



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, TAUNGGYI DISTRICT

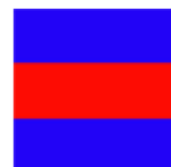
Ywarngan Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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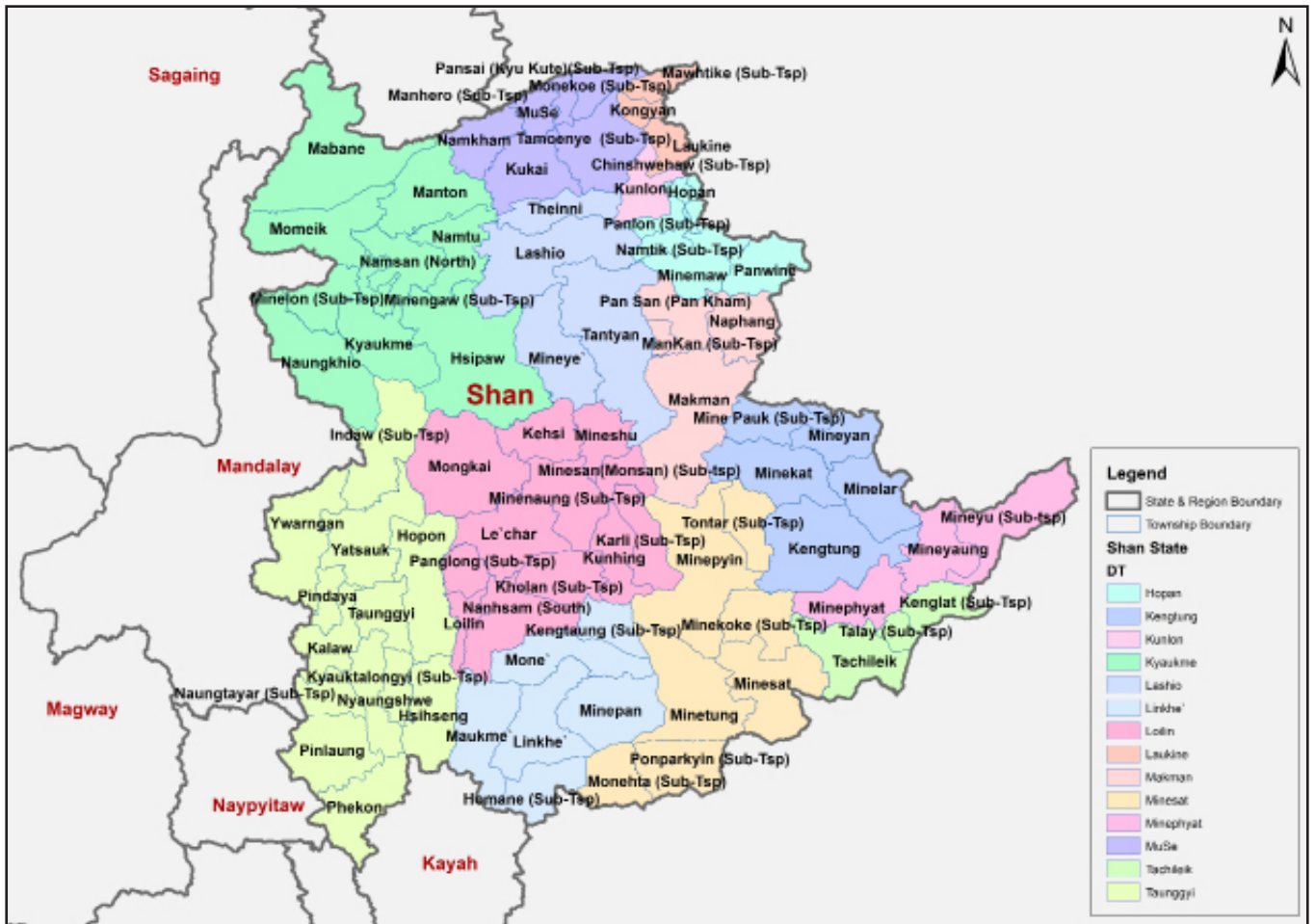
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Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Ywarngan Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	82,532 ²	
Population males	41,049 (49.7%)	
Population females	41,483 (50.3%)	
Percentage of urban population	5.5%	
Area (Km²)	2,657.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	31.1 persons	
Median age	25.4 years	
Number of wards	3	
Number of village tracts	28	
Number of private households	18,348	
Percentage of female headed households	24.6%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.4%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.0%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	57.3	
Child dependency ratio	49.4	
Old dependency ratio	7.9	
Ageing index	16.0	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.2%	
Male	95.7%	
Female	90.8%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	3,512	4.3
Walking	1,224	1.5
Seeing	1,529	1.9
Hearing	1,253	1.5
Remembering	1,218	1.5

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	51,119	77.5	
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	32	< 0.1	
National Registration	162	0.2	
Religious	342	0.5	
Temporary Registration	27	< 0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	14,251	21.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	80.9%	90.2%	71.8%
Unemployment rate	1.4%	1.1%	1.7%
Employment to population ratio	79.8%	89.3%	70.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	17,912	97.6	
Renter	125	0.7	
Provided free (individually)	159	0.9	
Government quarters	129	0.7	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.3%		13.0%
Bamboo	52.2%	43.8%	3.5%
Earth	< 0.1%	1.1%	
Wood	7.3%	39.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		83.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	39.7%	14.8%	0.1%
Other	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	530	2.9	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	23	0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	17,160	93.5	
Charcoal	603	3.3	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,296	7.1
Kerosene	1,643	9.0
Candle	5,758	31.4
Battery	2,002	10.9
Generator (private)	373	2.0
Water mill (private)	1,724	9.4
Solar system/energy	4,633	25.3
Other	919	5.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,601	14.2
Tube well, borehole	*	0.1
Protected well/spring	1,640	8.9
Bottled/purifier water	87	0.5
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,346</i>	<i>23.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,006	5.5
Pool/pond/lake	1,311	7.1
River/stream/canal	3,539	19.3
Waterfall/rainwater	2,937	16.0
Other	5,209	28.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>14,002</i>	<i>76.3</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,723	14.8
Tube well, borehole	*	0.1
Protected well/spring	1,569	8.6
Unprotected well/spring	991	5.4
Pool/pond/lake	1,566	8.5
River/stream/canal	3,550	19.4
Waterfall/rainwater	2,718	14.8
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	5,212	28.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	181	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	14,258	77.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>14,439</i>	<i>78.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,839	10.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	71	0.4
Other	188	1.0
None	1,811	9.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,890	48.5
Television	4,781	26.1
Landline phone	219	1.2
Mobile phone	2,207	12.0
Computer	81	0.4
Internet at home	152	0.8
Households with none of the items	6,817	37.2
Households with all of the items	*	< 0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	216	1.2
Motorcycle/Moped	8,420	45.9
Bicycle	1,396	7.6
4-Wheel tractor	463	2.5
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	5,363	29.2

