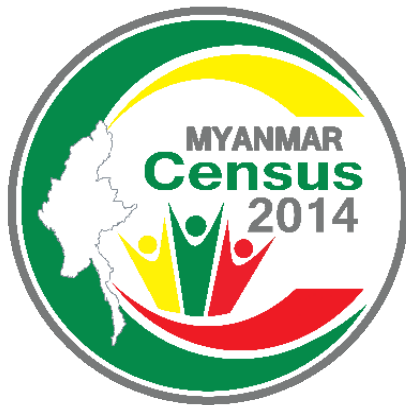


THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, LASHIO DISTRICT

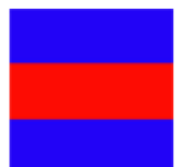
Mineye` Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

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Mineye` Township Report

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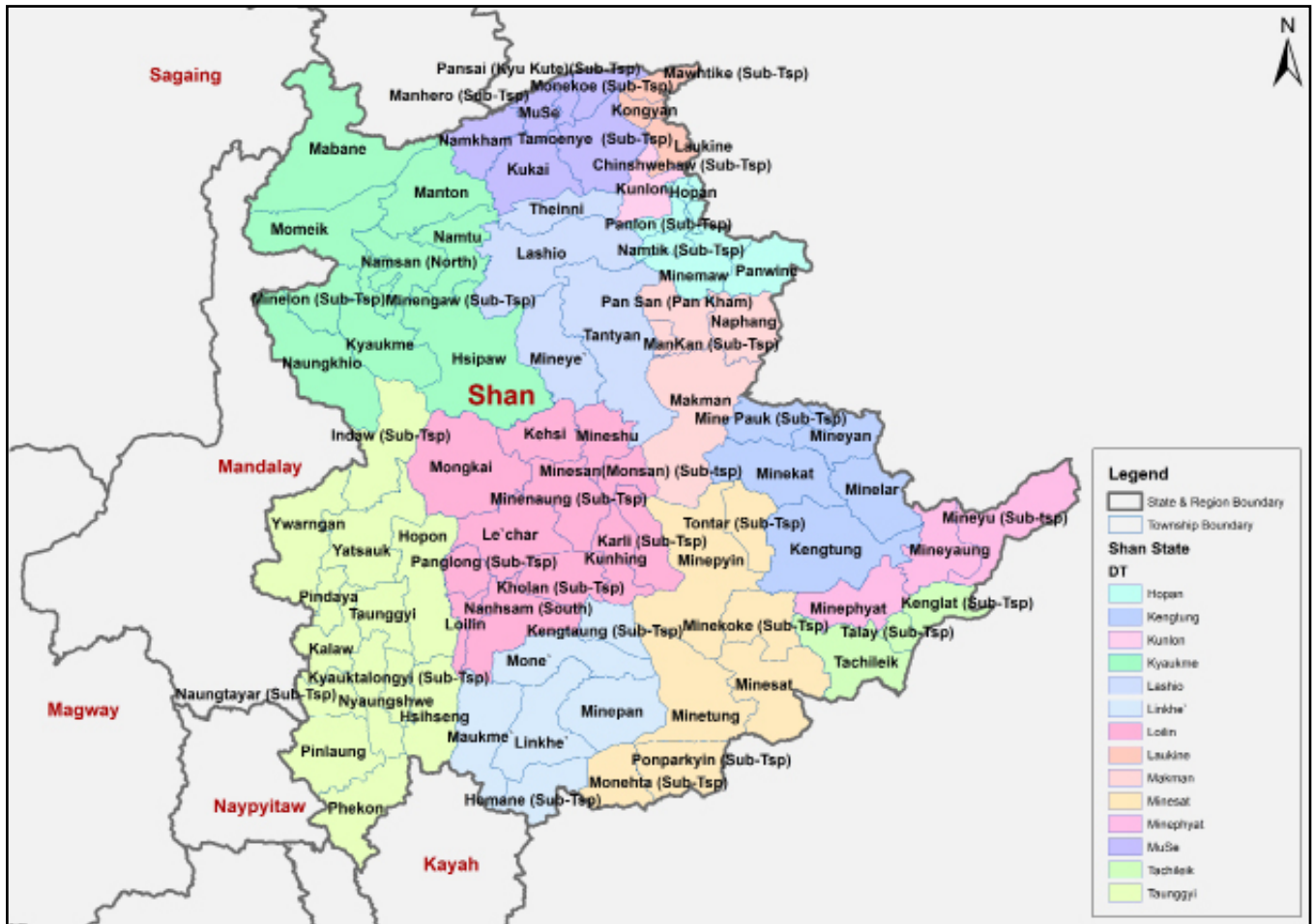
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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Mineye` Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	59,376 ²	
Population males	28,391 (47.8%)	
Population females	30,985 (52.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	11.9%	
Area (Km²)	2,158.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	27.5 persons	
Median age	25.4 years	
Number of wards	3	
Number of village tracts	25	
Number of private households	13,328	
Percentage of female headed households	29.6%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	54.7	
Child dependency ratio	48.8	
Old dependency ratio	5.9	
Ageing index	12.0	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	52.3%	
Male	59.3%	
Female	46.3%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	1,734	2.9
Walking	605	1.0
Seeing	645	1.1
Hearing	663	1.1
Remembering	800	1.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number		Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	18,554		39.5
Associate Scrutiny	34		0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	191		0.4
National Registration	2,672		5.7
Religious	148		0.3
Temporary Registration	136		0.3
Foreign Registration	*		< 0.1
Foreign Passport	*		< 0.1
None	25,199		53.7
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	72.8%	90.2%	57.3%
Unemployment rate	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Employment to population ratio	72.0%	89.2%	56.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number		Per cent
Owner	12,859		96.5
Renter	81		0.6
Provided free (individually)	49		0.4
Government quarters	276		2.1
Private company quarters	*		< 0.1
Other	59		0.4
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.6%		38.1%
Bamboo	72.9%	58.9%	0.9%
Earth	0.8%	4.3%	
Wood	13.9%	23.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		60.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.1%	12.2%	0.1%
Other	0.6%	1.4%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number		Per cent
Electricity	509		3.8
LPG	*		< 0.1
Kerosene	31		0.2
Biogas	*		< 0.1
Firewood	12,622		94.7
Charcoal	105		0.8
Coal	*		0.1
Other	42		0.3

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	896	6.7
Kerosene	1,211	9.1
Candle	3,345	25.1
Battery	857	6.4
Generator (private)	134	1.0
Water mill (private)	757	5.7
Solar system/energy	5,642	42.3
Other	486	3.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,883	14.1
Tube well, borehole	*	0.1
Protected well/spring	1,858	13.9
Bottled/purifier water	61	0.5
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,813</i>	<i>28.6</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,493	18.7
Pool/pond/lake	585	4.4
River/stream/canal	3,311	24.8
Waterfall/rainwater	2,946	22.1
Other	180	1.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>9,515</i>	<i>71.4</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,920	14.4
Tube well, borehole	*	0.1
Protected well/spring	1,854	13.9
Unprotected well/spring	2,248	16.9
Pool/pond/lake	583	4.4
River/stream/canal	3,568	26.8
Waterfall/rainwater	2,954	22.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	185	1.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	42	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	3,690	27.7
Total Improved Sanitation	3,732	28.0
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	7,317	54.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	396	3.0
Other	377	2.8
None	1,506	11.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	2,245	16.8
Television	4,855	36.4
Landline phone	271	2.0
Mobile phone	1,801	13.5
Computer	125	0.9
Internet at home	189	1.4
Households with none of the items	7,448	55.9
Households with all of the items	35	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	320	2.4
Motorcycle/Moped	7,787	58.4
Bicycle	1,260	9.5
4-Wheel tractor	1,424	10.7
Canoe/Boat	37	0.3
Motor boat	34	0.3
Cart (bullock)	4,930	37.0

Note: ¹ Population figures for Mineye` 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 Mineye` 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 Mineye` Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	59,376 *		
Males	28,391		
Females	30,985		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	11.9%		
Area (Km ²)	2,158.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	27.5 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	25		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	56,768	6,477	50,291
Number of conventional households	13,328	1,470	11,858
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Mineye` Township, there are more females than males with 92 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (11.9%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Mineye` Township is 28 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Mineye` Township. This is lower 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;
Mineye` Township (Lashio District, Shan State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	13,328	59,376	28,391	30,985
	Ward	1,470	7,046	3,594	3,452
1	No(1)(W)	503	2,466	1,257	1,209
2	No(2)(W)	269	1,204	559	645
3	No(3)(W)	698	3,376	1,778	1,598
	Village Tract	11,858	52,330	24,797	27,533
1	Nar Hpyaing(VT)	415	1,913	920	993
2	Loi Hkaik(VT)	414	1,787	840	947
3	Nar Hko(VT)	293	1,257	587	670
4	Ho Ya Ywar Ma(VT)	585	2,541	1,242	1,299
5	Nawng Mo(VT)	487	2,094	1,028	1,066
6	Kawng Mawng(VT)	409	1,788	876	912
7	Loi Ngjin(VT)	707	2,956	1,360	1,596
8	Man Kyawng Pang Sin(VT)	513	2,286	1,078	1,208
9	Pong Htun(VT)	665	2,837	1,407	1,430
10	Man Sant(VT)	755	3,065	1,485	1,580
11	Nam Sum(VT)	235	1,038	494	544
12	Kone Son(VT)	241	1,041	477	564
13	Pang Lan(VT)	286	1,268	570	698
14	Ho Ti(VT)	467	1,896	872	1,024
15	Nar War(VT)	500	2,142	1,013	1,129
16	Man Pong(VT)	463	2,194	1,025	1,169
17	Ho Hseng(VT)	355	1,434	659	775
18	Man Hpyet(VT)	450	2,094	1,030	1,064
19	Man Hpai(VT)	662	2,867	1,290	1,577
20	Mong Kawng(VT)	296	1,116	515	601
21	Long Laing(VT)	286	1,522	684	838

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Mong Ha Man Mon(VT)	564	2,608	1,271	1,337
23	Man Kyawng(VT)	440	1,967	940	1,027
24	Mong Hing(VT)	542	2,608	1,283	1,325
25	Man Kyu(VT)	828	4,011	1,851	2,160

