

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, LOILIN DISTRICT

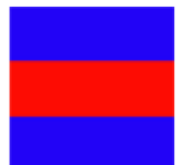
Mineshu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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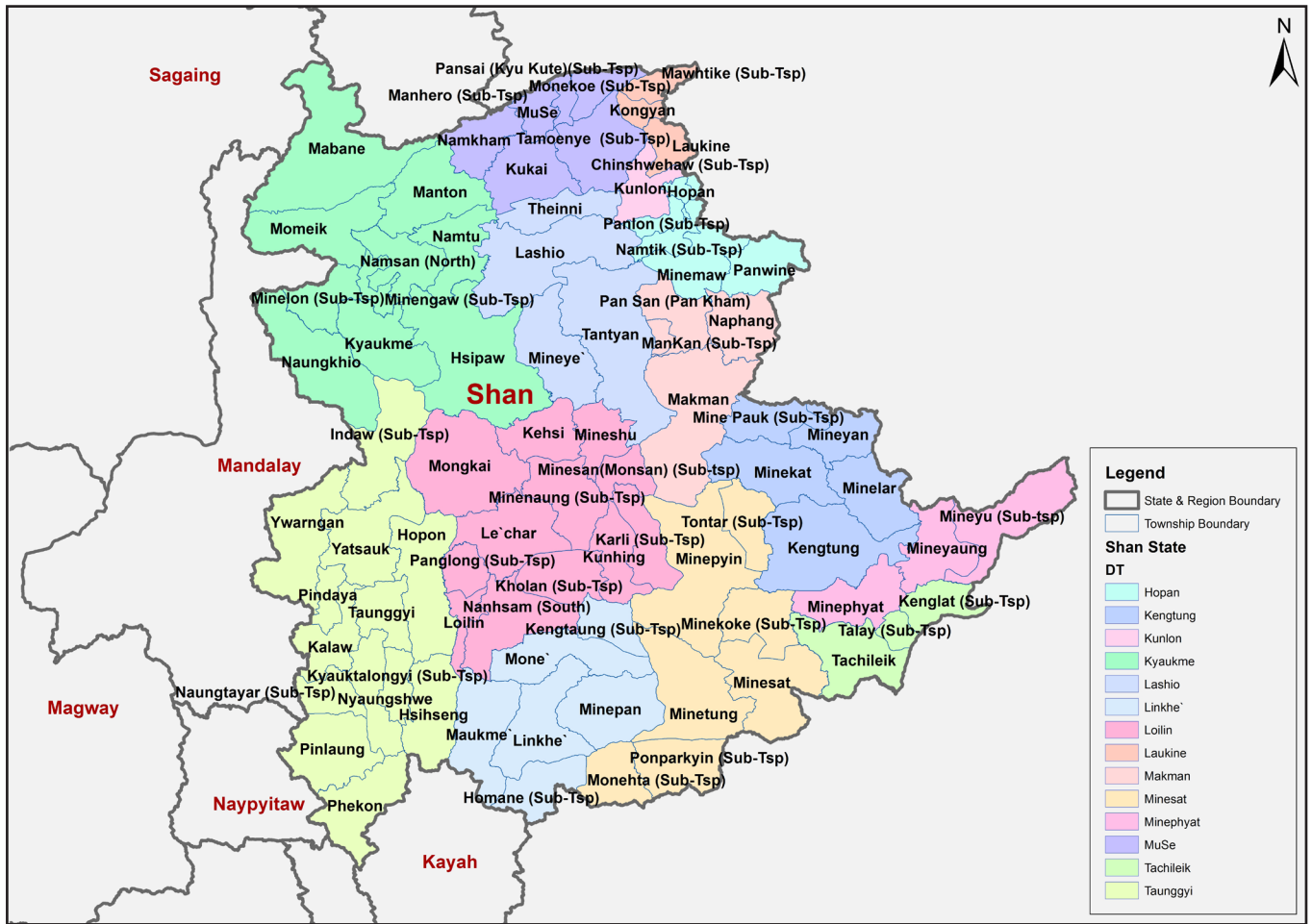
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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Mineshu Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	42,695 ²	
Population males	20,363 (47.7%)	
Population females	22,332 (52.3%)	
Percentage of urban population	23.0%	
Area (Km²)	1,418.7 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	30.1 persons	
Median age	25.4 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	13	
Number of private households	9,201	
Percentage of female headed households	18.5%	
Mean household size	4.5 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	32.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.5%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.0%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	57.6	
Child dependency ratio	51.3	
Old dependency ratio	6.3	
Ageing index	12.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	91	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	50.2%	
Male	58.3%	
Female	43.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	2,630	6.2
Walking	651	1.5
Seeing	727	1.7
Hearing	636	1.5
Remembering	1,800	4.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	20,151	59.6	
Associate Scrutiny	*	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	90	0.3	
National Registration	409	1.2	
Religious	108	0.3	
Temporary Registration	70	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	12,924	38.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	84.3%	92.9%	76.9%
Unemployment rate	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%
Employment to population ratio	83.7%	91.9%	76.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	8,630	93.8	
Renter	268	2.9	
Provided free (individually)	106	1.2	
Government quarters	159	1.7	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	27	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.5%		19.4%
Bamboo	56.6%	49.9%	0.1%
Earth	0.2%	4.0%	
Wood	24.3%	25.5%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.7%		79.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	17.4%	19.7%	0.2%
Other	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	*	0.1	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	0.2	
Biogas	*	0.1	
Firewood	8,334	90.6	
Charcoal	813	8.8	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	89	1.0
Kerosene	413	4.5
Candle	2,363	25.7
Battery	199	2.2
Generator (private)	104	1.1
Water mill (private)	1,510	16.4
Solar system/energy	4,457	48.4
Other	66	0.7
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	845	9.2
Tube well, borehole	89	1.0
Protected well/spring	2,053	22.3
Bottled/purifier water	118	1.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,105</i>	<i>33.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,651	17.9
Pool/pond/lake	257	2.8
River/stream/canal	3,269	35.5
Waterfall/rainwater	723	7.9
Other	196	2.2
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>6,096</i>	<i>66.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	855	9.3
Tube well, borehole	112	1.2
Protected well/spring	1,966	21.4
Unprotected well/spring	1,621	17.6
Pool/pond/lake	248	2.7
River/stream/canal	3,449	37.5
Waterfall/rainwater	721	7.8
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	222	2.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	192	2.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	3,048	33.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>3,240</i>	<i>35.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	5,221	56.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	138	1.5
Other	28	0.3
None	574	6.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	2,171	23.6
Television	4,278	46.5
Landline phone	107	1.2
Mobile phone	2,126	23.1
Computer	114	1.2
Internet at home	354	3.8
Households with none of the items	4,010	43.6
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	264	2.9
Motorcycle/Moped	6,398	69.5
Bicycle	856	9.3
4-Wheel tractor	491	5.3
Canoe/Boat	*	0.2
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	2,254	24.5

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	42,695 *		
Males	20,363		
Females	22,332		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	23.0%		
Area (Km ²)	1,418.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	30.1 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	13		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	41,033	9,241	31,792
Number of conventional households	9,201	2,083	7,118
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Mineshu Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (23.0%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Mineshu Township is 30 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Mineshu Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	9,201	42,695	20,363	22,332
	Ward	2,083	9,809	4,839	4,970
1	No(1)(W)	341	1,483	755	728
2	No(2)(W)	645	3,142	1,575	1,567
3	No(3)(W)	156	753	329	424
4	No(4)(W)	941	4,431	2,180	2,251
	Village Tract	7,118	32,886	15,524	17,362
1	Myoma Pang Swea(VT)	767	3,413	1,683	1,730
2	Nar Sang(VT)	286	1,127	541	586
3	Maw Mayt(VT)	527	2,607	1,206	1,401
4	Loi Naing(VT)	372	1,765	798	967
5	Nam Tawng(VT)	642	3,025	1,449	1,576
6	He Par(VT)	779	3,576	1,708	1,868
7	Wan Hsawt(VT)	1,130	4,592	2,159	2,433
8	Hpar Ya(VT)	455	2,334	1,102	1,232
9	Wan Loi(VT)	329	1,671	804	867
10	Mong Awt(VT)	478	2,082	899	1,183
11	Nar Waun(VT)	380	1,931	933	998
12	Nawng Et(VT)	484	2,499	1,190	1,309
13	Kun Kyawng(VT)	489	2,264	1,052	1,212

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mineshu Township

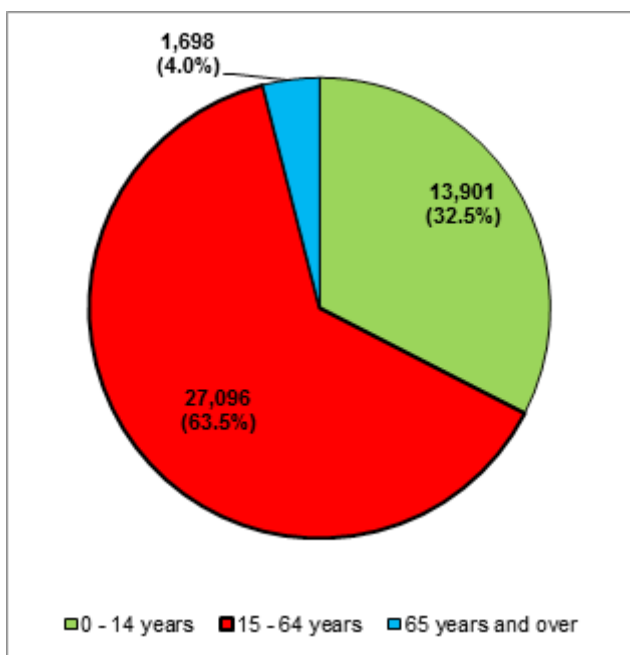
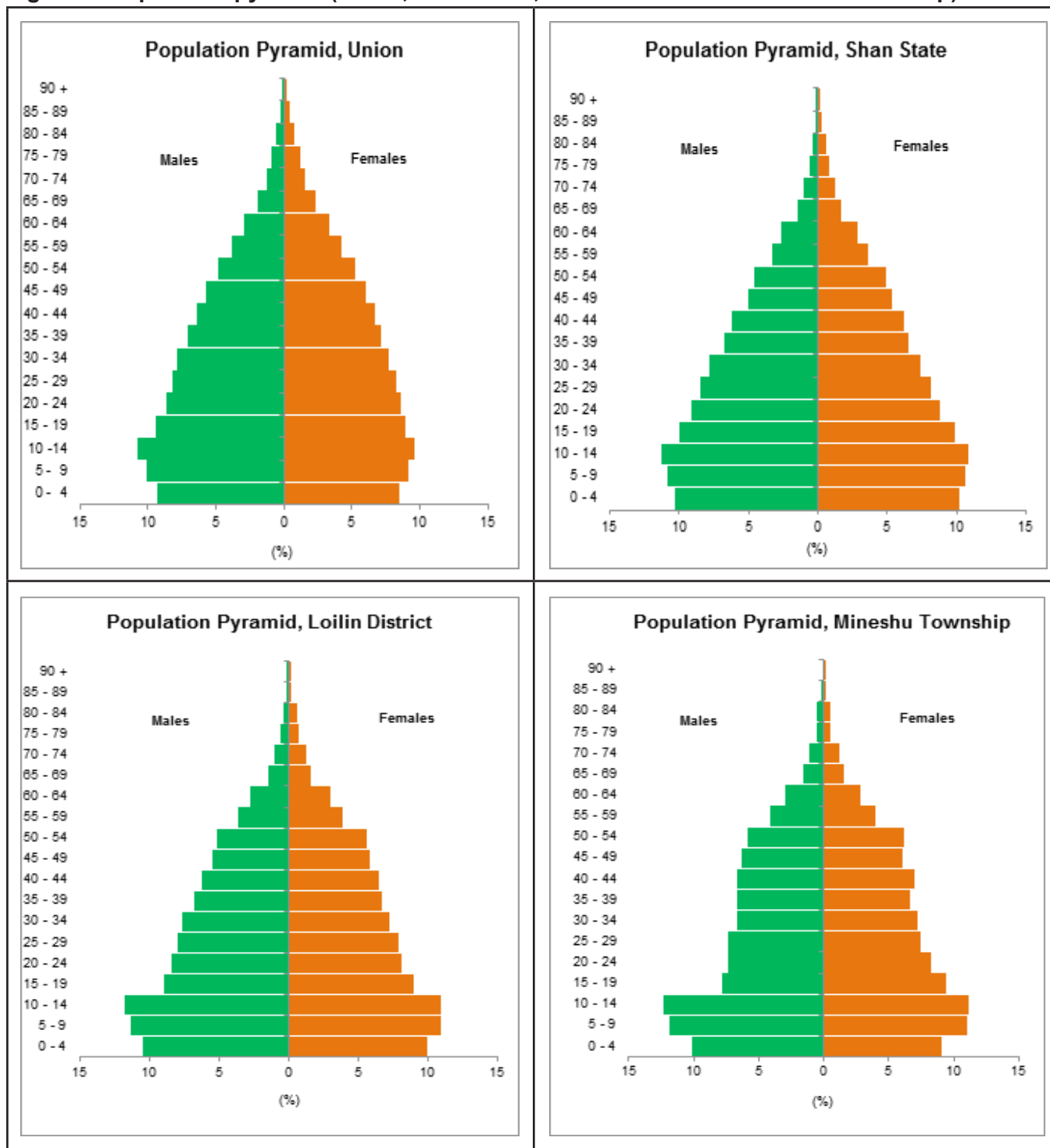


