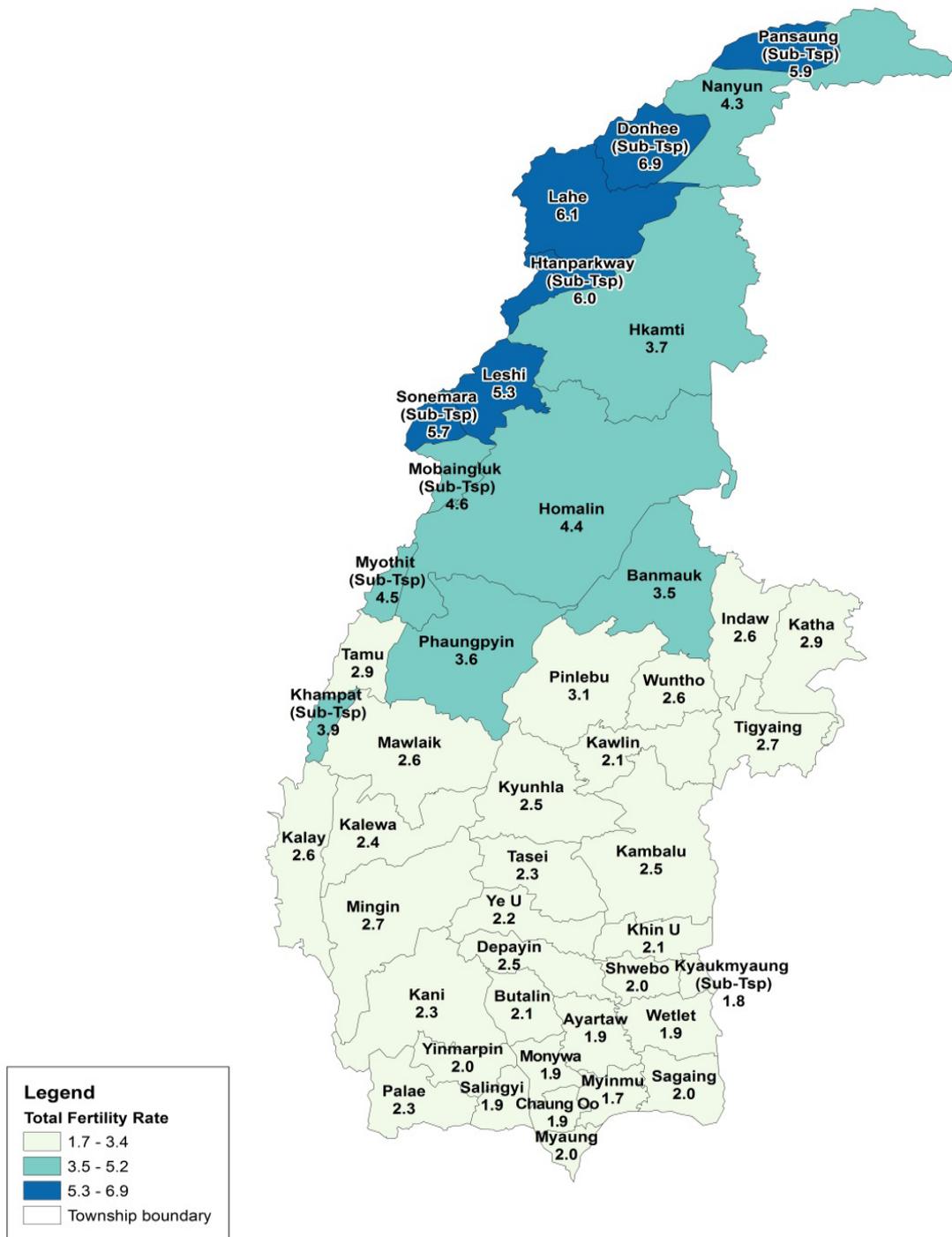
Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Kalay District	: 2.6
Mingin Township	: 2.7

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
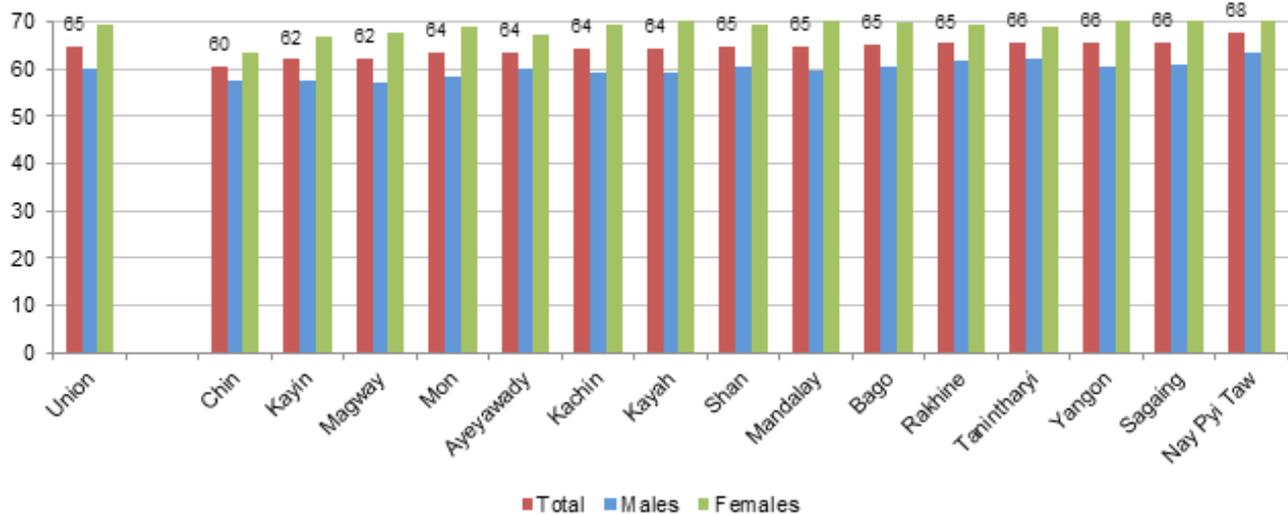
- The expectation of life at birth in Sagaing Region is 65.8 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 70.4 years is higher than that of the males at 61.0 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
