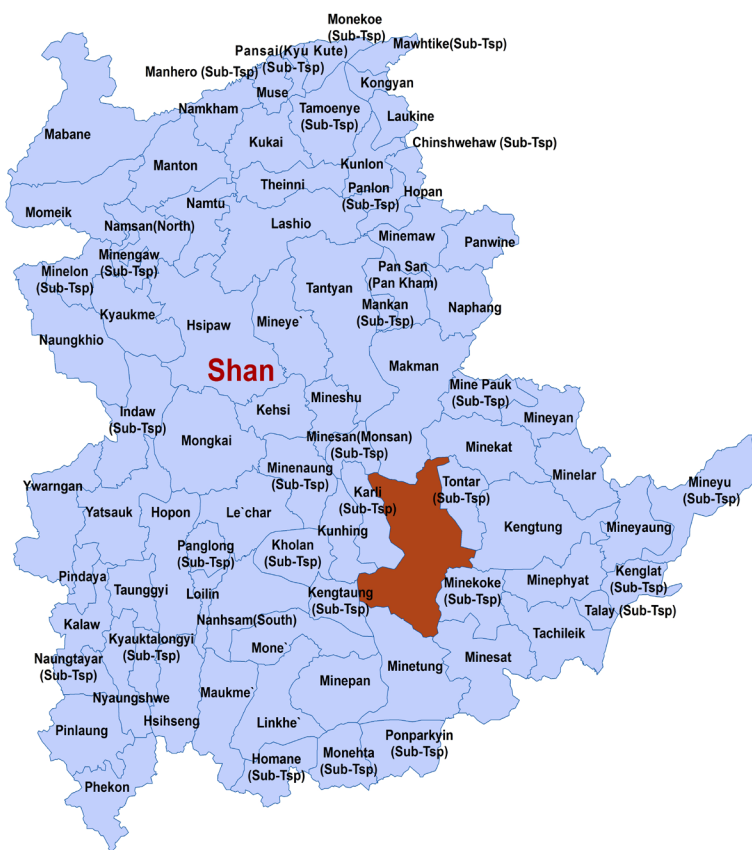# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

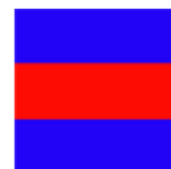## SHAN STATE, MINESAT DISTRICT

Minepyin Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Minesat District

Minepyin Township Report

Department of Population

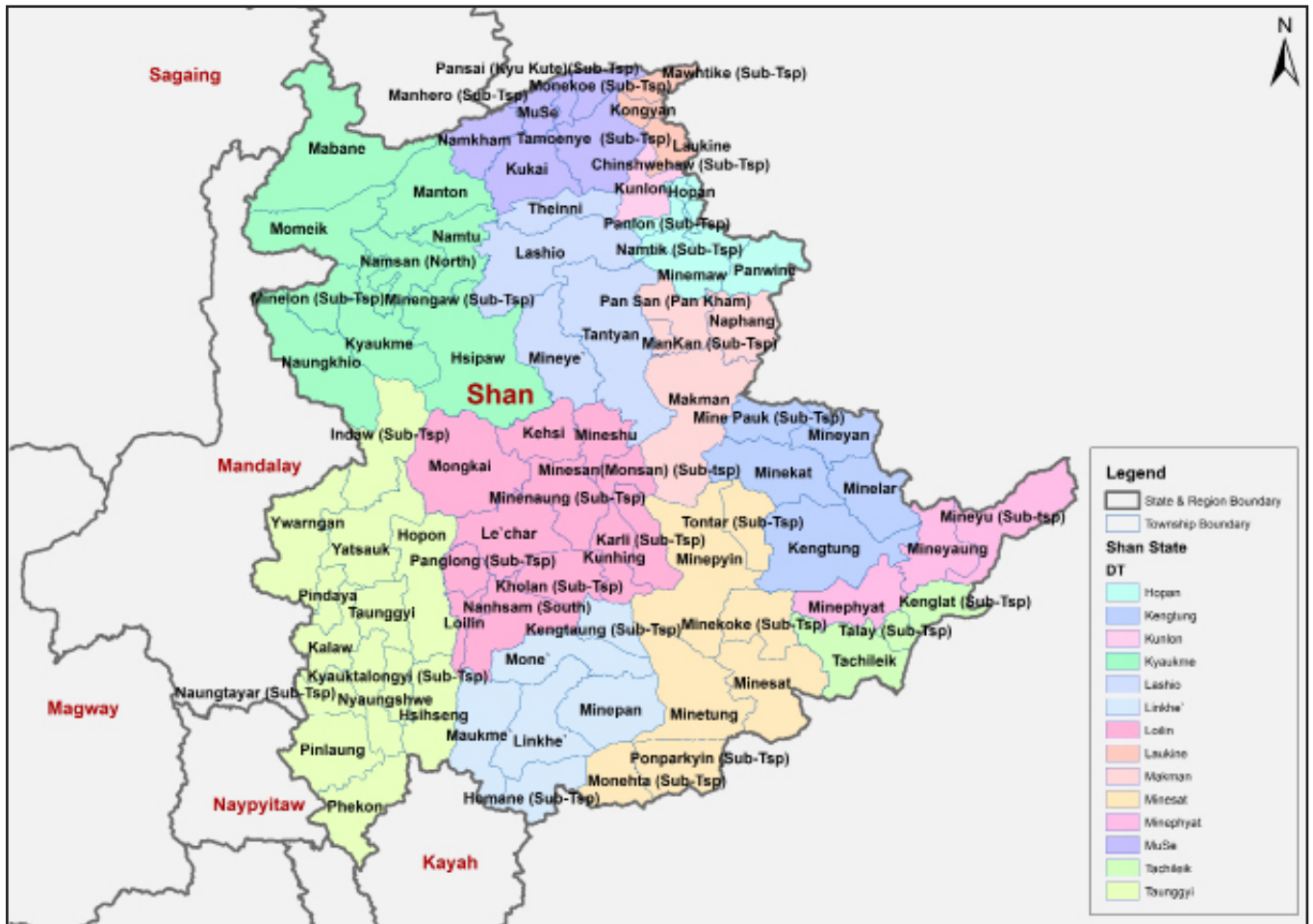Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships

Minepyin Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	54,149 [2]
Population males	27,430(50.7%)
Population females	26,719(49.3%)
Percentage of urban population	12.6%
Area (Km²)	4,429.7 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	12.2 persons
Median age	22.3 years
Number of wards	3
Number of village tracts	17
Number of private households	10,605
Percentage of female headed households	15.4%
Mean household size	4.9 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	36.6%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	59.5%
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.9%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	68.0
Child dependency ratio	61.5
Old dependency ratio	6.5
Ageing index	10.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	103
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	31.9%
Male	37.8%
Female	26.3%

People with disability	**Number**	**Per cent**
Any form of disability	1,408	2.6
Walking	525	1.0
Seeing	462	0.9
Hearing	608	1.1
Remembering	540	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	24,655	61.6
Associate Scrutiny	*	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	37	0.1
National Registration	48	0.1
Religious	113	0.3
Temporary Registration	107	0.3
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1
None	15,077	37.6

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	79.1%	91.2%	66.6%
Unemployment rate	1.7%	2.0%	1.4%
Employment to population ratio	77.7%	89.4%	65.6%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	10,129	95.5
Renter	76	0.7
Provided free (individually)	79	0.7
Government quarters	261	2.5
Private company quarters	*	0.1
Other	51	0.5

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.3%		51.7%
Bamboo	61.2%	59.7%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	1.2%	
Wood	28.8%	28.8%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		37.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.8%	9.5%	9.9%
Other	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	32	0.3
LPG	*	<0.1
Kerosene	*	<0.1
Biogas	*	<0.1
Firewood	10,302	97.1
Charcoal	229	2.2
Coal	*	0.1
Other	24	0.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	941	8.9
Kerosene	21	0.2
Candle	3,271	30.8
Battery	31	0.3
Generator (private)	64	0.6
Water mill (private)	3,653	34.4
Solar system/energy	915	8.6
Other	1,709	16.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,784	35.7
Tube well, borehole	115	1.1
Protected well/spring	873	8.2
Bottled/purifier water	44	0.4
Total Improved Water Sources	*4,816*	*45.4*
Unprotected well/spring	560	5.3
Pool/pond/lake	68	0.7
River/stream/canal	534	5.0
Waterfall/rainwater	4,617	43.5
Other	*	0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*5,789*	*54.6*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,048	38.2
Tube well, borehole	86	0.8
Protected well/spring	623	5.9
Unprotected well/spring	510	4.8
Pool/pond/lake	63	0.6
River/stream/canal	654	6.2
Waterfall/rainwater	4,610	43.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	*	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	102	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	3,710	35.0
Total Improved Sanitation	*3,812*	*35.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	495	4.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	41	0.4
Other	32	0.3
None	6,225	58.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	1,717	16.2
Television	3,509	33.1
Landline phone	261	2.5
Mobile phone	2,023	19.1
Computer	123	1.2
Internet at home	145	1.4
Households with none of the items	6,216	58.6
Households with all of the items	25	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	158	1.5
Motorcycle/Moped	5,838	55.0
Bicycle	522	4.9
4-Wheel tractor	150	1.4
Canoe/Boat	29	0.3
Motor boat	21	0.2
Cart (bullock)	2,235	21.1

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

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	54,149 *		
Males	27,430		
Females	26,719		
Sex ratio	103 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	12.6%		
Area (Km^2)	4,429.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	12.2 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	17		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	51,908	6,043	45,865
Number of conventional households	10,605	1,333	9,272
Mean household size	4.9 persons ***		

- In Minepyin Township, there are fewer females than males with 103 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (12.6%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Minepyin Township is 12 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.9 persons living in each household in Minepyin Township. This is slightly higher than to the Union average (4.4 persons).

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; Minepyin Township (Minesat District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**10,605**	**54,149**	**27,430**	**26,719**
	Ward	**1,333**	**6,841**	**3,596**	**3,245**
1	Ping Sang(W)	639	3,331	1,723	1,608
2	Auk Zay Tan(W)	450	2,314	1,283	1,031
3	Ah Lel Paing(W)	244	1,196	590	606
	Village Tract	**9,272**	**47,308**	**23,834**	**23,474**
1	Mongping(VT)	679	3,352	1,675	1,677
2	Hawng Kan(VT)	460	2,033	1,031	1,002
3	Wan Hpyit(VT)	145	695	355	340
4	Yang Hkam(VT)	506	2,034	985	1,049
5	Mong Pu Aun(VT)	606	2,575	1,269	1,306
6	Mong Man(VT)	892	4,662	2,388	2,274
7	Mong Hlan(VT)	379	1,930	988	942
8	Wan Tar Hket(VT)	345	1,823	884	939
9	Hpar Hkam(VT)	418	2,248	1,137	1,111
10	Nawng Khit(VT)	243	1,293	683	610
11	Hsin Mawng(VT)	483	2,544	1,322	1,222
12	Tar Kaw(VT)	1,026	5,325	2,670	2,655
13	Loi Long(VT)	588	3,401	1,717	1,684
14	Pyet Kant(VT)	986	5,120	2,537	2,583
15	Htam Yang(VT)	569	3,529	1,850	1,679
16	Nar Kyawng(VT)	304	1,758	866	892
17	War Ton (Wan Ton)(VT)	643	2,986	1,477	1,509