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mineshu Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	42,695	20,363	22,332
0 - 4	4,059	2,050	2,009
5 - 9	4,851	2,403	2,448
10 - 14	4,991	2,507	2,484
15 - 19	3,707	1,601	2,106
20 - 24	3,340	1,506	1,834
25 - 29	3,176	1,506	1,670
30 - 34	2,968	1,354	1,614
35 - 39	2,837	1,363	1,474
40 - 44	2,910	1,358	1,552
45 - 49	2,639	1,276	1,363
50 - 54	2,560	1,183	1,377
55 - 59	1,729	832	897
60 - 64	1,230	606	624
65 - 69	653	311	342
70 - 74	494	232	262
75 - 79	221	110	111
80 - 84	202	102	100
85 - 89	79	40	39
90 +	49	23	26

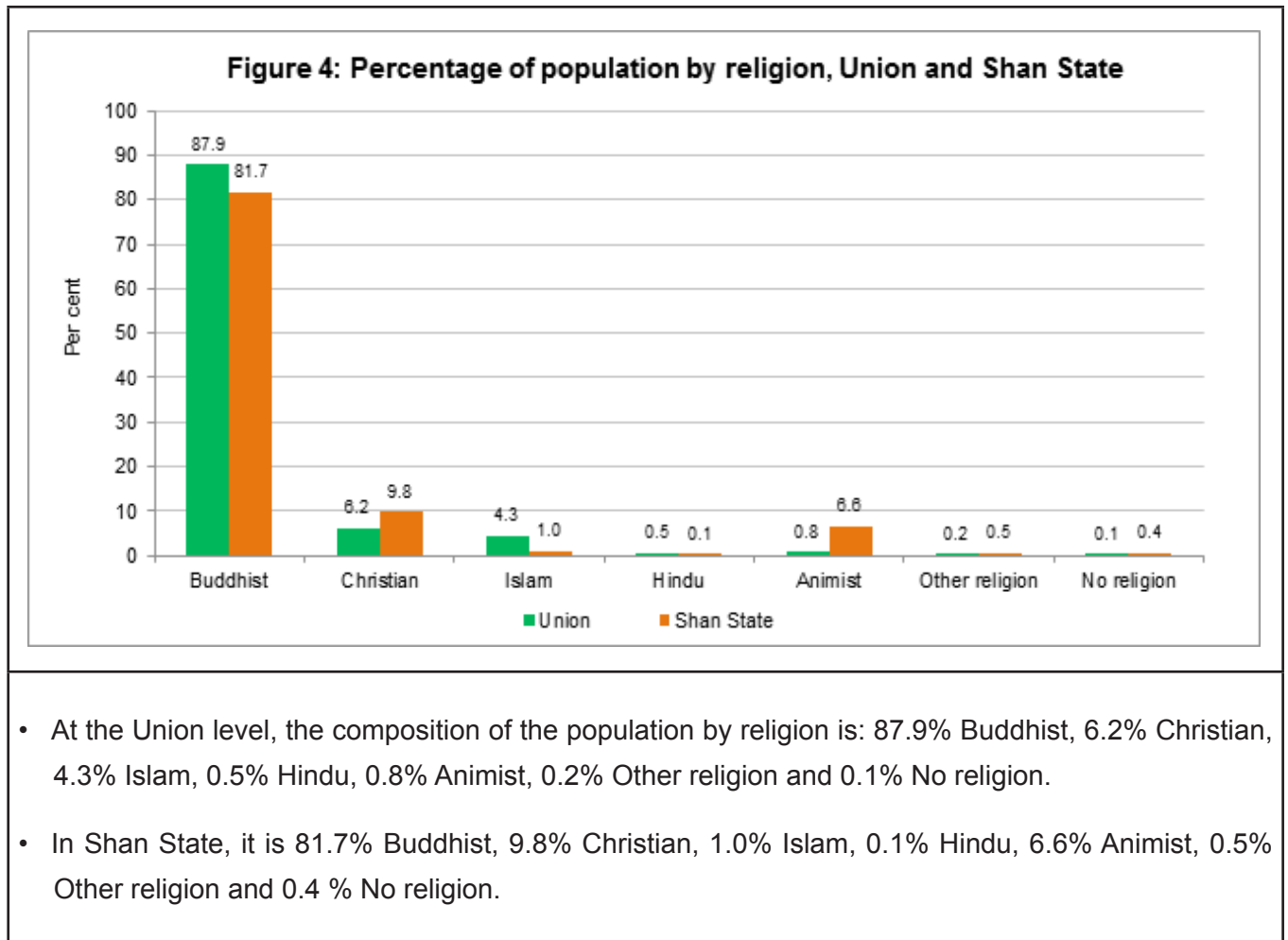
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mineshu Township is 63.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mineshu 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 Mineshu Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups with the exception of age groups 0-4, 10-14, 80-84 and 85-89.

(B) 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	904	439	465	128	55	73
6	942	477	465	351	147	204
7	964	483	481	462	228	234
8	1,064	517	547	567	271	296
9	851	369	482	520	211	309
10	1,003	439	564	536	230	306
11	775	325	450	489	196	293
12	928	360	568	482	192	290
13	813	332	481	412	166	246
14	692	286	406	292	123	169
15	788	285	503	203	70	133
16	627	239	388	162	48	114
17	695	283	412	108	39	69
18	831	357	474	86	33	53
19	567	261	306	55	16	39
20	1,090	452	638	34	13	21
21	534	240	294	17	6	11
22	611	285	326	11	2	9
23	513	232	281	7	3	4
24	489	211	278	8	5	3
25	981	459	522	5	2	3
26	441	201	240	5	1	4
27	519	258	261	5	3	2
28	728	308	420	6	2	4
29	407	193	214	9	4	5

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

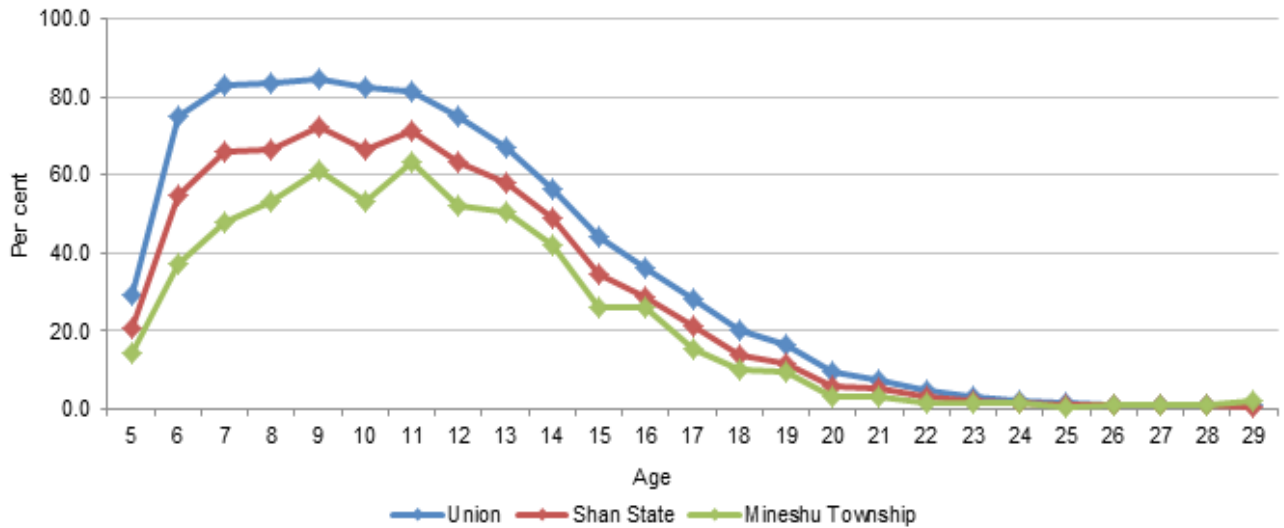
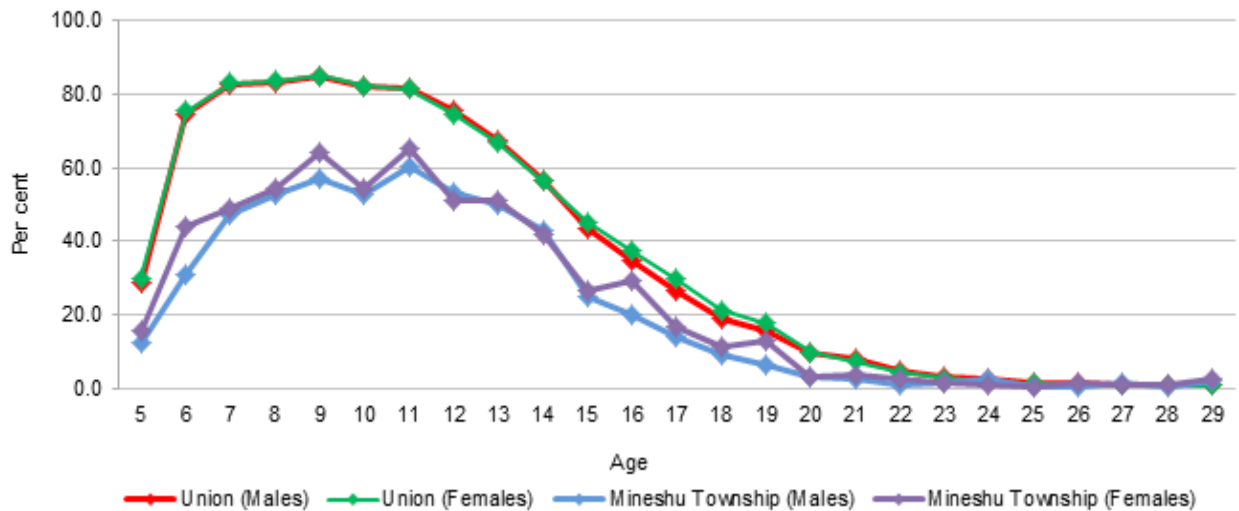
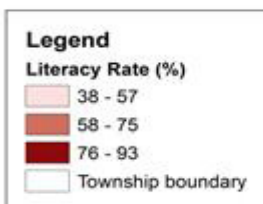
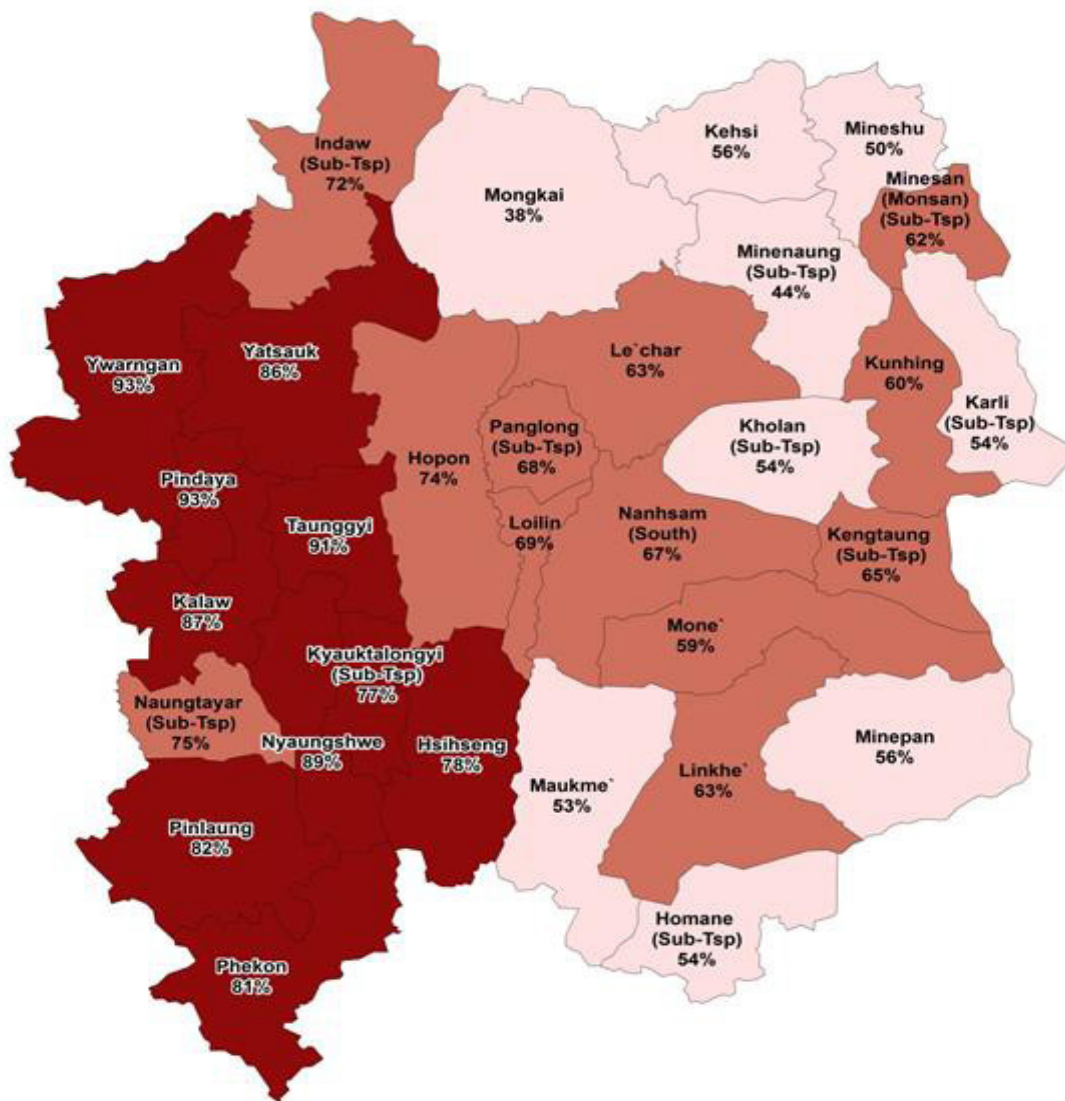