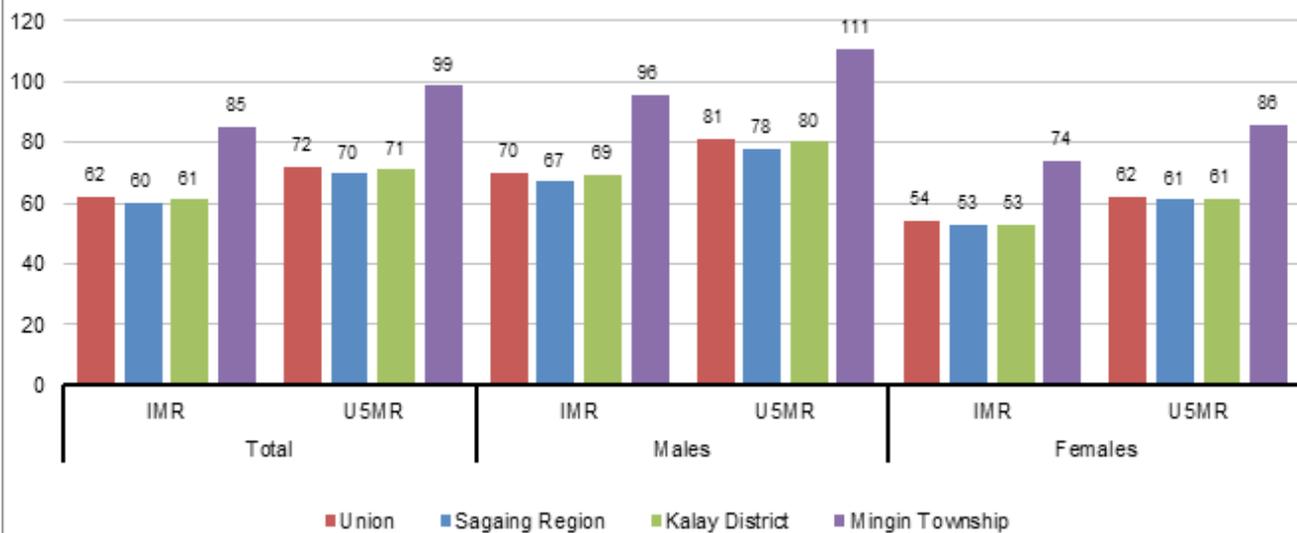
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kalay District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kalay District is 61 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 71 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mingin Township are higher than those in Sagaing Region and Kalay District. The Infant mortality in Mingin Township is 85 