Note: ¹ Population figures for Ywarngan 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 Ywarngan 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 Ywarngan Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	82,532 *		
Males	41,049		
Females	41,483		
Sex ratio	99 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	5.5%		
Area (Km ²)	2,657.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	31.1 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	28		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	79,018	4,203	74,815
Number of conventional households	18,348	1,155	17,193
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Ywarngan Township, there are more females than males with 99 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (5.5%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Ywarngan Township is 31 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Ywarngan Township. This is slightly less 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;
Ywarngan Township (Taunggyi District, Shan State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	18,348	82,532	41,049	41,483
	Ward	1,155	4,517	2,220	2,297
1	Zay Tan(W)	681	2,587	1,238	1,349
2	Myo Kone(W)	148	666	369	297
3	Ywar Ma(W)	326	1,264	613	651
	Village Tract	17,193	78,015	38,829	39,186
1	Nwar Ban Gyi(VT)	775	3,203	1,558	1,645
2	Kyauk Hmyaung(VT)	1,109	4,803	2,300	2,503
3	Kyauk Gu Pyin(VT)	678	2,934	1,405	1,529
4	Doke Toe Yae(VT)	347	1,682	863	819
5	Lin Way(VT)	536	2,386	1,168	1,218
6	Ta Pin Pyaw(VT)	204	960	481	479
7	Myo Gyi(VT)	821	4,511	2,356	2,155
8	Inn Kone Ngar Su(VT)	232	850	423	427
9	Kyun Gyi(VT)	468	2,138	1,117	1,021
10	Se(VT)	275	2,065	1,078	987
11	Htee Hlaing(VT)	209	918	454	464
12	Thein Kone(VT)	1,168	5,013	2,439	2,574
13	Kyan Taw(VT)	878	3,822	1,903	1,919
14	Kyauk Hnget(VT)	702	3,359	1,718	1,641
15	Kyauk Pon(VT)	652	2,784	1,322	1,462
16	Kyauk Pi Zat(VT)	456	1,840	925	915
17	Nyaung Aing(VT)	706	2,821	1,422	1,399
18	Lel Kaing(VT)	418	1,766	907	859
19	Sat Chan(VT)	443	1,923	980	943
20	Ya Ne(VT)	491	2,016	1,026	990
21	Myaing(VT)	1,115	4,509	2,253	2,256
22	Ah Lel Chaung(VT)	816	3,685	1,824	1,861
23	Sin Ghaung(VT)	399	1,729	863	866

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
24	Myin Kya Toe(VT)	1,422	7,042	3,542	3,500
25	Myin Twin(VT)	248	1,140	557	583
26	Hpa Yar Gyi Kone(VT)	430	2,061	999	1,062
27	Ya Gyi(VT)	788	4,190	2,040	2,150
28	Nan Hkon(VT)	407	1,865	906	959

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Ywarngan Township

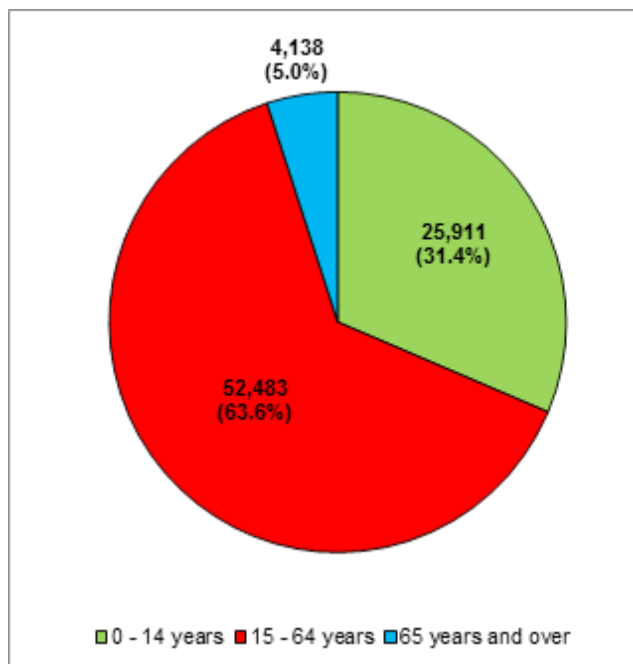
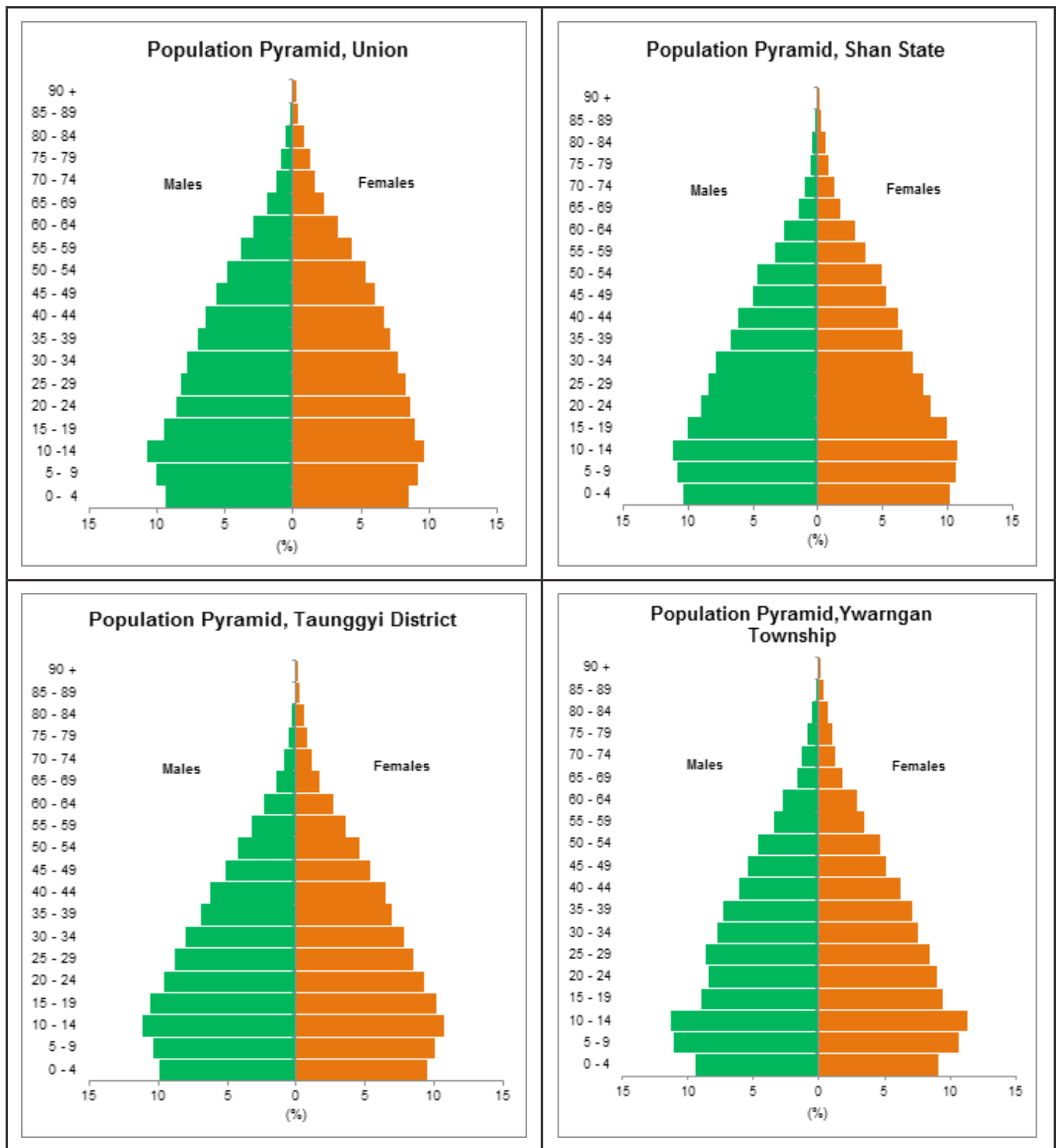