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mineye` Township

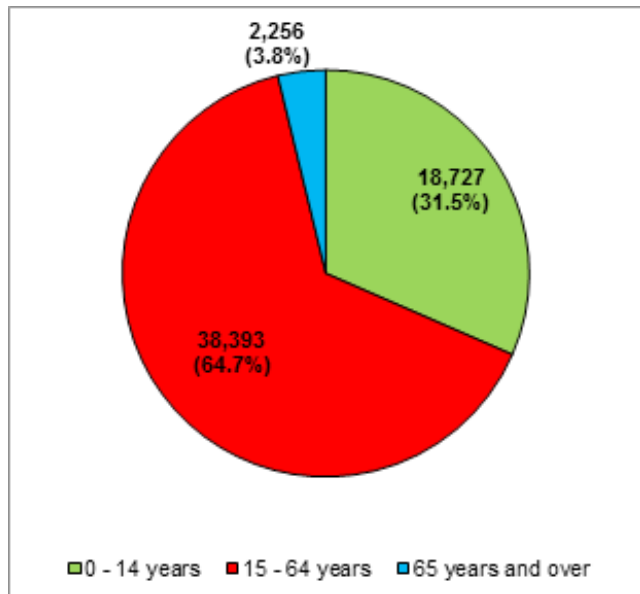
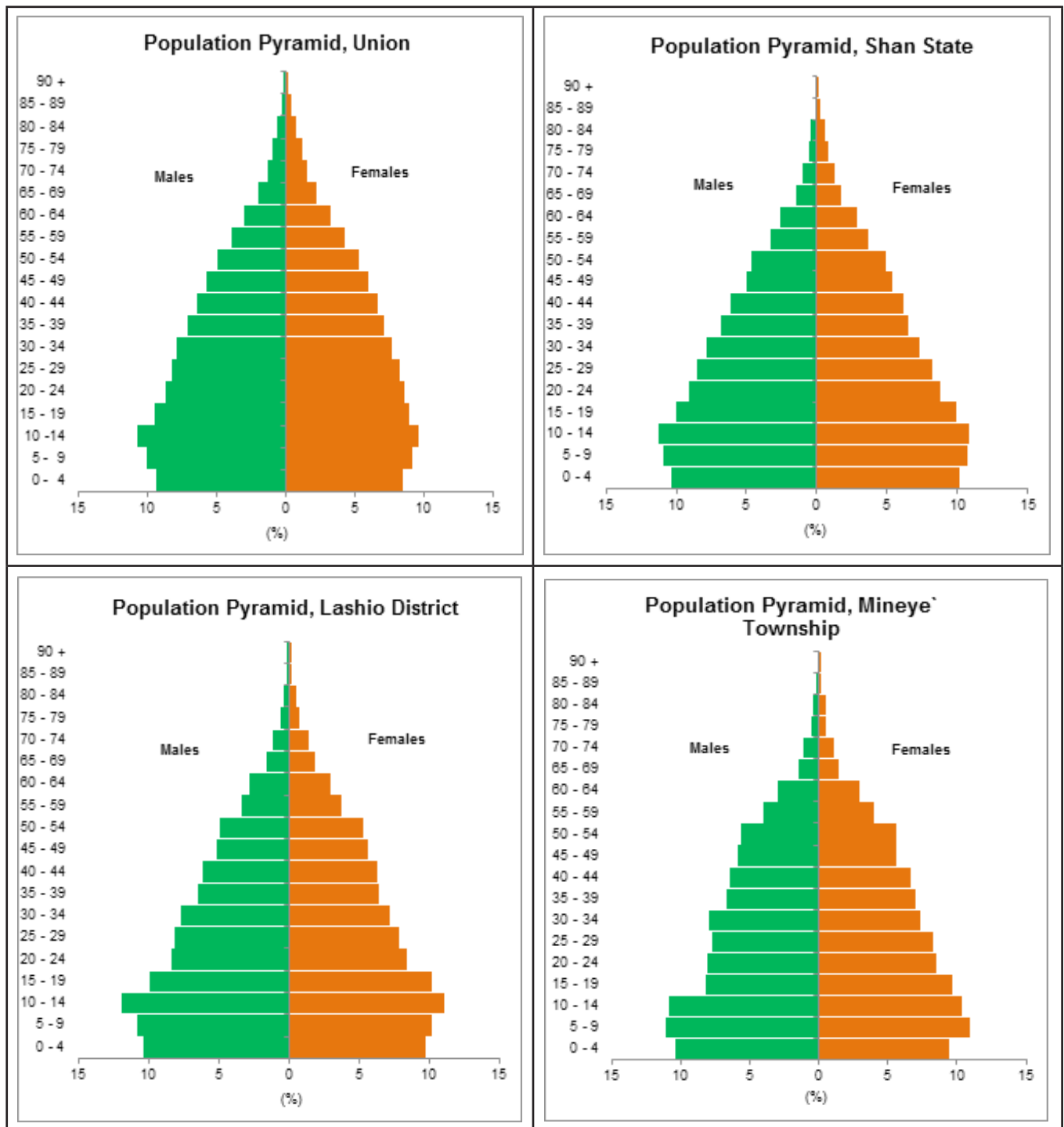


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mineye` Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	59,376	28,391	30,985
0 - 4	5,893	2,957	2,936
5 - 9	6,541	3,146	3,395
10 - 14	6,293	3,084	3,209
15 - 19	5,319	2,322	2,997
20 - 24	4,929	2,308	2,621
25 - 29	4,747	2,200	2,547
30 - 34	4,534	2,265	2,269
35 - 39	4,078	1,910	2,168
40 - 44	3,913	1,848	2,065
45 - 49	3,408	1,657	1,751
50 - 54	3,345	1,593	1,752
55 - 59	2,371	1,146	1,225
60 - 64	1,749	856	893
65 - 69	851	418	433
70 - 74	657	323	334
75 - 79	307	157	150
80 - 84	273	135	138
85 - 89	91	39	52
90 +	77	27	50

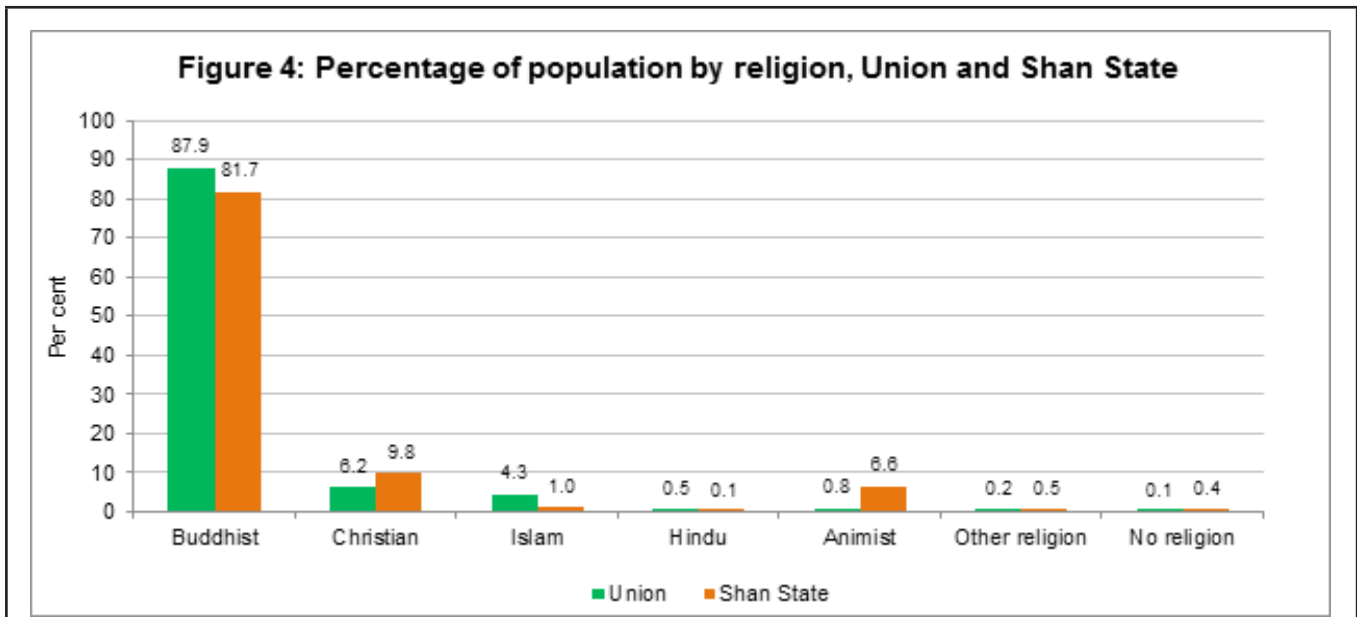
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mineye` Township is 64.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Lashio District and Mineye` Township)



- Age group (5-9) has the highest population.
- The population has markedly declined from age group (15-19) onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is less percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mineye` Township.
- Except age group (0-4) and (75-79), there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% Other religion and 0.4% No religion.

(C) Education

Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,400	669	731	126	51	75
6	1,299	653	646	386	177	209
7	1,220	529	691	564	226	338
8	1,364	591	773	603	242	361
9	960	415	545	500	210	290
10	1,415	554	861	611	231	380
11	870	370	500	414	151	263
12	1,186	422	764	436	133	303
13	974	369	605	310	120	190
14	793	323	470	213	82	131
15	1,244	499	745	177	70	107
16	863	361	502	120	45	75
17	905	355	550	85	27	58
18	1,349	536	813	54	27	27
19	664	290	374	33	12	21
20	1,829	803	1,026	26	12	14
21	599	250	349	17	9	8
22	891	414	477	17	6	11
23	751	335	416	8	4	4
24	580	250	330	10	4	6
25	1,710	771	939	11	3	8
26	628	272	356	8	4	4
27	708	330	378	2	2	-
28	916	372	544	4	1	3
29	567	253	314	4	1	3