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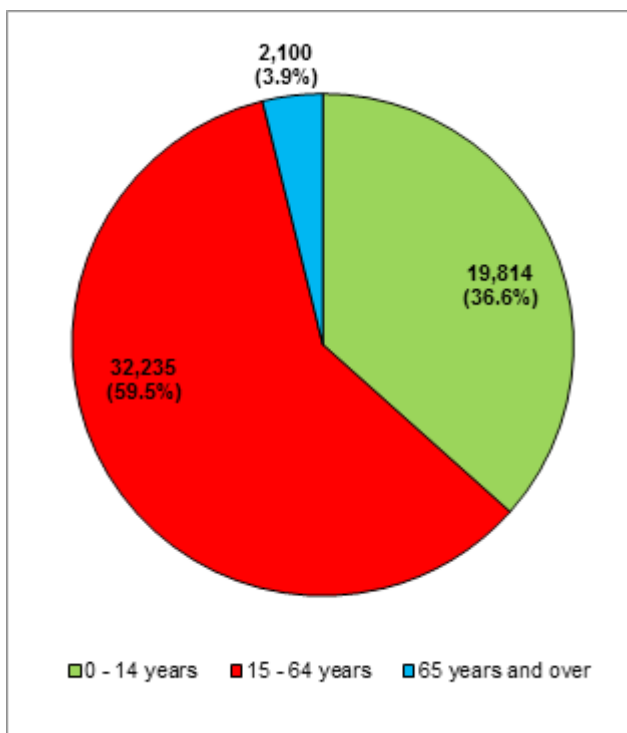
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Minepyin Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	54,149	27,430	26,719
0 - 4	6,902	3,449	3,453
5 - 9	7,197	3,638	3,559
10 - 14	5,715	2,969	2,746
15 - 19	4,900	2,488	2,412
20 - 24	4,040	2,046	1,994
25 - 29	4,119	2,041	2,078
30 - 34	3,711	1,951	1,760
35 - 39	3,363	1,739	1,624
40 - 44	3,449	1,741	1,708
45 - 49	2,679	1,328	1,351
50 - 54	2,759	1,390	1,369
55 - 59	1,727	876	851
60 - 64	1,488	762	726
65 - 69	729	373	356
70 - 74	649	308	341
75 - 79	330	151	179
80 - 84	245	110	135
85 - 89	87	44	43
90 +	60	26	34

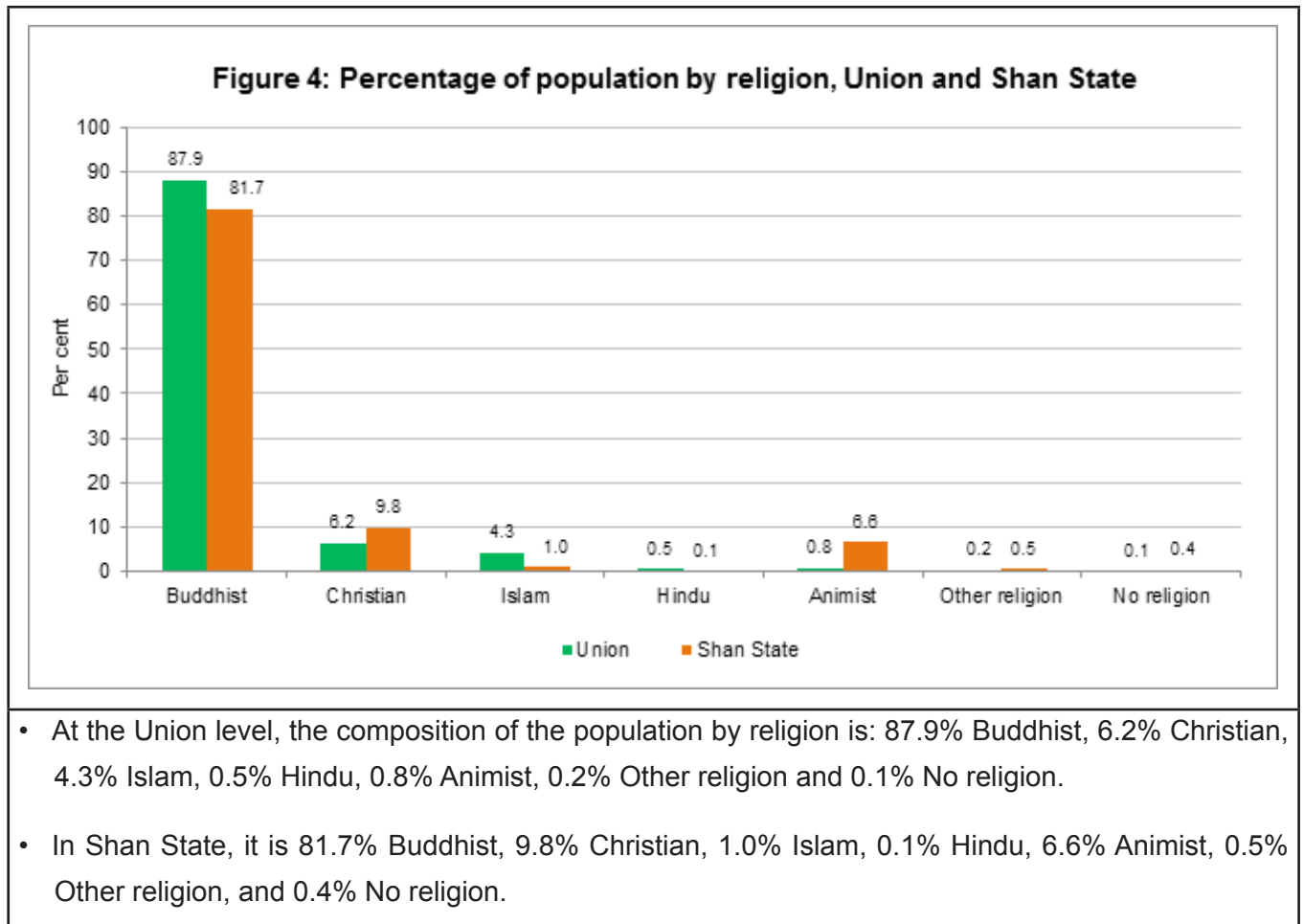- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Minepyin Township is 59.5 per cent.

- 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, Shan State, Minesat District and Minepyin Township)
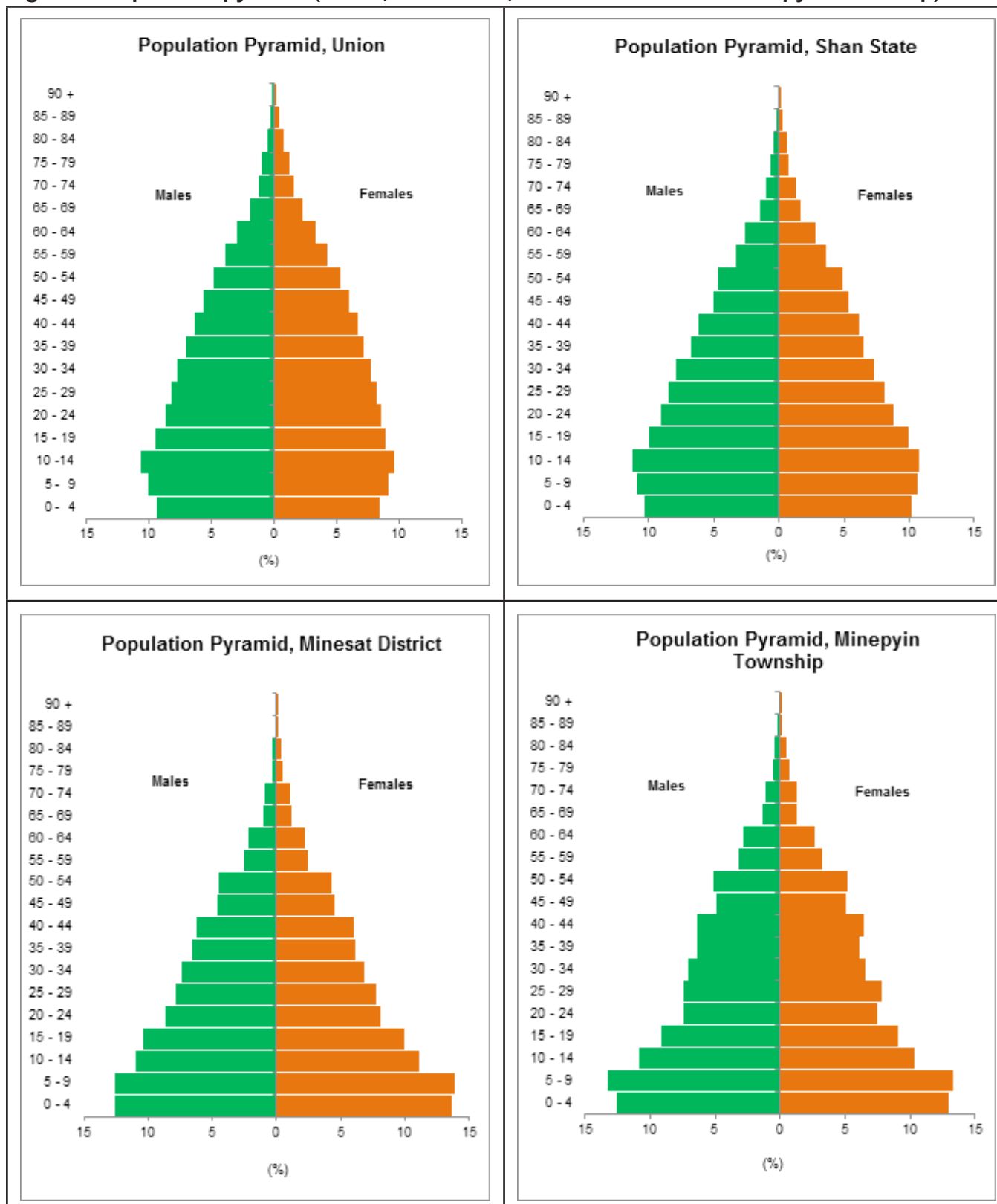
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Minepyin Township since the last 5 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 10-14 onwards.

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

- There are more males than females in the age groups 5-9 to 20-24, 30-34 to 40-44, 50-54 to 65-69 and 85-59.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Shan State

- 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	1,494	770	724	149	71	78
6	1,546	756	790	418	197	221
7	1,368	670	698	499	244	255
8	1,570	760	810	555	270	285
9	1,041	512	529	440	208	232
10	1,410	690	720	470	216	254
11	741	340	401	336	158	178
12	1,130	528	602	381	197	184
13	1,016	475	541	319	138	181
14	838	369	469	225	104	121
15	1,153	549	604	140	65	75
16	835	402	433	113	52	61
17	749	338	411	63	27	36
18	1,193	577	616	38	14	24
19	597	275	322	23	11	12
20	1,520	747	773	24	6	18
21	502	253	249	12	6	6
22	624	293	331	8	4	4
23	562	260	302	5	1	4
24	563	259	304	4	1	3
25	1,631	715	916	7	3	4
26	509	257	252	2	1	1
27	533	261	272	2	2	-
28	779	370	409	1	1	-
29	425	220	205	2	1	1