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mineshu Township



- School attendance in Mineshu Township markedly drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mineshu Township is lower than that of the Union at starting from school going age.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Loilin District	: 57.6%
Mineshu Township	: 50.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	6,745	67.6
Males	2,845	69.3
Females	3,900	66.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mineshu Township is 50.2 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 43.4 per cent and 58.3 per cent for males.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 67.6 per cent. The literacy rate for females is 66.3 per cent and for males is 69.3 per cent.

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

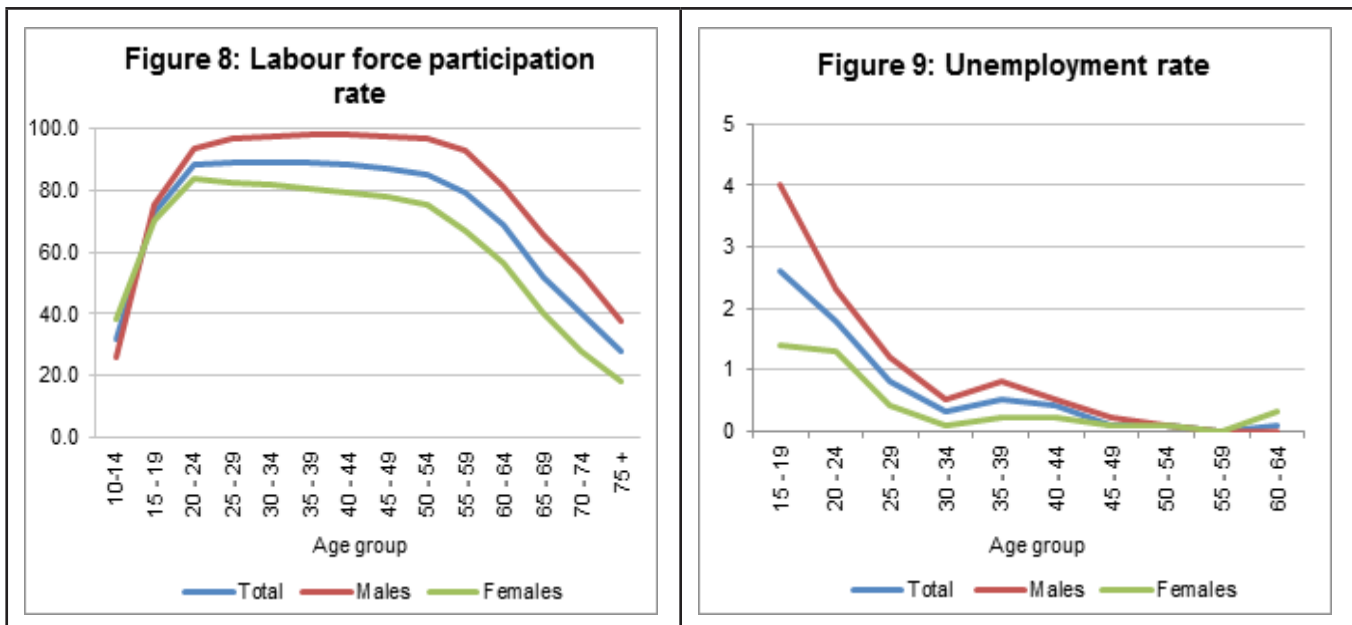
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	21,747	15,124	69.5	2,914	1,034	1,415	749	14	445	27	20	5
Urban	4,945	2,052	41.5	593	508	887	527	8	345	9	14	2
Rural	16,802	13,072	77.8	2,321	526	528	222	6	100	18	6	3
Males	10,296	6,666	64.7	1,609	618	785	399	9	189	7	11	3
Females	11,451	8,458	73.9	1,305	416	630	350	5	256	20	9	2

- Some 69.5 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 64.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 73.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 4.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.0 per cent has completed university/college education.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 77.8 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	32.0	26.0	38.1	1.3	1.8	1.0
15 - 19	72.4	75.3	70.1	2.6	4.0	1.4
20 - 24	88.0	93.2	83.8	1.8	2.3	1.3
25 - 29	89.0	96.5	82.3	0.8	1.2	0.4
30 - 34	88.7	97.3	81.6	0.3	0.5	0.1
35 - 39	88.6	97.8	80.2	0.5	0.8	0.2
40 - 44	88.1	98.0	79.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
45 - 49	87.2	97.3	77.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
50 - 54	84.9	96.4	75.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
55 - 59	79.4	92.9	66.8	-	-	-
60 - 64	68.6	81.4	56.3	0.1	-	0.3
65 - 69	52.1	65.3	40.1	-	-	-
70 - 74	39.9	53.4	27.9	-	-	-
75 +	27.8	37.5	18.1	-	-	-
15 - 24	79.8	84.0	76.5	2.2	3.1	1.4
15 - 64	84.3	92.9	76.9	0.8	1.1	0.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mineshu Township is 84.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 76.9 per cent and is lower than that of their male counterparts which is 92.9 per cent.
- In Mineshu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 32.0 per cent. It is 26.0 per cent for males and 38.1 per cent for females.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mineshu Township is 0.8 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.1%) and for females (0.5%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 1.4 per cent.

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

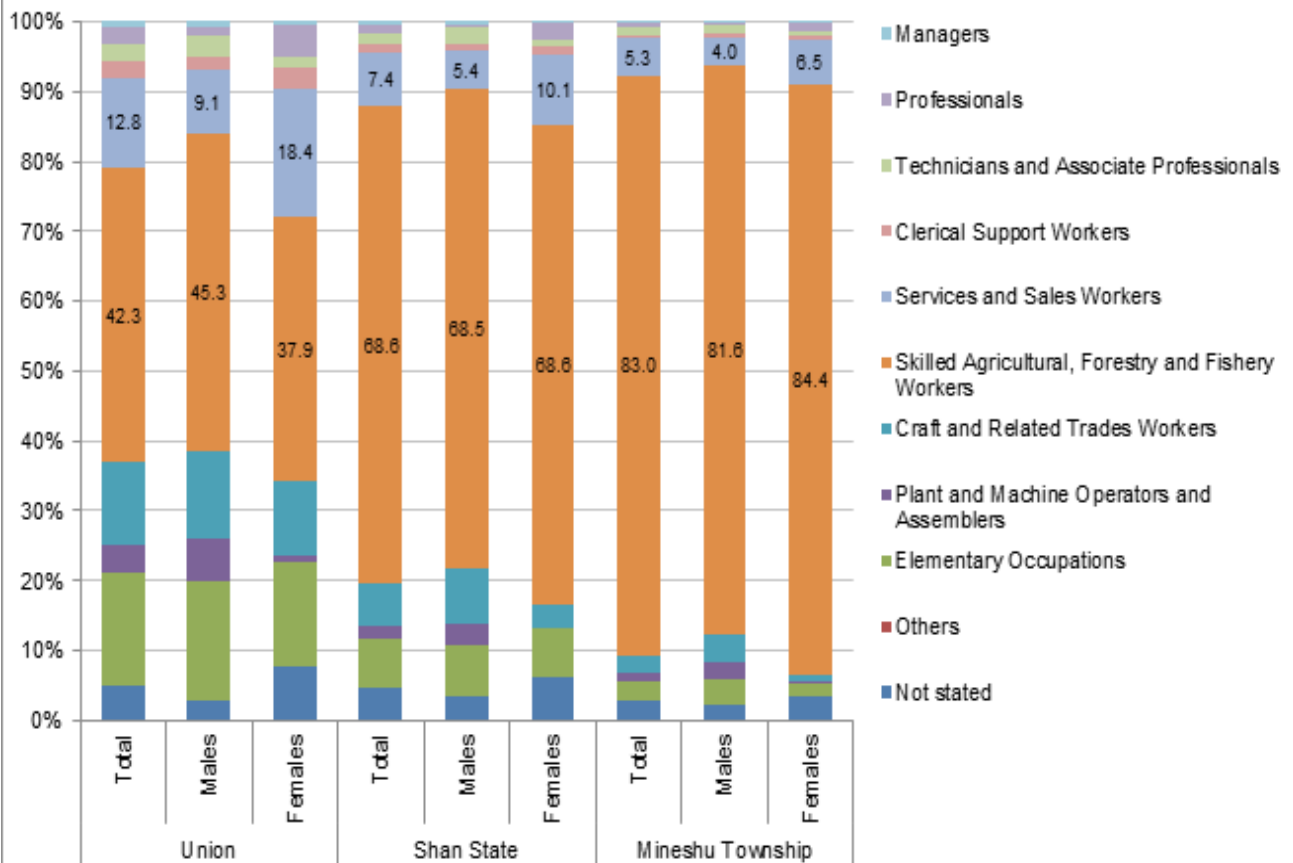
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	8,642	0.6	38.8	37.1	12.6	1.6	9.3
Males	3,137	1.2	52.9	9.3	14.5	2.3	19.7
Females	5,505	0.3	30.8	52.9	11.5	1.1	3.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 52.9 per cent of males are full time students while 52.9 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	22,209	11,183	11,026	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	33	18	15	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professionals	156	23	133	0.7	0.2	1.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	223	150	73	1.0	1.3	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	116	55	61	0.5	0.5	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	1,170	448	722	5.3	4.0	6.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	18,436	9,127	9,309	83.0	81.6	84.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	531	427	104	2.4	3.8	0.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	286	273	13	1.3	2.4	0.1
Elementary Occupations	642	412	230	2.9	3.7	2.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	616	250	366	2.8	2.2	3.3

