

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, LOILIN DISTRICT

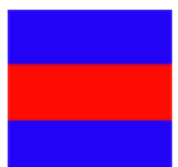
Kehsi Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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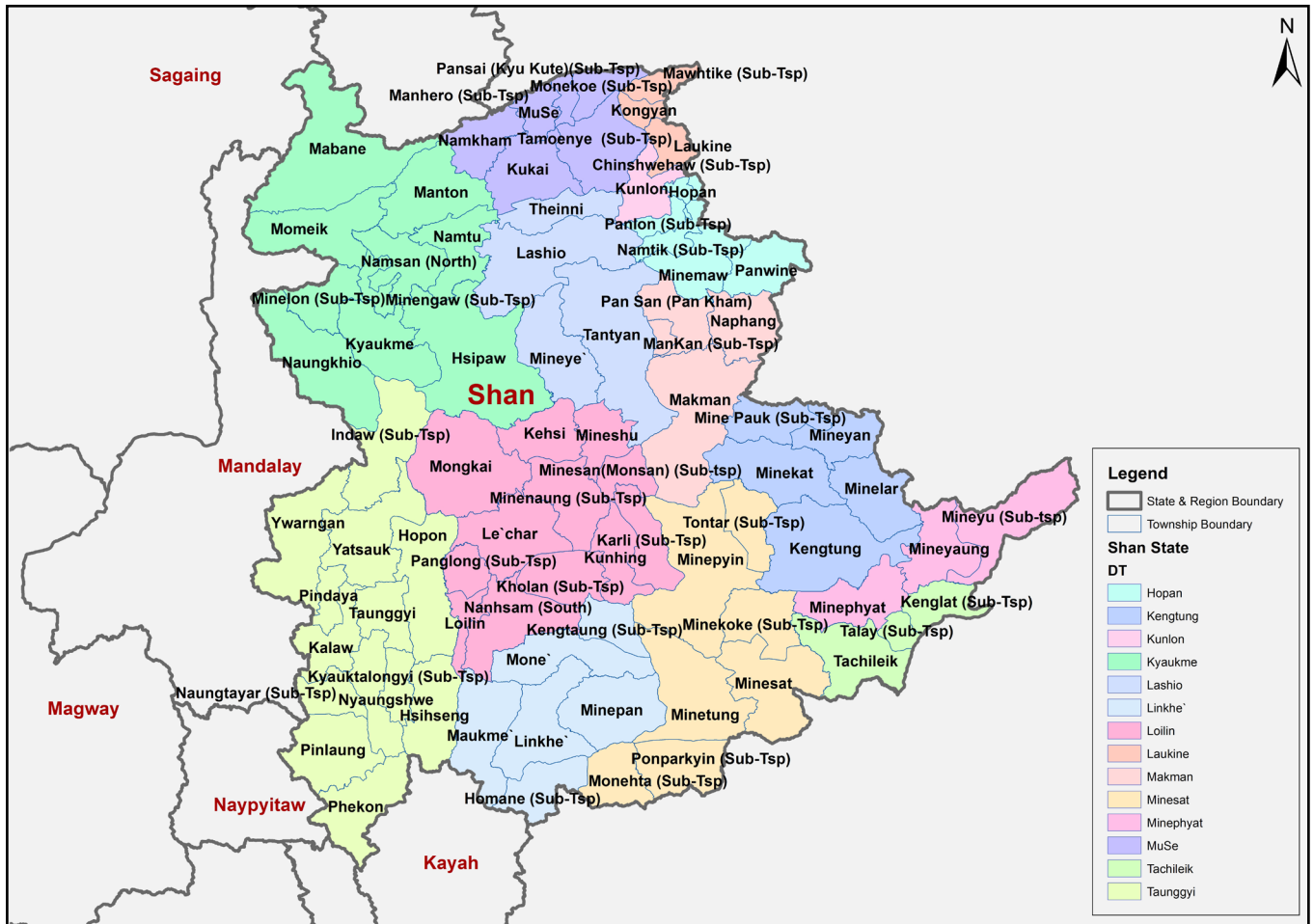
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Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Kehsi Township Figures at a Glance ¹

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total Population | 44,500 ² | |
| Population males | 20,905 (47.0%) | |
| Population females | 23,595 (53.0%) | |
| Percentage of urban population | 9.6% | |
| Area (Km²) | 1,677.0 ³ | |
| Population density (per Km²) | 26.5 persons | |
| Median age | 25.1 years | |
| | | |
| Number of wards | 6 | |
| Number of village tracts | 17 | |
| Number of private households | 8,901 | |
| Percentage of female headed households | 23.1% | |
| Mean household size | 4.8 persons ⁴ | |
| | | |
| Percentage of population by age group | | |
| Children (0 – 14 years) | 33.9% | |
| Economically productive (15 – 64 years) | 62.2% | |
| Elderly population (65+ years) | 3.9% | |
| | | |
| Dependency ratios | | |
| Total dependency ratio | 60.7 | |
| Child dependency ratio | 54.4 | |
| Old dependency ratio | 6.3 | |
| | | |
| Ageing index | 11.6 | |
| | | |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 89 | |
| | | |
| Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over) | 55.5% | |
| Male | 64.5% | |
| Female | 48.1% | |
| | | |
| People with disability | Number | Per cent |
| Any form of disability | 1,456 | 3.3 |
| Walking | 555 | 1.2 |
| Seeing | 591 | 1.3 |
| Hearing | 613 | 1.4 |
| Remembering | 553 | 1.2 |
| | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over) | Number | Per cent | |
| Citizenship Scrutiny | 14,328 | 41.3 | |
| Associate Scrutiny | * | < 0.1 | |
| Naturalised Scrutiny | 35 | 0.1 | |
| National Registration | 173 | 0.5 | |
| Religious | 120 | 0.3 | |
| Temporary Registration | * | 0.1 | |
| Foreign Registration | * | < 0.1 | |
| Foreign Passport | * | < 0.1 | |
| None | 19,961 | 57.6 | |
| | | | |
| Labour Force (aged 15 – 64) | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Labour force participation rate | 80.7% | 91.9% | 71.3% |
| Unemployment rate | 1.4% | 1.5% | 1.3% |
| Employment to population ratio | 79.6% | 90.6% | 70.3% |
| | | | |
| Ownership of housing unit (Tenure) | Number | Per cent | |
| Owner | 8,742 | 98.2 | |
| Renter | 57 | 0.6 | |
| Provided free (individually) | * | 0.1 | |
| Government quarters | 89 | 1.0 | |
| Private company quarters | - | - | |
| Other | * | < 0.1 | |
| | | | |
| Material for housing | Wall | Floor | Roof |
| Dhani/Theke/In leaf | 0.4% | | 25.6% |
| Bamboo | 49.0% | 45.4% | 0.2% |
| Earth | 0.1% | 1.4% | |
| Wood | 39.8% | 41.4% | 0.1% |
| Corrugated sheet | 0.1% | | 73.9% |
| Tile/Brick/Concrete | 10.5% | 11.2% | 0.2% |
| Other | < 0.1% | 0.6% | < 0.1% |
| | | | |
| Main source of energy for cooking | Number | Per cent | |
| Electricity | * | 0.1 | |
| LPG | - | - | |
| Kerosene | 35 | 0.4 | |
| Biogas | * | < 0.1 | |
| Firewood | 8,629 | 96.9 | |
| Charcoal | 214 | 2.4 | |
| Coal | * | 0.1 | |
| Other | - | - | |
| | | | |

| | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Main source of energy for lighting | Number | Per cent |
| Electricity | 239 | 2.7 |
| Kerosene | 564 | 6.3 |
| Candle | 2,393 | 26.9 |
| Battery | 259 | 2.9 |
| Generator (private) | 149 | 1.7 |
| Water mill (private) | 1,815 | 20.4 |
| Solar system/energy | 3,419 | 38.4 |
| Other | 63 | 0.7 |
| | | |
| Main source of drinking water | Number | Per cent |
| Tap water/piped | 1,068 | 12.0 |
| Tube well, borehole | 119 | 1.4 |
| Protected well/spring | 846 | 9.5 |
| Bottled/purifier water | 244 | 2.7 |
| <i>Total Improved Water Sources</i> | <i>2,277</i> | <i>25.6</i> |
| Unprotected well/spring | 2,812 | 31.6 |
| Pool/pond/lake | 400 | 4.5 |
| River/stream/canal | 2,923 | 32.8 |
| Waterfall/rainwater | 484 | 5.4 |
| Other | * | 0.1 |
| <i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i> | <i>6,624</i> | <i>74.4</i> |
| | | |
| Main source of water for non-drinking use | Number | Per cent |
| Tap water/piped | 1,130 | 12.7 |
| Tube well, borehole | 87 | 1.0 |
| Protected well/spring | 675 | 7.6 |
| Unprotected well/spring | 2,270 | 25.5 |
| Pool/pond/lake | 484 | 5.4 |
| River/stream/canal | 3,758 | 42.2 |
| Waterfall/rainwater | 483 | 5.4 |
| Bottled/purifier water | * | < 0.1 |
| Other | * | 0.1 |
| | | |

| Type of toilet | Number | Per cent |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Flush | 210 | 2.3 |
| Water seal (Improved pit latrine) | 3,221 | 36.2 |
| Total Improved Sanitation | 3,431 | 38.5 |
| Pit (Traditional pit latrine) | 5,115 | 57.5 |
| Bucket (Surface latrine) | 82 | 0.9 |
| Other | 97 | 1.1 |
| None | 176 | 2.0 |
| | | |
| Availability of communication amenities | Number | Per cent |
| Radio | 2,391 | 26.9 |
| Television | 3,980 | 44.7 |
| Landline phone | 199 | 2.2 |
| Mobile phone | 798 | 9.0 |
| Computer | 114 | 1.3 |
| Internet at home | 34 | 0.4 |
| Households with none of the items | 4,143 | 46.5 |
| Households with all of the items | * | 0.1 |
| | | |
| Availability of Transportation equipment | Number | Per cent |
| Car/Truck/Van | 327 | 3.7 |
| Motorcycle/Moped | 6,404 | 71.9 |
| Bicycle | 905 | 10.2 |
| 4-Wheel tractor | 708 | 8.0 |
| Canoe/Boat | * | <0.1 |
| Motor boat | * | <0.1 |
| Cart (bullock) | 3,297 | 37.0 |

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Introduction | 3 |
| Census information on Kehsi Township | 5 |
| (A) Demographic Characteristics | 7 |
| (B) Religion | 11 |
| (C) Education | 12 |
| (D) Economic Characteristics | 16 |
| (E) Identity Cards | 22 |
| (F) Disability | 23 |
| (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities | 26 |
| Type of housing unit | 26 |
| Type of toilet | 27 |
| Source of drinking water | 29 |
| Source of lighting | 31 |
| Type of cooking fuel | 33 |
| Communication and related amenities | 35 |
| Transportation items | 37 |
| (H) Fertility and Mortality | 38 |
| Fertility | 38 |
| Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality | 40 |
| Definitions and Concepts | 42 |
| List of Contributors | 46 |

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 Kehsi Township in Shan State. 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 Kehsi Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| Total population | 44,500 * | | |
| Males | 20,905 | | |
| Females | 23,595 | | |
| Sex ratio | 89 males per 100 females | | |
| Percentage of urban population | 9.6% | | |
| Area (Km ²) | 1,677.0 ** | | |
| Population density (persons per Km ²) | 26.5 persons | | |
| Number of wards | 6 | | |
| Number of village tracts | 17 | | |
| | Total | Urban | Rural |
| Population in conventional households | 42,291 | 4,010 | 38,281 |
| Number of conventional households | 8,901 | 842 | 8,059 |
| Mean household size | 4.8 persons *** | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kehsi Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (9.6%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Kehsi Township is 27 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.8 persons living in each household in Kehsi Township. This is slightly greater than to the Union average. | | | |

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Khesi Township (Loilin District, Shan State)

| Sr | Ward/Village Tract | No. of Conventional households | Population | | |
|----|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Total | Males | Females |
| | Total | 8,901 | 44,500 | 20,905 | 23,595 |
| | Ward | 842 | 4,282 | 2,105 | 2,177 |
| 1 | Wan Kang(W) | 71 | 333 | 146 | 187 |
| 2 | Kang Pang(W) | 95 | 530 | 271 | 259 |
| 3 | Zay(W) | 268 | 1,352 | 643 | 709 |
| 4 | Haw Kone(W) | 177 | 894 | 439 | 455 |
| 5 | Long Pu(W) | 205 | 1,011 | 525 | 486 |
| 6 | Ho Hko(W) | 26 | 162 | 81 | 81 |
| | Village Tract | 8,059 | 40,218 | 18,800 | 21,418 |
| 1 | Pang Se(VT) | 358 | 2,373 | 1,097 | 1,276 |
| 2 | Hpet Nam(VT) | 289 | 1,506 | 713 | 793 |
| 3 | Pang Lawt(VT) | 227 | 1,119 | 547 | 572 |
| 4 | Wan Hpwee(VT) | 450 | 2,247 | 1,025 | 1,222 |
| 5 | Wan Hkont(VT) | 261 | 1,151 | 530 | 621 |
| 6 | Hseng Lai(VT) | 465 | 2,159 | 992 | 1,167 |
| 7 | Har Wan(VT) | 659 | 3,427 | 1,607 | 1,820 |
| 8 | Mong Nin(VT) | 305 | 1,426 | 669 | 757 |
| 9 | Wan Wa(VT) | 279 | 1,277 | 603 | 674 |
| 10 | Keng Lin(VT) | 377 | 1,899 | 917 | 982 |
| 11 | Wan Chin(VT) | 405 | 1,746 | 797 | 949 |
| 12 | Wan Wut(VT) | 824 | 5,120 | 2,424 | 2,696 |
| 13 | Wan Sat(VT) | 352 | 1,466 | 637 | 829 |
| 14 | Hkauk Sang(VT) | 588 | 3,018 | 1,394 | 1,624 |
| 15 | Wan Hai(VT) | 1,083 | 5,772 | 2,836 | 2,936 |
| 16 | Nawng Sum(VT) | 632 | 2,476 | 1,088 | 1,388 |
| 17 | Mong Kawng(VT) | 505 | 2,036 | 924 | 1,112 |