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

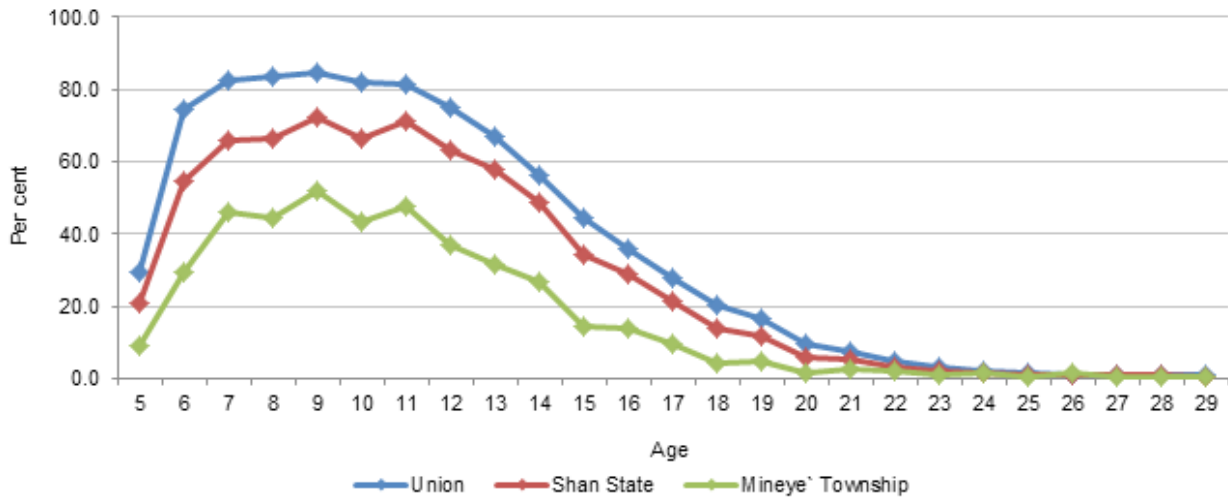
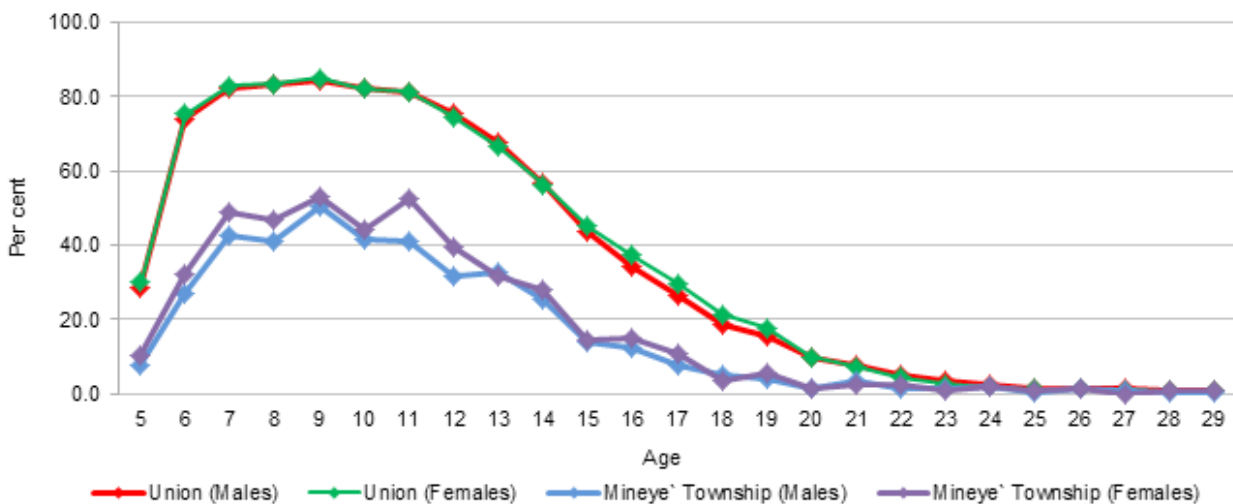
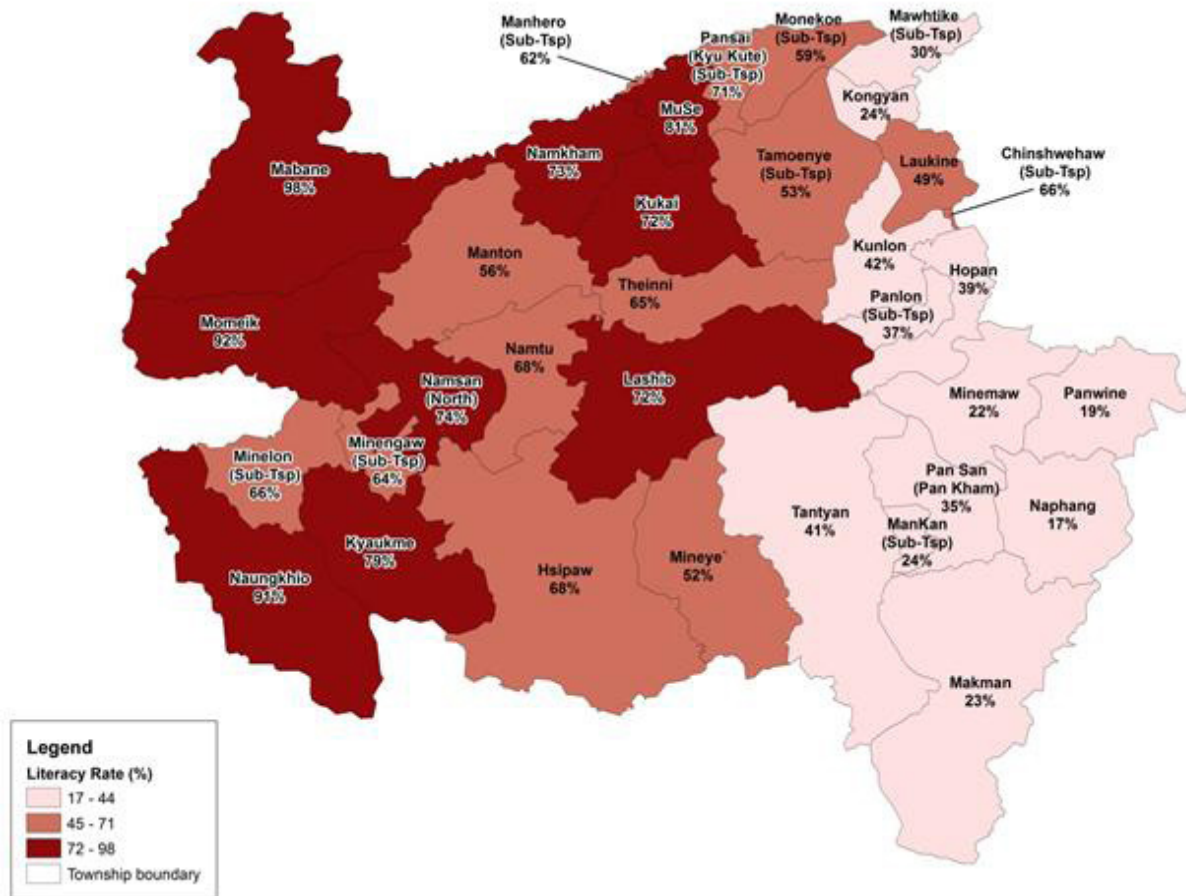


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mineye` Township



- School attendance in Mineye` Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mineye` Township is lower since in the beginning of school attendance.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Lashio District	: 60.6%
Mineye` Township	: 52.3%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	9,675	64.3
Males	4,093	66.0
Females	5,582	63.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mineye` Township is 52.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of (64.6%) for Shan State and (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 46.3 per cent and for the males it is 59.3 per cent.
- In Mineye` Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 64.3 per cent with 63.0 per cent for females and 66.0 per cent for males.

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

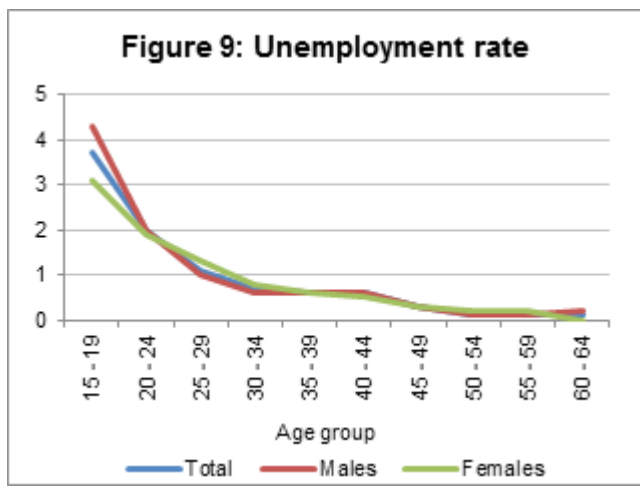
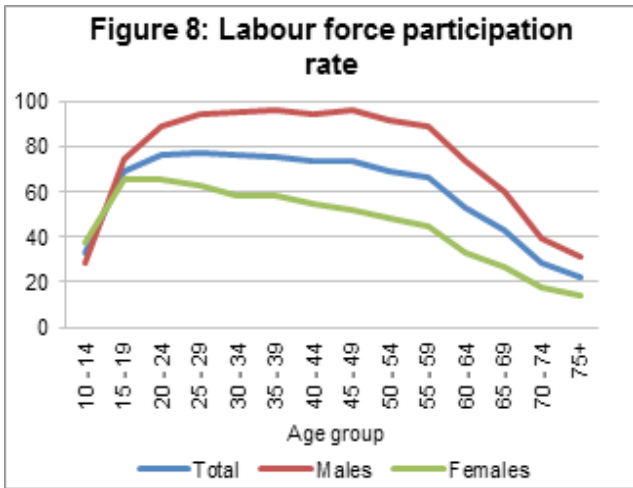
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	30,401	21,322	70.1	4,624	1,560	1,490	631	33	415	47	6	273
Urban	3,758	1,381	36.7	528	346	744	339	19	301	22	3	75
Rural	26,643	19,941	74.8	4,096	1,214	746	292	14	114	25	3	198
Males	14,574	9,492	65.1	2,537	959	872	322	27	173	14	4	174
Females	15,827	11,830	74.7	2,087	601	618	309	6	242	33	2	99

- About 70.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 74.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 65.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 74.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 5.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 1.4 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	33.2	28.2	38.0	3.5	4.6	2.8
15 - 19	69.4	74.5	65.5	3.7	4.3	3.1
20 - 24	76.8	89.5	65.6	2.0	2.0	1.9
25 - 29	77.3	94.2	62.7	1.1	1.0	1.3
30 - 34	76.9	95.2	58.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
35 - 39	76.0	96.2	58.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
40 - 44	74.0	95.0	55.2	0.6	0.6	0.5
45 - 49	73.6	96.2	52.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
50 - 54	69.4	92.1	48.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
55 - 59	66.4	89.4	44.9	0.1	0.1	0.2
60 - 64	53.1	74.1	32.9	0.1	0.2	-
65 - 69	43.0	60.3	26.3	-	-	-
70 - 74	28.3	39.3	17.7	0.5	-	1.7
75 +	22.3	31.3	14.1	-	-	-
15 - 24	73.0	82.0	65.6	2.8	3.1	2.6
15 - 64	72.8	90.2	57.3	1.2	1.1	1.3



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mineye` Township is 72.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 57.3 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.2 per cent.
- In Mineye` Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 33.2 per cent. Among then 28.2 per cent are males and 38.0 per cent are females.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mineye` Township is 1.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.1%) and for females (1.3%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 2.6 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	16,176	0.9	19.3	48.7	12.5	1.7	16.9
Males	4,591	2.3	32.7	5.5	19.1	3.0	37.4
Females	11,585	0.4	14.0	65.8	9.9	1.2	8.7