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



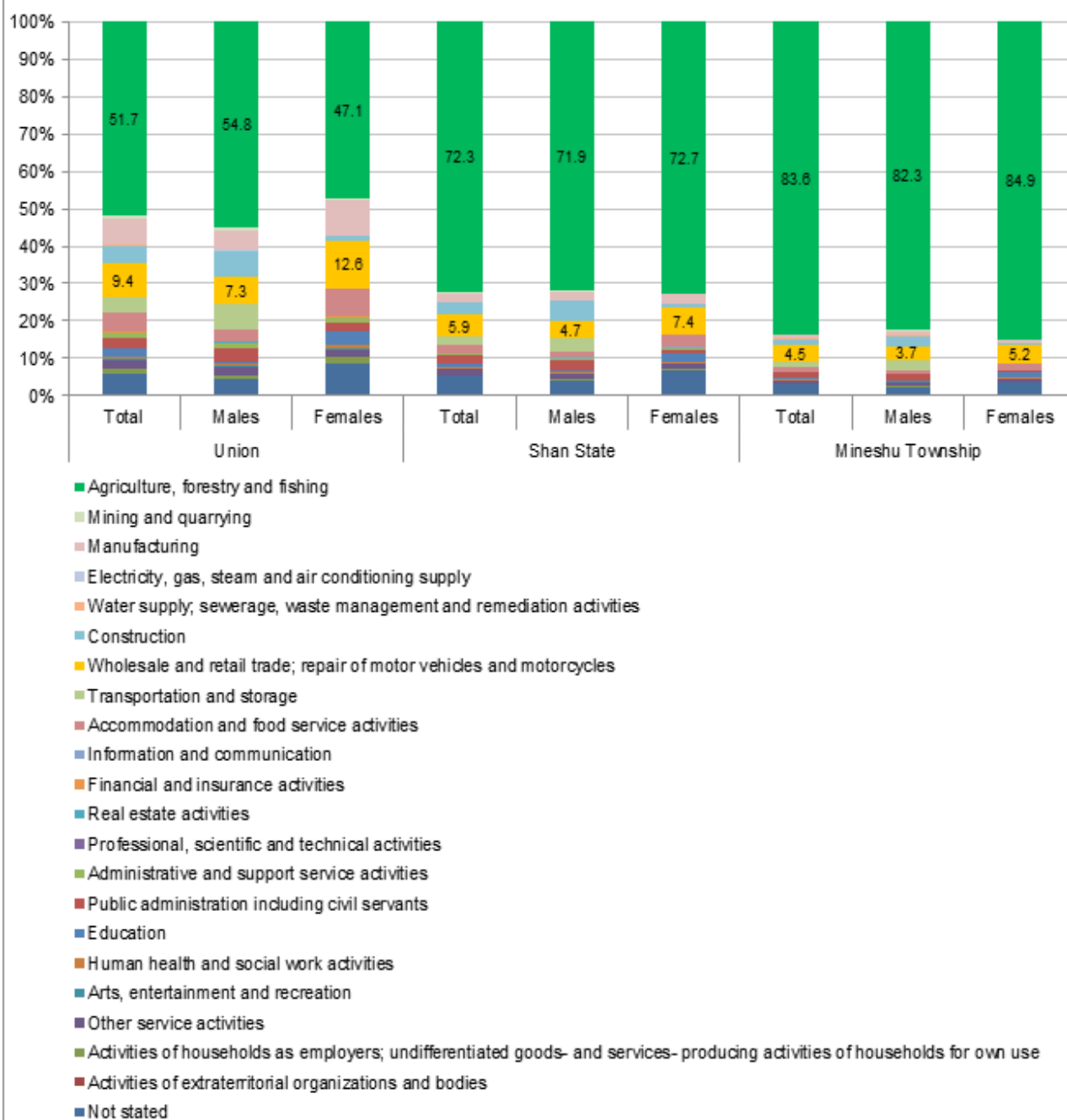
- In Mineshu Township, 83.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 5.3 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 81.6 per cent of males and 84.4 per cent of females are skilled 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	22,209	11,183	11,026	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18,562	9,206	9,356	83.6	82.3	84.9
Mining and quarrying	33	29	4	0.1	0.3	*
Manufacturing	228	138	90	1.0	1.2	0.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4	4	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	21	17	4	0.1	0.2	*
Construction	351	302	49	1.6	2.7	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	991	418	573	4.5	3.7	5.2
Transportation and storage	330	322	8	1.5	2.9	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	264	82	182	1.2	0.7	1.7
Information and communication	9	4	5	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	11	3	8	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4	3	1	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	9	6	3	*	0.1	*
Public administration including civil servants	245	184	61	1.1	1.6	0.6
Education	156	17	139	0.7	0.2	1.3
Human health and social work activities	69	19	50	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	1	2	*	*	*
Other service activities	218	140	78	1.0	1.3	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	45	16	29	0.2	0.1	0.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	656	272	384	3.0	2.4	3.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



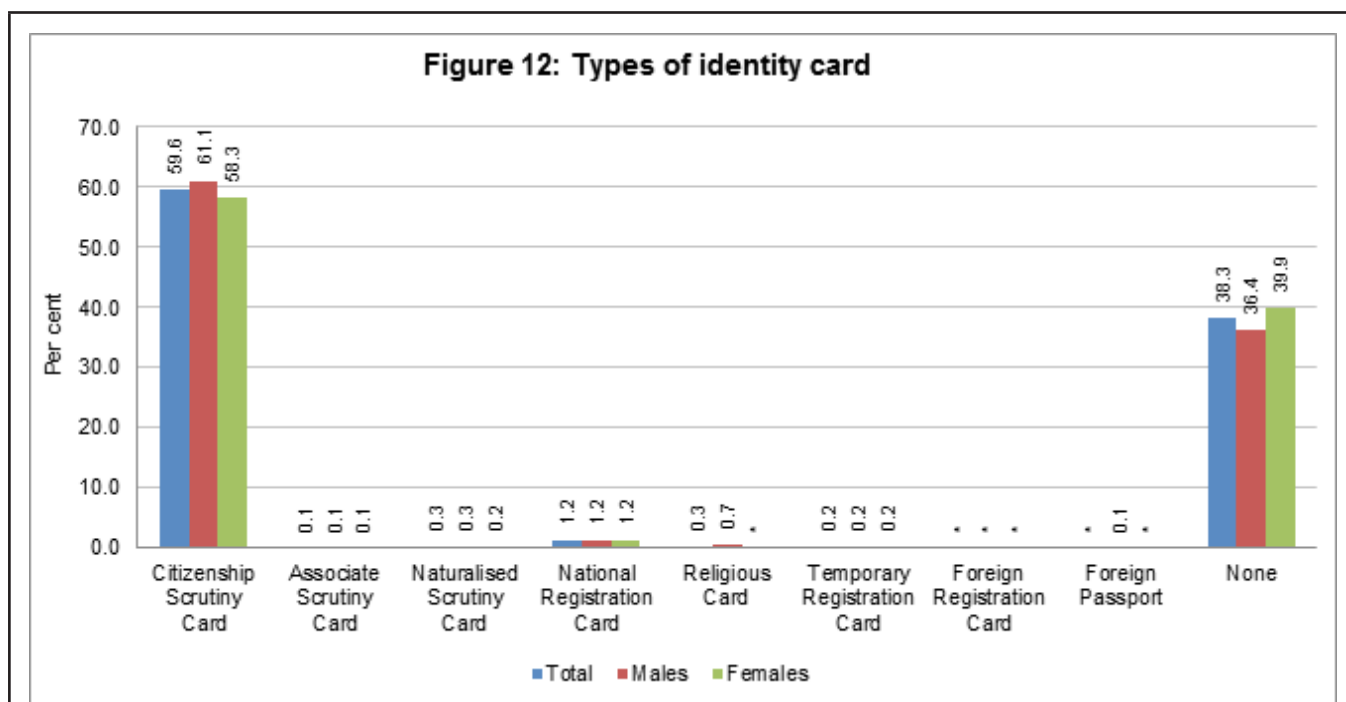
- In Mineshu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 83.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 4.5 per cent.
- There are 82.3 per cent of males and 84.9 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	20,151	*	90	409	108	70	*	*	12,924
Urban	5,448	*	75	218	23	31	*	-	2,138
Rural	14,703	*	15	191	85	39	-	*	10,786
Males	9,721	*	49	194	106	35	*	*	5,787
Females	10,430	*	41	215	2	35	*	*	7,137

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Mineshu Township, 59.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 38.3 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 36.4 per cent of males and 39.9 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	42,695	40,065	2,630	6.2	727	636	651	1,800
0 - 4	4,059	3,946	113	2.8	19	20	26	105
5 - 9	4,851	4,766	85	1.8	9	9	9	67
10 - 14	4,991	4,884	107	2.1	10	7	14	83
15 - 19	3,707	3,592	115	3.1	6	18	13	94
20 - 24	3,340	3,160	180	5.4	11	24	13	159
25 - 29	3,176	3,010	166	5.2	10	35	23	133
30 - 34	2,968	2,820	148	5.0	16	29	14	120
35 - 39	2,837	2,714	123	4.3	16	20	16	89
40 - 44	2,910	2,707	203	7.0	30	16	26	158
45 - 49	2,639	2,471	168	6.4	34	20	30	115
50 - 54	2,560	2,274	286	11.2	81	57	50	173
55 - 59	1,729	1,549	180	10.4	74	31	50	110
60 - 64	1,230	1,027	203	16.5	84	65	62	115
65 - 69	653	505	148	22.7	76	63	68	71
70 - 74	494	342	152	30.8	99	80	86	80
75 - 79	221	130	91	41.2	50	41	49	36
80 - 84	202	108	94	46.5	55	56	63	56
85 - 89	79	41	38	48.1	25	25	20	19
90 +	49	19	30	61.2	22	20	19	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	20,363	19,102	1,261	6.2	363	314	332	832
0 - 4	2,050	2,001	49	2.4	9	10	12	47
5 - 9	2,403	2,362	41	1.7	5	4	4	32
10 - 14	2,507	2,452	55	2.2	8	5	9	36
15 - 19	1,601	1,549	52	3.2	2	9	8	40
20 - 24	1,506	1,423	83	5.5	8	12	7	71
25 - 29	1,506	1,435	71	4.7	8	9	14	55
30 - 34	1,354	1,287	67	4.9	8	14	9	52
35 - 39	1,363	1,298	65	4.8	8	7	10	47
40 - 44	1,358	1,266	92	6.8	17	9	13	67
45 - 49	1,276	1,198	78	6.1	12	6	18	53
50 - 54	1,183	1,040	143	12.1	44	31	26	84
55 - 59	832	744	88	10.6	36	15	23	51
60 - 64	606	499	107	17.7	44	34	31	53
65 - 69	311	233	78	25.1	39	33	36	35
70 - 74	232	163	69	29.7	40	38	40	44
75 - 79	110	66	44	40.0	26	24	25	22
80 - 84	102	59	43	42.2	26	28	29	27
85 - 89	40	20	20	50.0	11	14	9	9
90 +	23	7	16	69.6	12	12	9	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
Females	22,332	20,963	1,369	6.1	364	322	319	968
0 - 4	2,009	1,945	64	3.2	10	10	14	58
5 - 9	2,448	2,404	44	1.8	4	5	5	35
10 - 14	2,484	2,432	52	2.1	2	2	5	47
15 - 19	2,106	2,043	63	3.0	4	9	5	54
20 - 24	1,834	1,737	97	5.3	3	12	6	88
25 - 29	1,670	1,575	95	5.7	2	26	9	78
30 - 34	1,614	1,533	81	5.0	8	15	5	68
35 - 39	1,474	1,416	58	3.9	8	13	6	42
40 - 44	1,552	1,441	111	7.2	13	7	13	91
45 - 49	1,363	1,273	90	6.6	22	14	12	62
50 - 54	1,377	1,234	143	10.4	37	26	24	89
55 - 59	897	805	92	10.3	38	16	27	59
60 - 64	624	528	96	15.4	40	31	31	62
65 - 69	342	272	70	20.5	37	30	32	36
70 - 74	262	179	83	31.7	59	42	46	36
75 - 79	111	64	47	42.3	24	17	24	14
80 - 84	100	49	51	51.0	29	28	34	29
85 - 89	39	21	18	46.2	14	11	11	10
90 +	26	12	14	53.8	10	8	10	10