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Kehsi Township

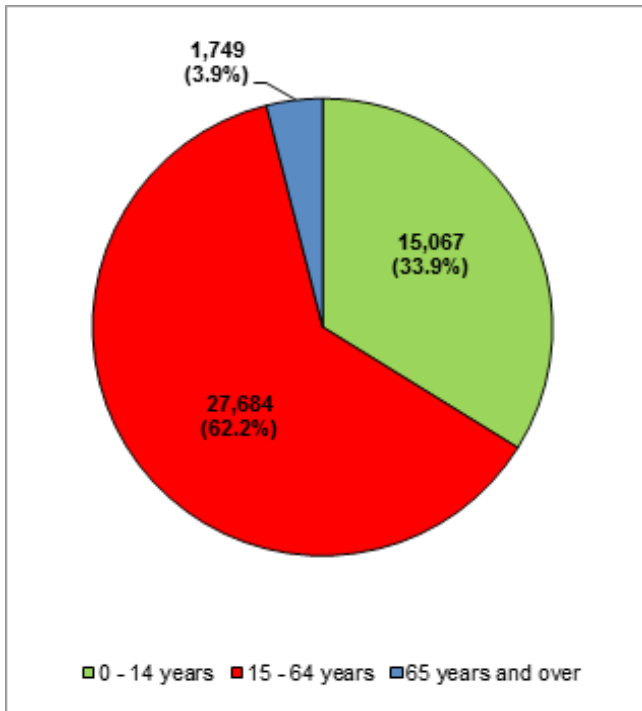
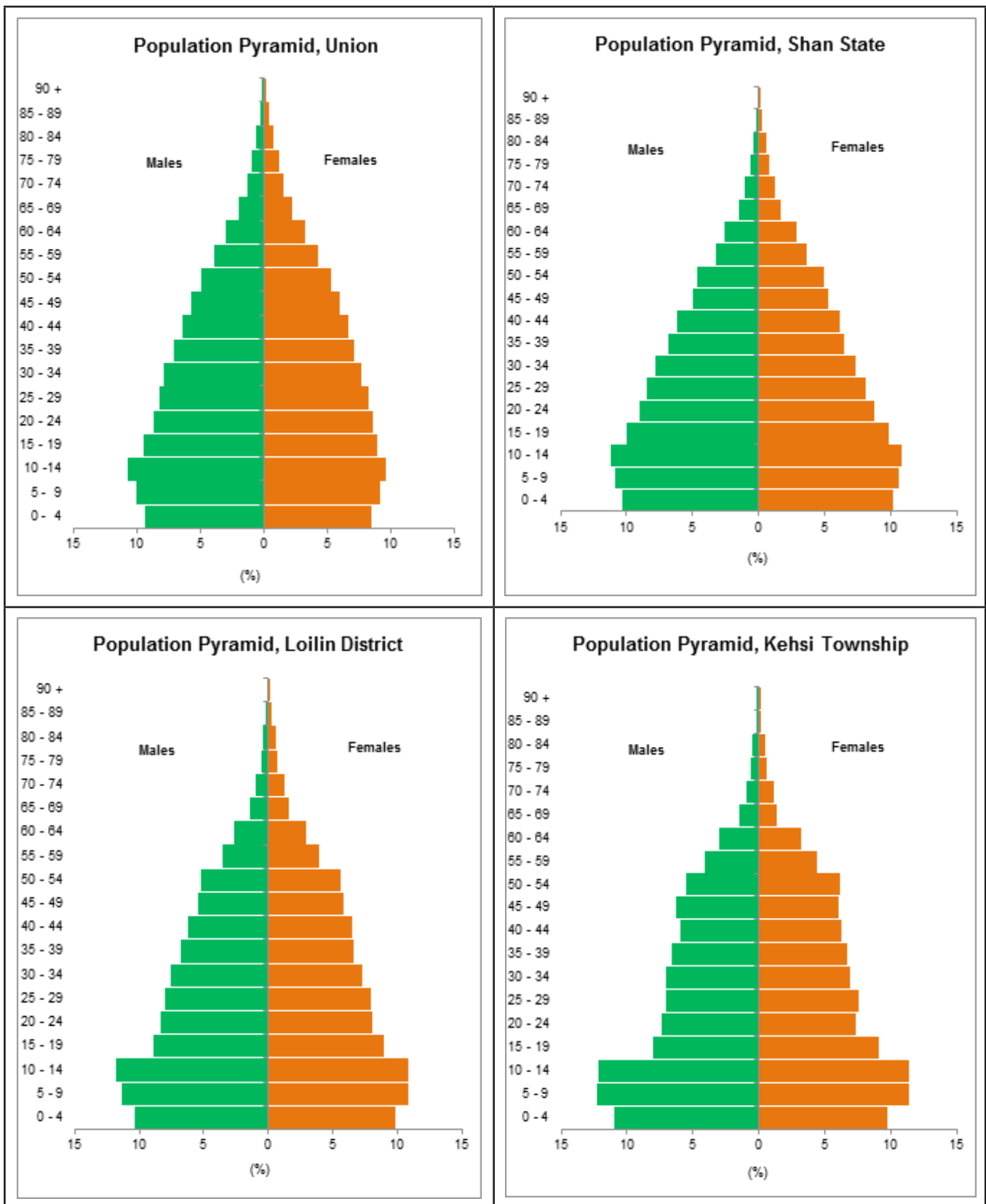


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Kehsi Township

| Age groups | Total | Males | Females |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total | 44,500 | 20,905 | 23,595 |
| 0 - 4 | 4,594 | 2,295 | 2,299 |
| 5 - 9 | 5,243 | 2,558 | 2,685 |
| 10 - 14 | 5,230 | 2,548 | 2,682 |
| 15 - 19 | 3,810 | 1,670 | 2,140 |
| 20 - 24 | 3,258 | 1,534 | 1,724 |
| 25 - 29 | 3,243 | 1,464 | 1,779 |
| 30 - 34 | 3,096 | 1,467 | 1,629 |
| 35 - 39 | 2,963 | 1,381 | 1,582 |
| 40 - 44 | 2,709 | 1,237 | 1,472 |
| 45 - 49 | 2,744 | 1,307 | 1,437 |
| 50 - 54 | 2,601 | 1,156 | 1,445 |
| 55 - 59 | 1,888 | 857 | 1,031 |
| 60 - 64 | 1,372 | 622 | 750 |
| 65 - 69 | 636 | 316 | 320 |
| 70 - 74 | 481 | 205 | 276 |
| 75 - 79 | 274 | 122 | 152 |
| 80 - 84 | 203 | 96 | 107 |
| 85 - 89 | 87 | 40 | 47 |
| 90 + | 68 | 30 | 38 |

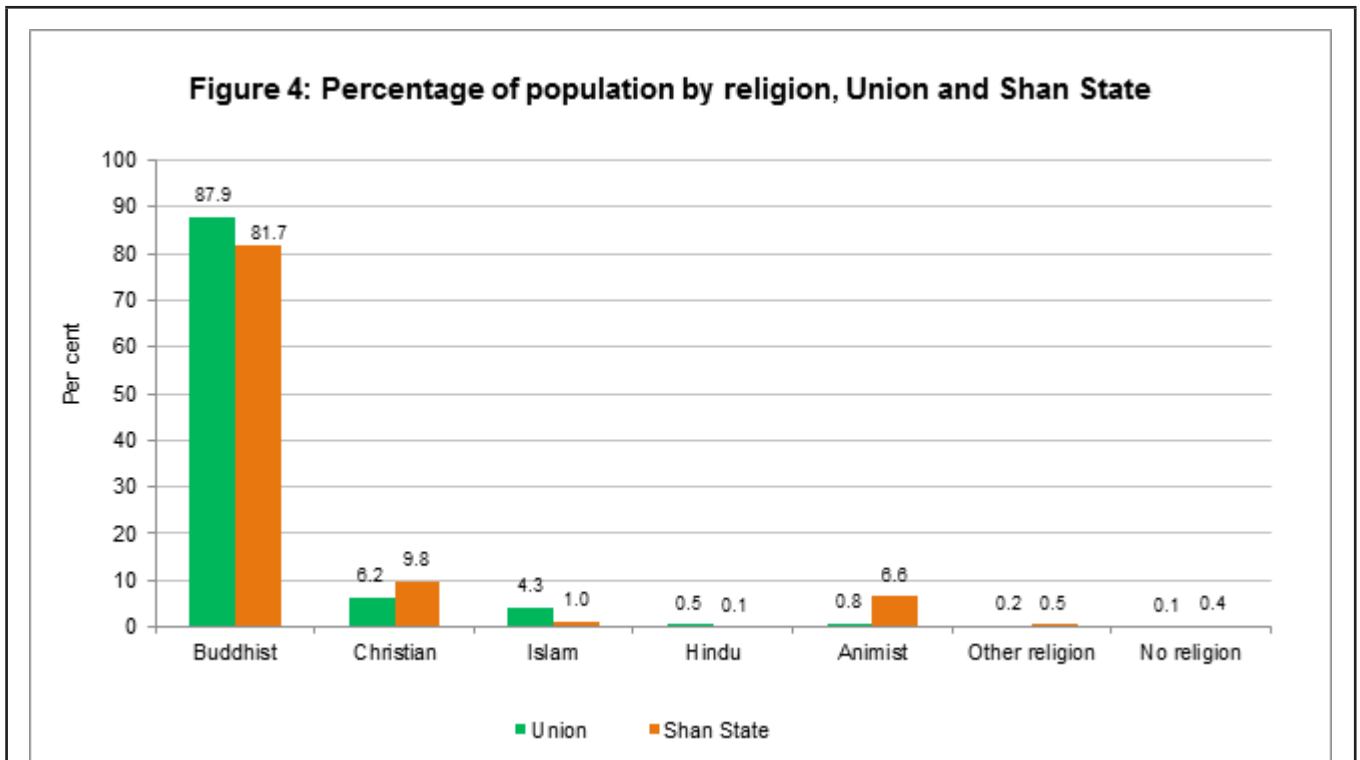
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Kehsi Township is 62.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Loilin District and Kehsi Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Kehsi Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Kehsi Township.
- 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 Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% Other religion and 0.4% No religion.

(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 | 1,115 | 568 | 547 | 118 | 55 | 63 |
| 6 | 970 | 487 | 483 | 310 | 132 | 178 |
| 7 | 1,004 | 466 | 538 | 456 | 192 | 264 |
| 8 | 1,038 | 446 | 592 | 437 | 164 | 273 |
| 9 | 864 | 376 | 488 | 449 | 184 | 265 |
| 10 | 1,158 | 477 | 681 | 552 | 216 | 336 |
| 11 | 684 | 275 | 409 | 347 | 119 | 228 |
| 12 | 957 | 368 | 589 | 424 | 141 | 283 |
| 13 | 711 | 285 | 426 | 250 | 88 | 162 |
| 14 | 687 | 255 | 432 | 194 | 67 | 127 |
| 15 | 799 | 326 | 473 | 135 | 45 | 90 |
| 16 | 674 | 257 | 417 | 93 | 33 | 60 |
| 17 | 593 | 243 | 350 | 58 | 17 | 41 |
| 18 | 952 | 403 | 549 | 54 | 17 | 37 |
| 19 | 506 | 245 | 261 | 27 | 13 | 14 |
| 20 | 1,179 | 539 | 640 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| 21 | 438 | 198 | 240 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 22 | 571 | 272 | 299 | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| 23 | 492 | 215 | 277 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| 24 | 418 | 194 | 224 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| 25 | 1,000 | 430 | 570 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 26 | 465 | 204 | 261 | 6 | - | 6 |
| 27 | 488 | 237 | 251 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 28 | 721 | 307 | 414 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 29 | 463 | 213 | 250 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Kehsi Township