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Ywarngan Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	82,532	41,049	41,483
0 - 4	7,617	3,853	3,764
5 - 9	8,950	4,546	4,404
10 - 14	9,344	4,664	4,680
15 - 19	7,568	3,665	3,903
20 - 24	7,173	3,447	3,726
25 - 29	7,052	3,546	3,506
30 - 34	6,304	3,173	3,131
35 - 39	5,947	2,986	2,961
40 - 44	5,113	2,513	2,600
45 - 49	4,333	2,212	2,121
50 - 54	3,834	1,915	1,919
55 - 59	2,832	1,405	1,427
60 - 64	2,327	1,123	1,204
65 - 69	1,455	699	756
70 - 74	1,072	554	518
75 - 79	793	373	420
80 - 84	490	217	273
85 - 89	226	101	125
90 +	102	57	45

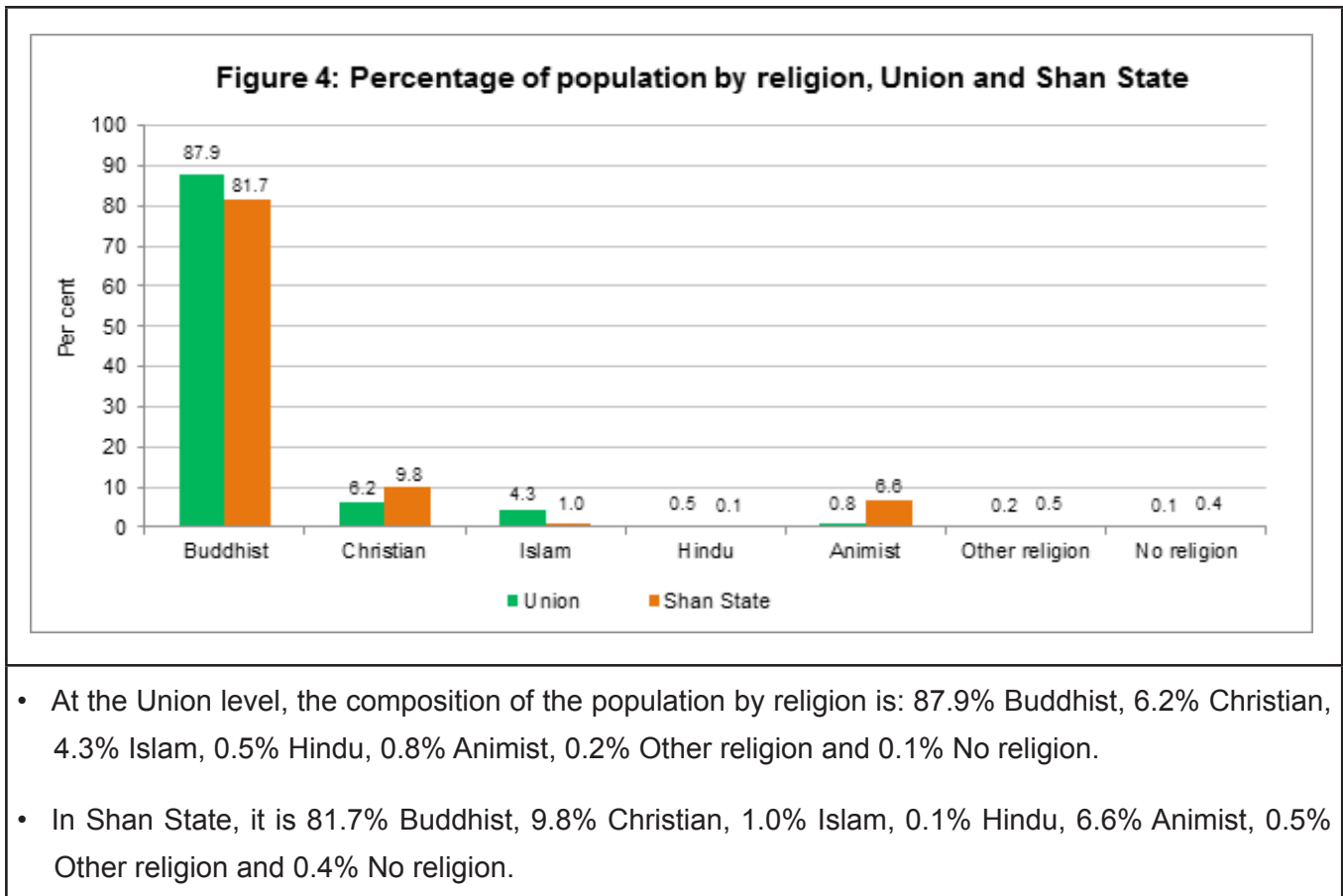
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Ywarngan Township is 63.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Taunggyi District and Ywarngan Township)



- The birth rate has been declining in Ywarngan Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Ywarngan Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups except age groups 0-4, 5-9, 25-29 to 35-39, 45-49, 70-74 and 90+.