- Six in every 100 persons in Mineshu 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 remembering and seeing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

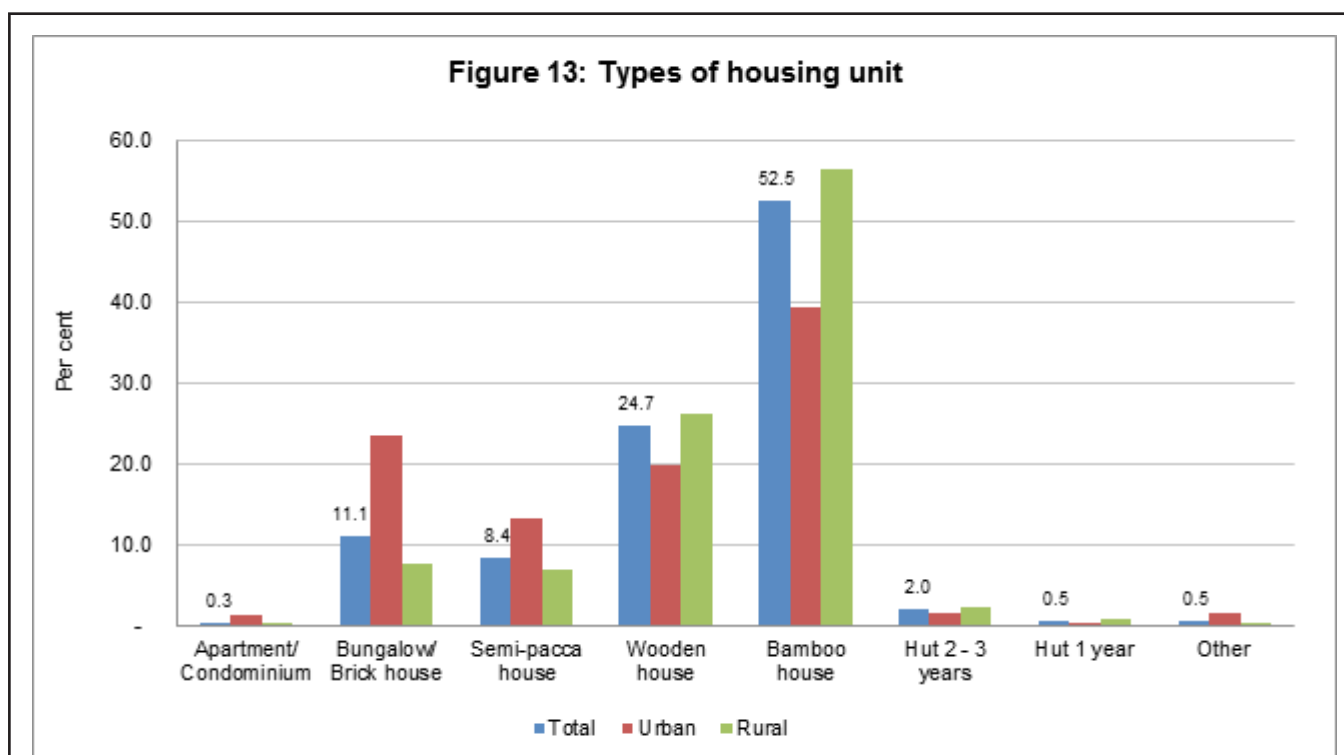
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	9,201	0.3	11.1	8.4	24.7	52.5	2.0	0.5	0.5
Urban	2,083	1.1	23.4	13.3	19.9	39.4	1.4	*	1.4
Rural	7,118	0.1	7.5	6.9	26.1	56.3	2.2	0.6	0.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Mineshu Township are living in bamboo houses (52.5%) followed by households in wooden houses (24.7%).
- Some 39.4 per cent of urban households and 56.3 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

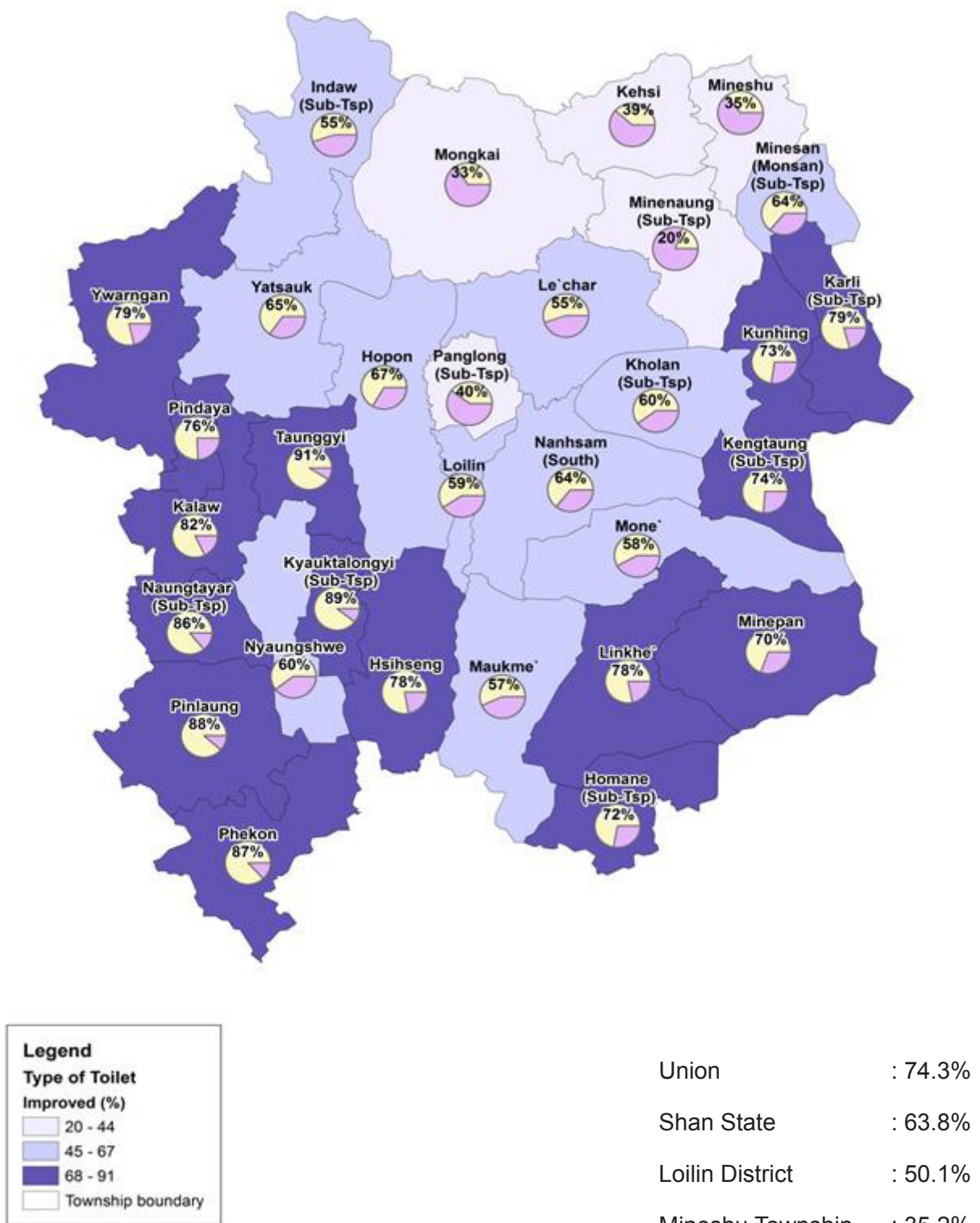


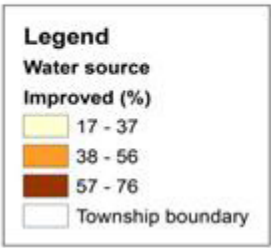
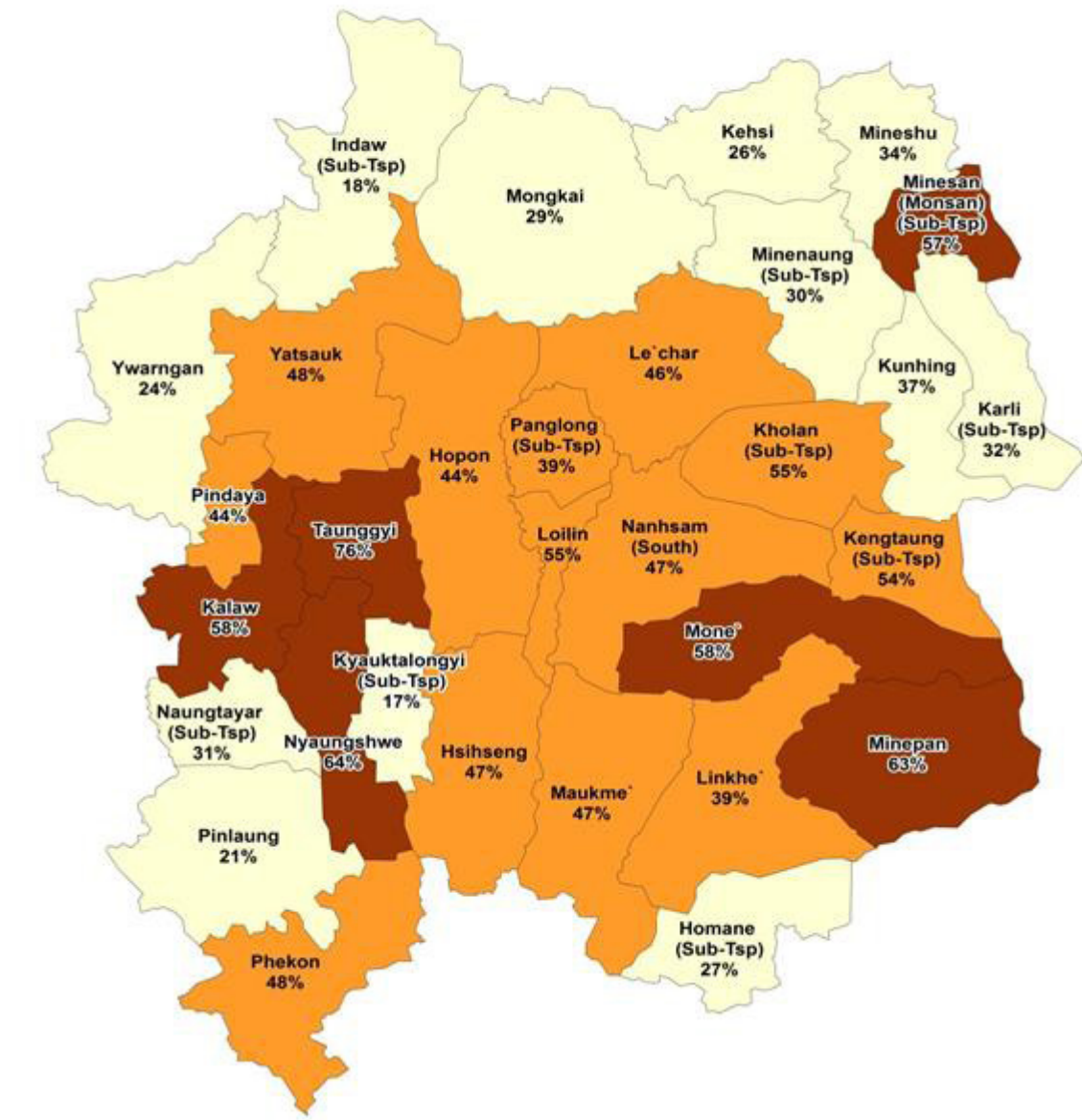
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.1	6.3	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		33.1	73.7	21.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>35.2</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>22.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		56.8	16.9	68.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.5	0.4	1.8
Other		0.3	1.2	0.1
None		6.2	1.5	7.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	9,201	2,083	7,118