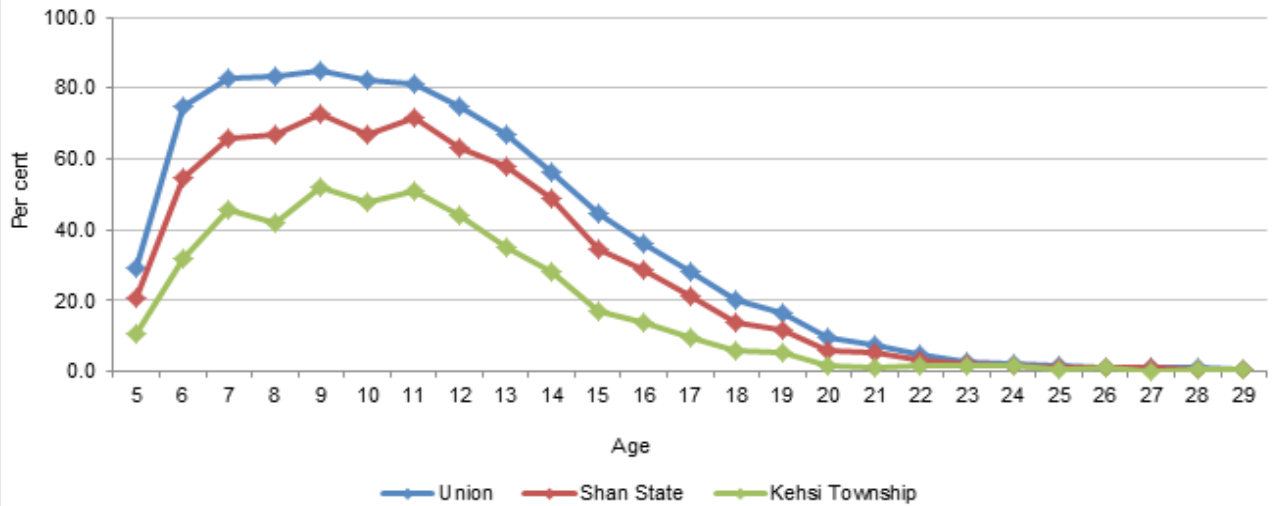
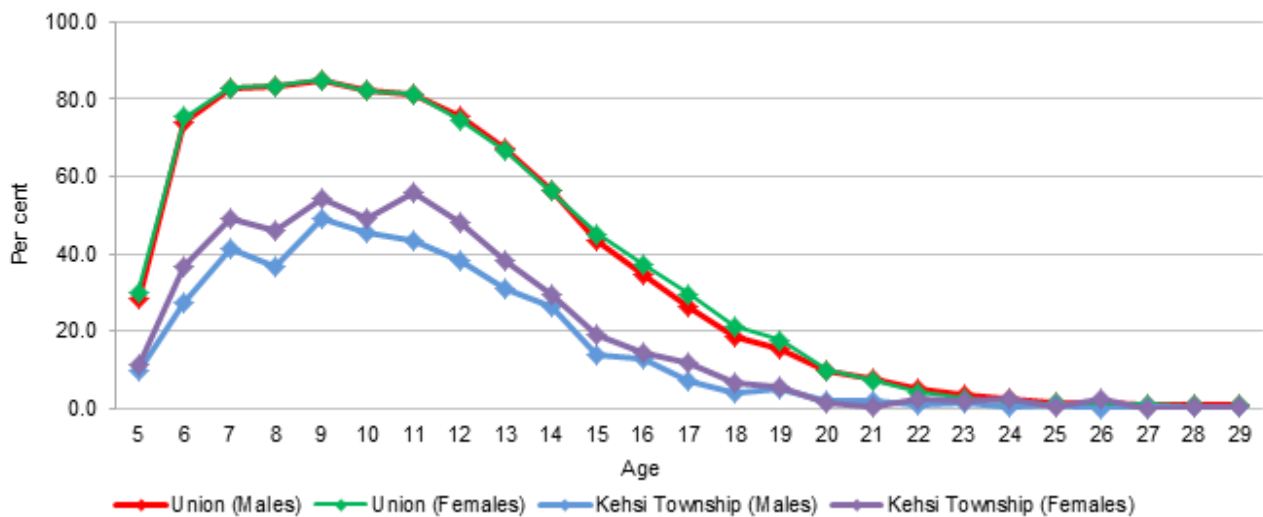
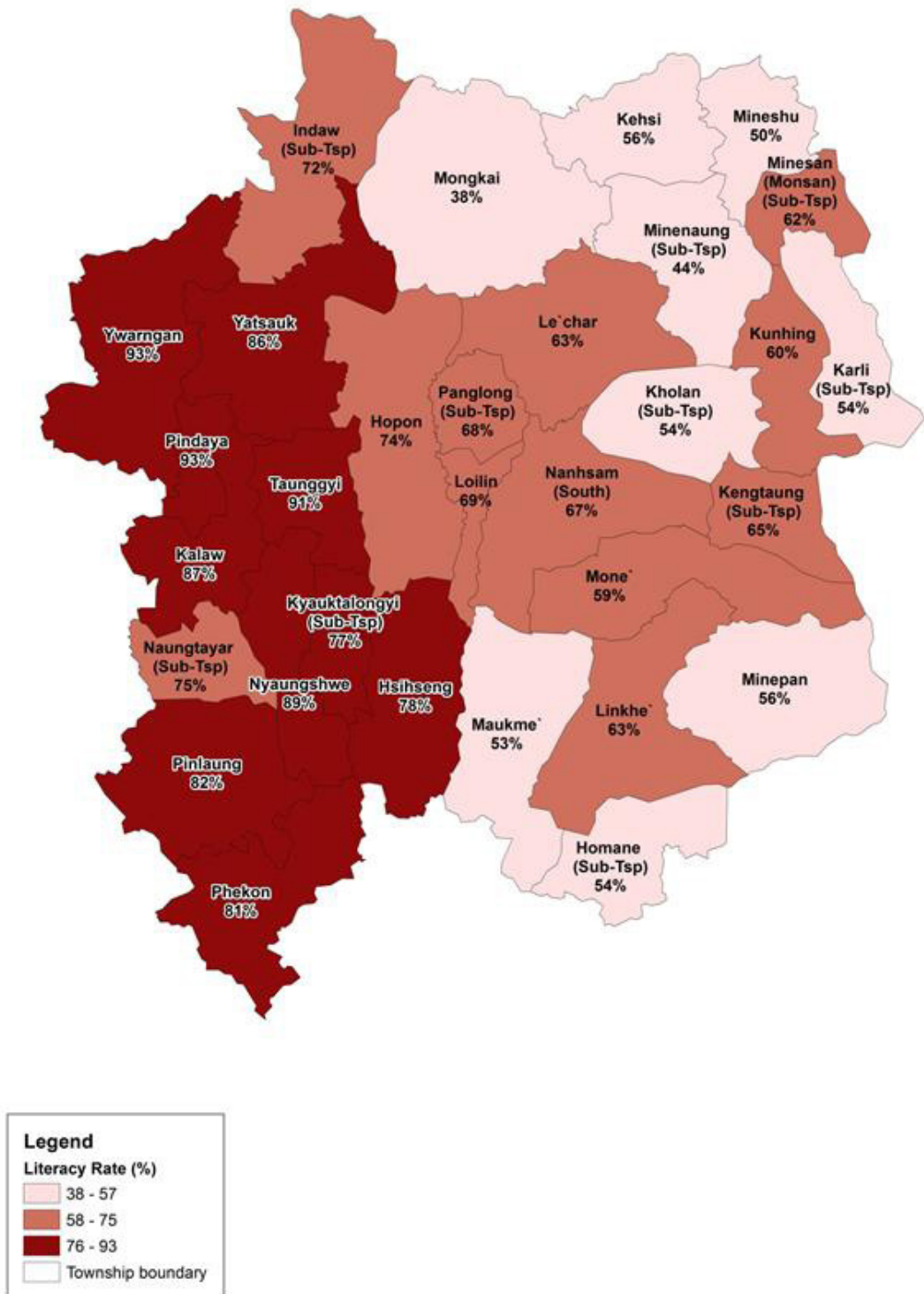


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Kehsi Township



- School attendance in Kehsi Township drops starting from age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Kehsi Township declined starting from school starting age.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Shan State (aged 15 and over)



| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Union | : 89.5% |
| Shan State | : 64.6% |
| Loilin District | : 57.6% |
| Kehsi Township | : 55.5% |

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

| Sex | Total Population (15 - 24) | Literacy Rate (15 - 24) |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total | 6,622 | 71.1 |
| Males | 2,892 | 72.5 |
| Females | 3,730 | 70.1 |

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Kehsi Township is 55.5 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 48.1 per cent and for the males it is 64.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 71.1 per cent with 70.1 per cent for females and 72.5 per cent for males.

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

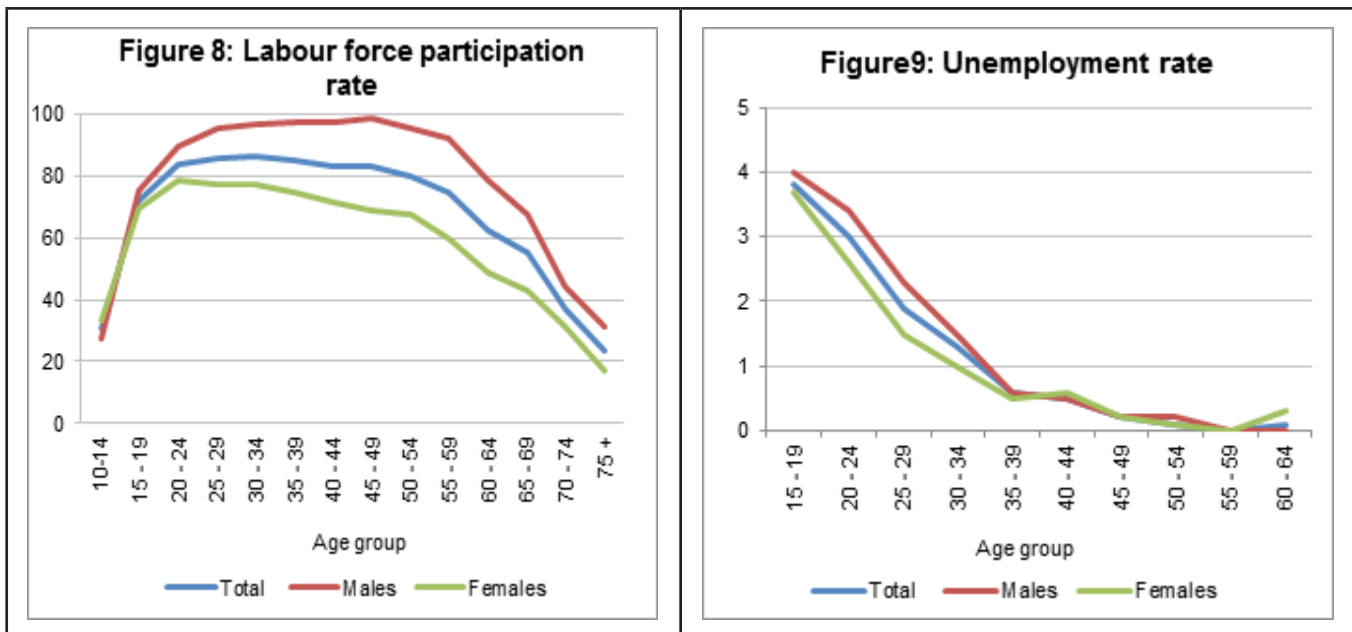
| | Total | None | % Never attended | Primary school | | Middle school (grade 6 - 9) | High school (grade 10 - 11) | Diploma | University/ College | Post-graduate and above | Vocational training | Other |
|---------|--------|--------|------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | | | | (grade 1 - 4) | (grade 5) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 22,365 | 16,770 | 75.0 | 2,490 | 1,187 | 943 | 524 | 13 | 328 | 44 | 11 | 55 |
| Urban | 2,329 | 806 | 34.6 | 348 | 197 | 444 | 299 | 6 | 216 | 4 | 9 | - |
| Rural | 20,036 | 15,964 | 79.7 | 2,142 | 990 | 499 | 225 | 7 | 112 | 40 | 2 | 55 |
| Males | 10,300 | 7,521 | 73.0 | 1,209 | 600 | 498 | 265 | 10 | 135 | 16 | 6 | 40 |
| Females | 12,065 | 9,249 | 76.7 | 1,281 | 587 | 445 | 259 | 3 | 193 | 28 | 5 | 15 |

- Seventy five per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 73.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 76.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 5.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 1.5 per cent has completed university/college education.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 79.7 per cent have never been to school.

(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 | 30.5 | 27.3 | 33.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| 15 - 19 | 72.3 | 75.5 | 69.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
| 20 - 24 | 84.1 | 89.8 | 78.9 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| 25 - 29 | 85.5 | 95.5 | 77.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| 30 - 34 | 86.6 | 97.0 | 77.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| 35 - 39 | 85.2 | 97.2 | 74.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 40 - 44 | 83.4 | 97.3 | 71.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 45 - 49 | 83.1 | 98.5 | 69.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 50 - 54 | 80.1 | 95.4 | 67.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 55 - 59 | 74.6 | 92.1 | 60.0 | - | - | - |
| 60 - 64 | 62.3 | 78.3 | 49.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.3 |
| 65 - 69 | 55.0 | 67.4 | 42.8 | - | - | - |
| 70 - 74 | 36.8 | 44.4 | 31.2 | - | - | - |
| 75 + | 23.4 | 31.3 | 16.9 | - | - | - |
| 15 - 24 | 77.7 | 82.4 | 73.9 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| 15 - 64 | 80.7 | 91.9 | 71.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 |



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Kehsi Township is 80.7 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 71.3 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 91.9 per cent.
- In Kehsi Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 30.5 per cent. (Male 27.3 per cent and Female 33.5 per cent).
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Kehsi Township is 1.4 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.5%) and for females (1.3%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 3.2 per cent.