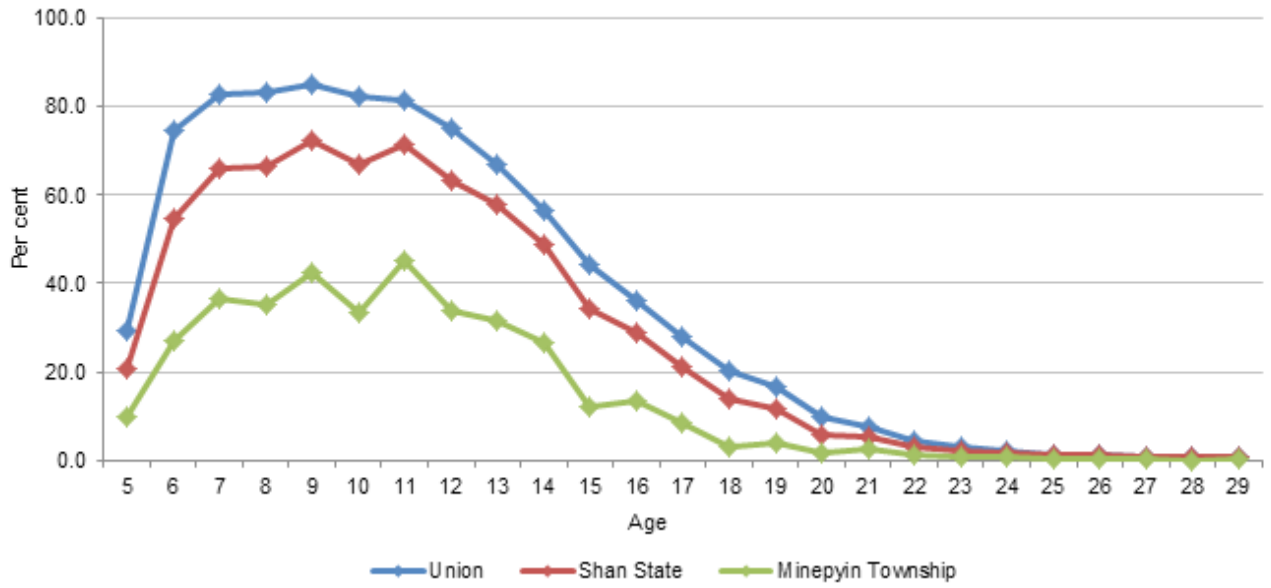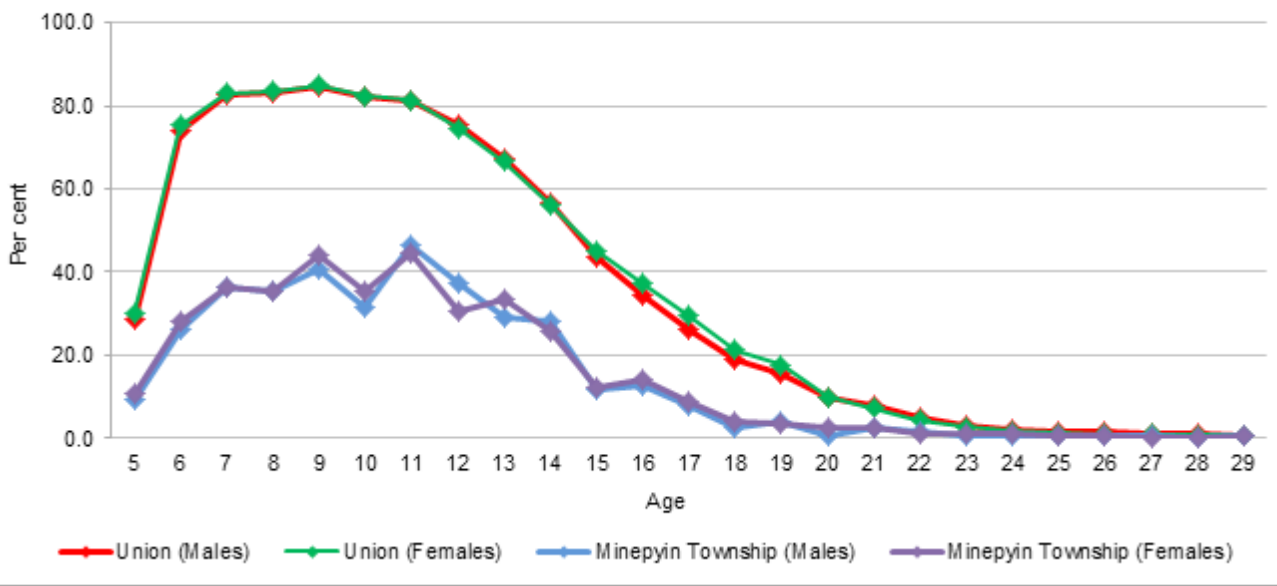Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Minepyin Township

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

- School attendance in Minepyin Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Minepyin Township becomes more declining starting from the school going age (at age 5).

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

Legend

Literacy Rate (%)
- 12 - 30
- 31 - 48
- 49 - 66
- Township boundary
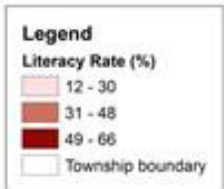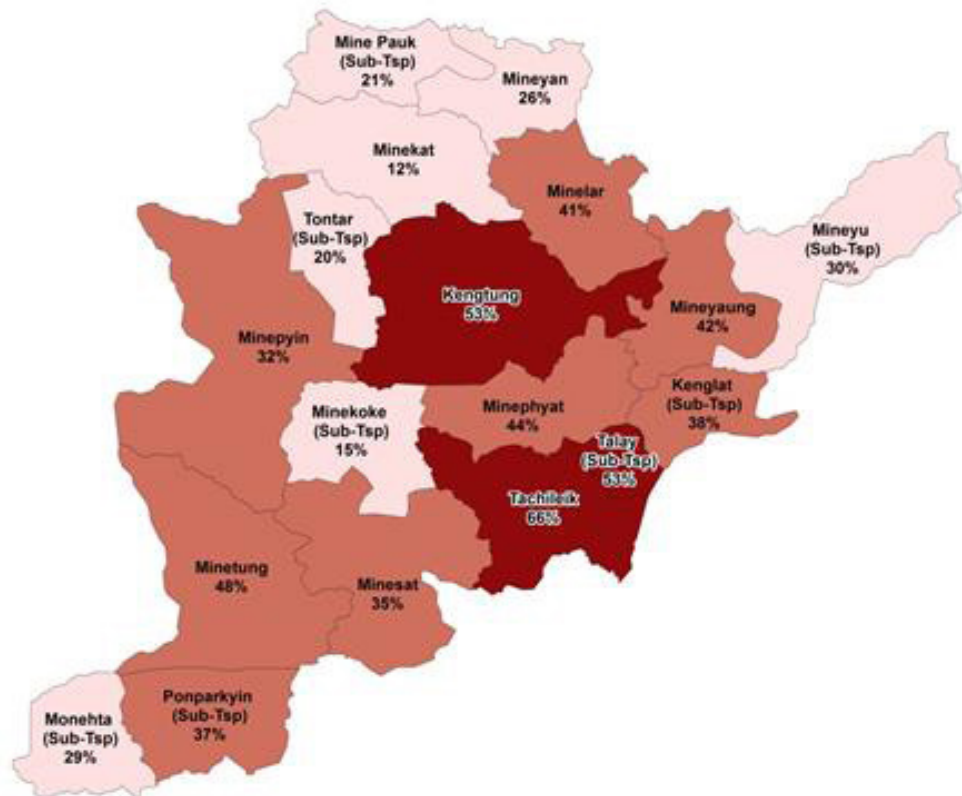
Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Minesat District	: 33.5%
Minepyin Township	: 31.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	8,298	40.9
Males	3,953	43.3
Females	4,345	38.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Minepyin Township is 31.9 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 26.3 per cent and for the males it is 37.8 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 40.9 per cent with 38.7 per cent for females and 43.3 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	25,395	19,974	78.7	1,618	887	1,373	633	17	380	40	11	462
Urban	3,693	1,204	32.6	559	317	774	434	11	290	26	6	72
Rural	21,702	18,770	86.5	1,059	570	599	199	6	90	14	5	390
Males	12,840	9,611	74.9	933	512	854	352	13	194	24	5	342
Females	12,555	10,363	82.5	685	375	519	281	4	186	16	6	120

- Some 78.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 86.5 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 74.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 82.5 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 3.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 1.5 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	43.9	41.2	46.7	2.0	2.5	1.6
15 - 19	73.1	75.6	70.5	3.7	4.4	3.0
20 - 24	82.7	91.9	73.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
25 - 29	83.3	96.1	70.7	2.0	2.3	1.6
30 - 34	82.6	96.7	67.0	1.4	1.9	0.6
35 - 39	81.9	96.8	65.9	1.2	1.4	0.8
40 - 44	82.2	97.0	67.2	0.9	1.1	0.6
45 - 49	81.3	97.3	65.7	0.7	1.2	0.1
50 - 54	78.0	93.7	62.1	0.6	0.7	0.4
55 - 59	73.7	90.6	56.3	0.2	0.4	-
60 - 64	59.1	73.2	44.2	0.2	0.4	-
65 - 69	48.7	69.4	27.0	0.6	0.8	-
70 - 74	34.5	47.7	22.6	0.4	-	1.3
75+	25.2	34.7	17.1	1.1	0.9	1.5
15 - 24	77.4	83.0	71.7	3.5	3.8	3.1
15 - 64	79.1	91.2	66.6	1.7	2.0	1.4

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
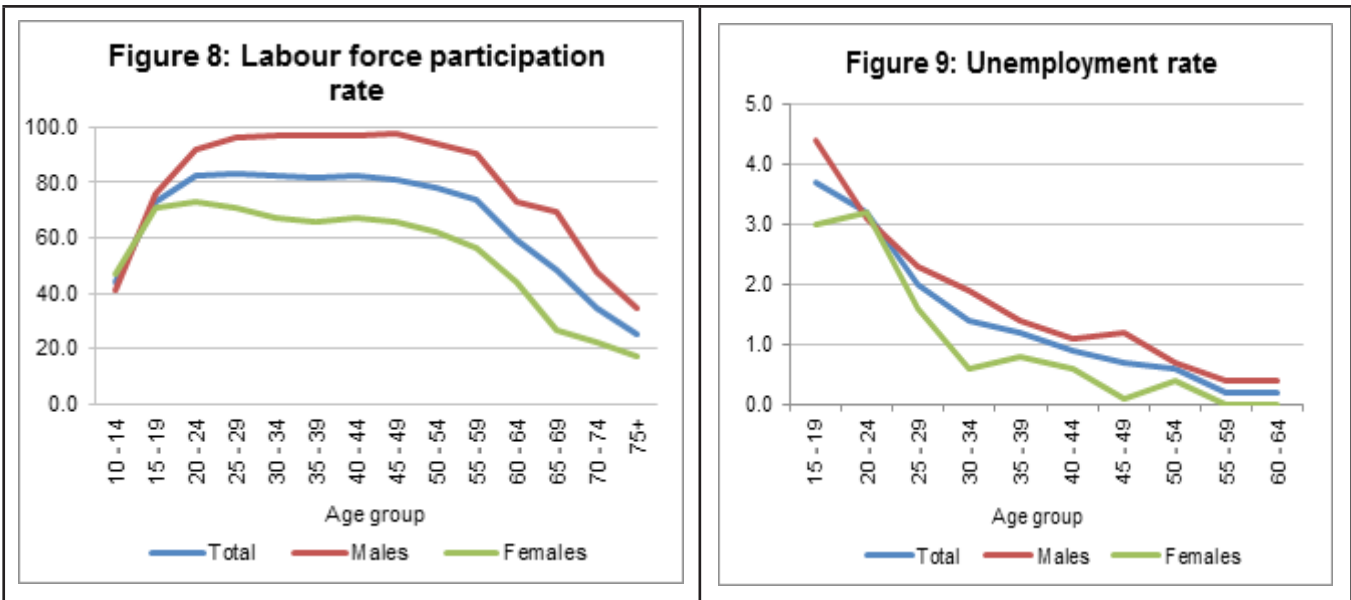
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Minepyin Township is 79.1 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 66.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 91.2 per cent.