(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	1,498	754	744	374	163	211
6	1,729	863	866	1,384	688	696
7	1,814	895	919	1,622	784	838
8	1,786	900	886	1,579	788	791
9	1,748	853	895	1,567	760	807
10	1,857	903	954	1,632	784	848
11	1,748	826	922	1,460	691	769
12	1,755	832	923	1,287	602	685
13	1,776	808	968	1,110	469	641
14	1,575	759	816	739	323	416
15	1,433	674	759	479	168	311
16	1,410	637	773	375	141	234
17	1,467	690	777	248	77	171
18	1,586	761	825	147	45	102
19	1,350	674	676	115	41	74
20	1,576	729	847	77	20	57
21	1,296	610	686	37	12	25
22	1,344	616	728	16	5	11
23	1,280	585	695	14	5	9
24	1,316	650	666	11	7	4
25	1,444	747	697	9	5	4
26	1,284	628	656	11	3	8
27	1,316	659	657	5	4	1
28	1,399	668	731	14	7	7
29	1,331	653	678	3	2	1

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

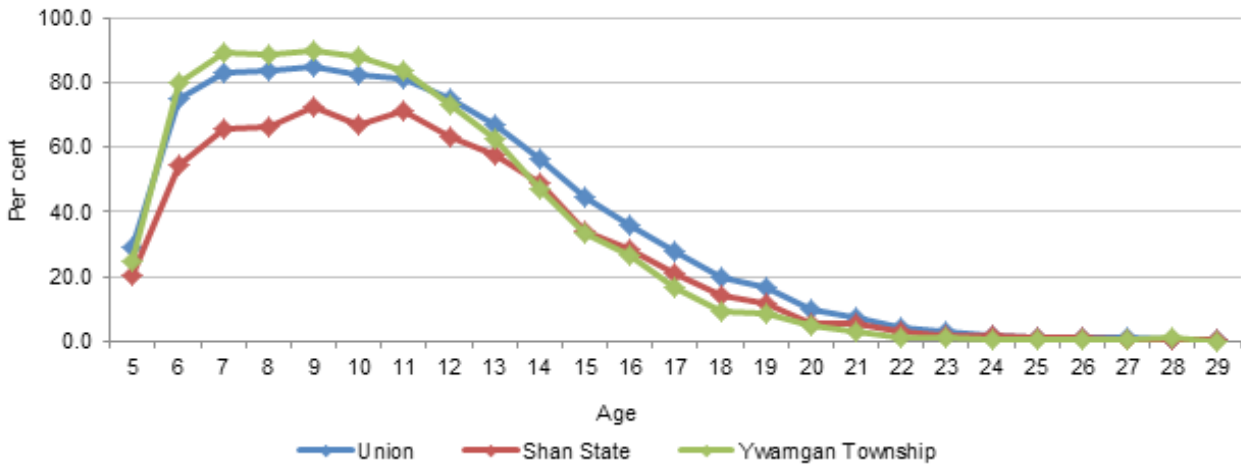
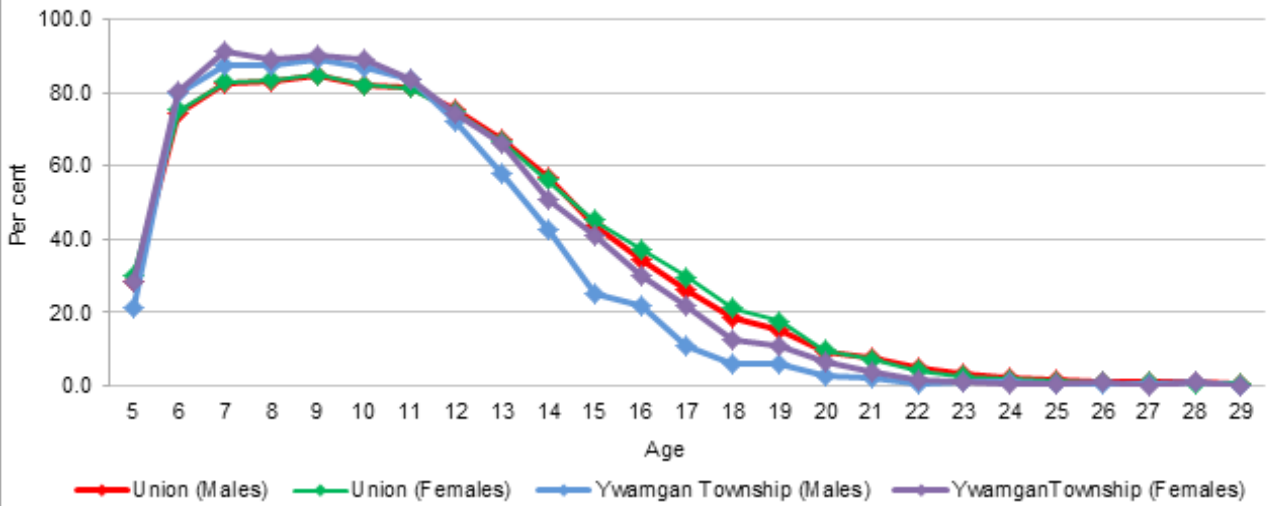
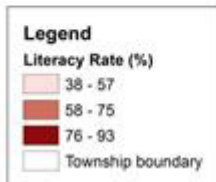
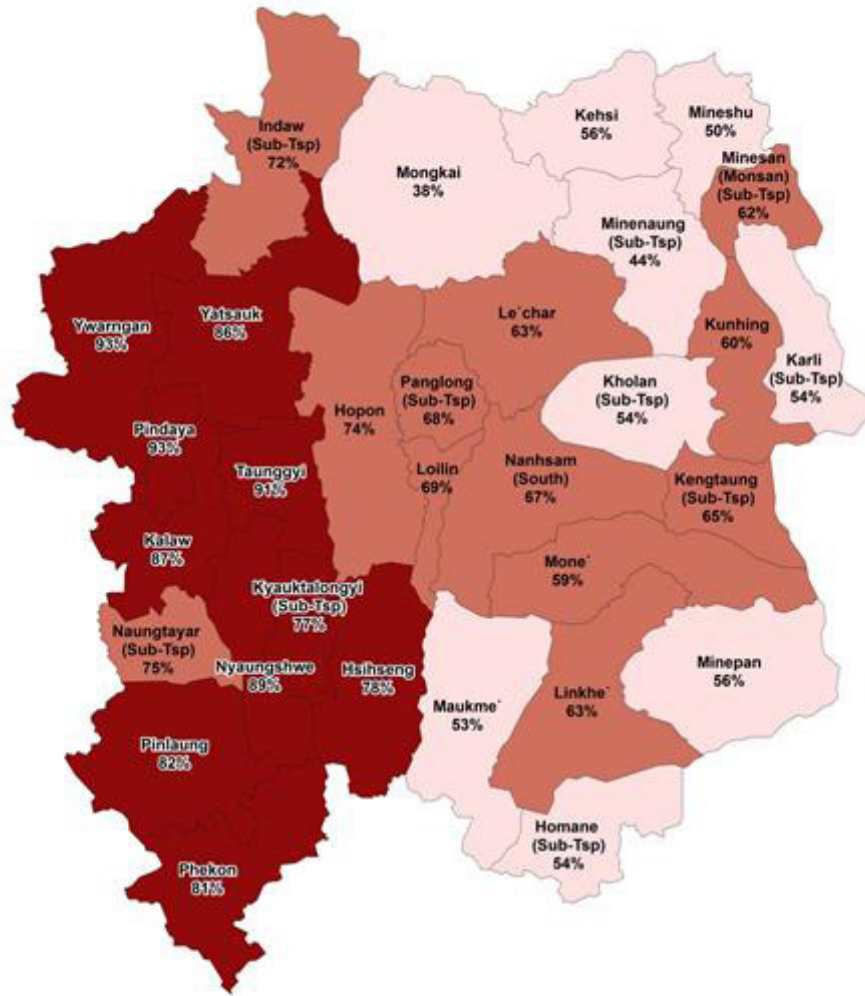