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

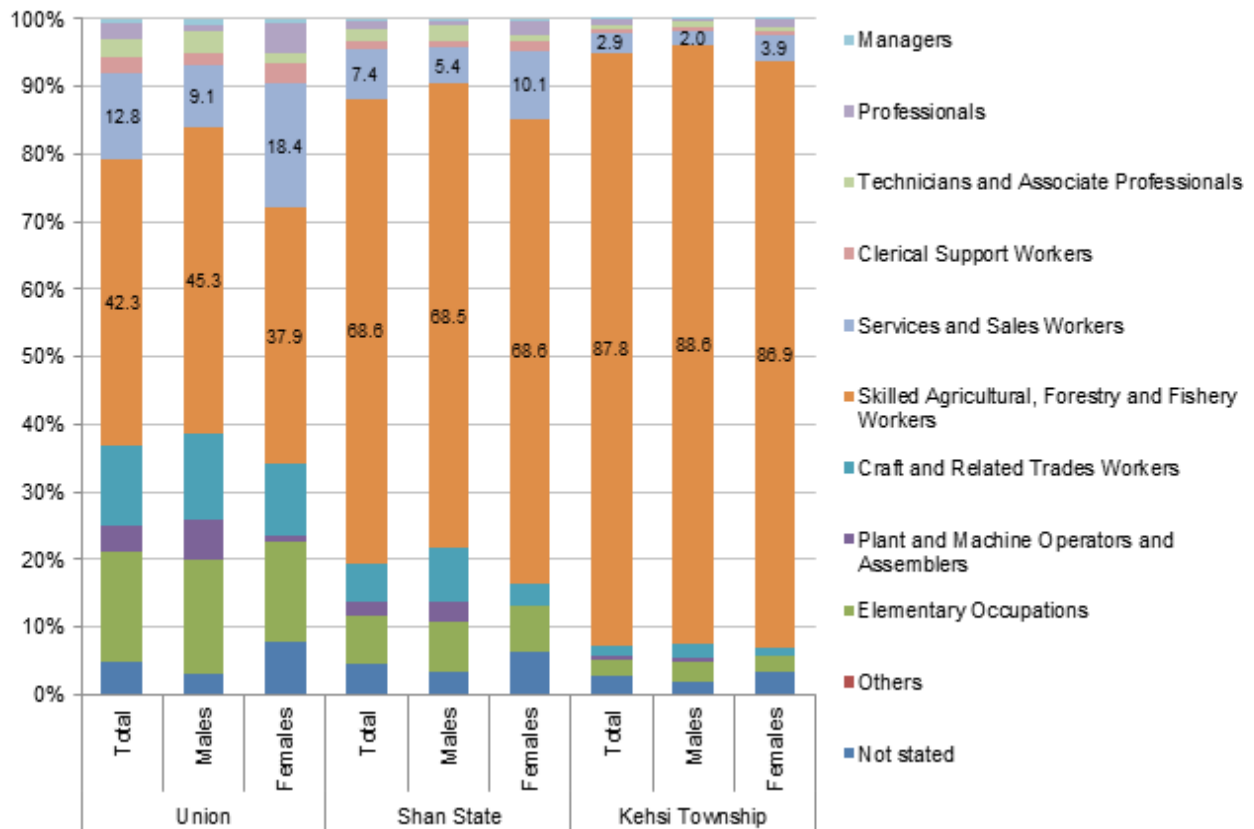
| Sex | Usual activity status | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| | Total | Did not seek work | Full time student | Household worker | Pensioner , retired , elderly | Ill , disabled | Other |
| Total | 10,041 | 1.4 | 25.4 | 43.8 | 12.1 | 1.8 | 15.7 |
| Males | 3,290 | 2.3 | 31.0 | 12.0 | 15.3 | 2.7 | 36.7 |
| Females | 6,751 | 0.9 | 22.7 | 59.2 | 10.5 | 1.3 | 5.4 |

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 36.7 per cent of males are other while 59.2 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 | 21,576 | 11,171 | 10,405 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Managers | 33 | 16 | 17 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Professionals | 144 | 22 | 122 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Technicians and Associate Professionals | 154 | 112 | 42 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Clerical Support Workers | 107 | 48 | 59 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Services and Sales Workers | 626 | 222 | 404 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers | 18,944 | 9,897 | 9,047 | 87.8 | 88.6 | 86.9 |
| Craft and Related Trades Workers | 341 | 231 | 110 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers | 105 | 95 | 10 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Elementary Occupations | 544 | 306 | 238 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not stated | 578 | 222 | 356 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 3.4 |

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Kehsi Township



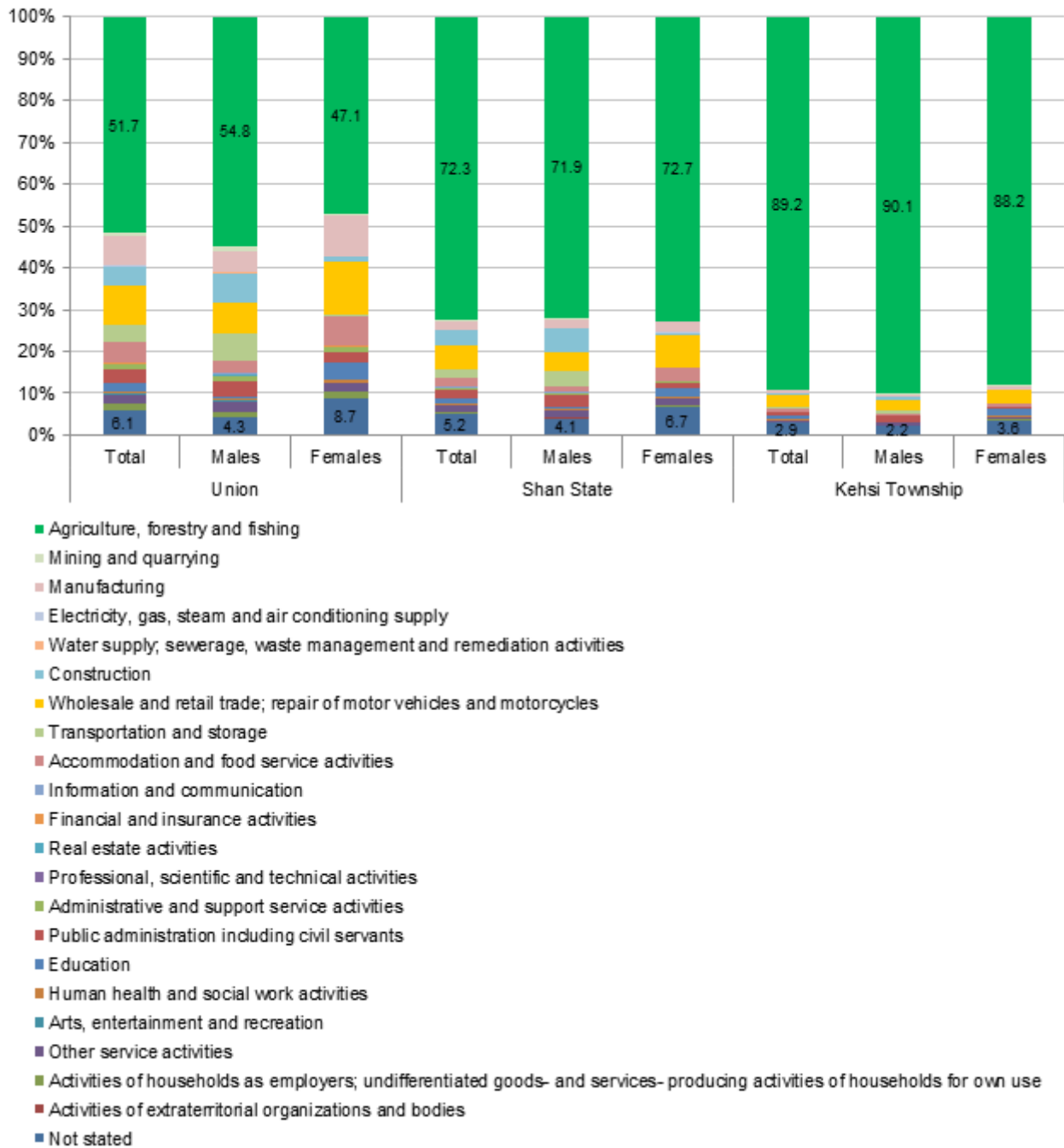
- In Kehsi Township, 87.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 2.9 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 88.6 per cent of males and 86.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.4 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

| Industry | Employed persons | | | Per cent | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females |
| Total | 21,576 | 11,171 | 10,405 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 19,241 | 10,068 | 9,173 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 88.2 |
| Mining and quarrying | 12 | 10 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * |
| Manufacturing | 176 | 69 | 107 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 3 | 3 | - | * | * | - |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 1 | 1 | - | * | * | - |
| Construction | 117 | 102 | 15 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 595 | 261 | 334 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| Transportation and storage | 105 | 105 | - | 0.5 | 0.9 | - |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 111 | 38 | 73 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Information and communication | 8 | 6 | 2 | * | 0.1 | * |
| Financial and insurance activities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate activities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 5 | 4 | 1 | * | * | * |
| Administrative and support service activities | 8 | 3 | 5 | * | * | * |
| Public administration including civil servants | 195 | 139 | 56 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Education | 164 | 27 | 137 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Human health and social work activities | 47 | 10 | 37 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other service activities | 148 | 79 | 69 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use | 20 | 3 | 17 | 0.1 | * | 0.2 |
| Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not stated | 620 | 243 | 377 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.6 |

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Kehsi Township



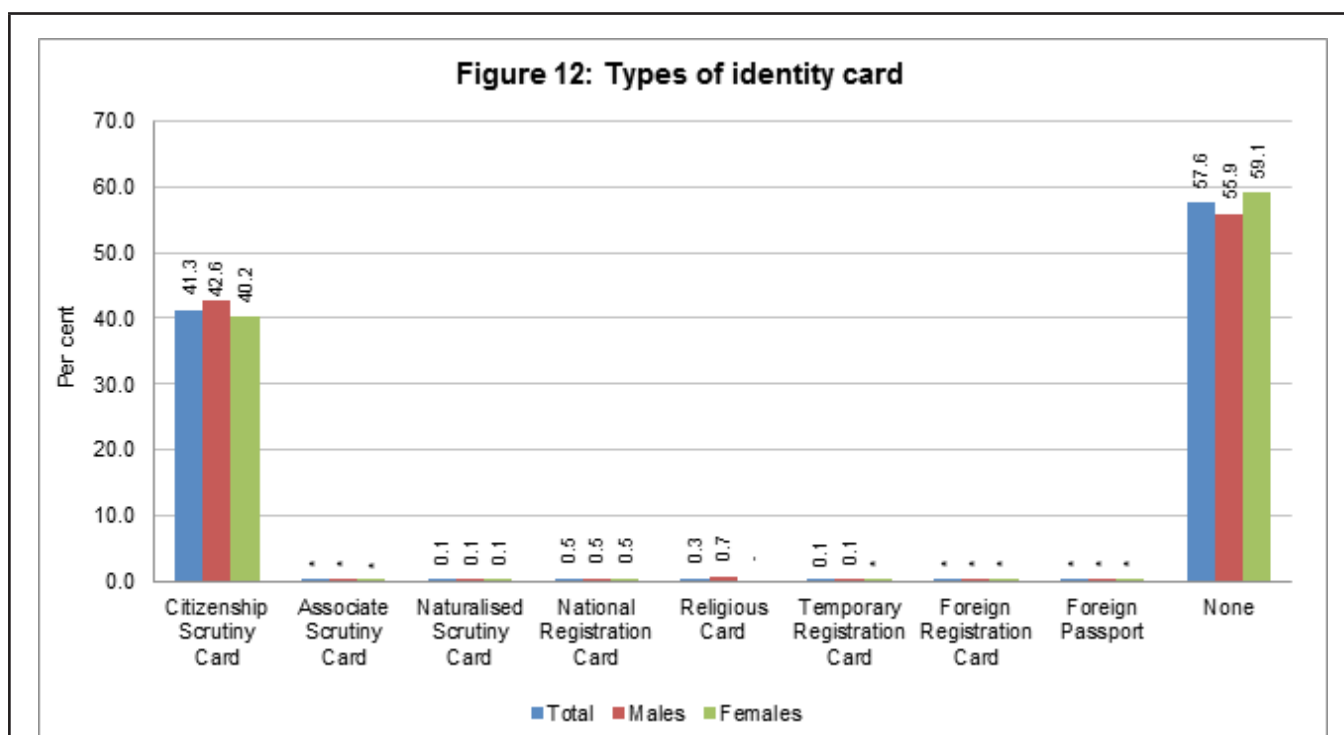
- In Kehsi Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 89.2 per cent.
- There are 90.1 per cent of males and 88.2 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

| | Citizenship Scrutiny Card | Associate Scrutiny Card | Naturalised Scrutiny Card | National Registration Card | Religious Card | Temporary Registration Card | Foreign Registration Card | Foreign Passport | None |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Total | 14,328 | * | 35 | 173 | 120 | * | * | * | 19,961 |
| Urban | 2,867 | * | 13 | 25 | 18 | * | * | - | 554 |
| Rural | 11,461 | * | 22 | 148 | 102 | * | - | * | 19,407 |
| Males | 6,845 | * | 21 | 76 | 120 | * | * | * | 8,968 |
| Females | 7,483 | * | 14 | 97 | - | * | * | * | 10,993 |