- In Minepyin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 43.9 per cent. There are 41.2 per cent of males and 46.7 per cent of females.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Minepyin Township is 1.7 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is 2.0 per cent and for females is 1.4 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 3.1 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	11,291	0.8	19.9	47.8	14.5	1.6	15.4
Males	3,671	1.8	28.0	10.0	19.5	2.1	38.6
Females	7,620	0.4	16.0	66.0	12.1	1.4	4.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 28.0 per cent of males are full time students while 66.0 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	**24,149**	**13,833**	**10,316**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	51	27	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professionals	162	32	130	0.7	0.2	1.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	264	223	41	1.1	1.6	0.4
Clerical Support Workers	94	44	50	0.4	0.3	0.5
Services and Sales Workers	754	291	463	3.1	2.1	4.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	21,563	12,354	9,209	89.3	89.3	89.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	353	298	55	1.5	2.2	0.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	145	144	1	0.6	1.0	*
Elementary Occupations	308	206	102	1.3	1.5	1.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	455	214	241	1.9	1.5	2.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Minepyin Township
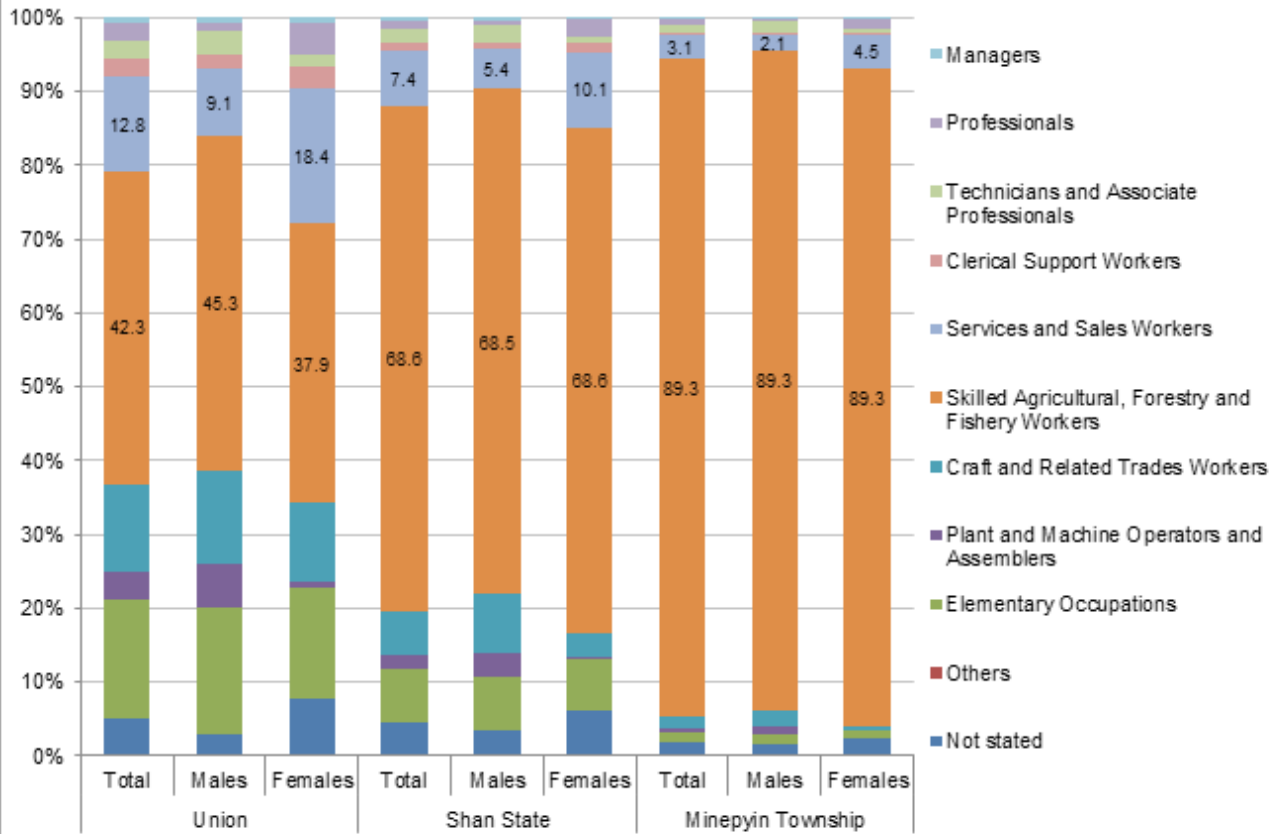
- In Minepyin Township, 89.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 3.1 per cent in services and sales workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 89.3 per cent of males and 89.3 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.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**24,149**	**13,833**	**10,316**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21,621	12,402	9,219	89.5	89.7	89.4
Mining and quarrying	2	2	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	87	48	39	0.4	0.3	0.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2	2	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2	2	-	*	*	-
Construction	285	247	38	1.2	1.8	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	615	260	355	2.5	1.9	3.4
Transportation and storage	171	170	1	0.7	1.2	*
Accommodation and food service activities	137	43	94	0.6	0.3	0.9
Information and communication	59	39	20	0.2	0.3	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	4	-	4	*	-	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3	1	2	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Public administration including civil servants	323	274	49	1.3	2.0	0.5
Education	161	19	142	0.7	0.1	1.4
Human health and social work activities	52	14	38	0.2	0.1	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	3	-	*	*	-
Other service activities	69	42	27	0.3	0.3	0.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	38	19	19	0.2	0.1	0.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	513	245	268	2.1	1.8	2.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

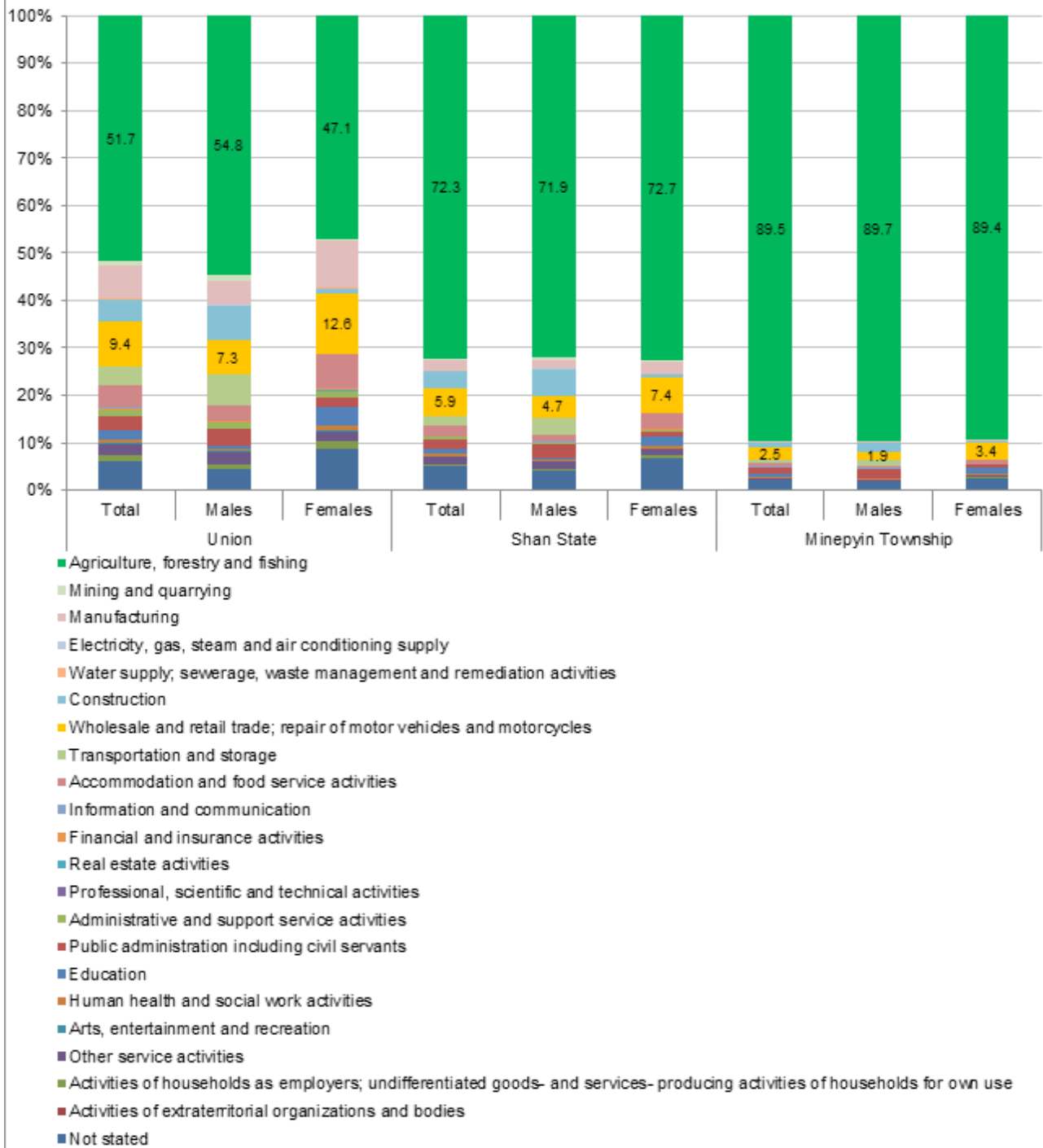Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Minepyin Township

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

- In Minepyin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 89.5 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 2.5 per cent.

- There are 89.7 per cent of males and 89.4 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 and 5.9 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" 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	24,655	*	37	48	113	107	*	*	15,077
Urban	4,887	*	6	10	18	10	-	-	650
Rural	19,768	*	31	38	95	97	*	*	14,427
Males	12,944	*	22	31	108	47	*	*	7,183
Females	11,711	*	15	17	5	60	-	-	7,894