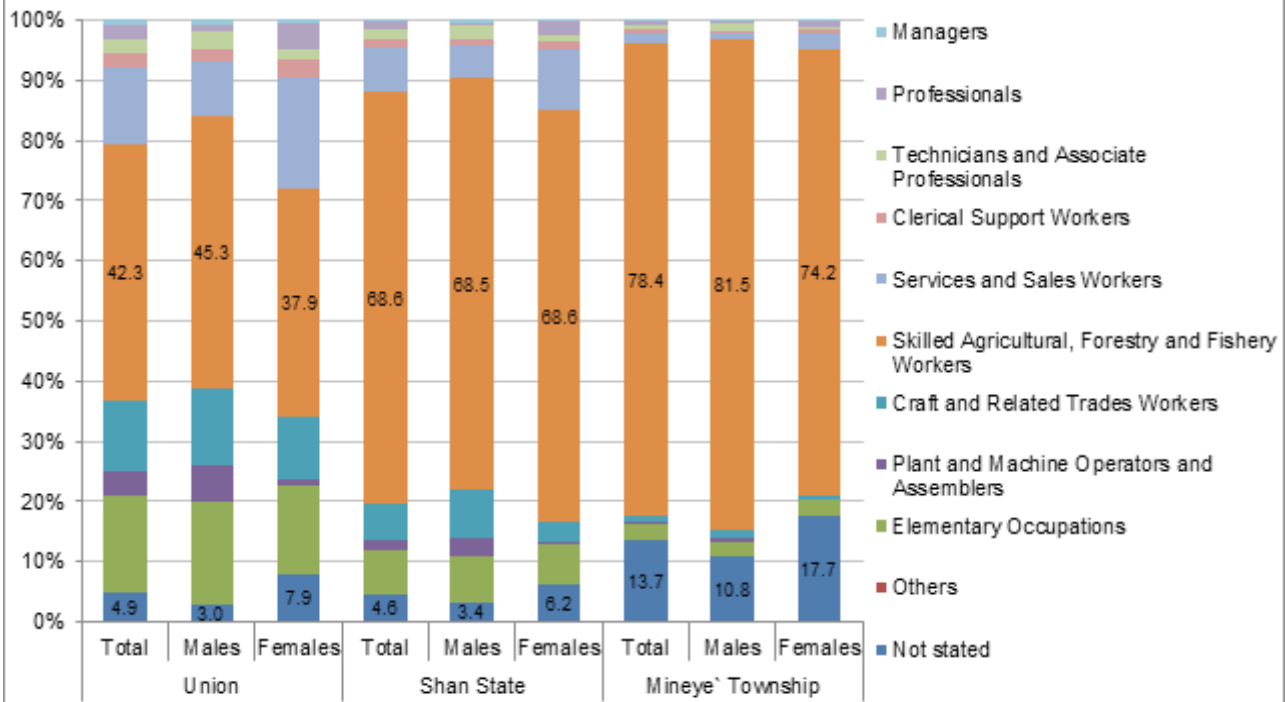
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 37.4 per cent of males are other usual activities status while 65.8 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	26,840	15,432	11,408	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	67	45	22	0.2	0.3	0.2
Professionals	133	23	110	0.5	0.1	1.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	249	209	40	0.9	1.4	0.4
Clerical Support Workers	129	56	73	0.5	0.4	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	484	166	318	1.8	1.1	2.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	21,050	12,584	8,466	78.4	81.5	74.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	274	221	53	1.0	1.4	0.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	92	90	2	0.3	0.6	*
Elementary Occupations	680	375	305	2.5	2.4	2.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,682	1,663	2,019	13.7	10.8	17.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



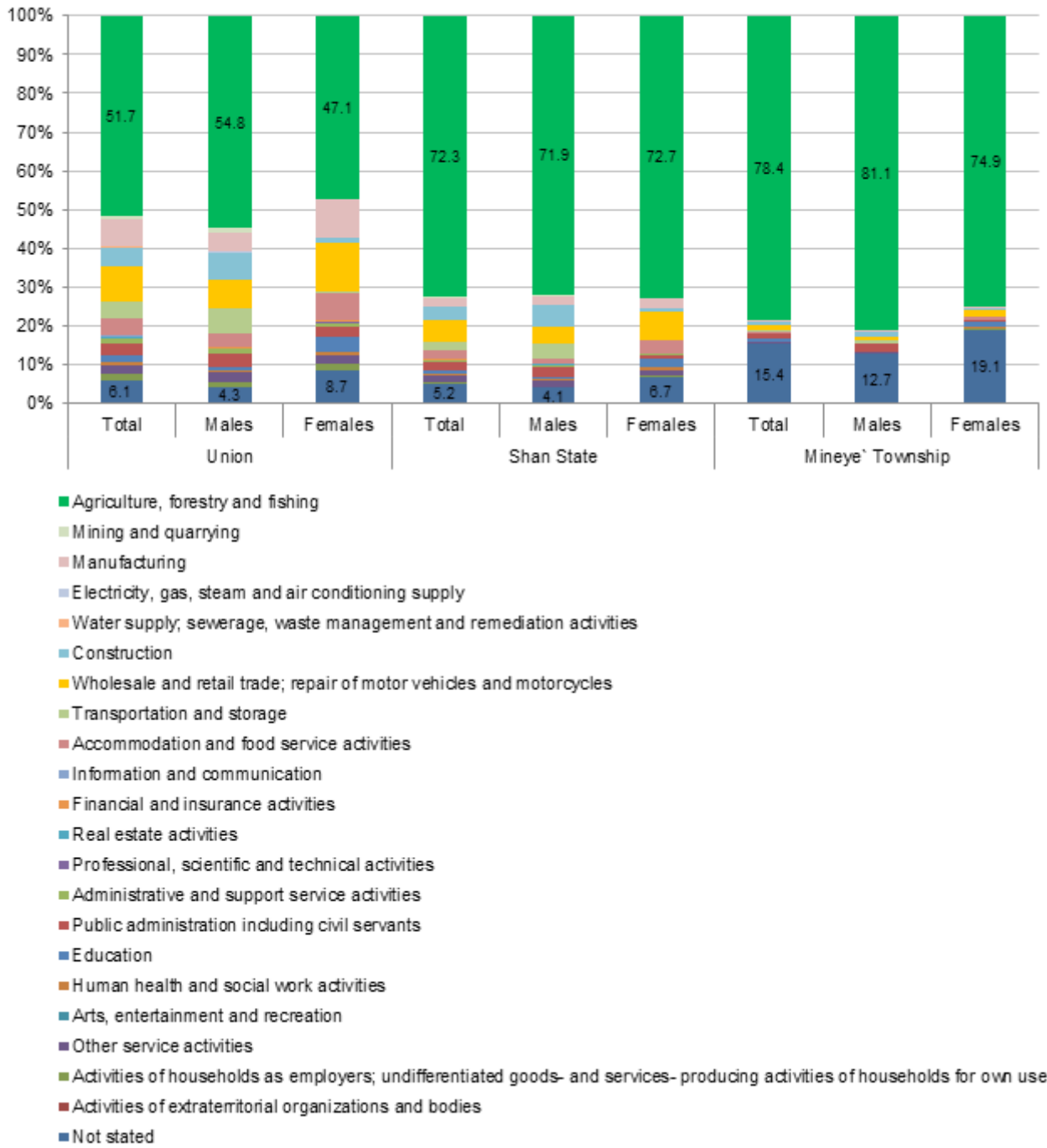
- In Mineye` Township, 78.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 81.5 per cent of males and 74.2 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	26,840	15,432	11,408	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21,054	12,511	8,543	78.4	81.1	74.9
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	124	76	48	0.5	0.5	0.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4	4	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Construction	258	199	59	1.0	1.3	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	345	149	196	1.3	1.0	1.7
Transportation and storage	95	95	-	0.4	0.6	-
Accommodation and food service activities	122	23	99	0.5	0.1	0.9
Information and communication	3	2	1	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	1	-	1	*	-	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2	2	-	*	*	-
Administrative and support service activities	5	4	1	*	*	*
Public administration including civil servants	387	311	76	1.4	2.0	0.7
Education	155	23	132	0.6	0.1	1.2
Human health and social work activities	40	13	27	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	2	1	*	*	*
Other service activities	87	54	33	0.3	0.3	0.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	20	9	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,133	1,954	2,179	15.4	12.7	19.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



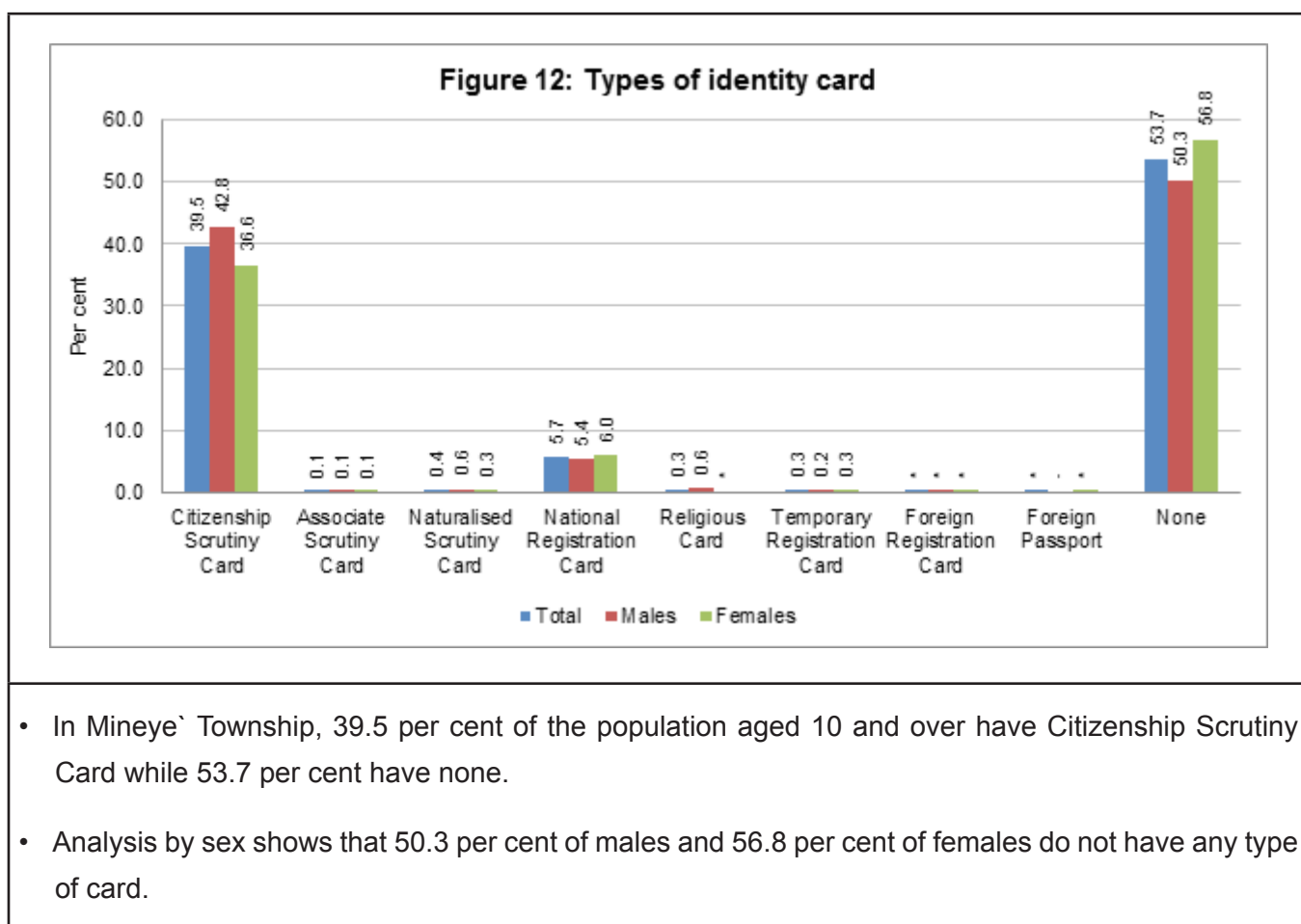
- In Mineye` Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 78.4 per cent.
- There are 81.1 per cent of males and 74.9 per cent of females are in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there are 72.3 percent are in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	18,554	34	191	2,672	148	136	*	*	25,199
Urban	4,415	8	17	77	31	14	*	*	1,239
Rural	14,139	26	174	2,595	117	122	*	*	23,960
Males	9,534	17	126	1,204	144	55	*	-	11,206
Females	9,020	17	65	1,468	4	81	*	*	13,993