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Kehsi Township, 41.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 57.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 55.9 per cent of males and 59.1 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 | 44,500 | 43,044 | 1,456 | 3.3 | 591 | 613 | 555 | 553 |
| 0 - 4 | 4,594 | 4,562 | 32 | 0.7 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 15 |
| 5 - 9 | 5,243 | 5,202 | 41 | 0.8 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 17 |
| 10 - 14 | 5,230 | 5,175 | 55 | 1.1 | 6 | 17 | 21 | 23 |
| 15 - 19 | 3,810 | 3,771 | 39 | 1.0 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 12 |
| 20 - 24 | 3,258 | 3,195 | 63 | 1.9 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 25 |
| 25 - 29 | 3,243 | 3,164 | 79 | 2.4 | 12 | 38 | 23 | 40 |
| 30 - 34 | 3,096 | 3,012 | 84 | 2.7 | 20 | 38 | 18 | 43 |
| 35 - 39 | 2,963 | 2,897 | 66 | 2.2 | 11 | 20 | 23 | 36 |
| 40 - 44 | 2,709 | 2,648 | 61 | 2.3 | 16 | 21 | 19 | 26 |
| 45 - 49 | 2,744 | 2,650 | 94 | 3.4 | 42 | 28 | 25 | 26 |
| 50 - 54 | 2,601 | 2,482 | 119 | 4.6 | 40 | 38 | 44 | 27 |
| 55 - 59 | 1,888 | 1,767 | 121 | 6.4 | 63 | 34 | 48 | 37 |
| 60 - 64 | 1,372 | 1,228 | 144 | 10.5 | 76 | 54 | 46 | 43 |
| 65 - 69 | 636 | 545 | 91 | 14.3 | 47 | 48 | 40 | 31 |
| 70 - 74 | 481 | 356 | 125 | 26.0 | 79 | 57 | 51 | 37 |
| 75 - 79 | 274 | 187 | 87 | 31.8 | 50 | 51 | 44 | 35 |
| 80 - 84 | 203 | 114 | 89 | 43.8 | 51 | 61 | 53 | 47 |
| 85 - 89 | 87 | 50 | 37 | 42.5 | 24 | 27 | 18 | 16 |
| 90 + | 68 | 39 | 29 | 42.6 | 18 | 24 | 17 | 17 |

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 | 20,905 | 20,191 | 714 | 3.4 | 273 | 306 | 250 | 249 |
| 0 - 4 | 2,295 | 2,276 | 19 | 0.8 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 10 |
| 5 - 9 | 2,558 | 2,533 | 25 | 1.0 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 8 |
| 10 - 14 | 2,548 | 2,517 | 31 | 1.2 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 12 |
| 15 - 19 | 1,670 | 1,654 | 16 | 1.0 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 20 - 24 | 1,534 | 1,500 | 34 | 2.2 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 11 |
| 25 - 29 | 1,464 | 1,423 | 41 | 2.8 | 7 | 15 | 11 | 21 |
| 30 - 34 | 1,467 | 1,426 | 41 | 2.8 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 19 |
| 35 - 39 | 1,381 | 1,344 | 37 | 2.7 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 20 |
| 40 - 44 | 1,237 | 1,200 | 37 | 3.0 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 16 |
| 45 - 49 | 1,307 | 1,245 | 62 | 4.7 | 30 | 18 | 14 | 11 |
| 50 - 54 | 1,156 | 1,097 | 59 | 5.1 | 15 | 23 | 18 | 14 |
| 55 - 59 | 857 | 807 | 50 | 5.8 | 26 | 12 | 22 | 11 |
| 60 - 64 | 622 | 568 | 54 | 8.7 | 26 | 24 | 16 | 15 |
| 65 - 69 | 316 | 269 | 47 | 14.9 | 21 | 27 | 13 | 11 |
| 70 - 74 | 205 | 155 | 50 | 24.4 | 28 | 26 | 21 | 15 |
| 75 - 79 | 122 | 88 | 34 | 27.9 | 18 | 21 | 17 | 12 |
| 80 - 84 | 96 | 55 | 41 | 42.7 | 26 | 30 | 27 | 22 |
| 85 - 89 | 40 | 21 | 19 | 47.5 | 11 | 17 | 6 | 5 |
| 90 + | 30 | 13 | 17 | 56.7 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 11 |

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 | 23,595 | 22,853 | 742 | 3.1 | 318 | 307 | 305 | 304 |
| 0 - 4 | 2,299 | 2,286 | 13 | 0.6 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| 5 - 9 | 2,685 | 2,669 | 16 | 0.6 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 9 |
| 10 - 14 | 2,682 | 2,658 | 24 | 0.9 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 11 |
| 15 - 19 | 2,140 | 2,117 | 23 | 1.1 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| 20 - 24 | 1,724 | 1,695 | 29 | 1.7 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 14 |
| 25 - 29 | 1,779 | 1,741 | 38 | 2.1 | 5 | 23 | 12 | 19 |
| 30 - 34 | 1,629 | 1,586 | 43 | 2.6 | 8 | 25 | 11 | 24 |
| 35 - 39 | 1,582 | 1,553 | 29 | 1.8 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 16 |
| 40 - 44 | 1,472 | 1,448 | 24 | 1.6 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
| 45 - 49 | 1,437 | 1,405 | 32 | 2.2 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 15 |
| 50 - 54 | 1,445 | 1,385 | 60 | 4.2 | 25 | 15 | 26 | 13 |
| 55 - 59 | 1,031 | 960 | 71 | 6.9 | 37 | 22 | 26 | 26 |
| 60 - 64 | 750 | 660 | 90 | 12.0 | 50 | 30 | 30 | 28 |
| 65 - 69 | 320 | 276 | 44 | 13.8 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 20 |
| 70 - 74 | 276 | 201 | 75 | 27.2 | 51 | 31 | 30 | 22 |
| 75 - 79 | 152 | 99 | 53 | 34.9 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 23 |
| 80 - 84 | 107 | 59 | 48 | 44.9 | 25 | 31 | 26 | 25 |
| 85 - 89 | 47 | 29 | 18 | 38.3 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 11 |
| 90 + | 38 | 26 | 12 | 31.6 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 6 |

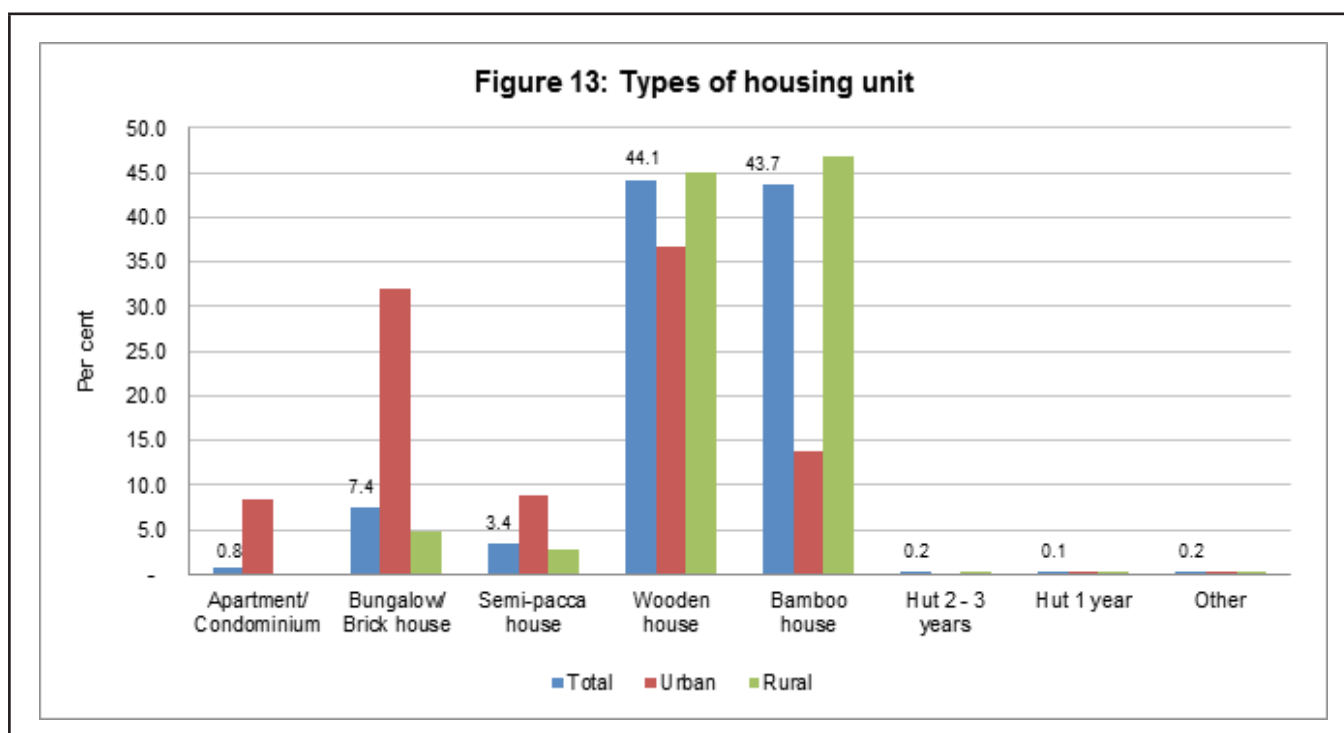
- Three in every 100 persons in Kehsi Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly less females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with hearing and seeing were the most commonly 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

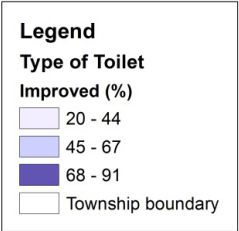
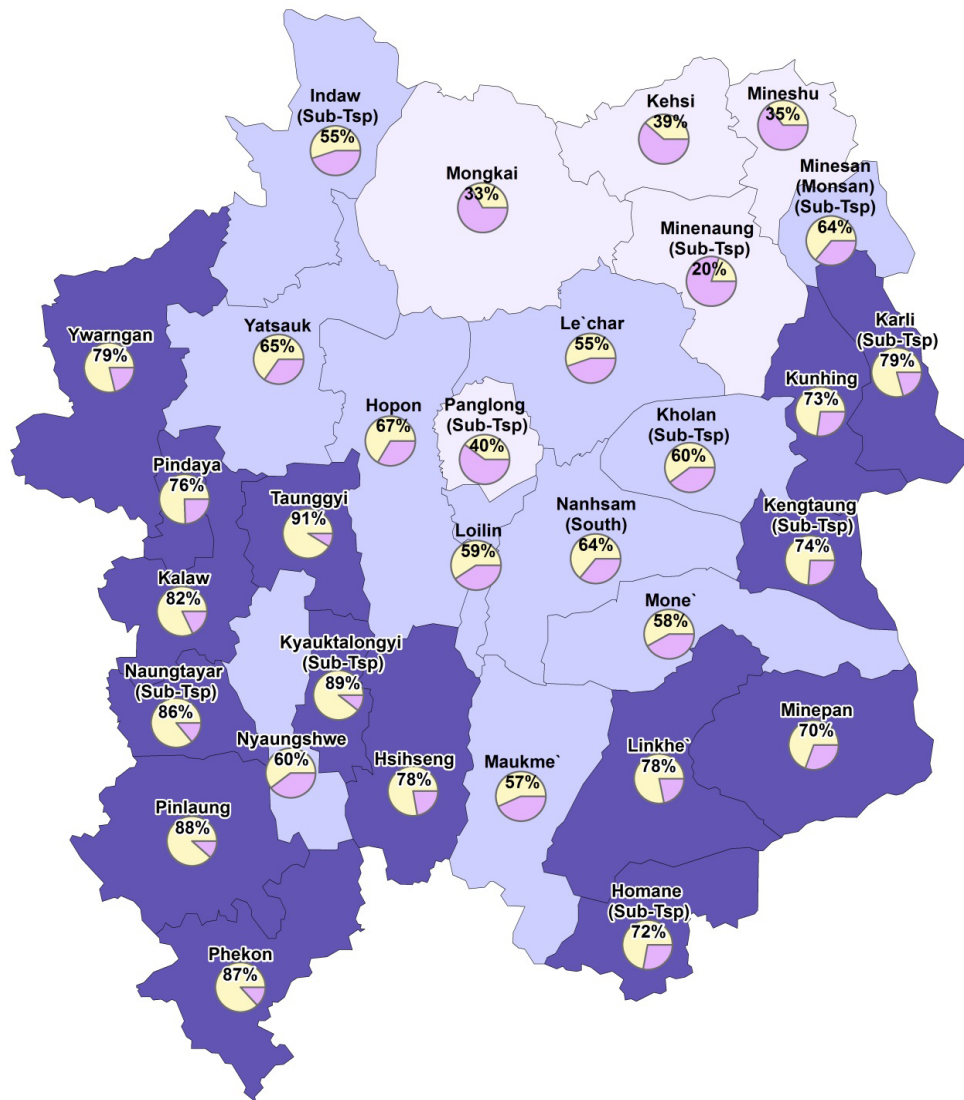
| Residence | Total | Apartment/ Condominium | Bungalow/ Brick house | Semi-pacca house | Wooden house | Bamboo house | Hut 2 - 3 years | Hut 1 year | Other |
|-----------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|-------|
| Total | 8,901 | 0.8 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Urban | 842 | 8.4 | 31.9 | 8.9 | 36.7 | 13.8 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rural | 8,059 | - | 4.9 | 2.8 | 44.9 | 46.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |



- The majority of the households in Kehsi Township are living in wooden houses (44.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (43.7%).
- Some 36.7 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 46.9 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Union | : 74.3% |
| Shan State | : 63.8% |
| Loilin District | : 50.1% |
| Kehsi Township | : 38.5% |

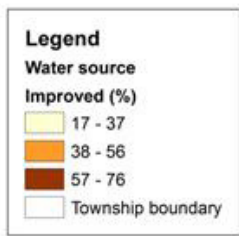
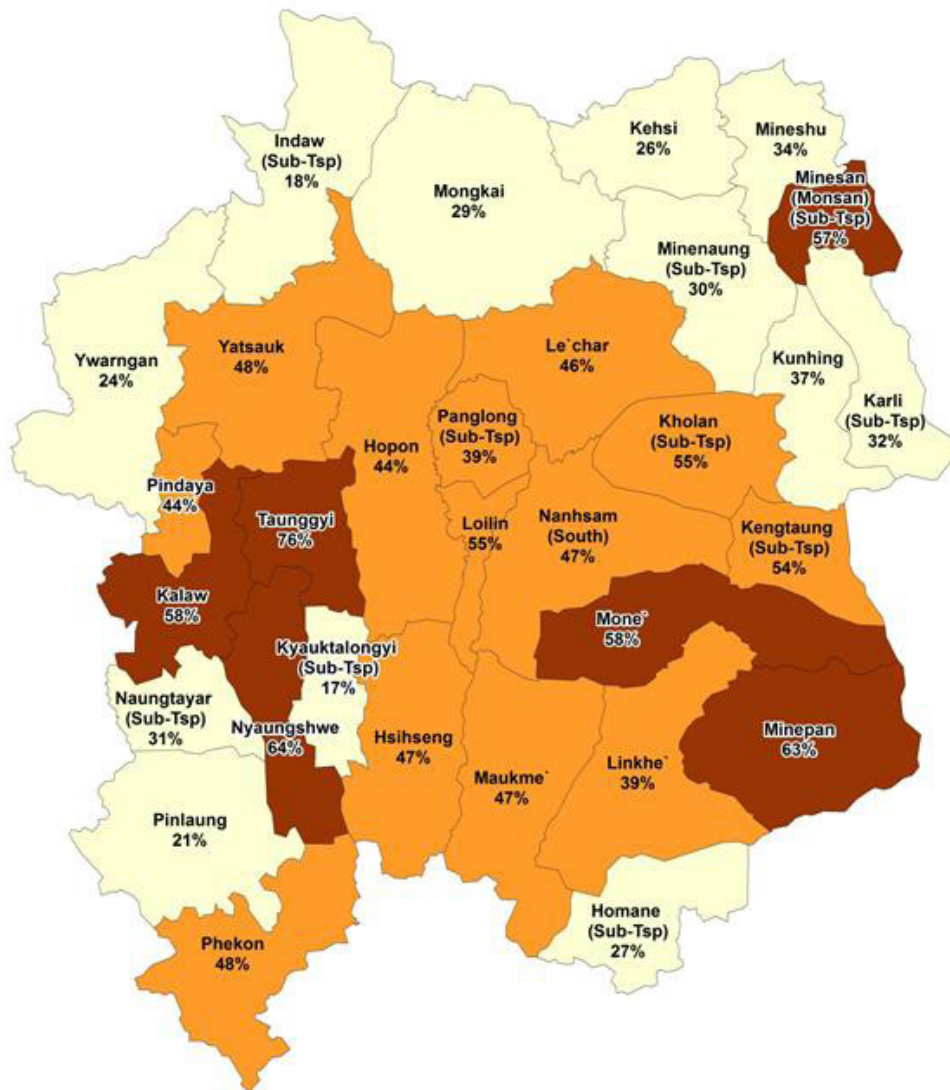
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

| Type of toilet | | Total | Urban | Rural |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Flush | | 2.3 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
| Water seal (Improved pit latrine) | | 36.2 | 76.0 | 32.0 |
| <i>Improved sanitation</i> | | <i>38.5</i> | <i>80.5</i> | <i>34.2</i> |
| Pit (Traditional pit latrine) | | 57.5 | 18.7 | 61.5 |
| Bucket (Surface latrine) | | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Other | | 1.1 | - | 1.2 |
| None | | 2.0 | 0.7 | 2.1 |
| Total | Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | Number | 8,901 | 842 | 8,059 |

- Some 38.5 per cent of the households in Kehsi Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (36.2%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kehsi is in the 20-44 per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 2.0 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Kehsi Township, 2.1 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Union | : 69.5% |
| Shan State | : 54.7% |
| Loilin District | : 40.1% |
| Kehsi Township | : 25.6% |

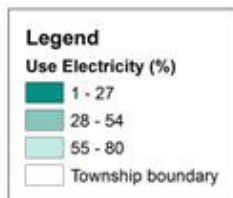
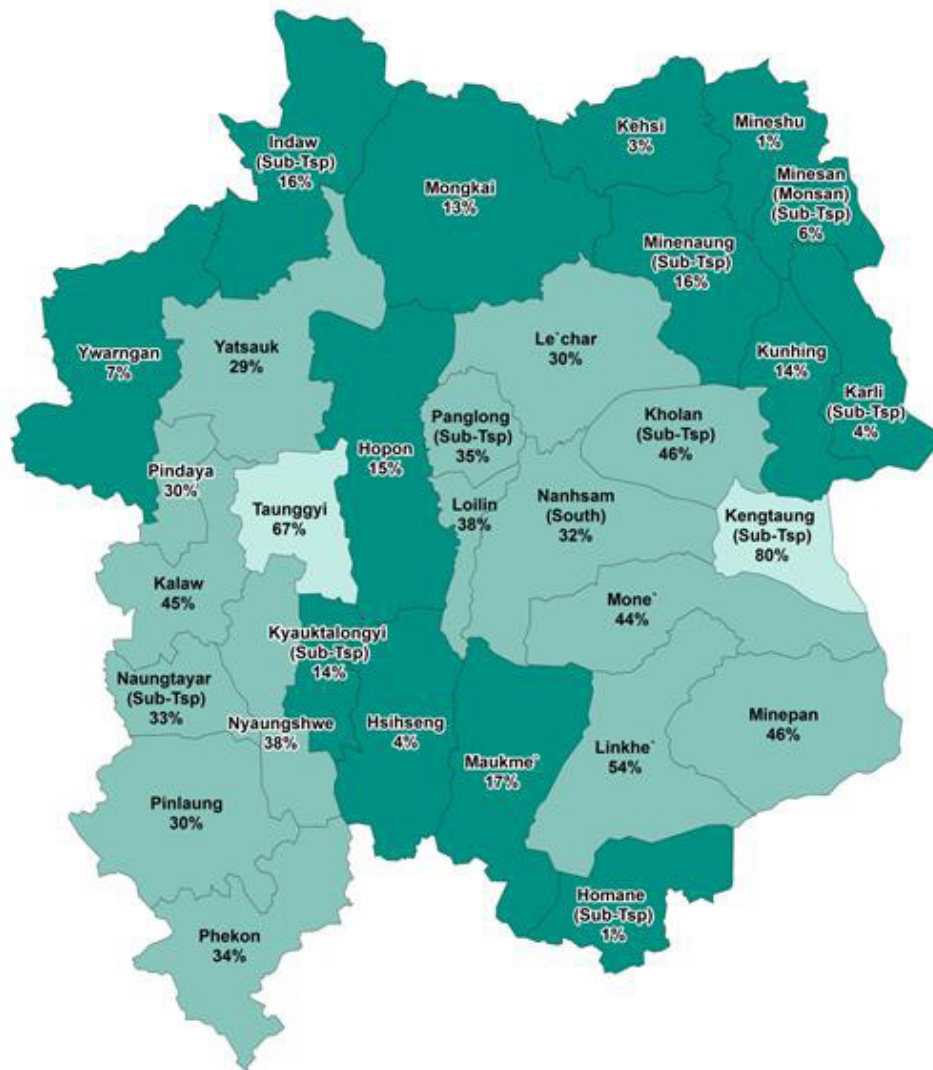
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

| Source of drinking water | Total | Urban | Rural |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Tap water/ Piped | 12.0 | 24.8 | 10.7 |
| Tube well, borehole | 1.4 | 4.1 | 1.0 |
| Protected well/ Spring | 9.5 | 17.3 | 8.7 |
| Bottled water/ Water purifier | 2.7 | 25.7 | 0.3 |
| <i>Total improved drinking water</i> | <i>25.6</i> | <i>71.9</i> | <i>20.7</i> |
| Unprotected well/Spring | 31.6 | 8.9 | 34.0 |
| Pool/Pond/ Lake | 4.5 | 11.0 | 3.8 |
| River/stream/ canal | 32.8 | 7.6 | 35.5 |
| Waterfall/ Rain water | 5.4 | - | 6.0 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.6 | - |
| <i>Total unimproved drinking water</i> | <i>74.4</i> | <i>28.1</i> | <i>79.3</i> |
| Total | Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | Number | 8,901 | 8,059 |

- In Kehsi Township, 25.6 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- The proportion of households using improved sources of drinking water in Kehsi belongs to the range of 17-37 per cent and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 32.8 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 31.6 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- Some 74.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 79.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Union | : 32.4% |
| Shan State | : 33.4% |
| Loilin District | : 21.2% |
| Kehsi Township | : 2.7% |

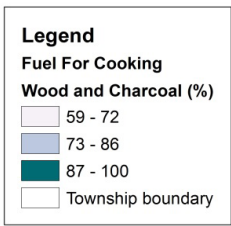
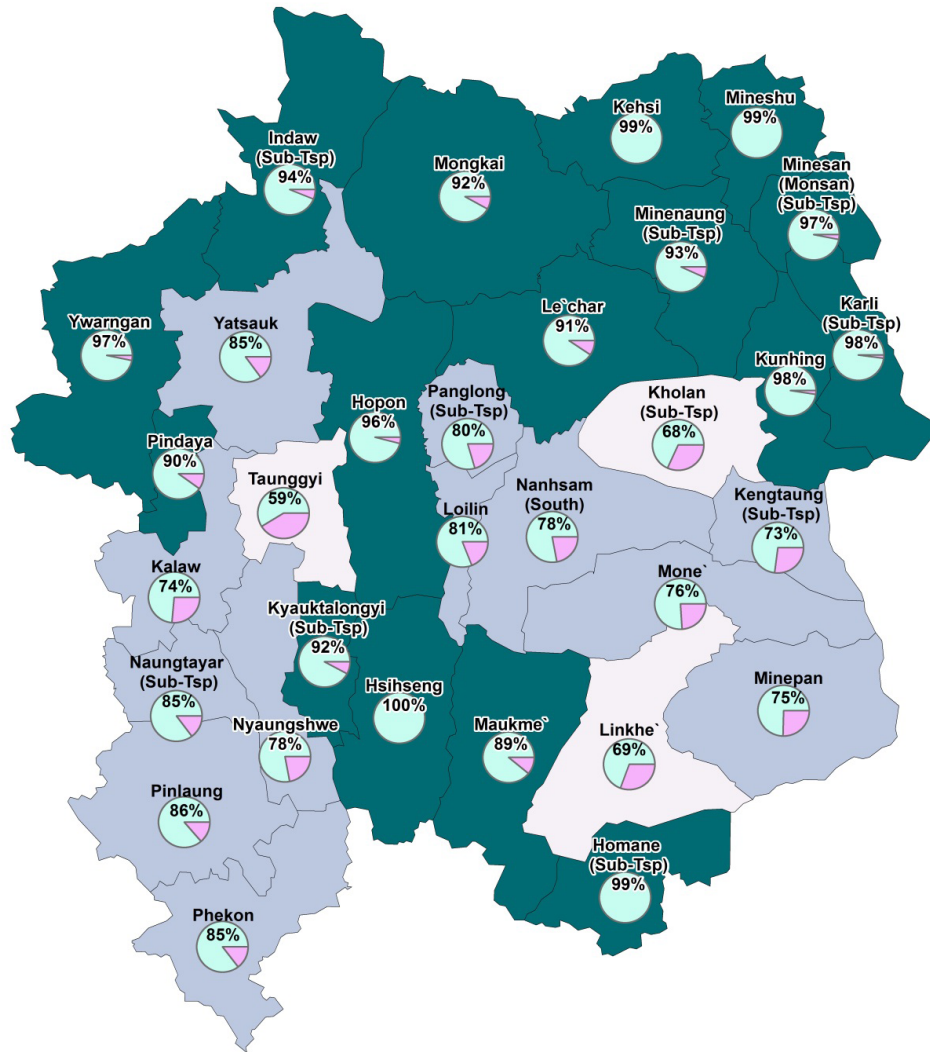
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

| Source of lighting | | Total | Urban | Rural |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Electricity | | 2.7 | 20.7 | 0.8 |
| Kerosene | | 6.3 | 0.4 | 7.0 |
| Candle | | 26.9 | 15.4 | 28.1 |
| Battery | | 2.9 | 0.6 | 3.2 |
| Generator (private) | | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Water mill (private) | | 20.4 | 32.3 | 19.1 |
| Solar system/energy | | 38.4 | 28.7 | 39.4 |
| Other | | 0.7 | - | 0.8 |
| Total | Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | Number | 8,901 | 842 | 8,059 |

- In Kehsi Township, 2.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of (1-27) per cent in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- The use of solar system/energy for lighting is the highest in the township with 38.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 39.4 per cent of the households mainly use solar system/energy for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Union | : 81.0% |
| Shan State | : 83.5% |
| Loilin District | : 88.1% |
| Kehsi Township | : 99.3% |