- Some 35.2 per cent of the households in Mineshu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (33.1%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mineshu is in the range of 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 6.2 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 Mineshu Township, 7.6 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%
Mineshu Township	: 33.7%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		9.2	0.6	11.7
Tube well, borehole		1.0	3.8	0.2
Protected well/ Spring		22.3	57.2	12.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.2	5.3	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>33.7</i>	<i>66.9</i>	<i>24.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		17.9	7.7	20.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		2.8	-	3.6
River/stream/ canal		35.5	16.6	41.1
Waterfall/ Rain water		7.9	0.1	10.1
Other		2.2	8.7	0.2
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>66.3</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>75.9</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	9,201	2,083	7,118

- In Mineshu Township, 33.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- It is in the range of 17-37 per cent group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 35.5 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 22.3 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 66.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 75.9 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

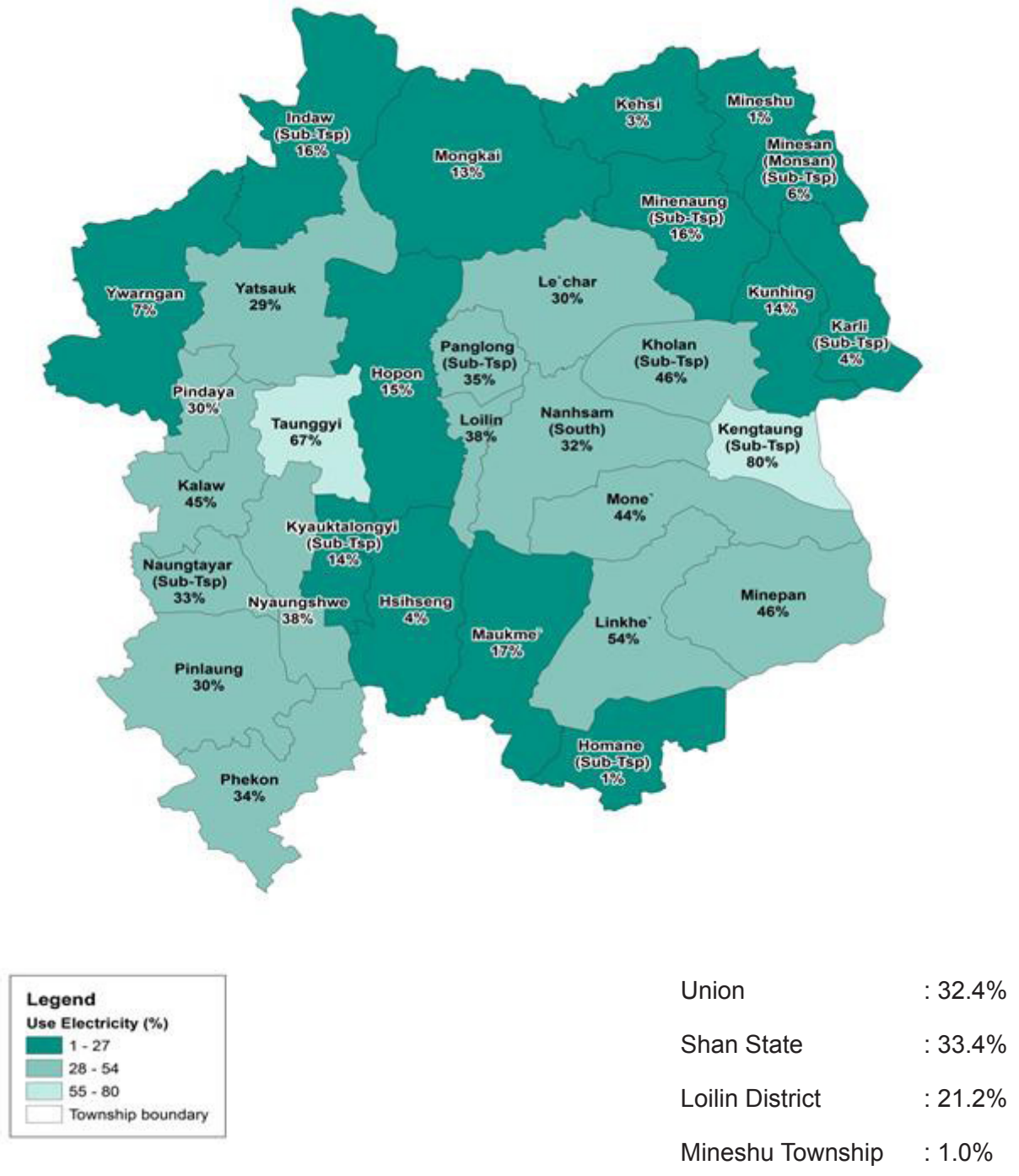


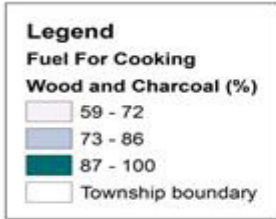
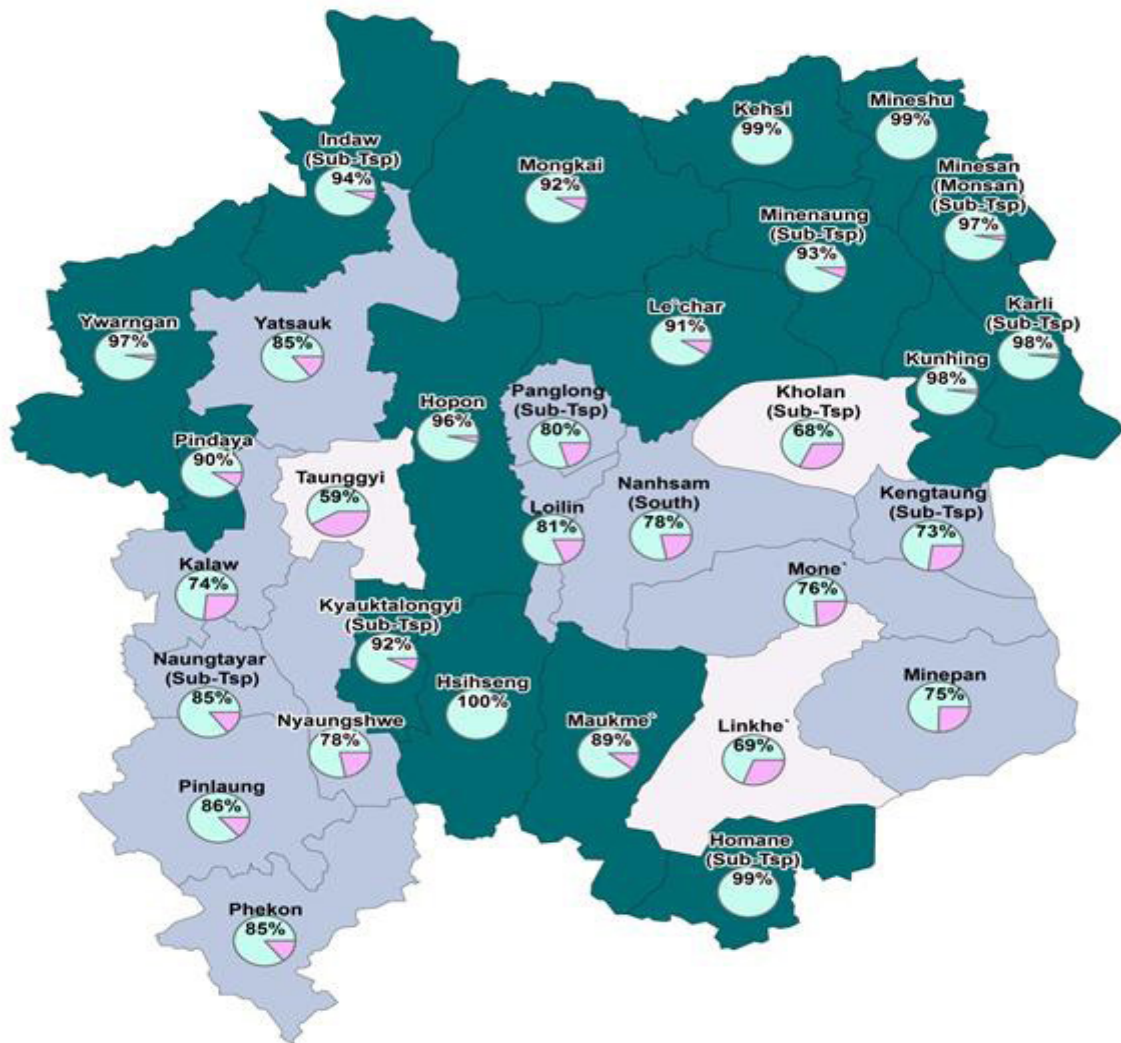
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		1.0	3.8	0.1
Kerosene		4.5	-	5.8
Candle		25.7	13.2	29.3
Battery		2.2	3.9	1.6
Generator (private)		1.1	2.7	0.7
Water mill (private)		16.4	36.4	10.6
Solar system/energy		48.4	39.4	51.1
Other		0.7	0.5	0.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	9,201	2,083	7,118

- In Mineshu Township, 1.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of 1-27 per cent group 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 48.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 51.1 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%
Lolilin District	: 88.1%
Mineshu Township	: 99.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.1	0.5	*
LPG		*	*	-
Kerosene		0.2	-	0.3
BioGas		0.1	0.3	*
Firewood		90.6	63.8	98.4
Charcoal		8.8	34.9	1.2
Coal		0.1	0.3	0.1
Other		0.1	0.2	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	9,201	2,083	7,118

- In Mineshu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 90.6 per cent using firewood and 8.8 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 98.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