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



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	59,376	57,642	1,734	2.9	645	663	605	800
0 - 4	5,893	5,836	57	1.0	4	3	49	19
5 - 9	6,541	6,502	39	0.6	16	9	7	16
10 - 14	6,293	6,245	48	0.8	8	16	13	27
15 - 19	5,319	5,274	45	0.8	5	12	17	25
20 - 24	4,929	4,854	75	1.5	10	35	18	43
25 - 29	4,747	4,666	81	1.7	5	39	18	51
30 - 34	4,534	4,408	126	2.8	19	62	34	74
35 - 39	4,078	3,983	95	2.3	14	39	22	46
40 - 44	3,913	3,787	126	3.2	30	41	35	62
45 - 49	3,408	3,305	103	3.0	34	33	27	44
50 - 54	3,345	3,209	136	4.1	61	41	37	54
55 - 59	2,371	2,254	117	4.9	60	35	29	33
60 - 64	1,749	1,585	164	9.4	93	41	58	59
65 - 69	851	722	129	15.2	58	56	40	44
70 - 74	657	509	148	22.5	84	71	63	67
75 - 79	307	222	85	27.7	53	43	42	43
80 - 84	273	184	89	32.6	52	48	49	52
85 - 89	91	53	38	41.8	18	18	24	18
90 +	77	44	33	42.9	21	21	23	23

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	28,391	27,536	855	3.0	297	326	298	367
0 - 4	2,957	2,928	29	1.0	-	2	26	16
5 - 9	3,146	3,129	17	0.5	7	4	6	6
10 - 14	3,084	3,057	27	0.9	6	10	7	13
15 - 19	2,322	2,296	26	1.1	4	8	9	13
20 - 24	2,308	2,266	42	1.8	3	22	12	24
25 - 29	2,200	2,164	36	1.6	1	17	7	26
30 - 34	2,265	2,197	68	3.0	13	27	20	36
35 - 39	1,910	1,857	53	2.8	8	17	15	23
40 - 44	1,848	1,787	61	3.3	11	22	19	26
45 - 49	1,657	1,609	48	2.9	15	15	13	16
50 - 54	1,593	1,521	72	4.5	31	27	21	27
55 - 59	1,146	1,087	59	5.1	31	18	13	16
60 - 64	856	784	72	8.4	46	14	25	21
65 - 69	418	352	66	15.8	27	27	20	15
70 - 74	323	253	70	21.7	36	33	27	30
75 - 79	157	117	40	25.5	24	24	17	21
80 - 84	135	99	36	26.7	19	19	21	20
85 - 89	39	19	20	51.3	7	11	11	9
90 +	27	14	13	48.1	8	9	9	9

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	30,985	30,106	879	2.8	348	337	307	433
0 - 4	2,936	2,908	28	1.0	4	1	23	3
5 - 9	3,395	3,373	22	0.6	9	5	1	10
10 - 14	3,209	3,188	21	0.7	2	6	6	14
15 - 19	2,997	2,978	19	0.6	1	4	8	12
20 - 24	2,621	2,588	33	1.3	7	13	6	19
25 - 29	2,547	2,502	45	1.8	4	22	11	25
30 - 34	2,269	2,211	58	2.6	6	35	14	38
35 - 39	2,168	2,126	42	1.9	6	22	7	23
40 - 44	2,065	2,000	65	3.1	19	19	16	36
45 - 49	1,751	1,696	55	3.1	19	18	14	28
50 - 54	1,752	1,688	64	3.7	30	14	16	27
55 - 59	1,225	1,167	58	4.7	29	17	16	17
60 - 64	893	801	92	10.3	47	27	33	38
65 - 69	433	370	63	14.5	31	29	20	29
70 - 74	334	256	78	23.4	48	38	36	37
75 - 79	150	105	45	30.0	29	19	25	22
80 - 84	138	85	53	38.4	33	29	28	32
85 - 89	52	34	18	34.6	11	7	13	9
90 +	50	30	20	40.0	13	12	14	14

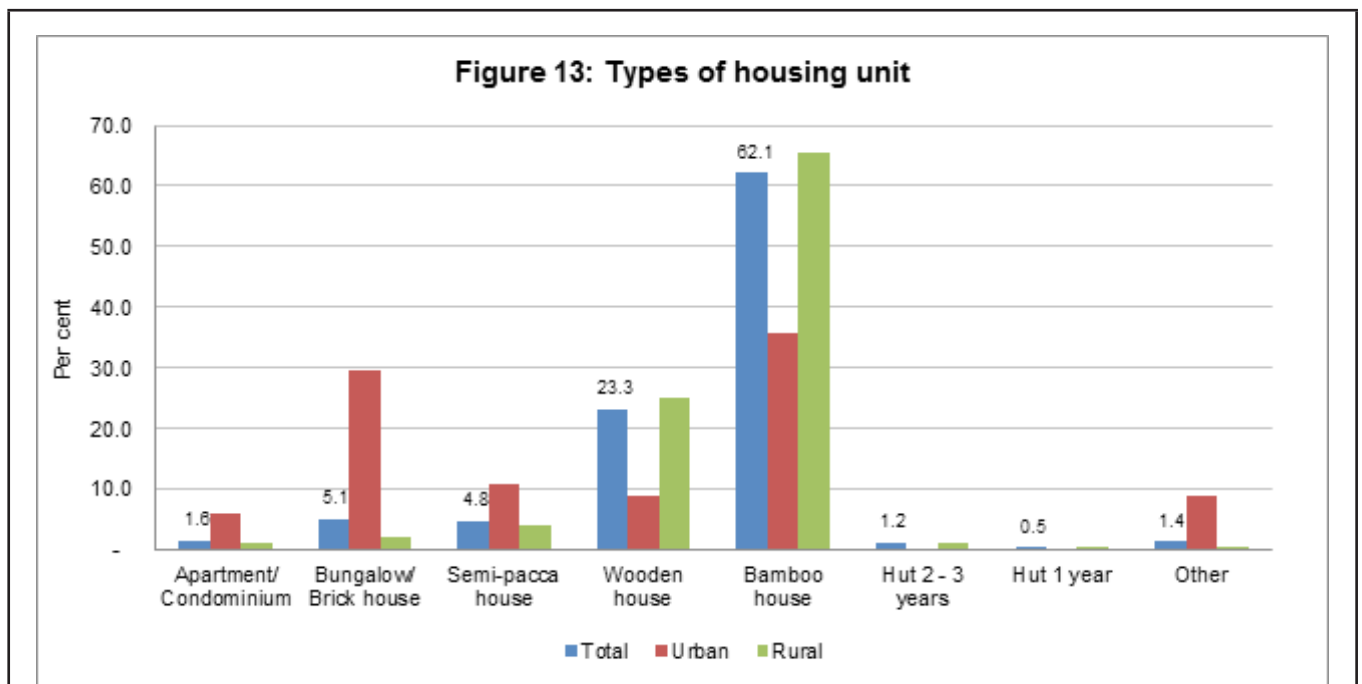
- Three in every 100 persons in Mineye` Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly less females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with remembering and hearing were the most commonly 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

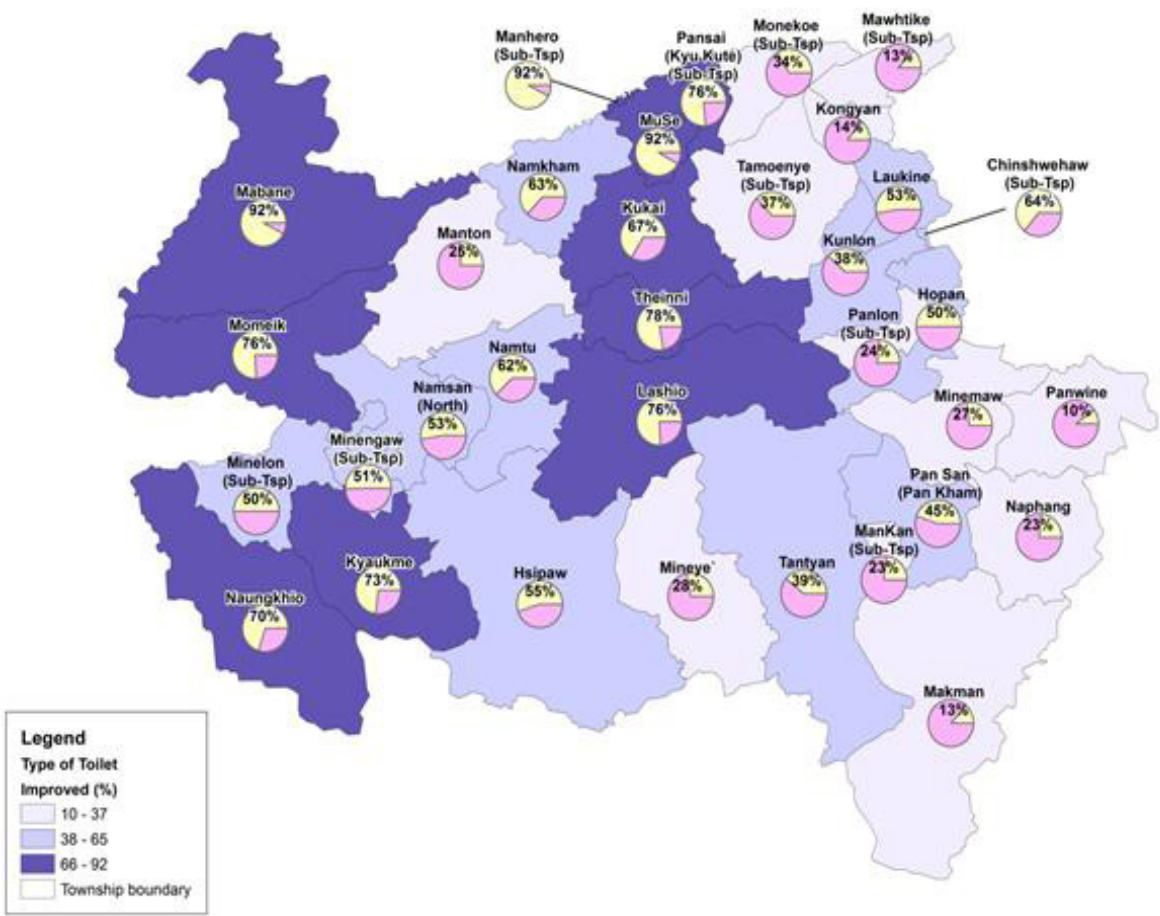
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	13,328	1.6	5.1	4.8	23.3	62.1	1.2	0.5	1.4
Urban	1,470	5.9	29.5	10.8	8.8	35.9	0.3	0.1	8.8
Rural	11,858	1.1	2.1	4.0	25.1	65.4	1.3	0.5	0.5