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
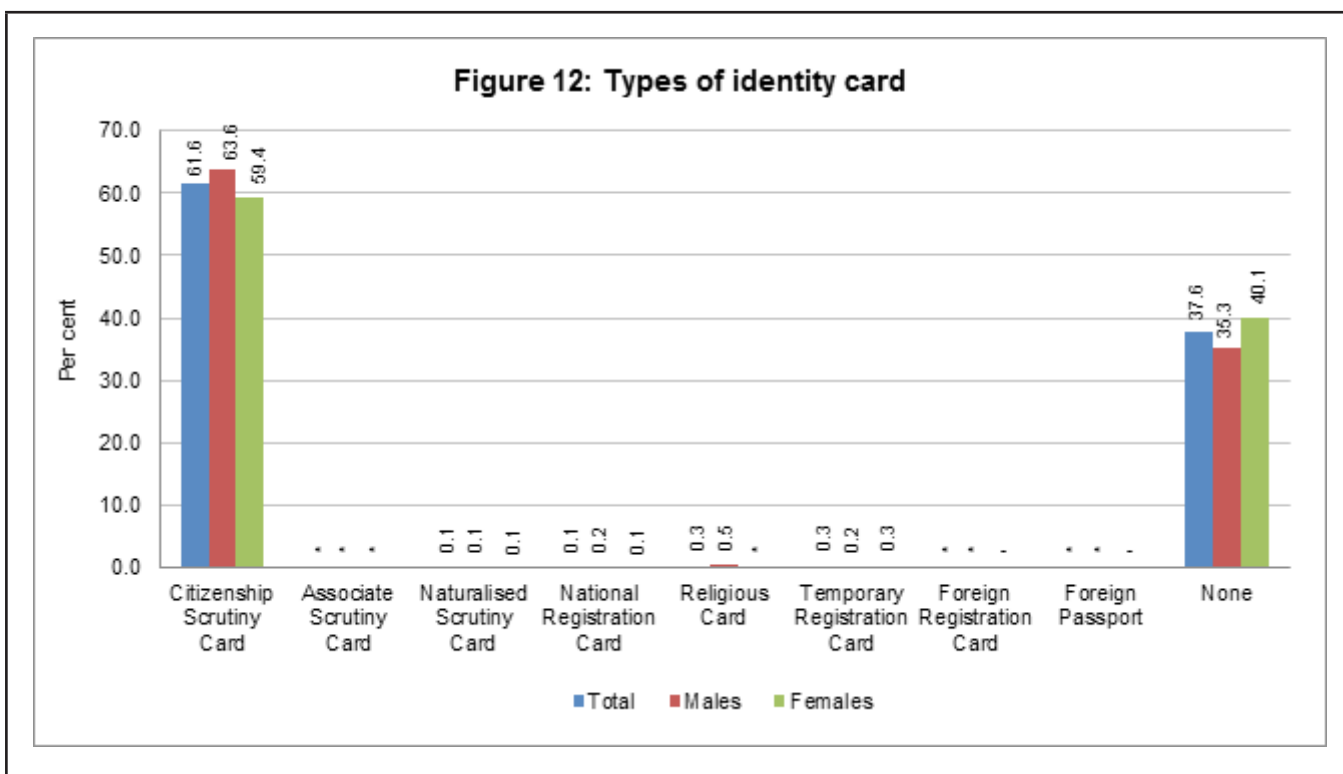
- In Minepyin Township, 61.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 37.6 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 35.3 per cent of males and 40.1 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	**54,149**	**52,741**	**1,408**	**2.6**	**462**	**608**	**525**	**540**
0 - 4	6,902	6,859	43	0.6	9	9	20	27
5 - 9	7,197	7,143	54	0.8	9	12	24	28
10 - 14	5,715	5,663	52	0.9	12	16	21	17
15 - 19	4,900	4,842	58	1.2	5	26	15	30
20 - 24	4,040	3,953	87	2.2	12	30	26	40
25 - 29	4,119	4,024	95	2.3	9	41	27	49
30 - 34	3,711	3,631	80	2.2	11	35	24	32
35 - 39	3,363	3,302	61	1.8	13	27	15	26
40 - 44	3,449	3,370	79	2.3	14	31	23	32
45 - 49	2,679	2,606	73	2.7	24	22	19	19
50 - 54	2,759	2,646	113	4.1	47	41	27	28
55 - 59	1,727	1,633	94	5.4	37	29	43	23
60 - 64	1,488	1,369	119	8.0	52	57	46	38
65 - 69	729	640	89	12.2	50	50	34	32
70 - 74	649	539	110	16.9	45	59	54	38
75 - 79	330	248	82	24.8	48	47	52	38
80 - 84	245	167	78	31.8	42	54	35	31
85 - 89	87	67	20	23.0	10	10	9	5
90 +	60	39	21	35.0	13	12	11	7

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	**27,430**	**26,697**	**733**	**2.7**	**235**	**306**	**262**	**254**
0 - 4	3,449	3,424	25	0.7	8	6	10	14
5 - 9	3,638	3,613	25	0.7	4	4	14	12
10 - 14	2,969	2,939	30	1.0	8	9	11	7
15 - 19	2,488	2,461	27	1.1	2	16	6	10
20 - 24	2,046	2,003	43	2.1	5	16	9	25
25 - 29	2,041	1,993	48	2.4	5	22	14	27
30 - 34	1,951	1,900	51	2.6	8	22	16	20
35 - 39	1,739	1,701	38	2.2	7	14	12	15
40 - 44	1,741	1,694	47	2.7	9	17	13	18
45 - 49	1,328	1,288	40	3.0	14	14	11	7
50 - 54	1,390	1,323	67	4.8	29	24	19	12
55 - 59	876	826	50	5.7	19	13	22	9
60 - 64	762	699	63	8.3	27	31	28	21
65 - 69	373	333	40	10.7	22	21	14	12
70 - 74	308	257	51	16.6	20	29	22	14
75 - 79	151	116	35	23.2	21	17	19	14
80 - 84	110	74	36	32.7	17	23	15	12
85 - 89	44	35	9	20.5	5	4	4	3
90 +	26	18	8	30.8	5	4	3	2

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	**26,719**	**26,044**	**675**	**2.5**	**227**	**302**	**263**	**286**
0 - 4	3,453	3,435	18	0.5	1	3	10	13
5 - 9	3,559	3,530	29	0.8	5	8	10	16
10 - 14	2,746	2,724	22	0.8	4	7	10	10
15 - 19	2,412	2,381	31	1.3	3	10	9	20
20 - 24	1,994	1,950	44	2.2	7	14	17	15
25 - 29	2,078	2,031	47	2.3	4	19	13	22
30 - 34	1,760	1,731	29	1.6	3	13	8	12
35 - 39	1,624	1,601	23	1.4	6	13	3	11
40 - 44	1,708	1,676	32	1.9	5	14	10	14
45 - 49	1,351	1,318	33	2.4	10	8	8	12
50 - 54	1,369	1,323	46	3.4	18	17	8	16
55 - 59	851	807	44	5.2	18	16	21	14
60 - 64	726	670	56	7.7	25	26	18	17
65 - 69	356	307	49	13.8	28	29	20	20
70 - 74	341	282	59	17.3	25	30	32	24
75 - 79	179	132	47	26.3	27	30	33	24
80 - 84	135	93	42	31.1	25	31	20	19
85 - 89	43	32	11	25.6	5	6	5	2
90 +	34	21	13	38.2	8	8	8	5

- Three in every 100 persons in Minepyin 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 65.

- Difficulty with hearing was the highest among all forms of disability followed by remembering.

(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	10,605	1.4	4.0	6.8	27.3	58.1	1.4	0.2	0.8
Urban	1,333	10.0	12.9	20.6	20.6	30.6	0.5	0.1	4.7
Rural	9,272	0.2	2.8	4.8	28.2	62.0	1.6	0.2	0.2

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
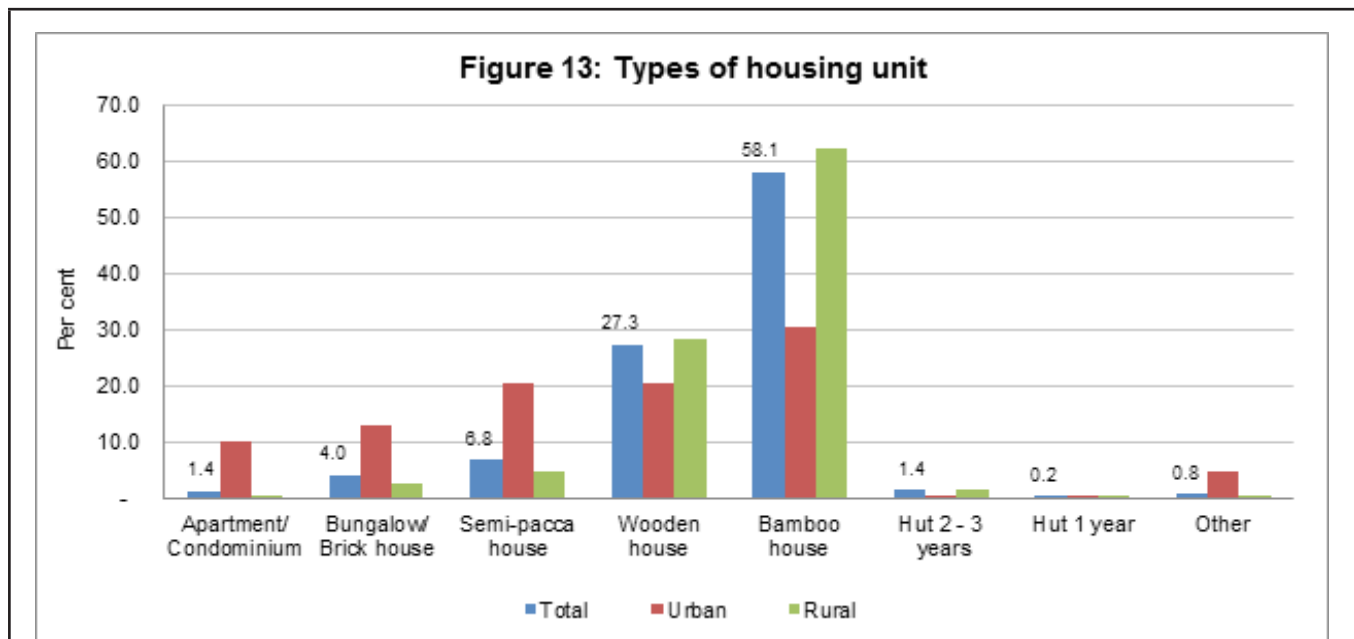
- The majority of the households in Minepyin Township are living in bamboo houses (58.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (27.3%).

- Some 30.6 per cent of urban households and 62.0 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Mine Pauk (Sub-Tsp) 36%
Mineyan 49%
Minekat 21%
Minelar 68%
Mineyu (Sub-tsp) 44%
Tontar (Sub-Tsp) 21%
Kengtung 72%
Mineyaung 89%
Minepyin 36%
Minephyat 65%
Kenglat (Sub-Tsp) 77%
Minekoke (Sub-Tsp) 22%
Talay (Sub-Tsp) 84%
Tachileik 92%
Minetung 48%
Minesat 47%
Monehta (Sub-Tsp) 17%
Ponparkyin (Sub-Tsp) 46%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
17 - 42
43 - 67
68 - 92
Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Minesat District	: 40.4%
Minepyin Township	: 35.9%

27

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.9	4.9	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		35.0	80.1	28.5
Improved sanitation		*35.9*	*85.0*	*28.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.7	5.5	4.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.4	0.7	0.3
Other		0.3	0.4	0.3
None		58.7	8.5	65.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,605	1,333	9,272

- Some 35.9 per cent of the households in Minepyin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.9%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (35.0%)).