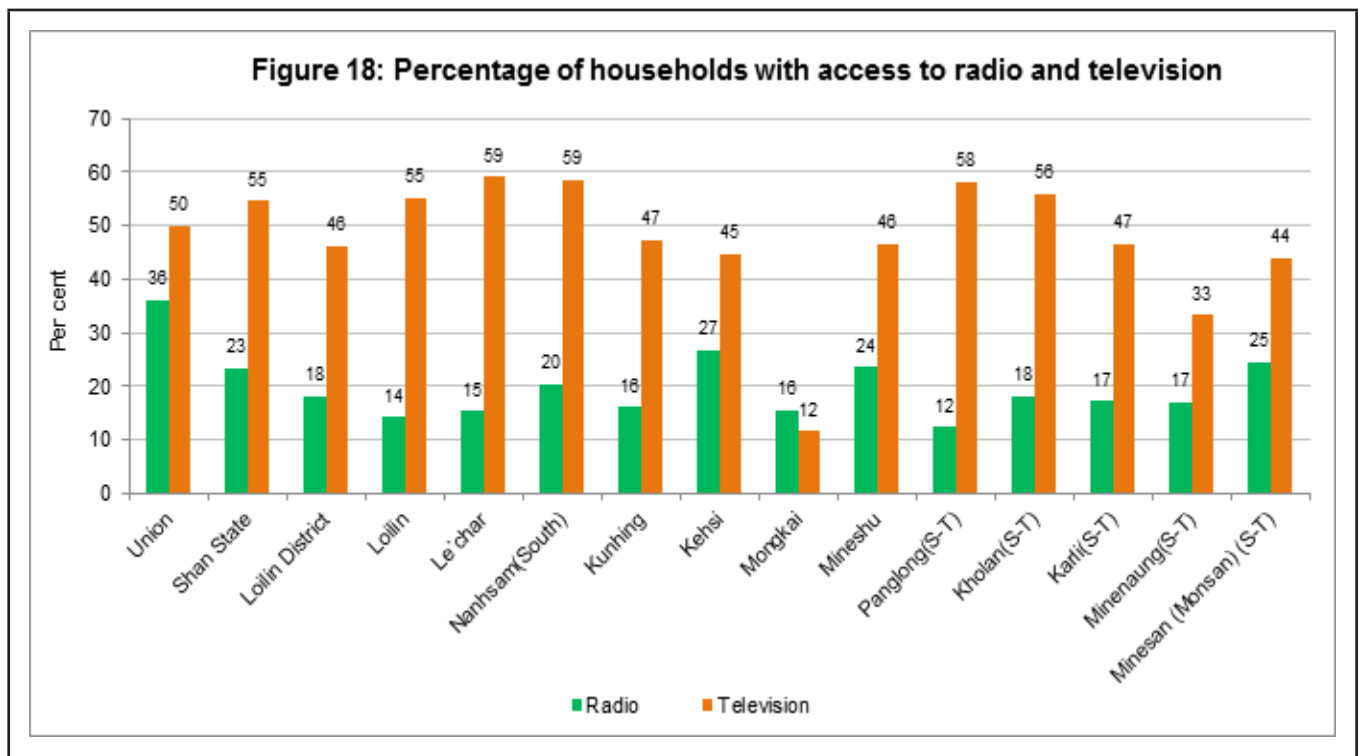
Communication and related amenities

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	9,201	23.6	46.5	1.2	23.1	1.2	3.8	43.6	0.1
Urban	2,083	29.4	70.0	1.4	55.1	3.9	14.6	19.0	0.2
Rural	7,118	21.9	39.6	1.1	13.8	0.5	0.7	50.8	*

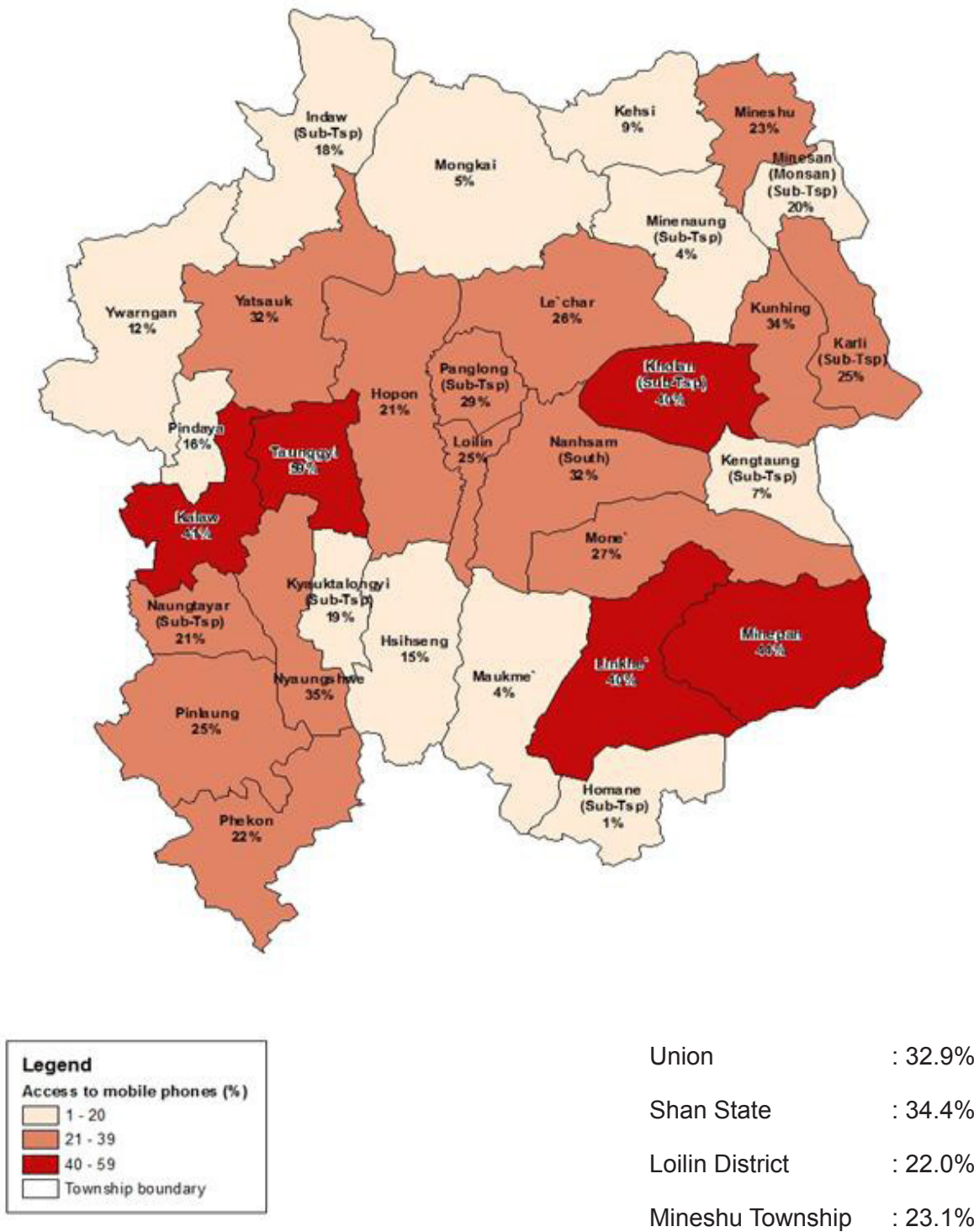
- Some 46.5 per cent of the households in Mineshu Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 70.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 39.6 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Mineshu Township, 46.5 per cent of the households having a television and about one in four households (23.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 23.1 per cent of the households in Mineshu Township reported having mobile phones and it is in the range of 21-39 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
Mineshu Township	9,201	264	6,398	856	491	14	3	2,254
Urban	2,083	116	1,522	408	136	1	1	43
Rural	7,118	148	4,876	448	355	13	2	2,211

- In Mineshu Township, 69.5 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 24.5 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

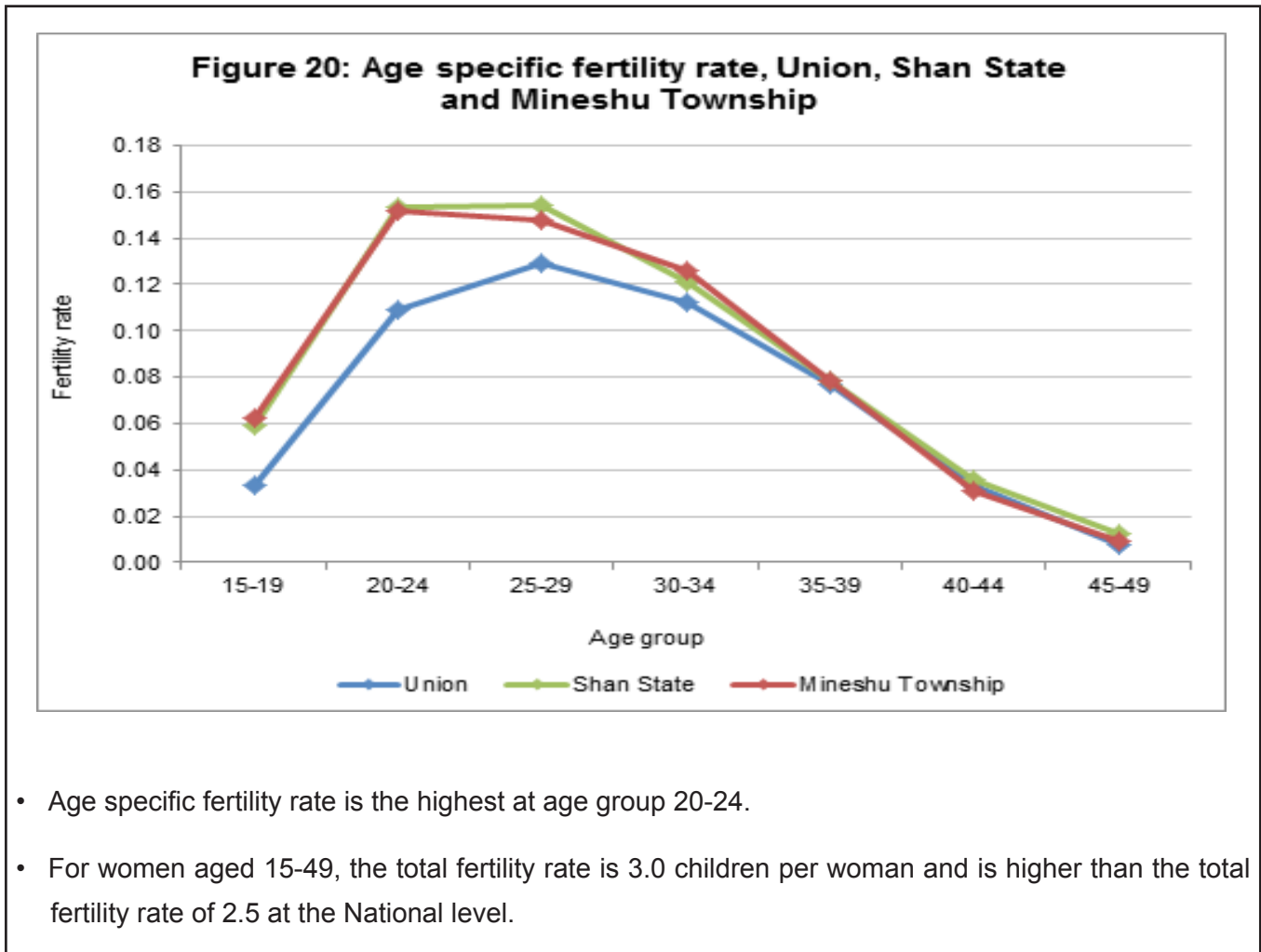
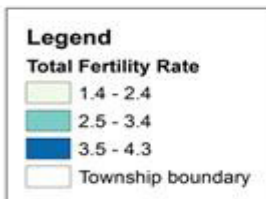
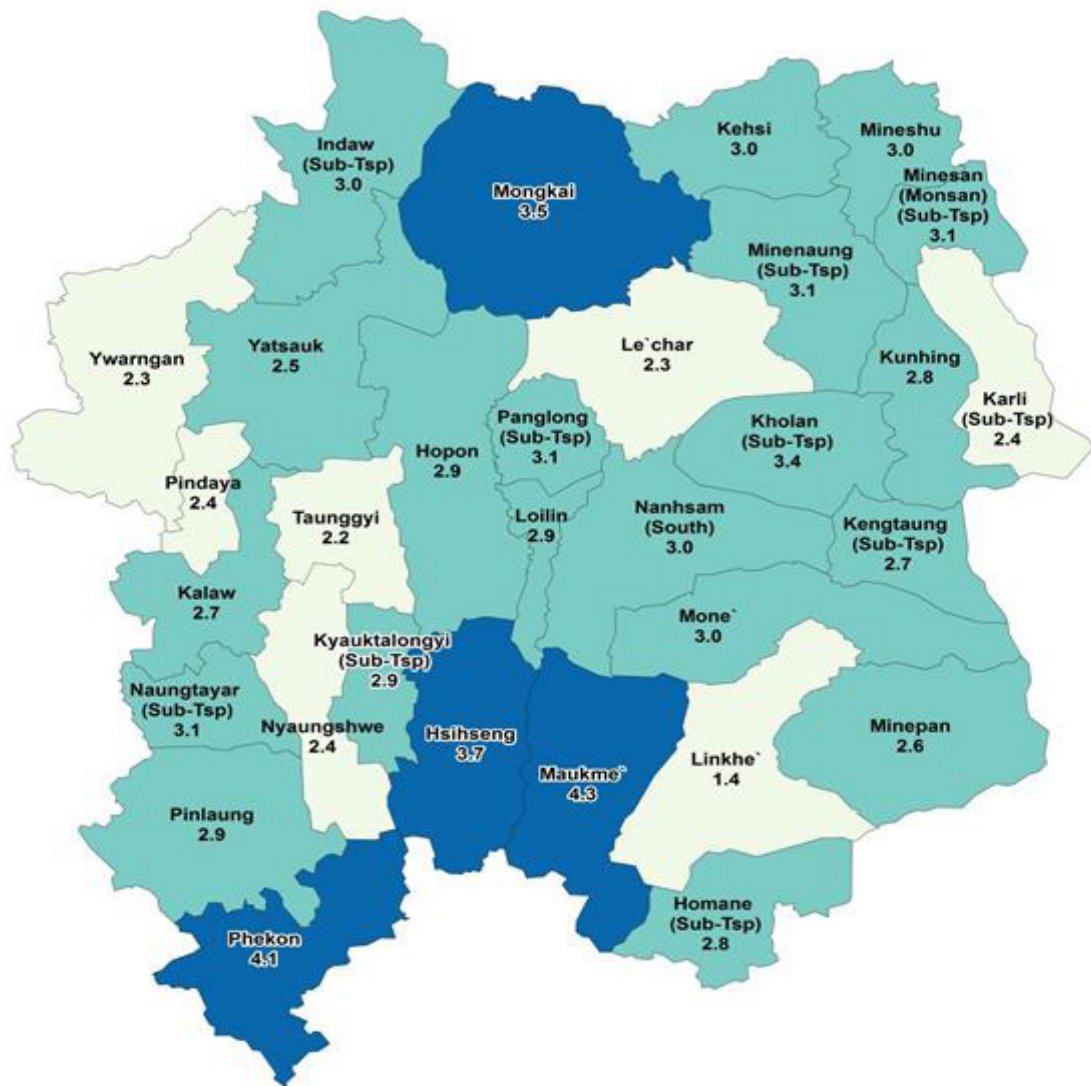
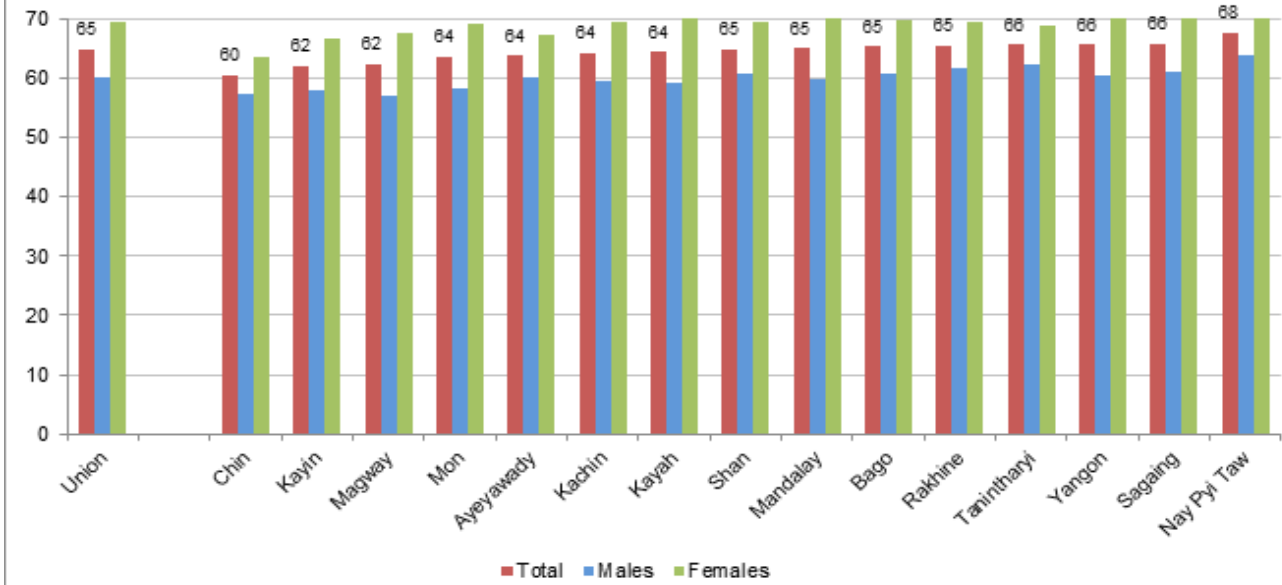