- The majority of the households in Mineye` Township are living in bamboo houses (62.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (23.3%).
- About 35.9 per cent of urban households and 65.4 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Lashio District	: 60.6%
Mineye` Township	: 28.0%

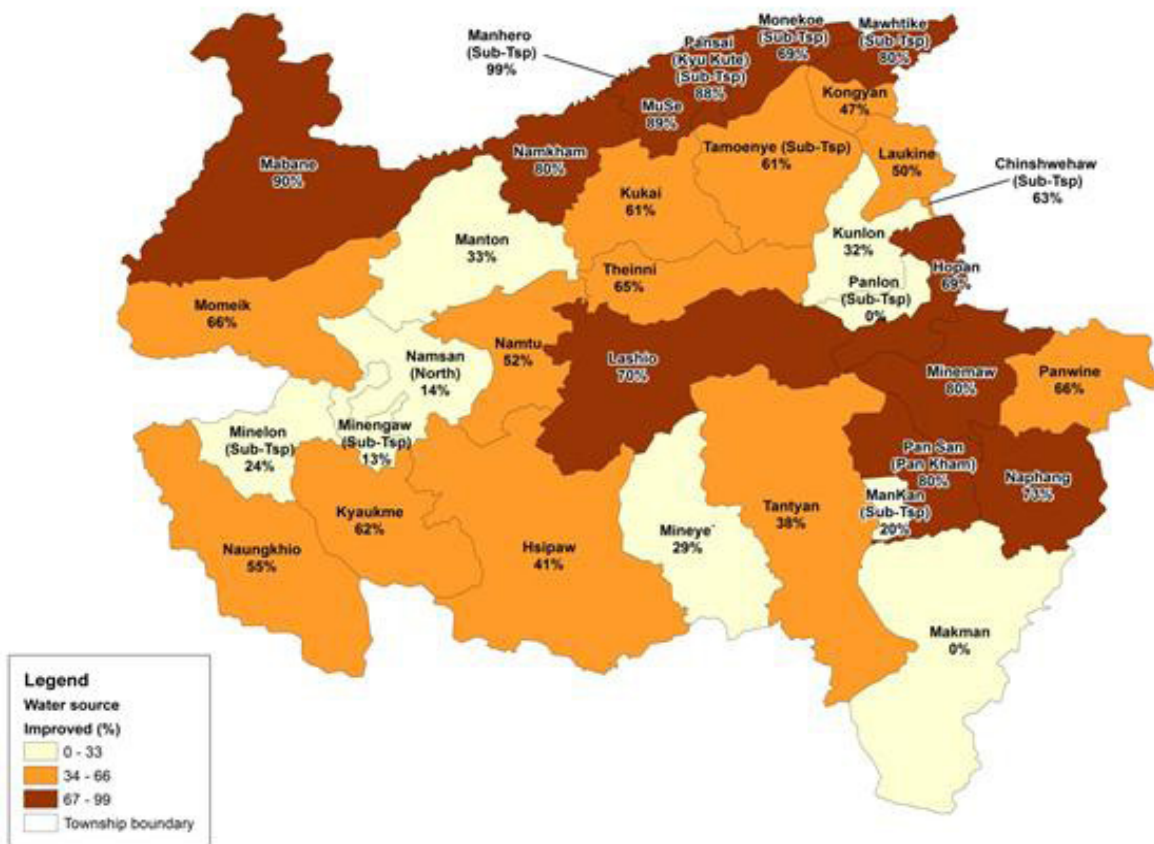
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	1.0	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		27.7	80.8	21.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>28.0</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>21.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		54.9	14.9	59.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		3.0	0.2	3.3
Other		2.8	1.7	3.0
None		11.3	1.4	12.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	13,328	1,470	11,858

- Up to 28.0 per cent of the households in Mineye` Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (27.7%)).
- Mineye` proportion belongs to the (10-37) 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.
- About 11.3 per cent of the households in the Mineye` Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Mineye` Township, 12.5 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%
Lashio District	: 56.2%
Mineye` Township	: 28.6%

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

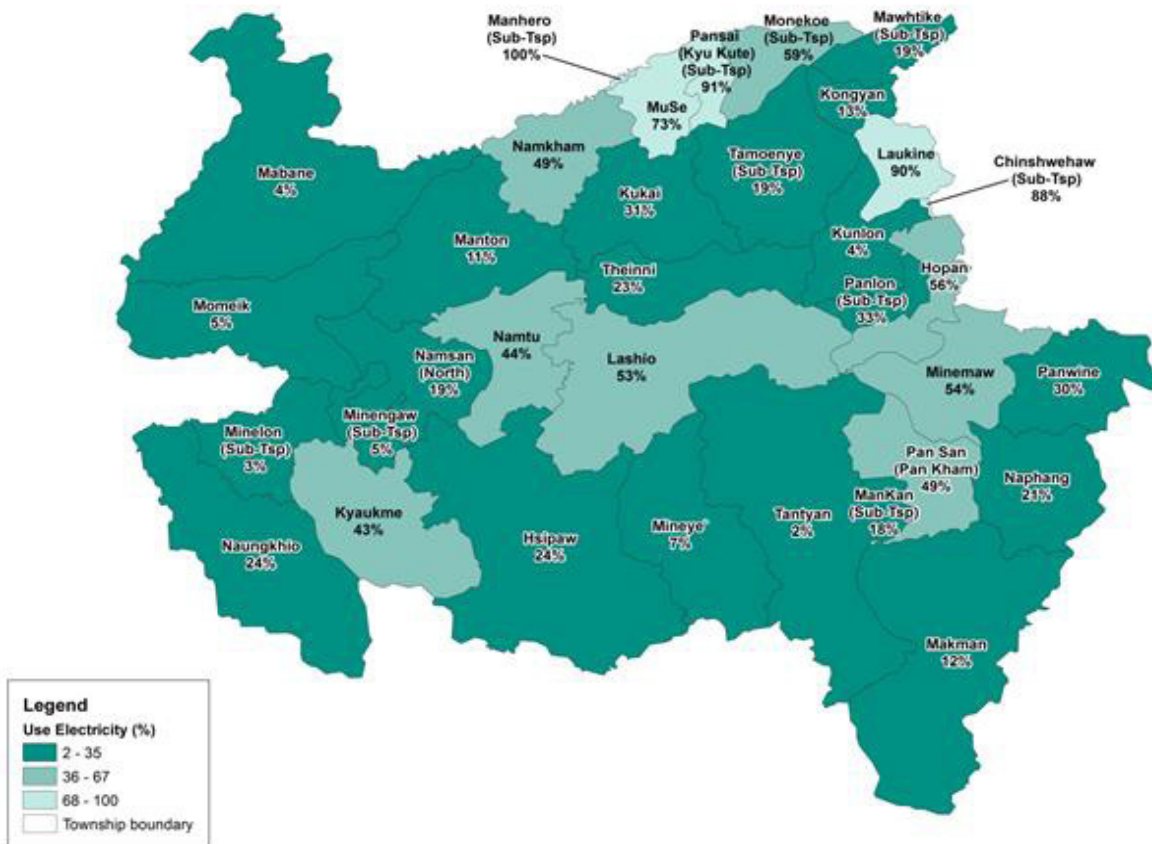
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	14.1	9.8	14.7
Tube well, borehole	0.1	0.6	*
Protected well/ Spring	13.9	59.6	8.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.5	3.9	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>23.0</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	18.7	15.7	19.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	4.4	0.2	4.9
River/stream/ canal	24.8	1.4	27.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	22.1	-	24.8
Other	1.4	8.8	0.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>77.0</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	13,328	11,858

- In Mineye` Township, 28.6 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Mineye` household belongs to the (0-33) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 24.8 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 22.1 per cent use water from water fall/rain water.
- About 71.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 77.0 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



Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Lashio District	: 31.0%
Mineye` Township	: 6.7%

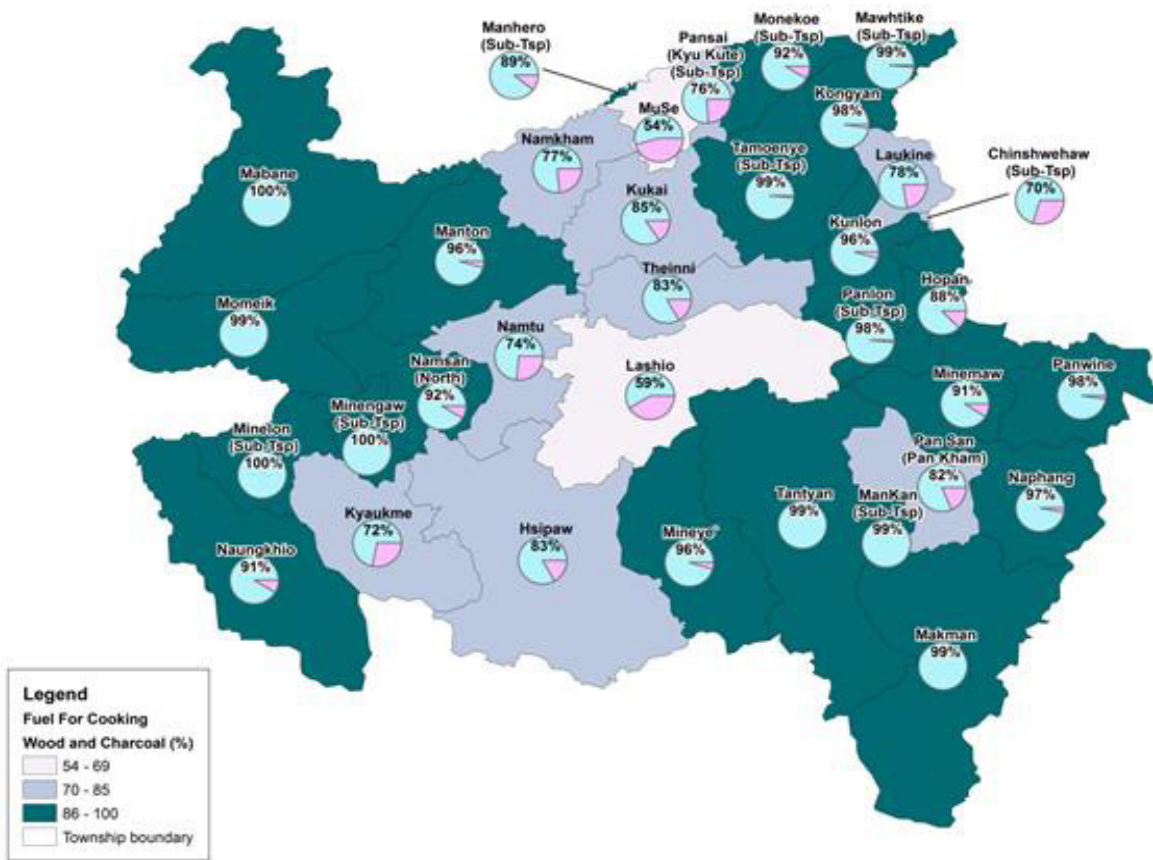
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.7	58.2	0.3
Kerosene		9.1	0.1	10.2
Candle		25.1	13.5	26.5
Battery		6.4	2.8	6.9
Generator (private)		1.0	0.3	1.1
Water mill (private)		5.7	0.1	6.4
Solar system/energy		42.3	24.6	44.5
Other		3.6	0.3	4.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	13,328	1,470	11,858