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex , Union and Ywarngan Township



- School attendance in Ywarngan Township noticeably drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Ywarngan Township is lower than that of the Union after age 13 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Taunggyi District	: 85.2%
Ywarngan Township	: 93.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	14,058	98.3
Males	6,626	98.0
Females	7,432	98.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Ywarngan Township is 93.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.8 per cent and for the males it is 95.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.3 per cent with 98.5 per cent for females and 98.0 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	41,880	6,928	16.5	11,910	12,997	5,486	2,307	93	1,602	34	32	491
Urban	2,660	162	6.1	358	535	703	444	26	417	9	5	1
Rural	39,220	6,766	17.3	11,552	12,462	4,783	1,863	67	1,185	25	27	490
Males	20,874	3,436	16.5	5,490	6,686	2,932	1,290	58	629	12	19	322
Females	21,006	3,492	16.6	6,420	6,311	2,554	1,017	35	973	22	13	169

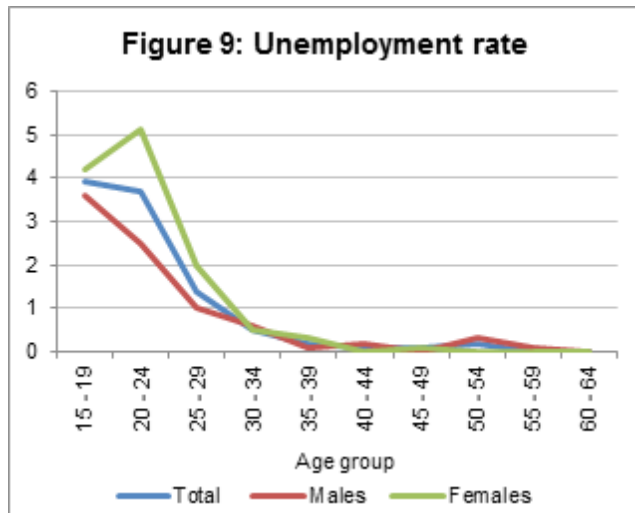
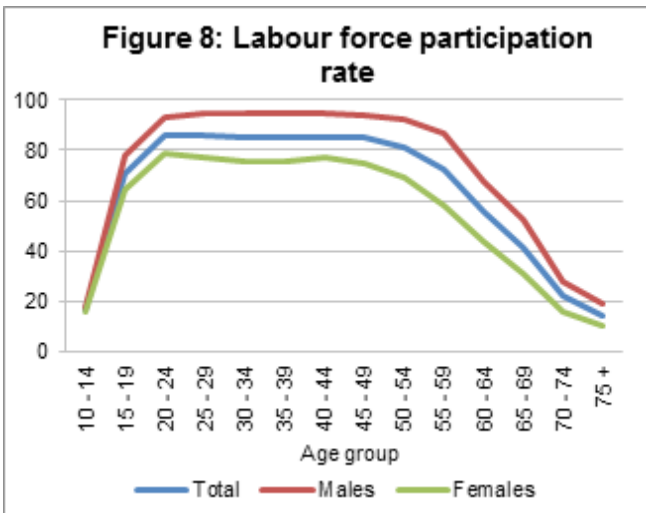
- Some 16.5 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 16.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 16.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 31.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.8 per cent has completed university/college education.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 17.3 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	16.8	17.6	15.9	3.8	4.5	3.0
15 - 19	71.0	78.1	64.4	3.9	3.6	4.2
20 - 24	85.6	93.2	78.5	3.7	2.5	5.1
25 - 29	86.0	94.3	77.5	1.4	1.0	2.0
30 - 34	85.2	94.8	75.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
35 - 39	84.8	94.3	75.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
40 - 44	85.4	94.4	76.8	0.1	0.2	-
45 - 49	84.7	94.1	74.9	0.1	*	0.1
50 - 54	80.8	92.5	69.2	0.2	0.3	-
55 - 59	72.2	86.7	58.0	*	0.1	-
60 - 64	55.3	67.5	43.9	-	-	-
65 - 69	41.2	52.6	30.6	0.5	0.3	0.9
70 - 74	22.1	28.2	15.6	-	-	-
75 +	14.5	19.0	10.5	0.9	0.7	1.1
15 - 24	78.1	85.4	71.3	3.8	3.0	4.7
15 - 64	80.9	90.2	71.8	1.4	1.1	1.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Ywarngan Township is 80.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 71.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.2 per cent.
- In Ywarngan Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 16.8 per cent .
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Ywarngan Township is 1.4 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (1.1%) and for females (1.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.7 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	20,871	0.4	41.4	31.1	15.1	2.2	9.8
Males	7,718	0.8	50.4	4.4	19.5	3.3	21.8
Females	13,153	0.2	36.2	46.7	12.6	1.5	2.8