- Minepyin has the lowest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- 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 58.7 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 Minepyin Township, 65.9 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

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 3 - 33
- 34 - 63
- 64 - 93
- Township boundary
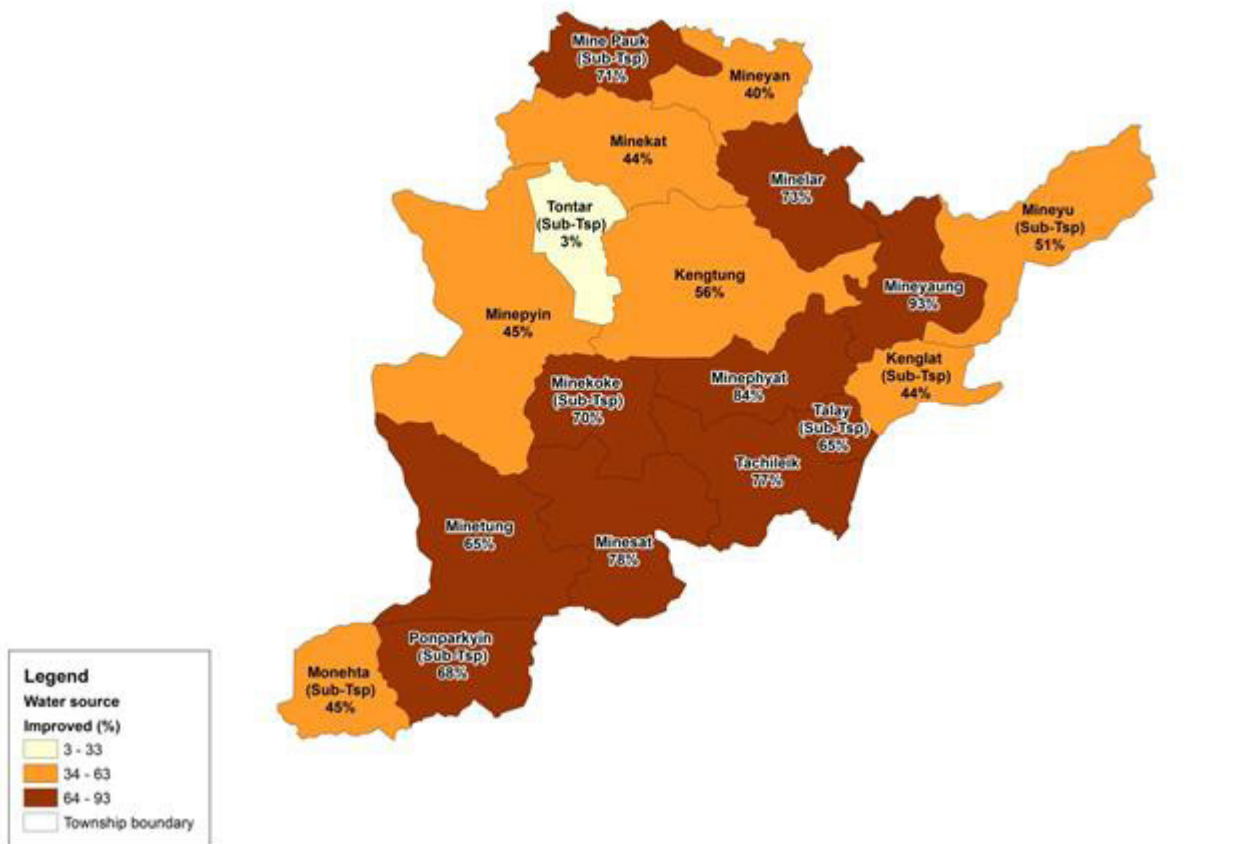
Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Minesat District	: 61.7%
Minepyin Township	: 45.4%

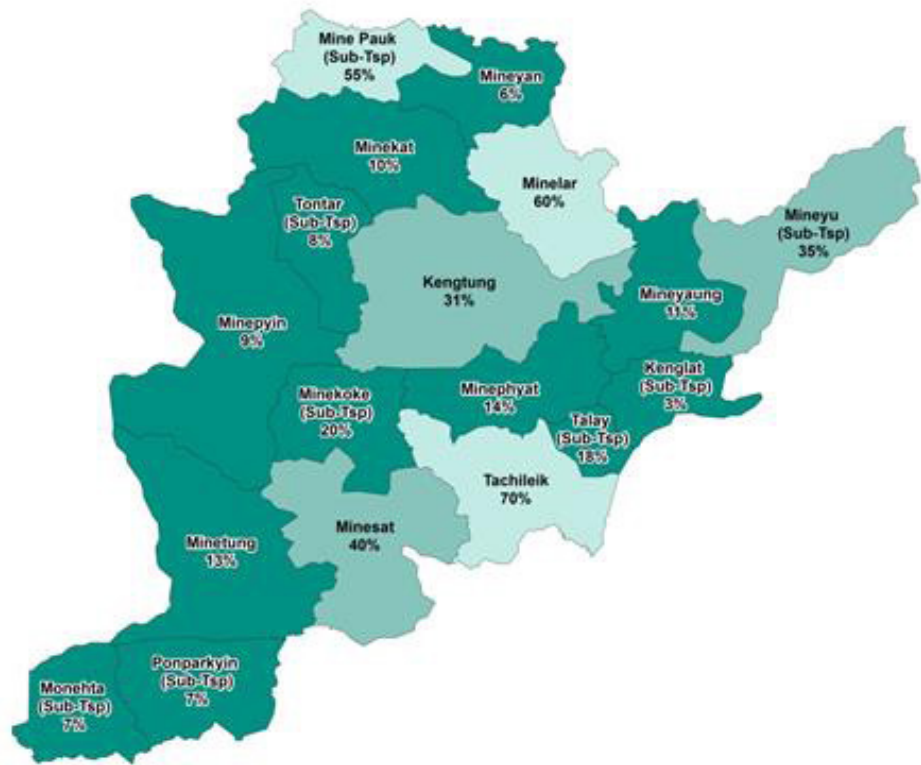**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	35.7	37.9	35.4
Tube well, borehole	1.1	3.5	0.7
Protected well/ Spring	8.2	43.6	3.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.4	3.2	*
Total improved drinking water	*45.4*	*88.2*	*39.2*
Unprotected well/Spring	5.3	2.8	5.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.7	0.5	0.7
River/stream/ canal	5.0	6.2	4.9
Waterfall/ Rain water	43.5	2.3	49.5
Other	0.1	-	0.1
Total unimproved drinking water	*54.6*	*11.8*	*60.8*
Total Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	10,605	1,333	9,272

- In Minepyin Township, 45.4 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- In Shan State, 54.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water and the Union average is (69.5%).

- Some 43.5 per cent of the households use water from waterfall/rain water and 35.7 per cent use water from tap water/piped.

- Some 54.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 60.8 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 (%)
- 3 - 25
- 26 - 48
- 49 - 70
- Township boundary
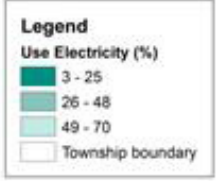
Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Minesat District	: 20.8%
Minepyin Township	: 8.9%

31

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.9	43.4	3.9
Kerosene		0.2	0.1	0.2
Candle		30.8	18.7	32.6
Battery		0.3	1.1	0.2
Generator (private)		0.6	1.5	0.5
Water mill (private)		34.4	25.4	35.8
Solar system/energy		8.6	6.8	8.9
Other		16.1	3.1	18.0
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**10,605**	**1,333**	**9,272**

- In Minepyin Township, 8.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.

- The use of water mill (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 34.4 per cent.

- In rural areas, 35.8 per cent of the households mainly use water mill (private) for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel For Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 64 - 76
- 77 - 87
- 88 - 99
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Minesat District	: 94.2%
Minepyin Township	: 99.3%
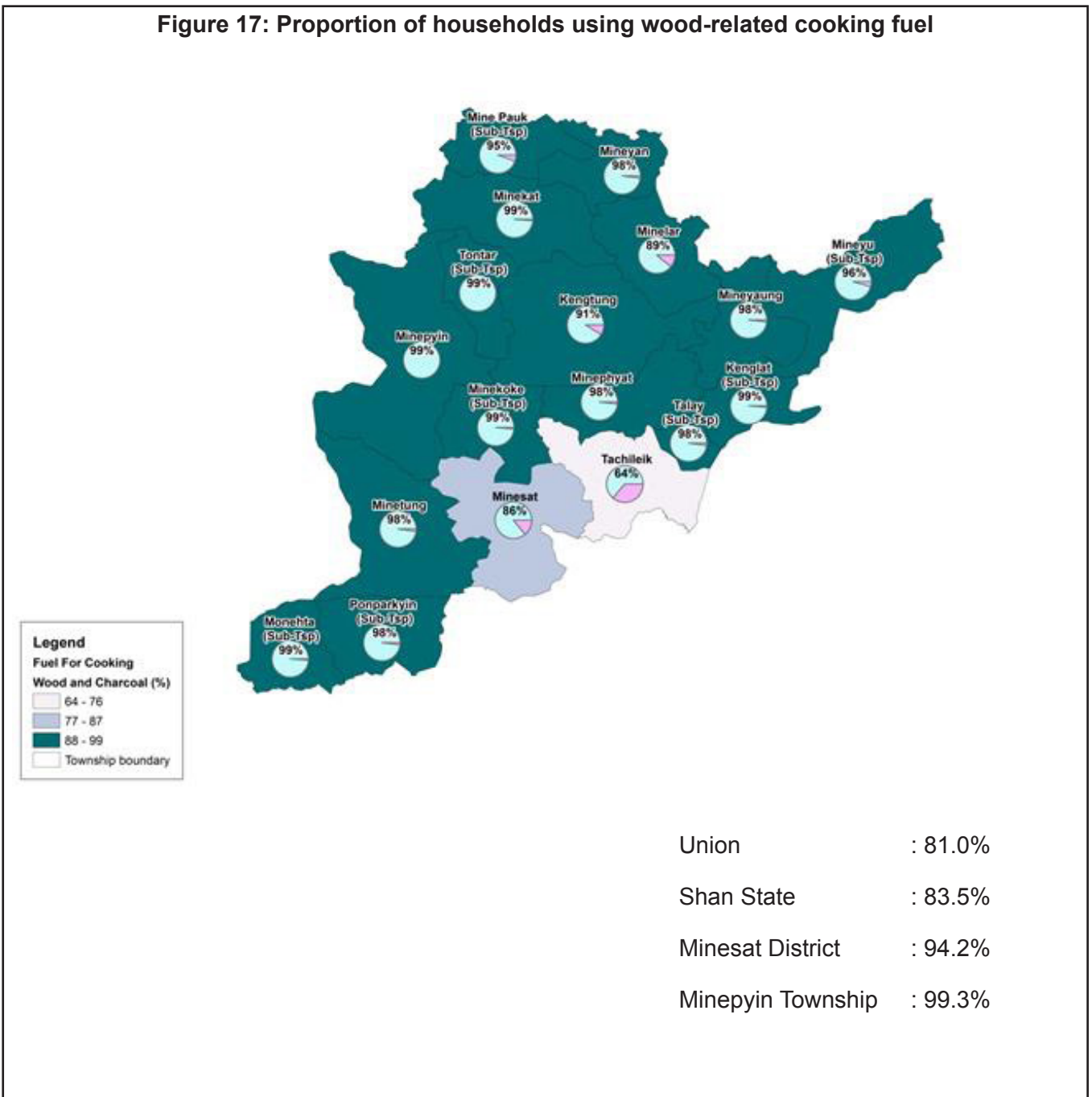
Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	0.2	0.3
LPG		*	0.1	-
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	0.2	*
Firewood		97.1	84.4	99.0
Charcoal		2.2	14.7	0.4
Coal		0.1	0.3	0.1
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,605	1,333	9,272

- In Minepyin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 97.1 per cent using firewood and 2.2 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 99.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.4 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	10,605	16.2	33.1	2.5	19.1	1.2	1.4	58.6	0.2
Urban	1,333	26.3	68.0	15.7	67.6	6.4	9.8	19.4	1.7
Rural	9,272	14.7	28.1	0.6	12.1	0.4	0.2	64.3	*