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Loilin District	: 3.0
Mineshu Township	: 3.0

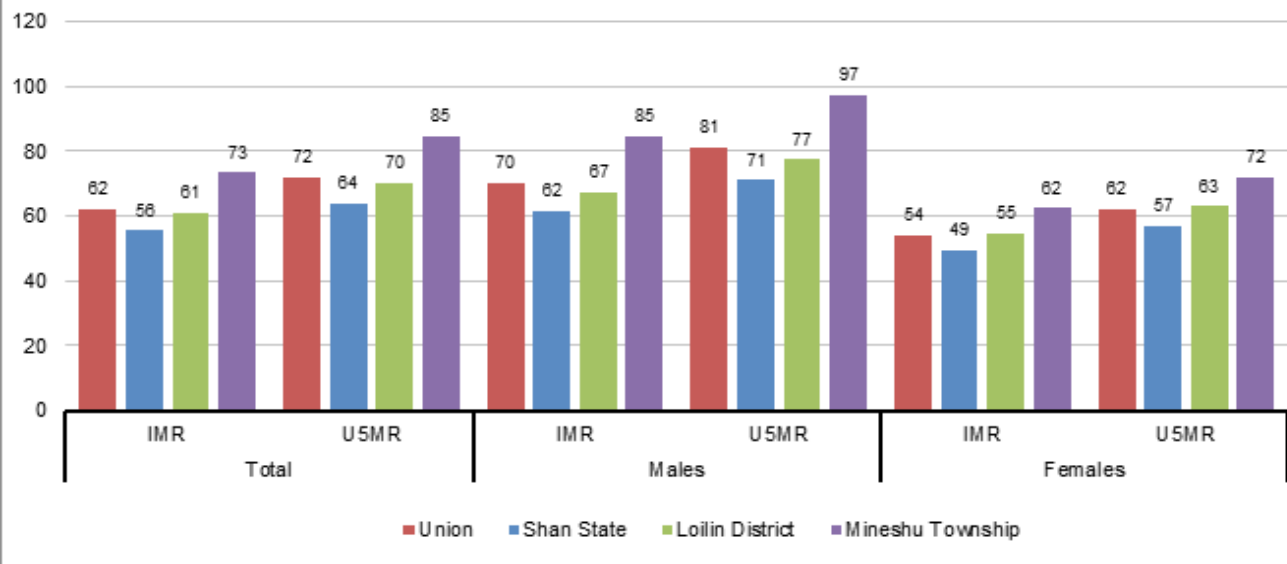
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

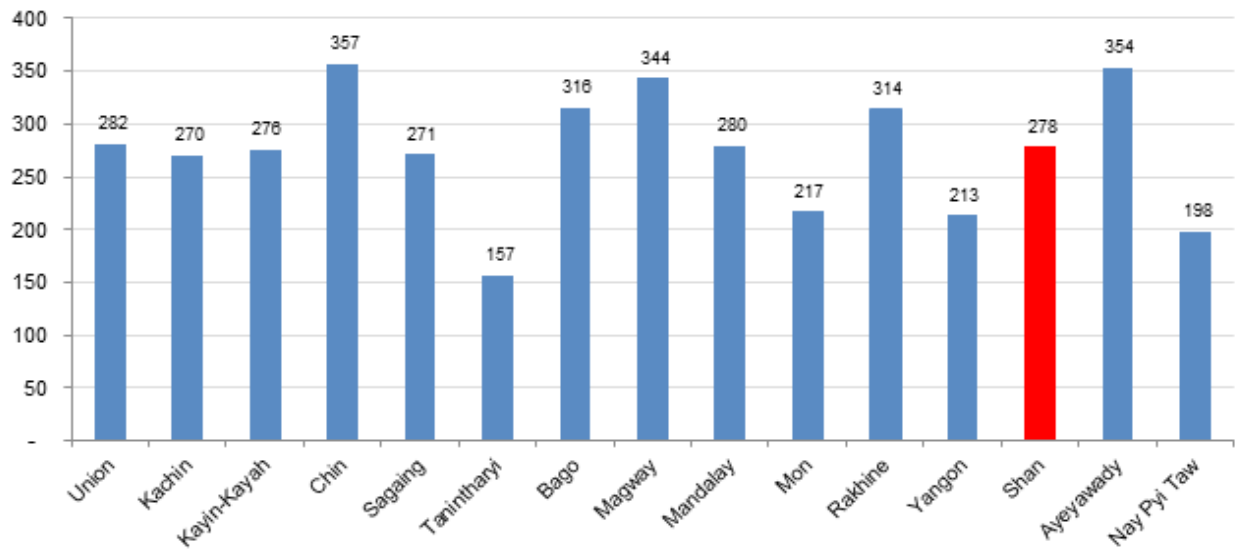
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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 Mineshu Township are higher than those in Shan State and Loilin District. The Infant mortality in Mineshu is 73 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 85 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.

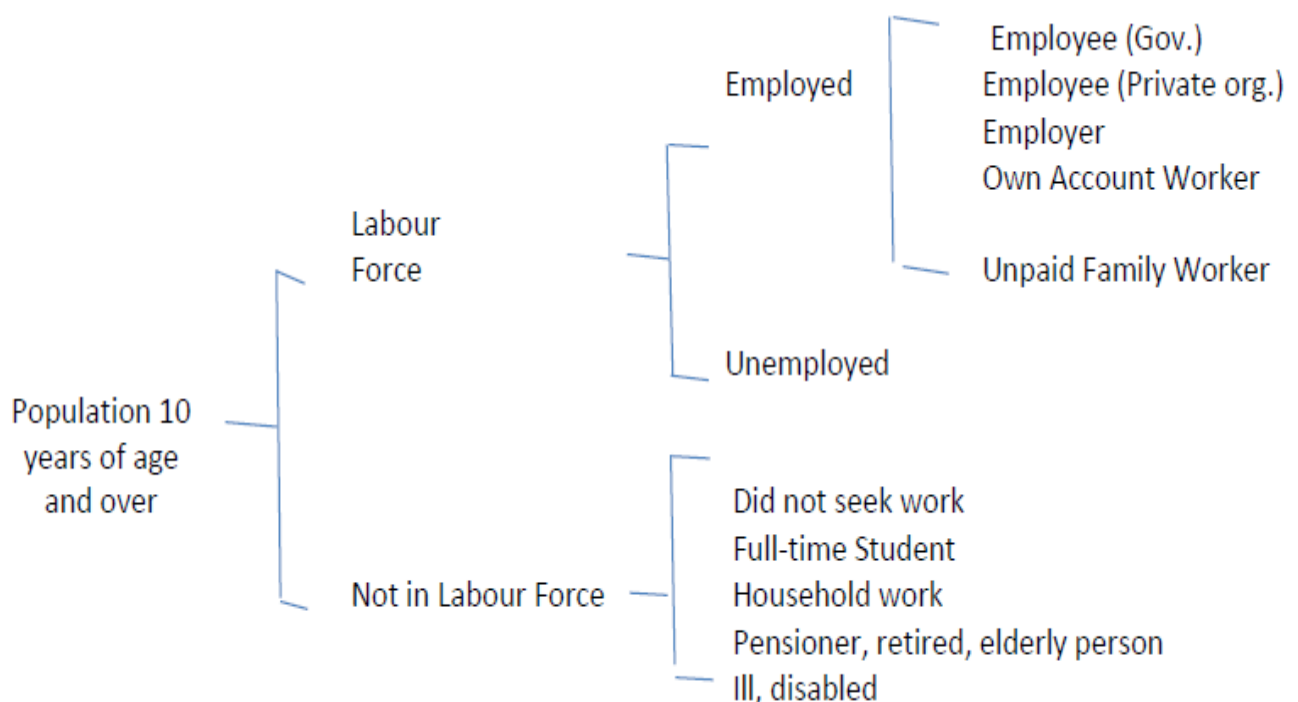
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

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