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 99 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
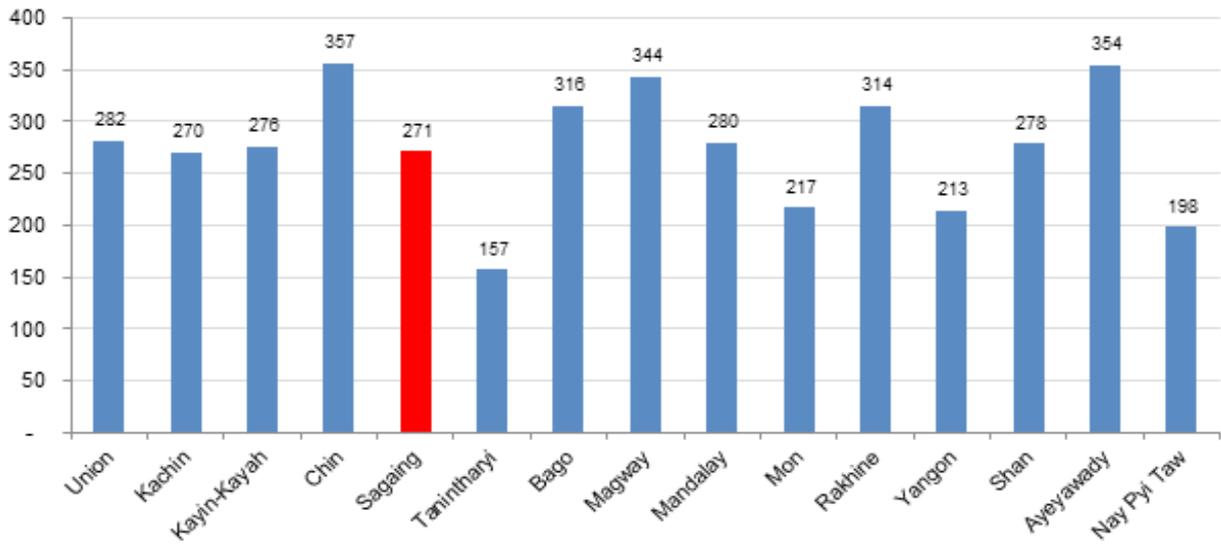
- In Sagaing Region, there are 271 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Sagaing 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:
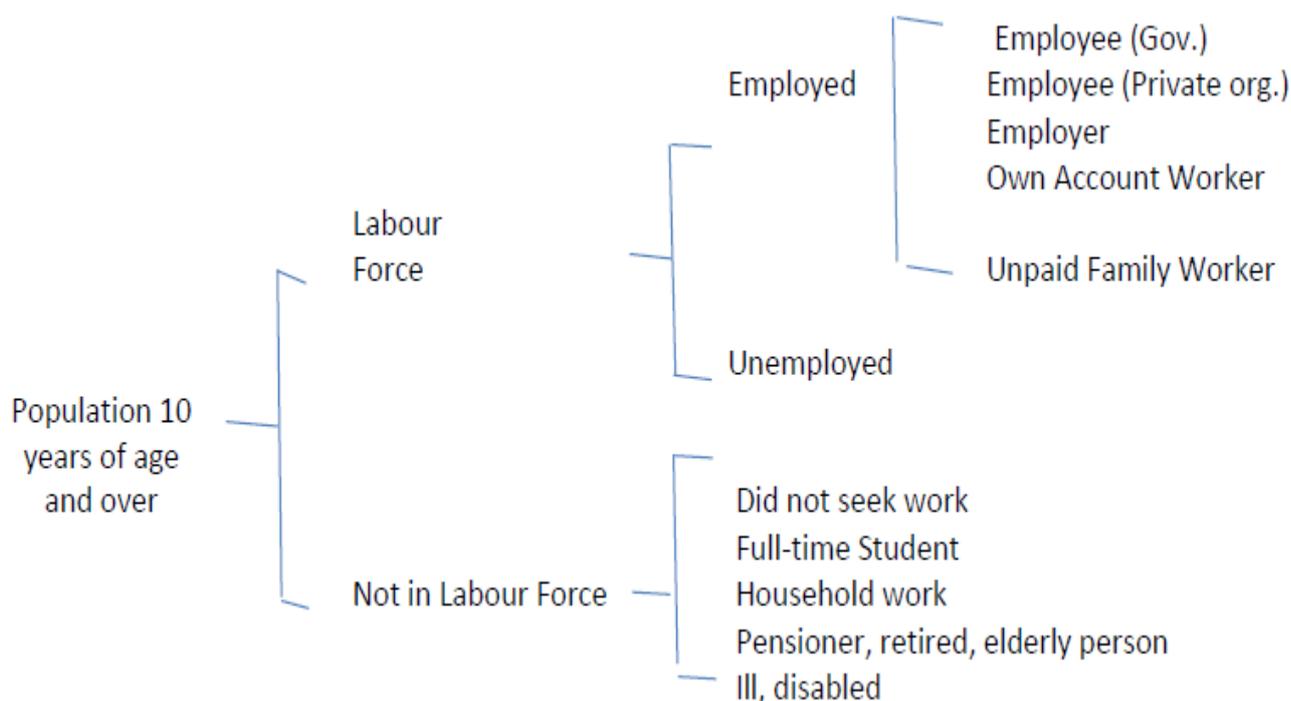
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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