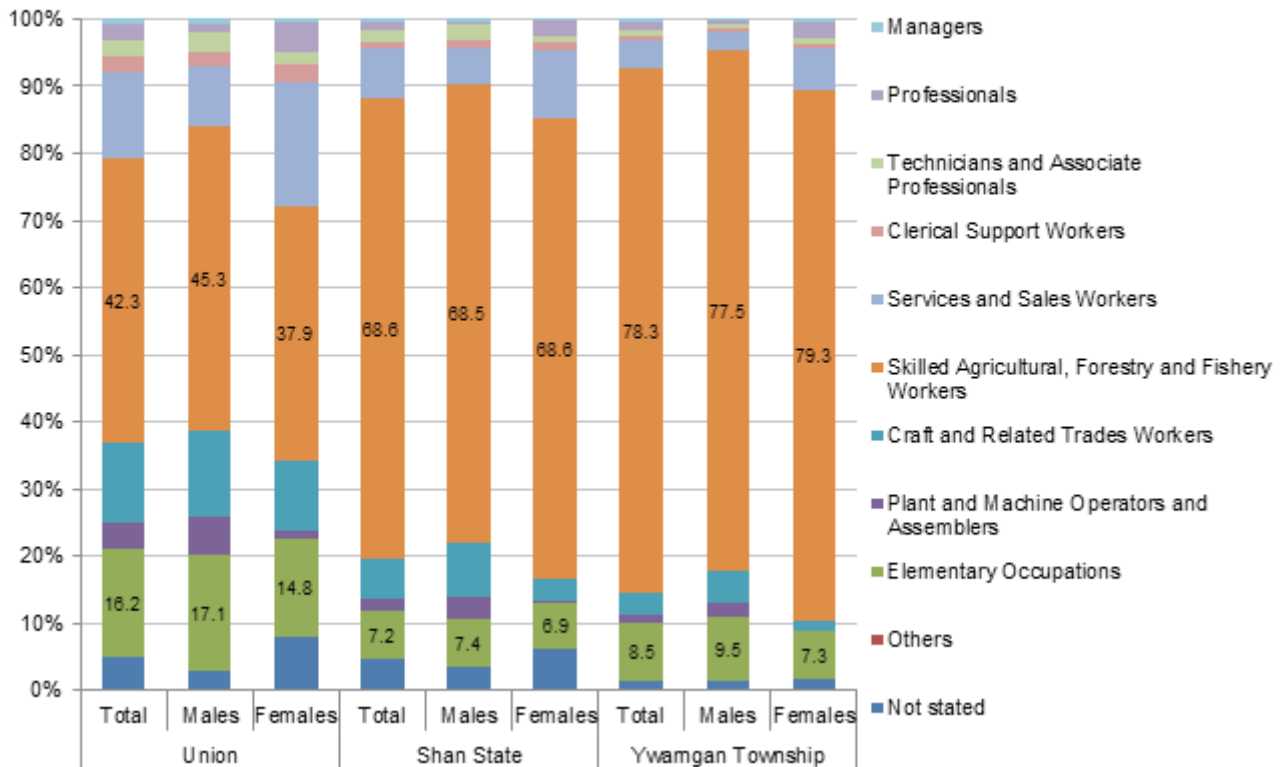
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.4 per cent of males are full time students while 46.7 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	40,458	22,127	18,331	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	132	52	80	0.3	0.2	0.4
Professionals	554	107	447	1.4	0.5	2.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	298	137	161	0.7	0.6	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	260	137	123	0.6	0.6	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	1,713	596	1,117	4.2	2.7	6.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	31,670	17,139	14,531	78.3	77.5	79.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,298	1,066	232	3.2	4.8	1.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	495	490	5	1.2	2.2	*
Elementary Occupations	3,457	2,111	1,346	8.5	9.5	7.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	581	292	289	1.4	1.3	1.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



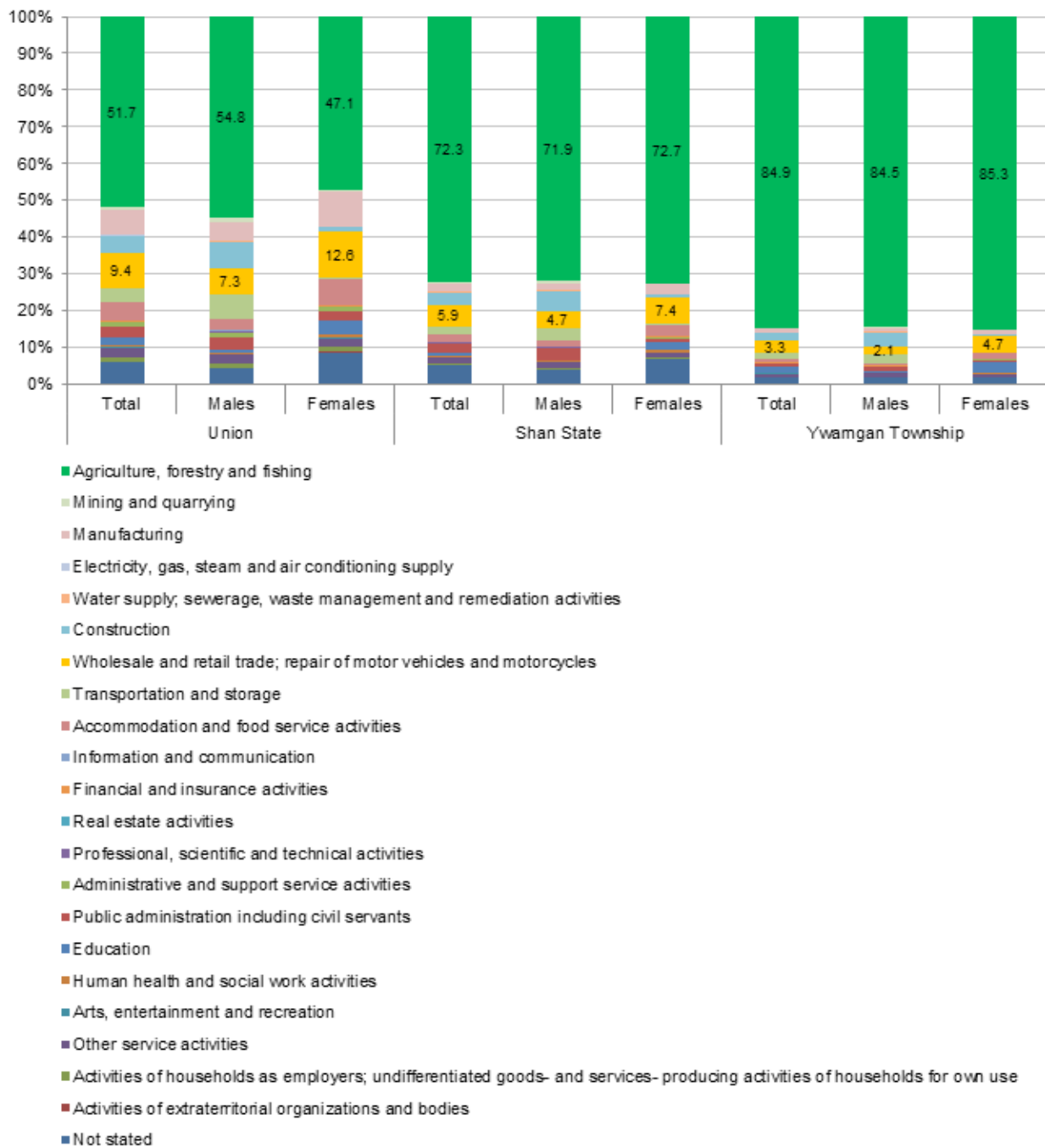
- In Ywarngan Township, 78.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 8.5 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 77.5 per cent of males and 79.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.2 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	40,458	22,127	18,331	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34,338	18,696	15,642	84.9	84.5	85.3
Mining and quarrying	48	42	6	0.1	0.2	*
Manufacturing	478	253	225	1.2	1.1	1.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5	5	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3	2	1	*	*	*
Construction	856	833	23	2.1	3.8	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,339	472	867	3.3	2.1	4.7
Transportation and storage	561	555	6	1.4	2.5	*
Accommodation and food service activities	471	156	315	1.2	0.7	1.7
Information and communication	15	11	4	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	25	13	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	14	11	3	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	49	22	27	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	383	245	138	0.9	1.1	0.8
Education	617	119	498	1.5	0.5	2.7
Human health and social work activities	99	18	81	0.2	0.1	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	13	10	3	*	*	*
Other service activities	365	243	122	0.9	1.1	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	84	60	24	0.2	0.3	0.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	5	1	4	*	*	*
Not stated	690	360	330	1.7	1.6	1.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