- Some 33.1 per cent of the households in Minepyin Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 68.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 28.1 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
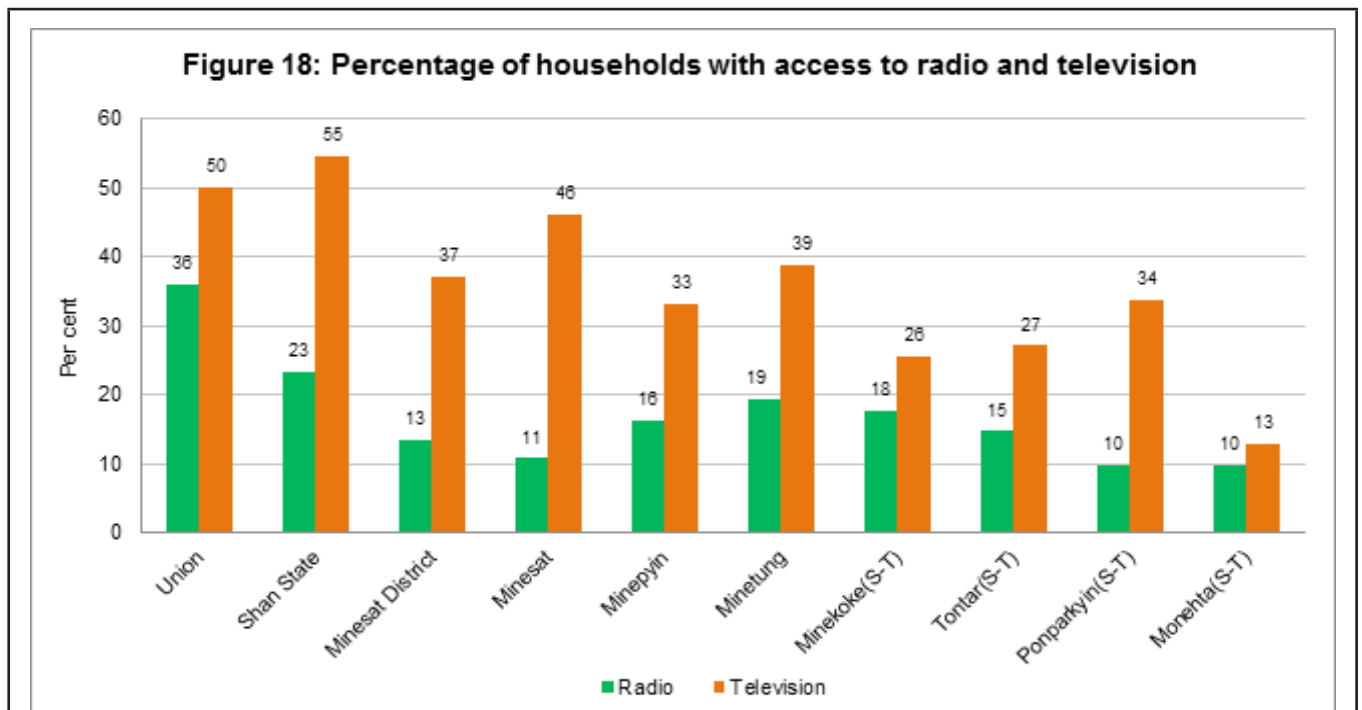
- In Minepyin Township, 33.1 per cent of the households having a television and one in ten households (16.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 2 - 26
- 27 - 50
- 51 - 74
- Township boundary
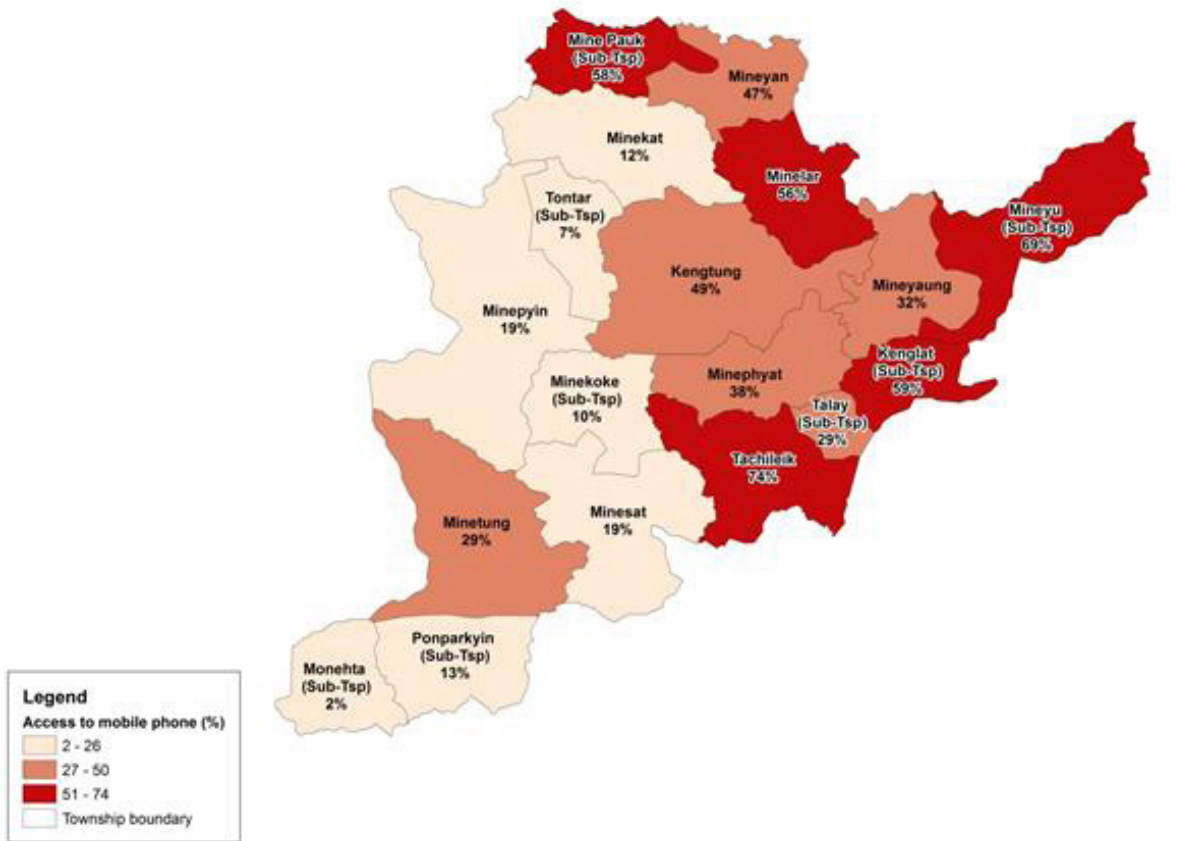
Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Minesat District	: 17.1%
Minepyin Township	: 19.1%

- Some 19.1 per cent of the households in Minepyin Township reported having mobile phones and it is in the lowest 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
Minesat District	44,931	1,752	25,070	4,697	1,033	57	72	7,323
Urban	5,536	424	3,975	1,652	279	1	2	430
Rural	39,395	1,328	21,095	3,045	754	56	70	6,893
Minepyin Township	10,605	158	5,838	522	150	29	21	2,235
Urban	1,333	70	930	138	49	-	-	147
Rural	9,272	88	4,908	384	101	29	21	2,088

- In Minepyin Township, 55.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 21.1 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 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Shan State and Minepyin Township
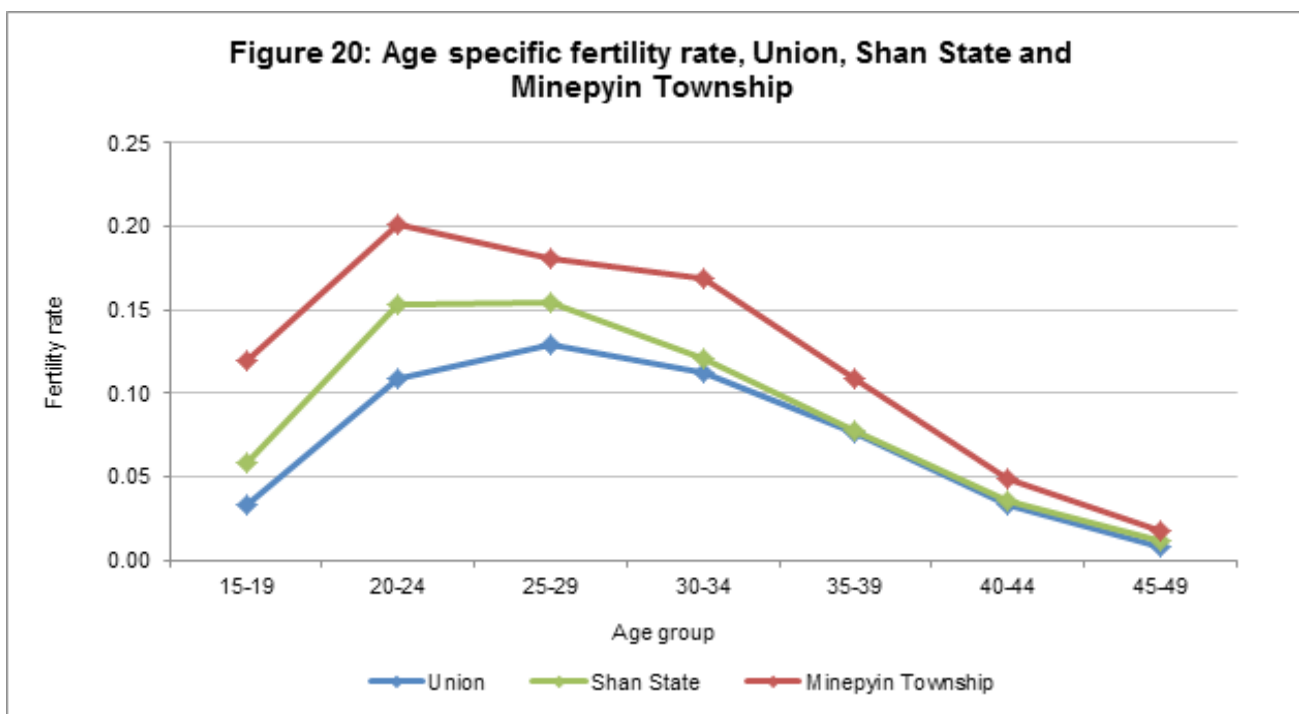

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 4.2 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Mine Pauk
(Sub-Tsp)
3.5

Mineyan
2.8

Minekat
3.6

Minelar
2.5

Mineyu
(Sub-Tsp)
2.6

Tontar
(Sub-Tsp)
4.4

Kengtung
3.3

Mineyaung
2.5

Minepyin
4.2

Minekoke
(Sub-Tsp)
5.4

Minephyat
3.9

Kenglat
(Sub-Tsp)
3.0

Talay
(Sub-Tsp)
3.4

Tachileik
2.4

Minetung
4.1

Minesat
5.0

Ponparkyin
(Sub-Tsp)
4.5

Monehta
(Sub-Tsp)
6.0

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
2.4 - 3.6
3.7 - 4.8
4.9 - 6.0
Township boundary
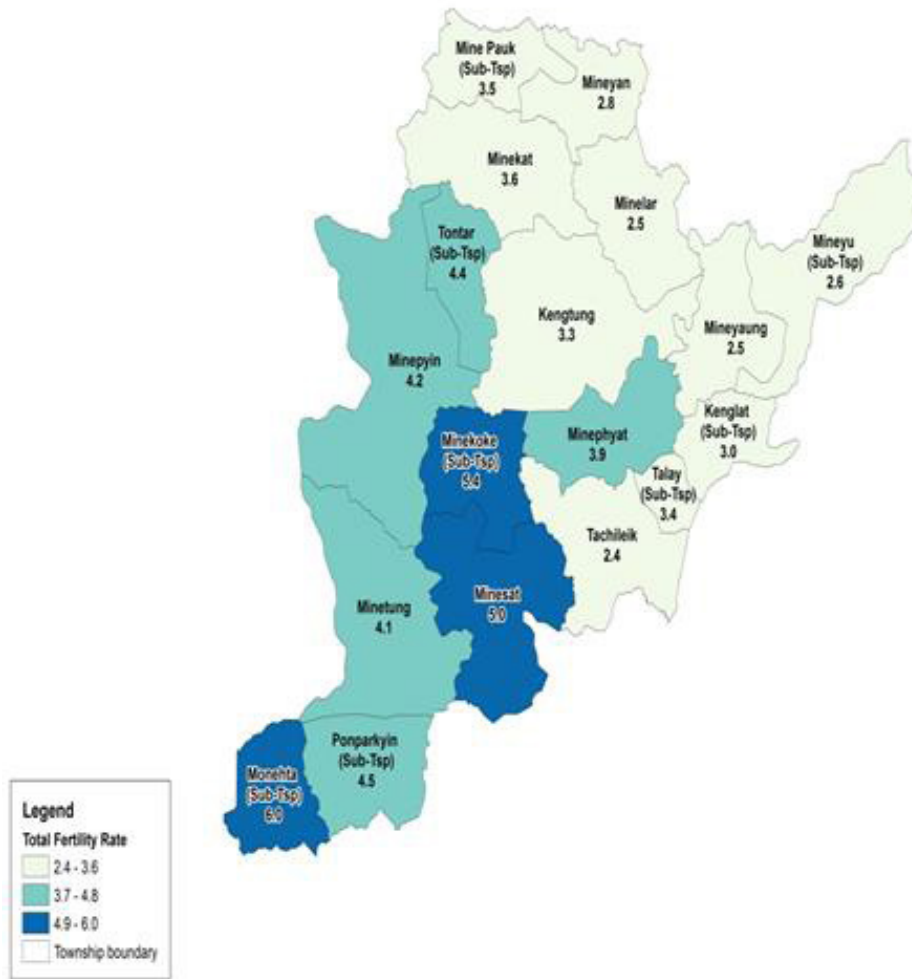
Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Minesat District	: 4.7
Minepyin Township	: 4.2