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

| Type of cooking fuel | | Total | Urban | Rural |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Electricity | | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| LPG | | - | - | - |
| Kerosene | | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| BioGas | | * | 0.1 | - |
| Firewood | | 96.9 | 80.4 | 98.7 |
| Charcoal | | 2.4 | 17.6 | 0.8 |
| Coal | | 0.1 | 1.1 | - |
| Other | | - | - | - |
| Total | Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | Number | 8,901 | 842 | 8,059 |

- In Kehsi Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 96.9 per cent using firewood and 2.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 98.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.8 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

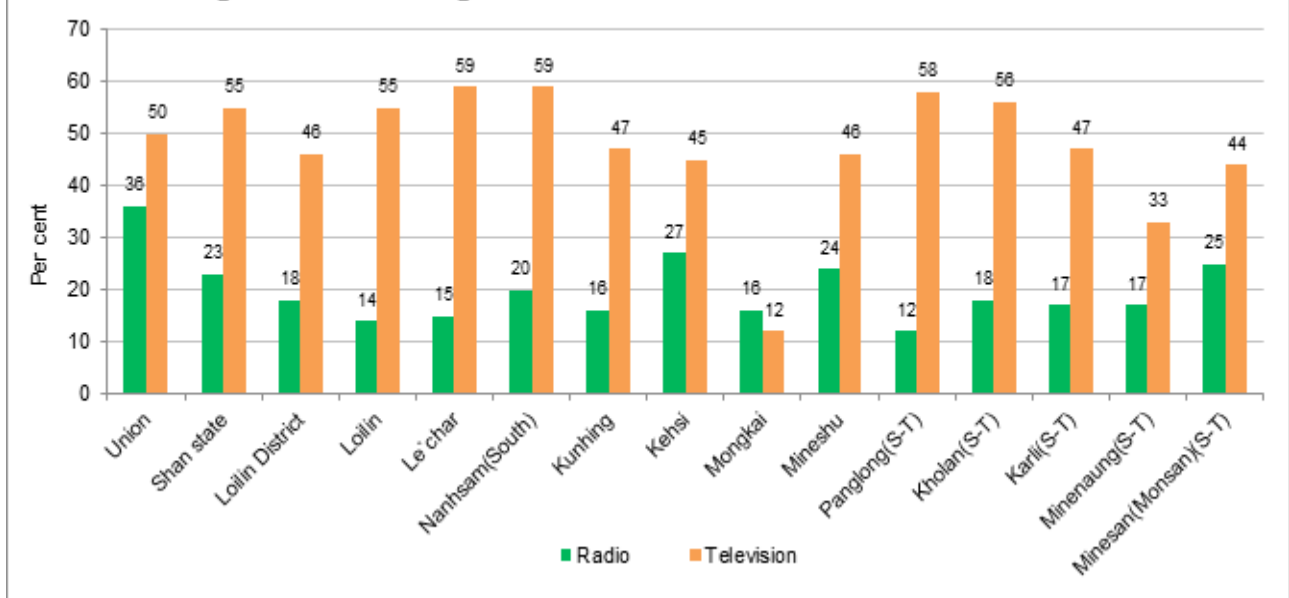
Communication and related amenities

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 | 8,901 | 26.9 | 44.7 | 2.2 | 9.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 46.5 | 0.1 |
| Urban | 842 | 44.2 | 67.0 | 2.1 | 29.8 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 21.7 | 0.2 |
| Rural | 8,059 | 25.1 | 42.4 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 49.1 | 0.1 |

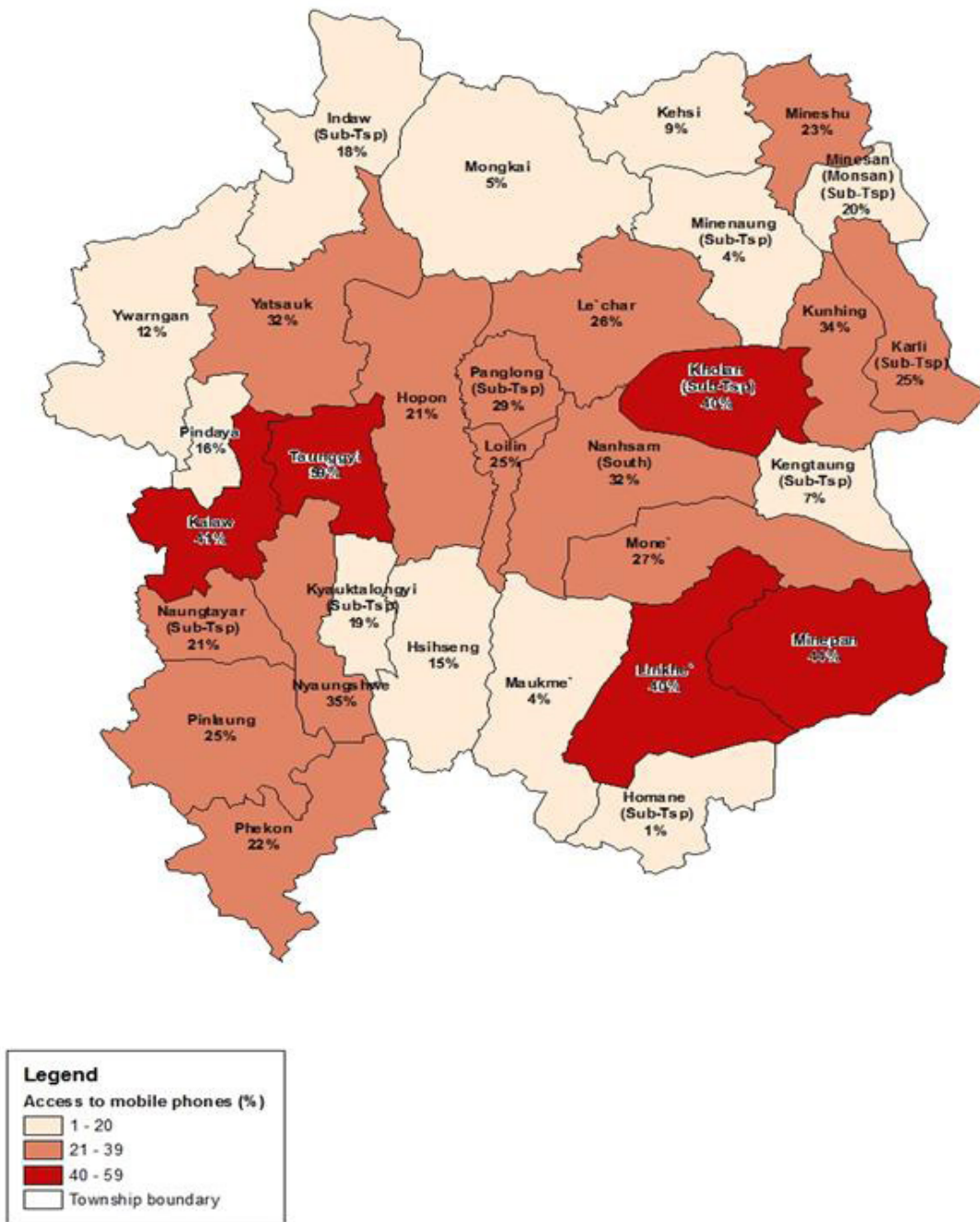
- Some 44.7 per cent of the households in Kehsi Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 67.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 42.4 per cent.

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



- In Kehsi Township, 44.7 per cent of the households having a television and about one in four households (26.9%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Union | : 32.9% |
| Shan State | : 34.4% |
| Loilin District | : 22.0% |
| Kehsi Township | : 9.0% |

- Only 9.0 per cent of the households in Kehsi Township reported having mobile phones and it is in the range of 1-20 per cent group.

Transportation items

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

| State/District/Township | Conventional households | Car/Truck/ Van | Motorcycle/ Moped | Bicycle | 4-Wheel tractor | Canoe/ Boat | Motor boat | Cart (bullock) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|
| Shan State | 1,169,569 | 52,948 | 744,144 | 143,934 | 80,464 | 19,158 | 7,813 | 207,606 |
| Urban | 279,918 | 28,849 | 203,586 | 60,043 | 13,627 | 526 | 428 | 9,146 |
| Rural | 889,651 | 24,099 | 540,558 | 83,891 | 66,837 | 18,632 | 7,385 | 198,460 |
| Loilin District | 115,482 | 4,013 | 78,140 | 9,652 | 12,318 | 247 | 52 | 24,261 |
| Urban | 25,606 | 1,966 | 19,511 | 4,484 | 2,237 | 63 | 6 | 1,620 |
| Rural | 89,876 | 2,047 | 58,629 | 5,168 | 10,081 | 184 | 46 | 22,641 |
| Kehsi Township | 8,901 | 327 | 6,404 | 905 | 708 | 3 | 4 | 3,297 |
| Urban | 842 | 62 | 685 | 291 | 107 | 1 | 1 | 73 |
| Rural | 8,059 | 265 | 5,719 | 614 | 601 | 2 | 3 | 3,224 |

- In Kehsi Township, 71.9 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 37.0 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