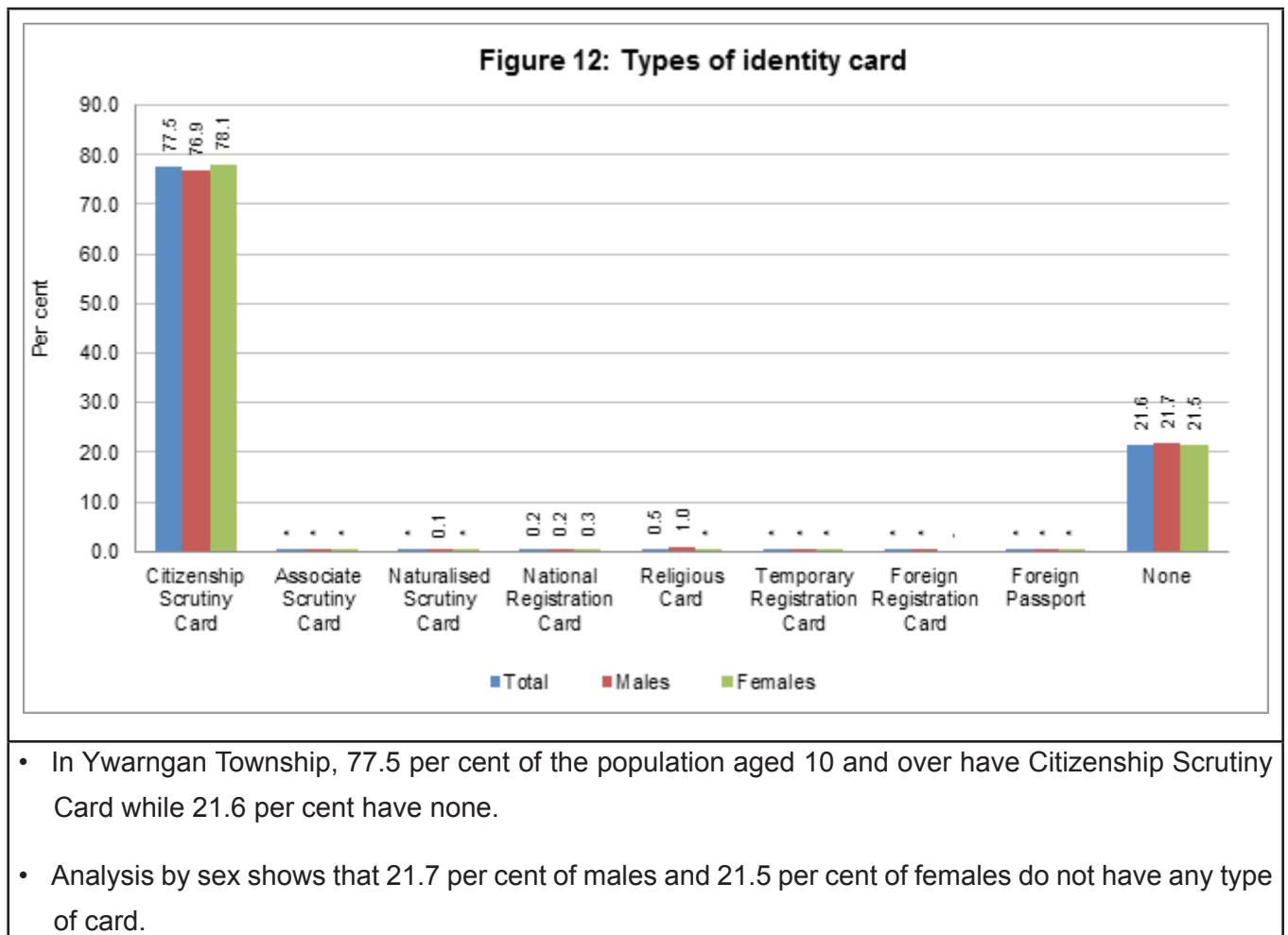
- In Ywamgan Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 84.9 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 3.3 per cent.
- There are 84.5 per cent of males and 85.3 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	51,119	*	32	162	342	27	*	*	14,251
Urban	3,307	*	1	2	27	7	-	*	466
Rural	47,812	*	31	160	315	20	*	*	13,785
Males	25,096	*	23	67	331	13	*	*	7,101
Females	26,023	*	9	95	11	14	-	*	7,150

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	82,532	79,020	3,512	4.3	1,529	1,253	1,224	1,218
0 - 4	7,617	7,564	53	0.7	10	14	28	26
5 - 9	8,950	8,831	119	1.3	16	31	33	76
10 - 14	9,344	9,184	160	1.7	31	26	40	102
15 - 19	7,568	7,473	95	1.3	20	27	36	38
20 - 24	7,173	7,058	115	1.6	18	24	51	41
25 - 29	7,052	6,958	94	1.3	28	19	29	38
30 - 34	6,304	6,190	114	1.8	22	38	44	40
35 - 39	5,947	5,817	130	2.2	27	53	30	48
40 - 44	5,113	4,961	152	3.0	46	33	51	49
45 - 49	4,333	4,079	254	5.9	127	64	58	54
50 - 54	3,834	3,543	291	7.6	145	81	70	71
55 - 59	2,832	2,511	321	11.3	173	92	95	69
60 - 64	2,327	1,988	339	14.6	183	96	105	88
65 - 69	1,455	1,166	289	19.9	145	106	101	87
70 - 74	1,072	769	303	28.3	153	158	119	104
75 - 79	793	485	308	38.8	165	170	139	121
80 - 84	490	278	212	43.3	124	114	110	87
85 - 89	226	112	114	50.4	69	77	51	46
90 +	102	53	49	48.0	27	30	34	33