- In Mineye` Township, 6.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (2-35) group. 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 42.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 44.5 per cent of the households 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%
Lashio District	: 76.2%
Mineye` Township	: 95.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.8	34.2	0.1
LPG		*	-	0.1
Kerosene		0.2	-	0.3
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		94.7	61.1	98.9
Charcoal		0.8	4.1	0.4
Coal		0.1	0.3	*
Other		0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	13,328	1,470	11,858

- In Mineye` Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 94.7 per cent using firewood and 0.8 per cent using charcoal.
- About 3.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 98.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.4 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

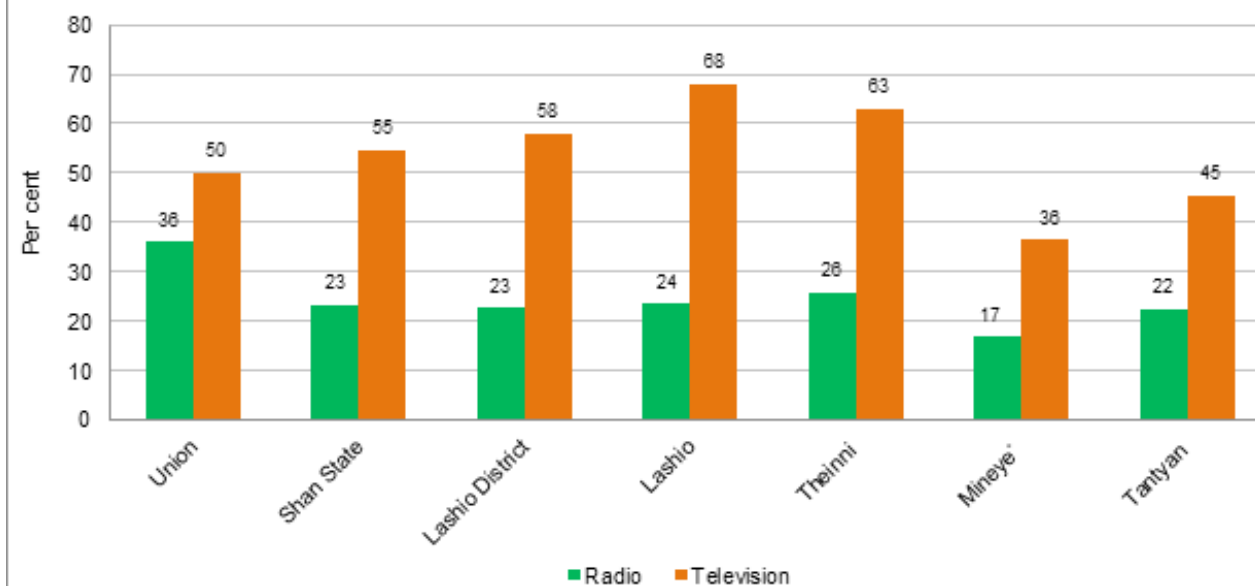
Communication and related amenities

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	13,328	16.8	36.4	2.0	13.5	0.9	1.4	55.9	0.3
Urban	1,470	27.0	68.6	1.4	58.4	4.5	7.8	20.1	0.2
Rural	11,858	15.6	32.4	2.1	7.9	0.5	0.6	60.3	0.3

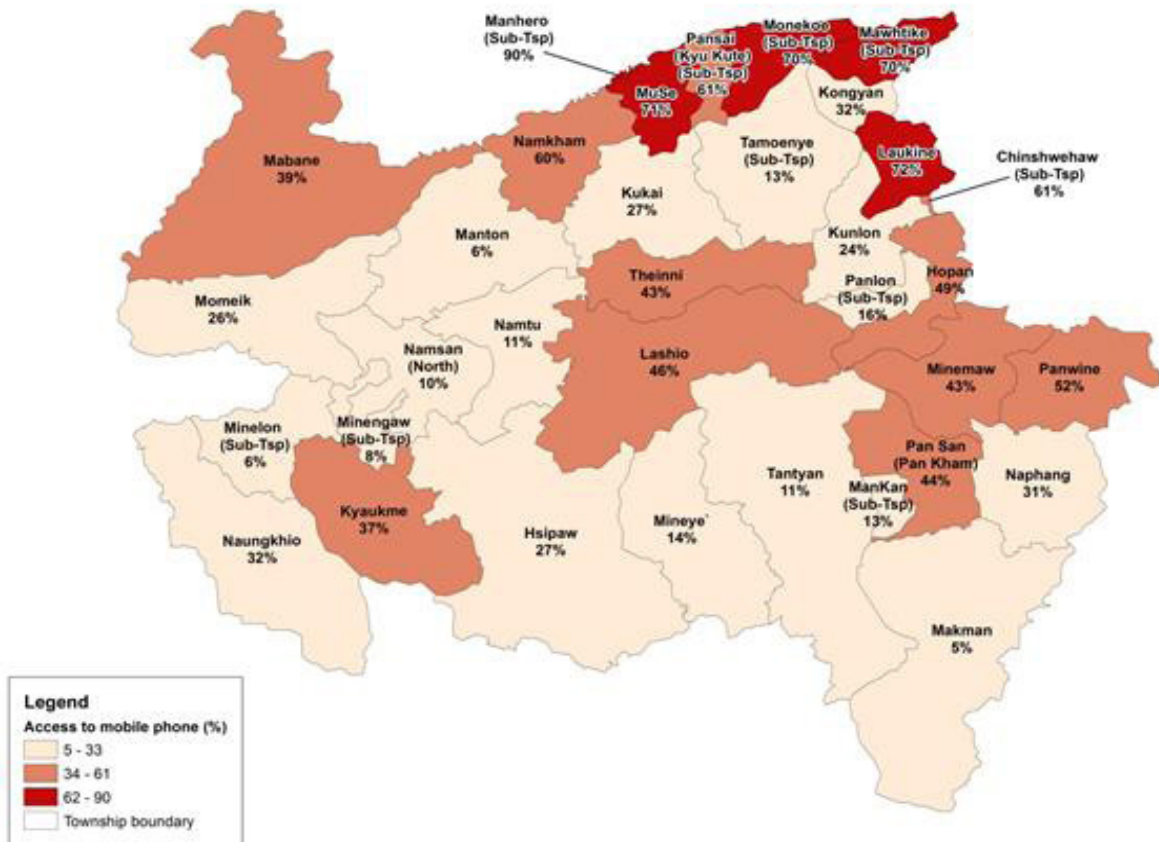
- About 36.4 per cent of the households in Mineye` Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 68.6 per cent of households in urban areas and 32.4 per cent of household in rural areas have access to television.

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



- About 36.4 per cent of the households in Mineye' Township have access to television and one in six households (16.8%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Lashio District	: 32.5%
Mineye` Township	: 13.5%

- About 13.5 per cent of the households in Mineye` Township reported having mobile phones. In Shan State 34.4 per cent have mobile phones.

Transportation items

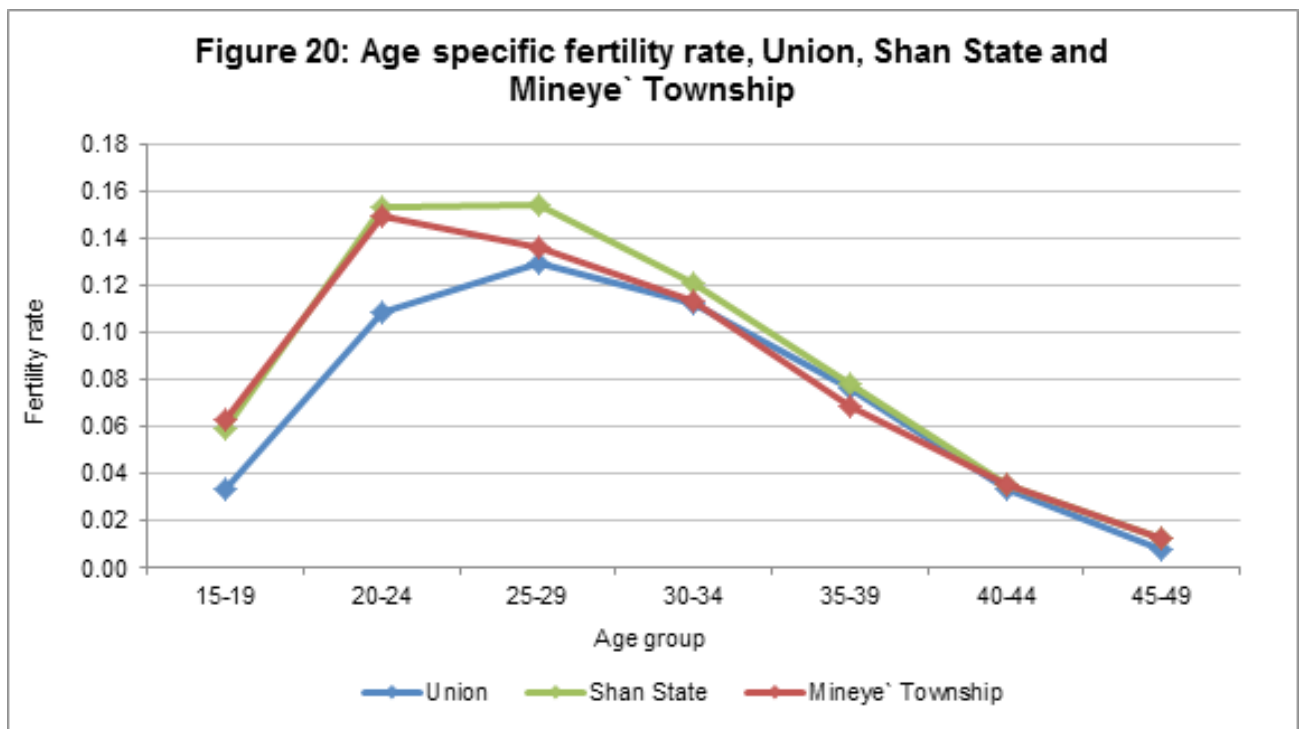
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Lashio District	125,181	6,847	85,994	11,589	9,136	88	66	27,842
Urban	44,300	5,041	35,003	7,523	1,931	25	7	647
Rural	80,881	1,806	50,991	4,066	7,205	63	59	27,195
Mineye` Township	13,328	320	7,787	1,260	1,424	37	34	4,930
Urban	1,470	83	1,180	657	220	1	-	105
Rural	11,858	237	6,607	603	1,204	36	34	4,825