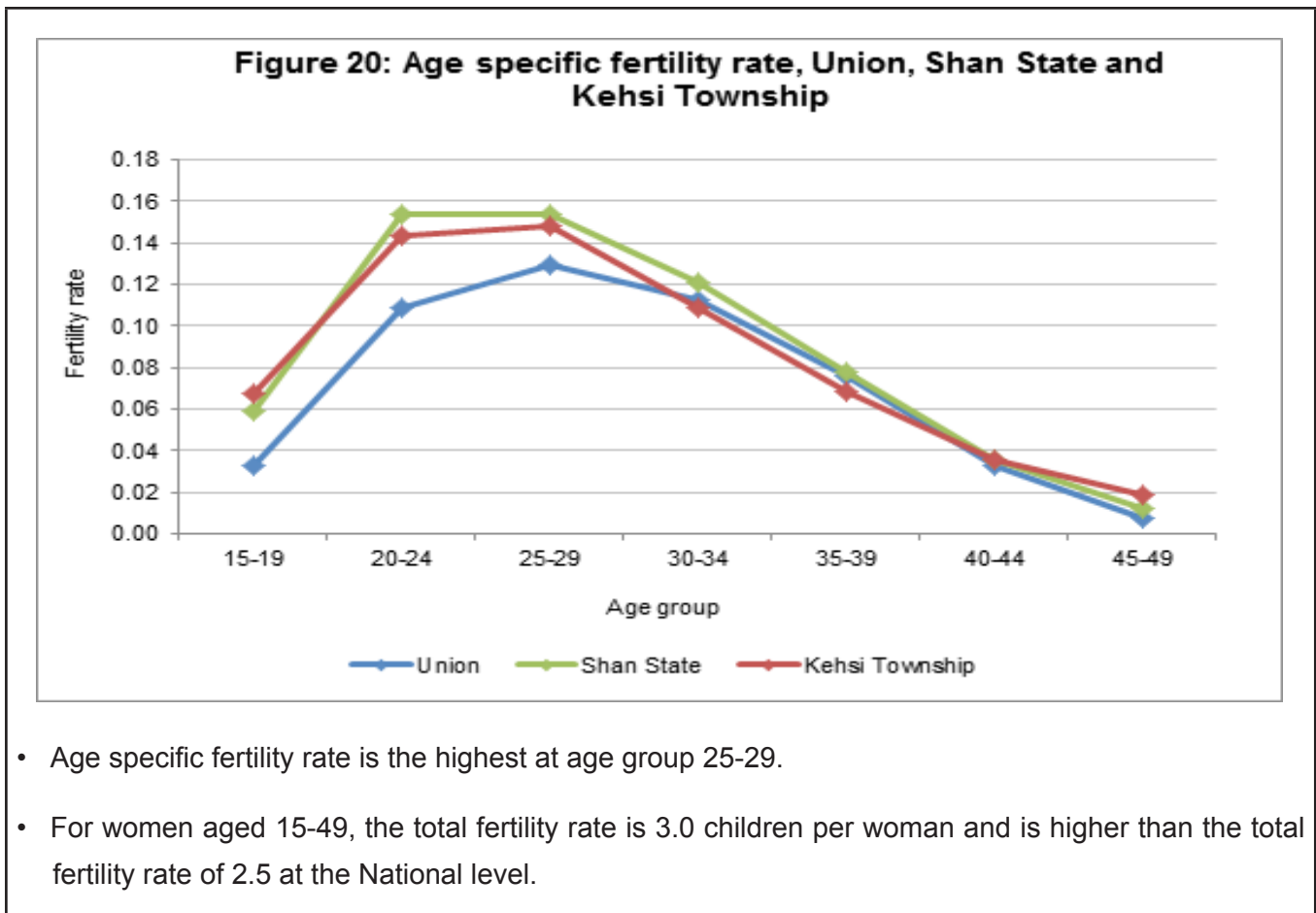
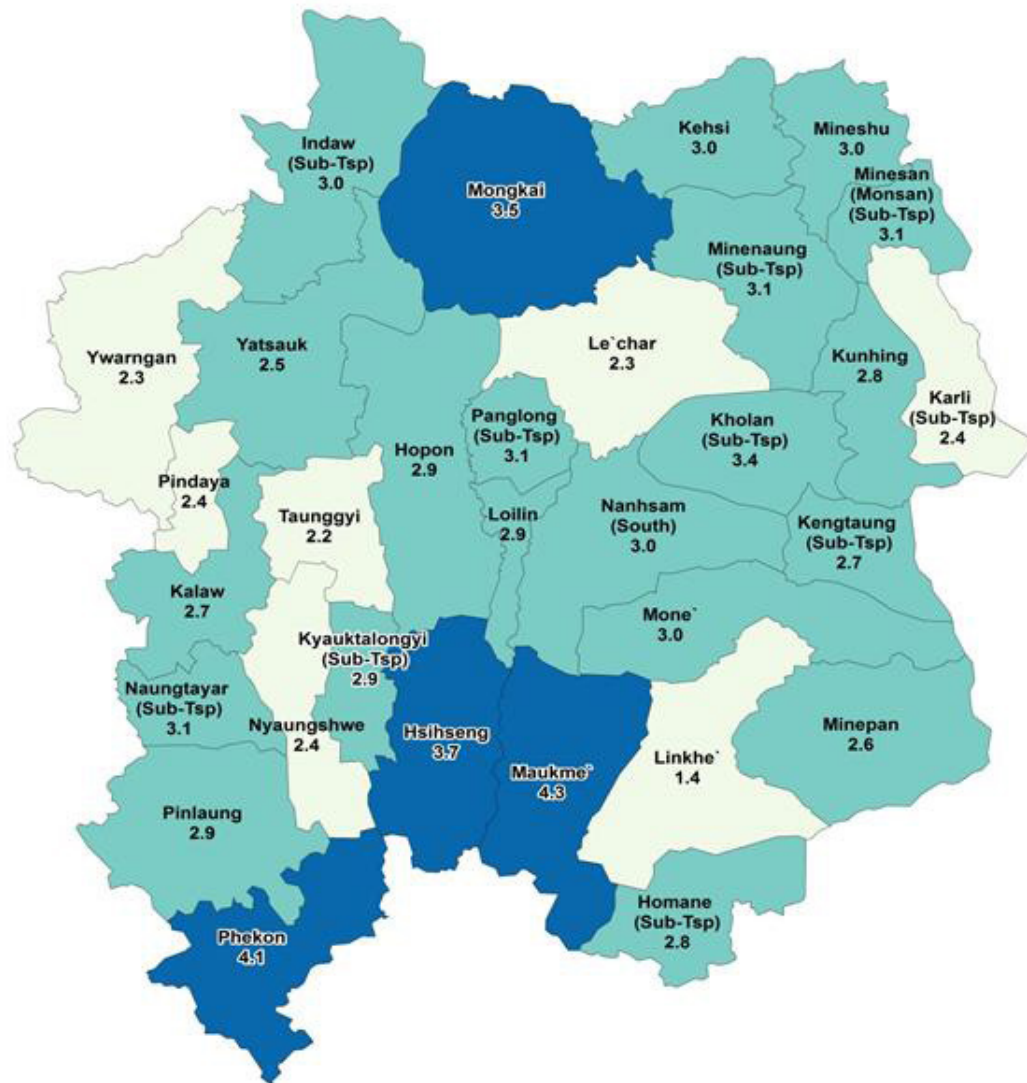
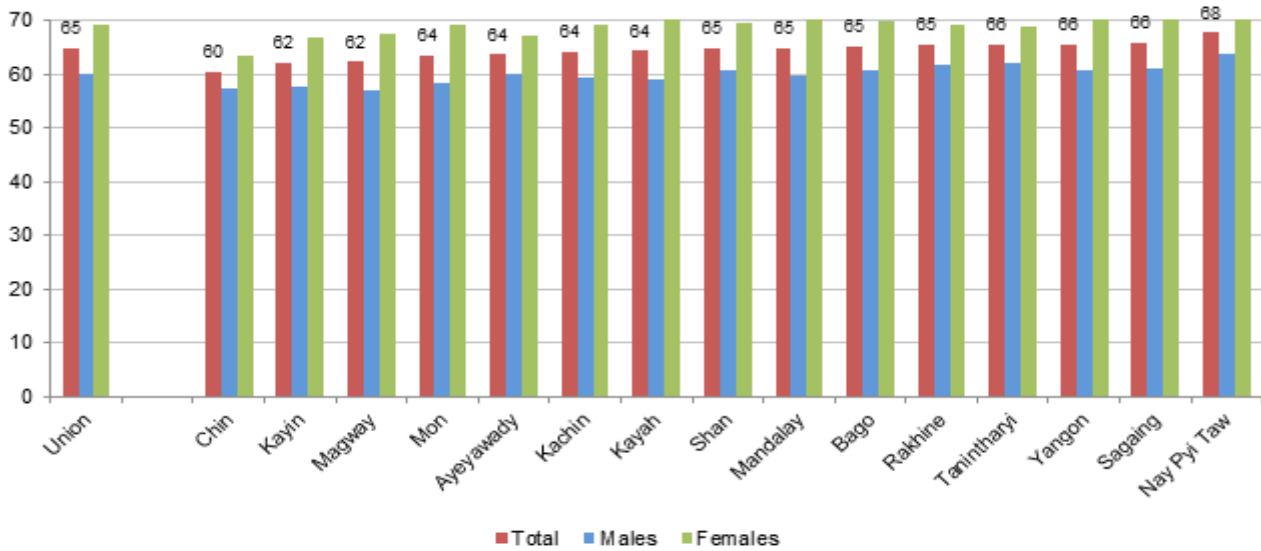


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Union | : 2.5 |
| Shan State | : 3.1 |
| Loilin District | : 3.0 |
| Kehsi Township | : 3.0 |

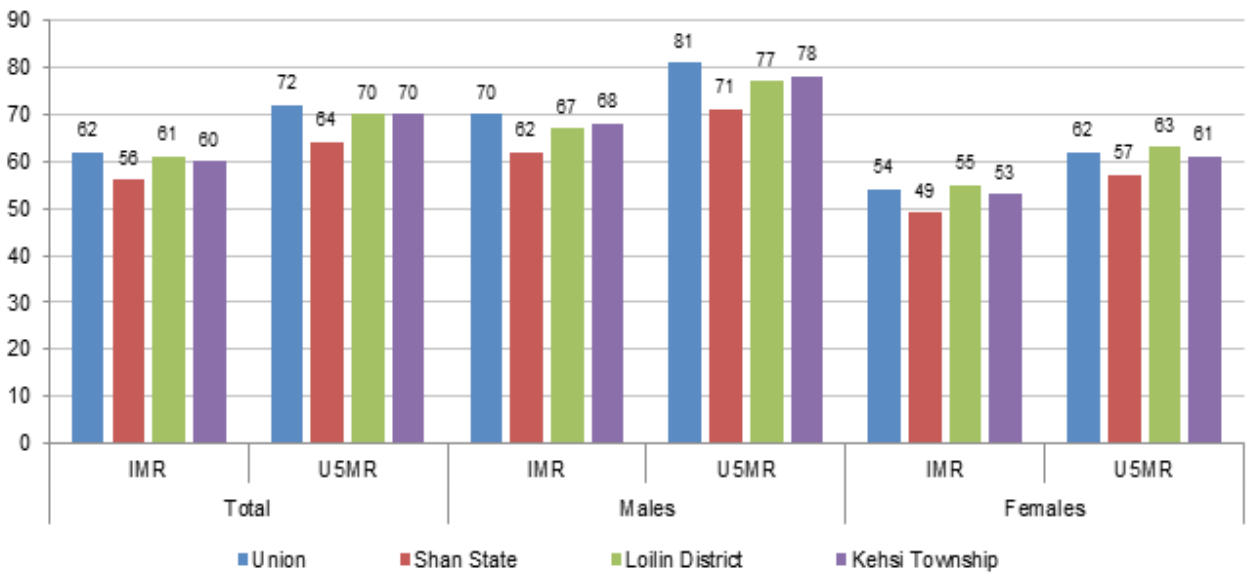
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

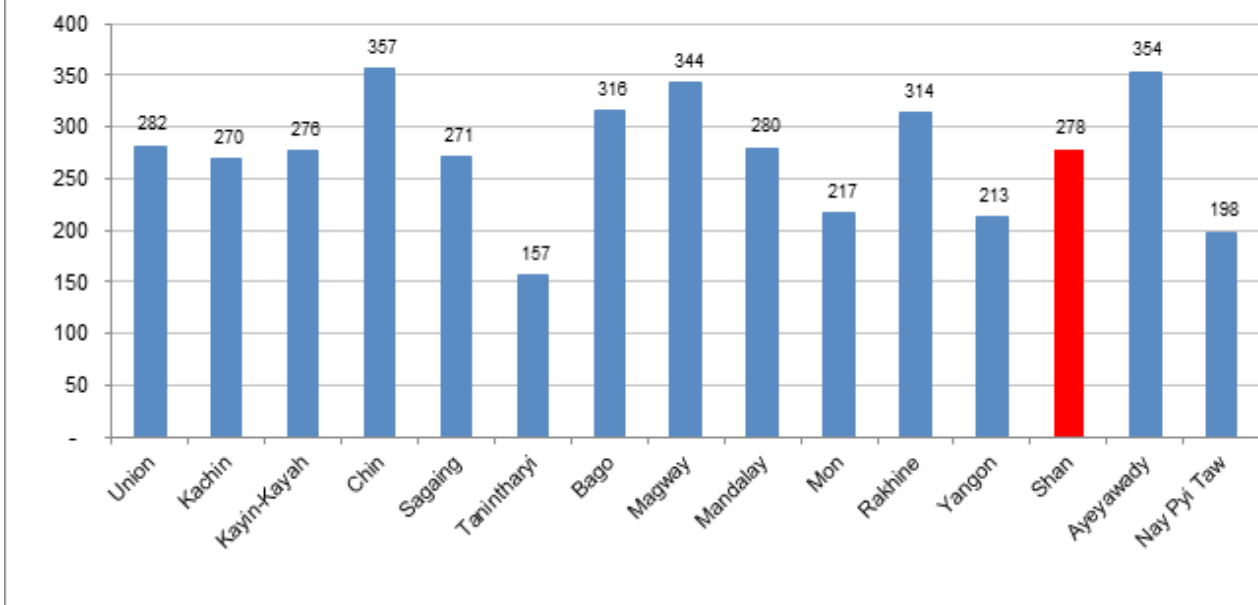
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Loilin District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Loilin District is 61 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 70 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kehsi Township are higher than those in Shan State. The Infant mortality rate is lower than those in Loilin District and the Under 5 mortality rate is equal to Loilin District. The Infant mortality in Kehsi Township is 60 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 70 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

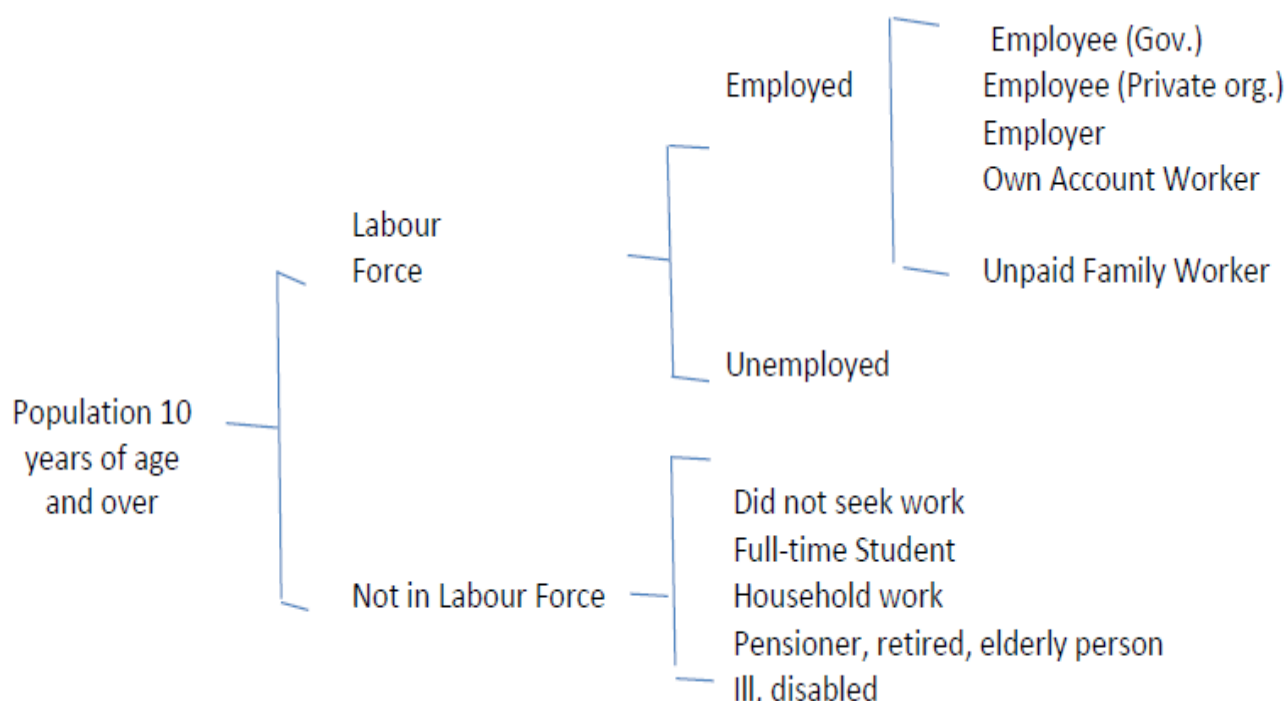
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