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
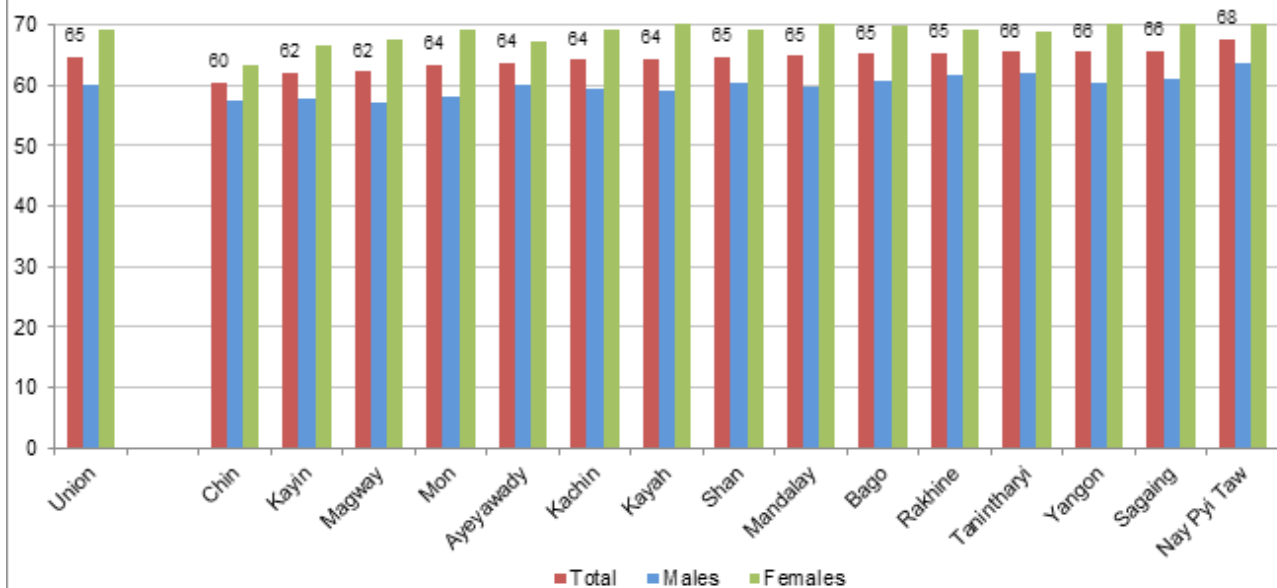
- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- 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
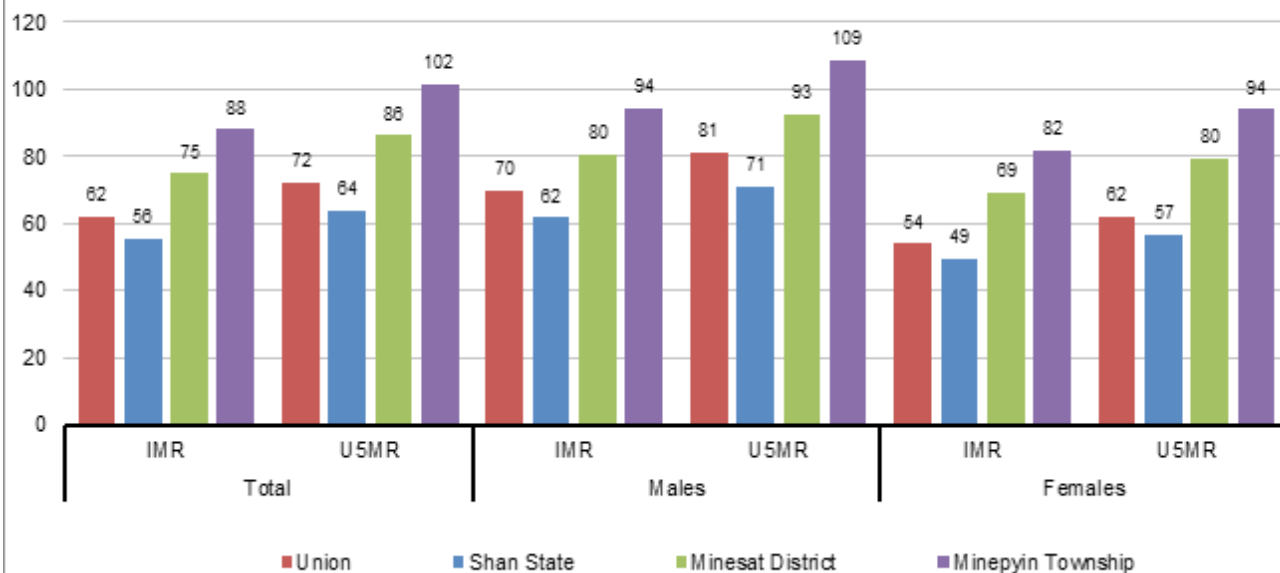
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minesat District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Minesat District is 75 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 86 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minepyin Township are higher than those in Shan State and Minesat District. The Infant mortality in Minepyin is 88 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 102 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
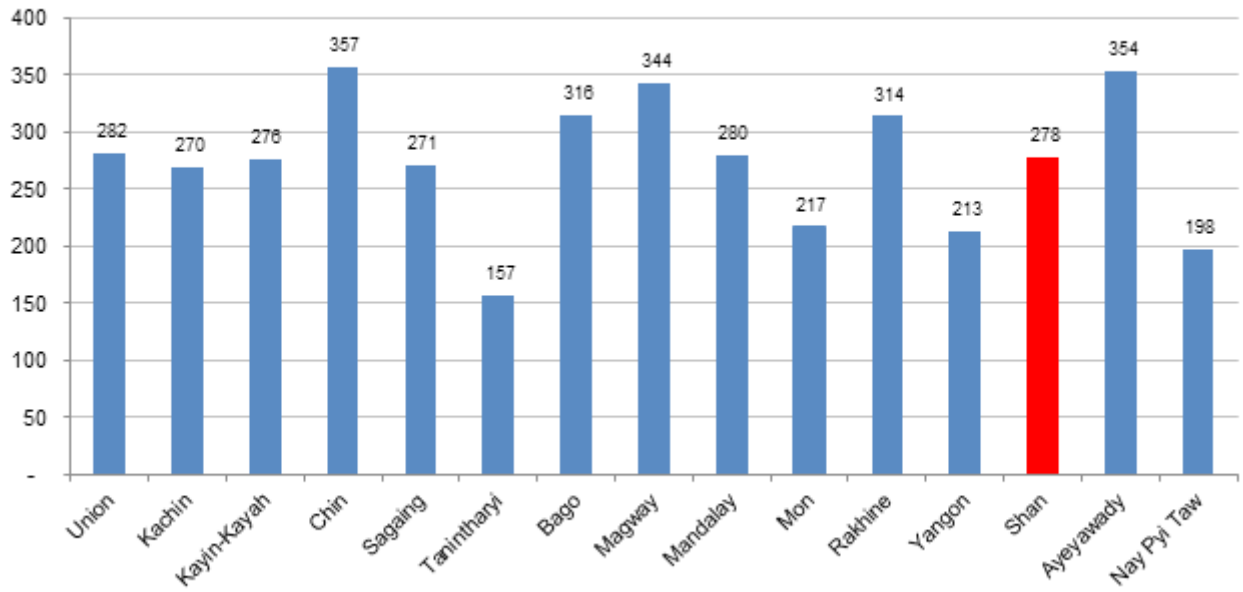
- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

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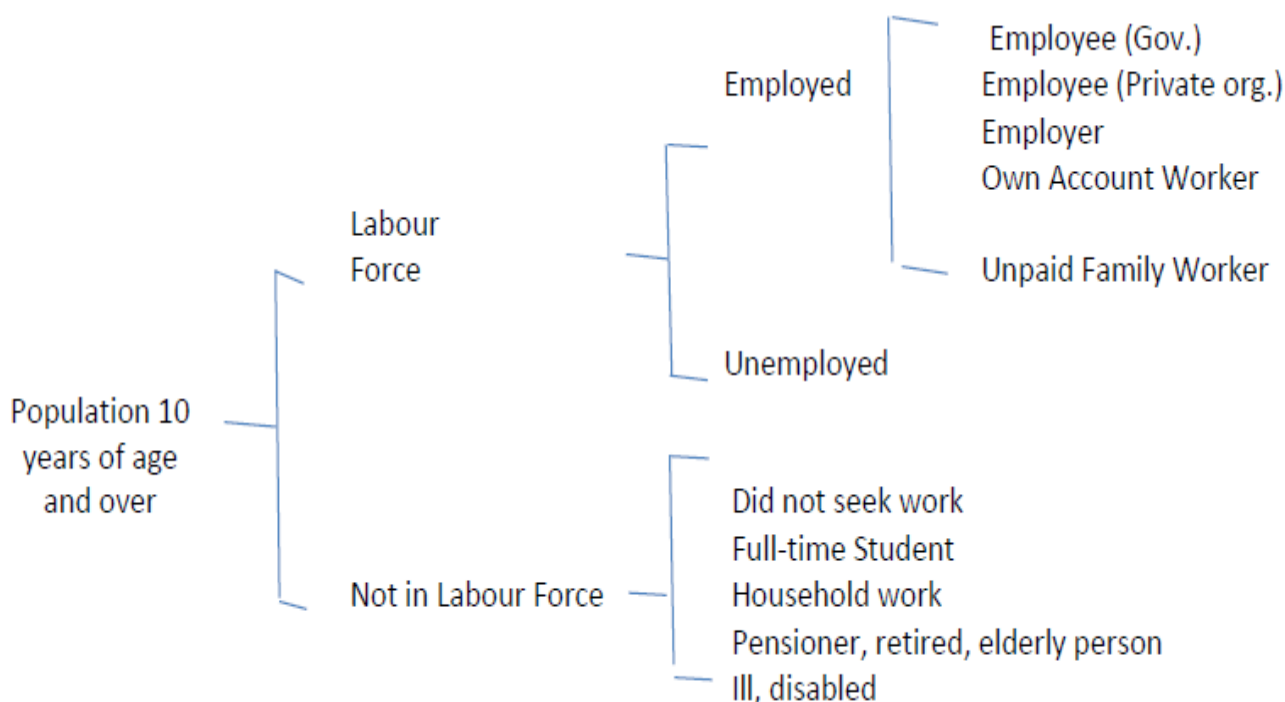
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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