- In Mineye` Township, 58.4 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 37.0 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

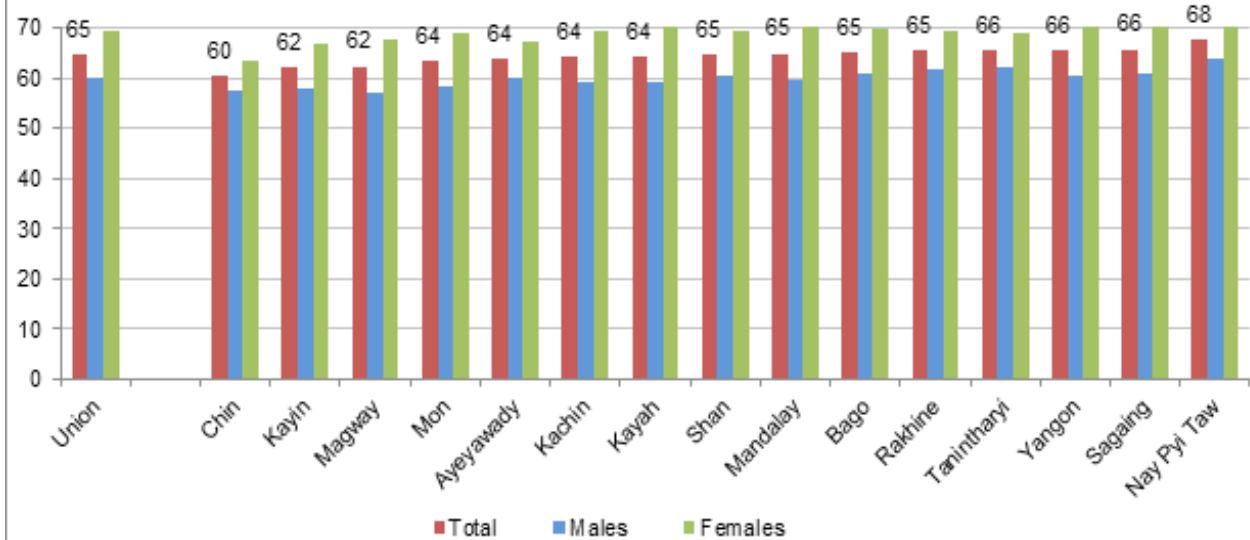
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and it is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

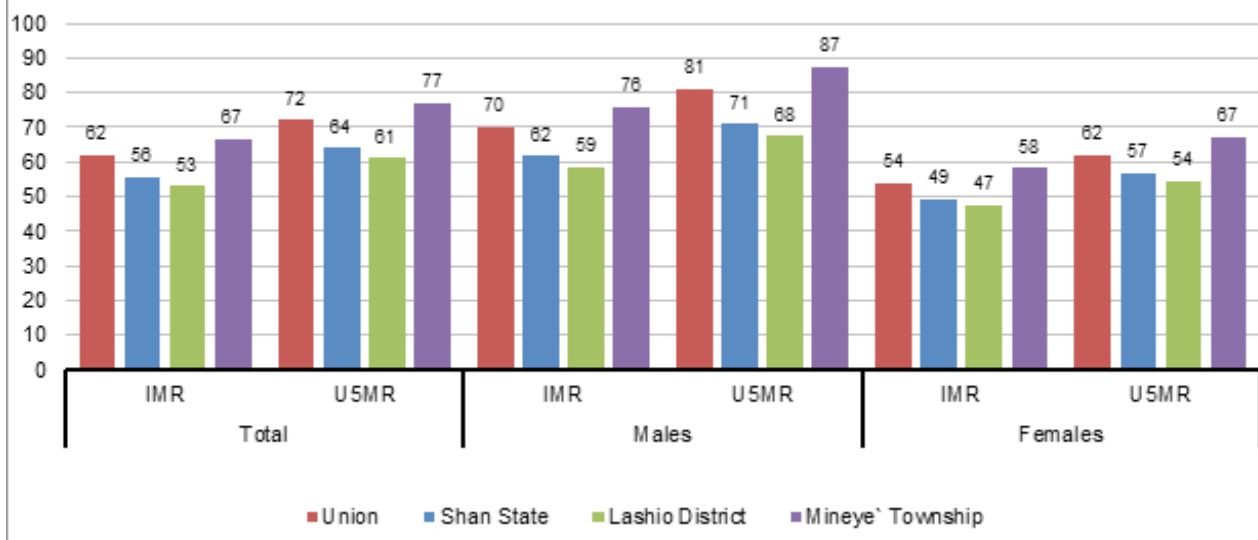
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

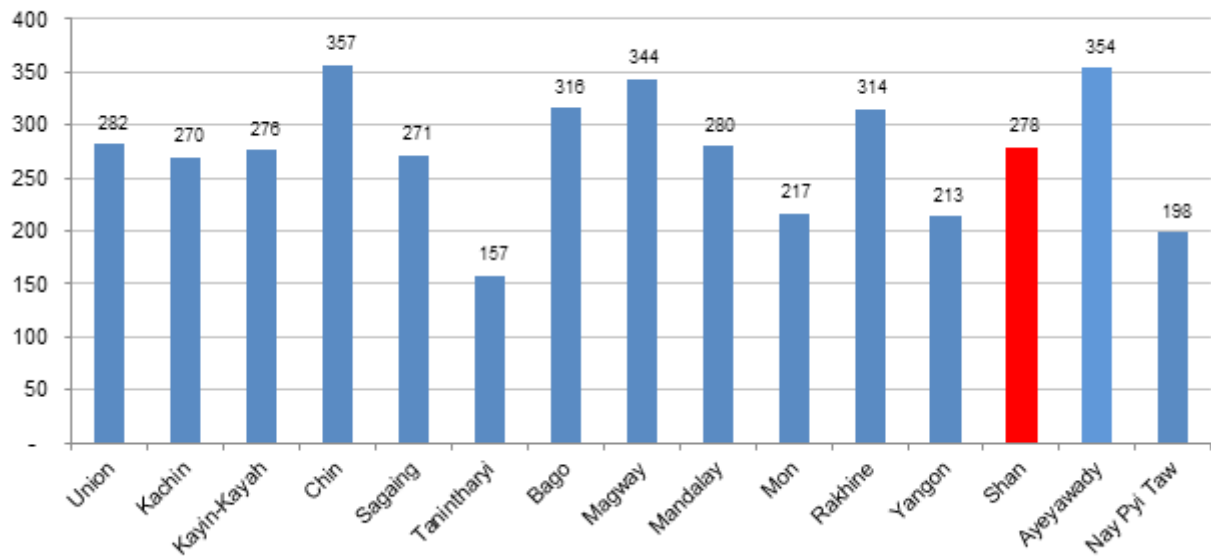
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Lashio District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Lashio District is 53 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 61 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mineye Township are higher than those in Shan State and Lashio District. The Infant mortality in Mineye Township is 67 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 77 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.

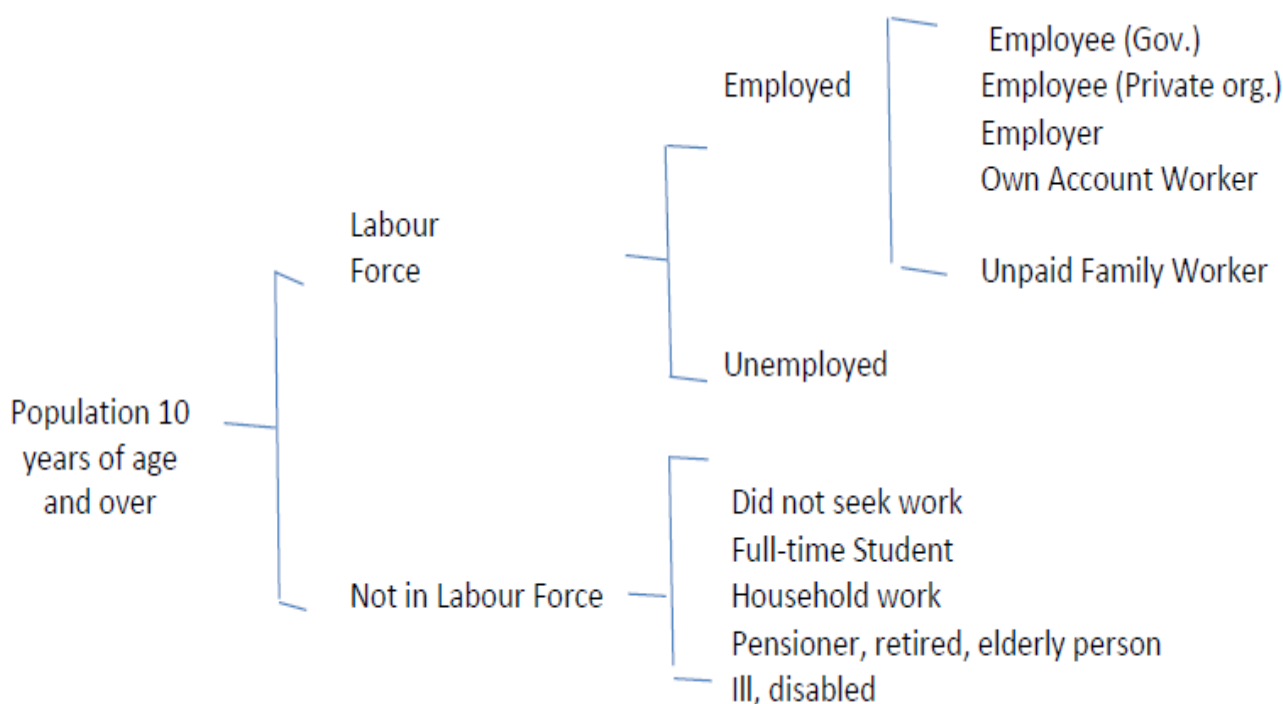
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

or

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