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	41,049	39,213	1,836	4.5	783	642	622	631
0 - 4	3,853	3,828	25	0.6	4	10	14	13
5 - 9	4,546	4,472	74	1.6	8	19	21	48
10 - 14	4,664	4,564	100	2.1	18	17	20	68
15 - 19	3,665	3,615	50	1.4	11	13	18	20
20 - 24	3,447	3,385	62	1.8	12	13	25	24
25 - 29	3,546	3,493	53	1.5	14	10	16	21
30 - 34	3,173	3,107	66	2.1	12	22	23	26
35 - 39	2,986	2,917	69	2.3	14	26	21	29
40 - 44	2,513	2,432	81	3.2	25	12	31	27
45 - 49	2,212	2,073	139	6.3	65	39	36	27
50 - 54	1,915	1,769	146	7.6	79	37	36	34
55 - 59	1,405	1,240	165	11.7	91	55	50	34
60 - 64	1,123	938	185	16.5	100	52	55	46
65 - 69	699	552	147	21.0	66	53	54	41
70 - 74	554	387	167	30.1	85	85	52	47
75 - 79	373	236	137	36.7	79	78	61	50
80 - 84	217	120	97	44.7	55	55	49	42
85 - 89	101	50	51	50.5	33	32	27	20
90 +	57	35	22	38.6	12	14	13	14

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	41,483	39,807	1,676	4.0	746	611	602	587
0 - 4	3,764	3,736	28	0.7	6	4	14	13
5 - 9	4,404	4,359	45	1.0	8	12	12	28
10 - 14	4,680	4,620	60	1.3	13	9	20	34
15 - 19	3,903	3,858	45	1.2	9	14	18	18
20 - 24	3,726	3,673	53	1.4	6	11	26	17
25 - 29	3,506	3,465	41	1.2	14	9	13	17
30 - 34	3,131	3,083	48	1.5	10	16	21	14
35 - 39	2,961	2,900	61	2.1	13	27	9	19
40 - 44	2,600	2,529	71	2.7	21	21	20	22
45 - 49	2,121	2,006	115	5.4	62	25	22	27
50 - 54	1,919	1,774	145	7.6	66	44	34	37
55 - 59	1,427	1,271	156	10.9	82	37	45	35
60 - 64	1,204	1,050	154	12.8	83	44	50	42
65 - 69	756	614	142	18.8	79	53	47	46
70 - 74	518	382	136	26.3	68	73	67	57
75 - 79	420	249	171	40.7	86	92	78	71
80 - 84	273	158	115	42.1	69	59	61	45
85 - 89	125	62	63	50.4	36	45	24	26
90 +	45	18	27	60.0	15	16	21	19

- Four in every 100 persons in Ywarngan 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 seeing and hearing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

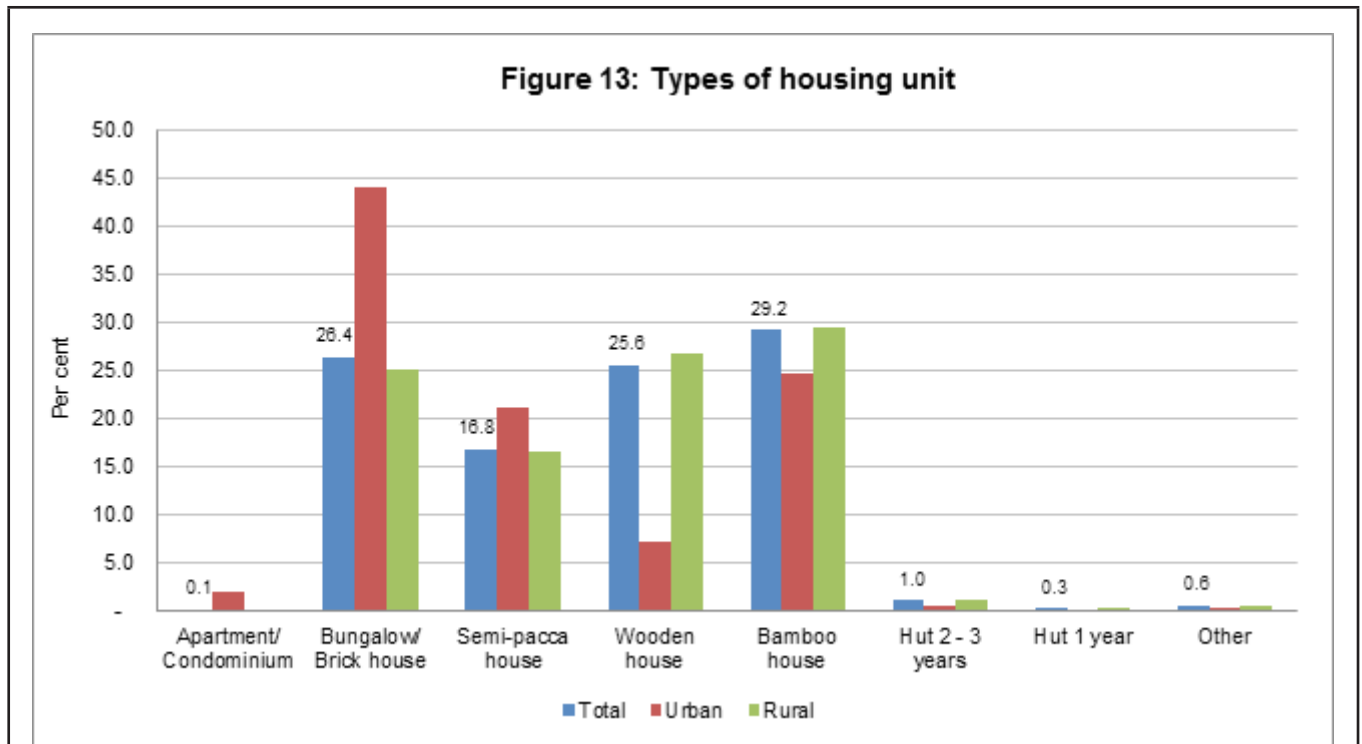
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	18,348	0.1	26.4	16.8	25.6	29.2	1.0	0.3	0.6
Urban	1,155	2.0	44.1	21.2	7.3	24.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Rural	17,193	*	25.2	16.5	26.8	29.5	1.1	0.3	0.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Ywarngan Township are living in bamboo houses (29.2%) followed by households in bungalow/brick houses (26.4%).
- Some 44.1 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 29.5 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

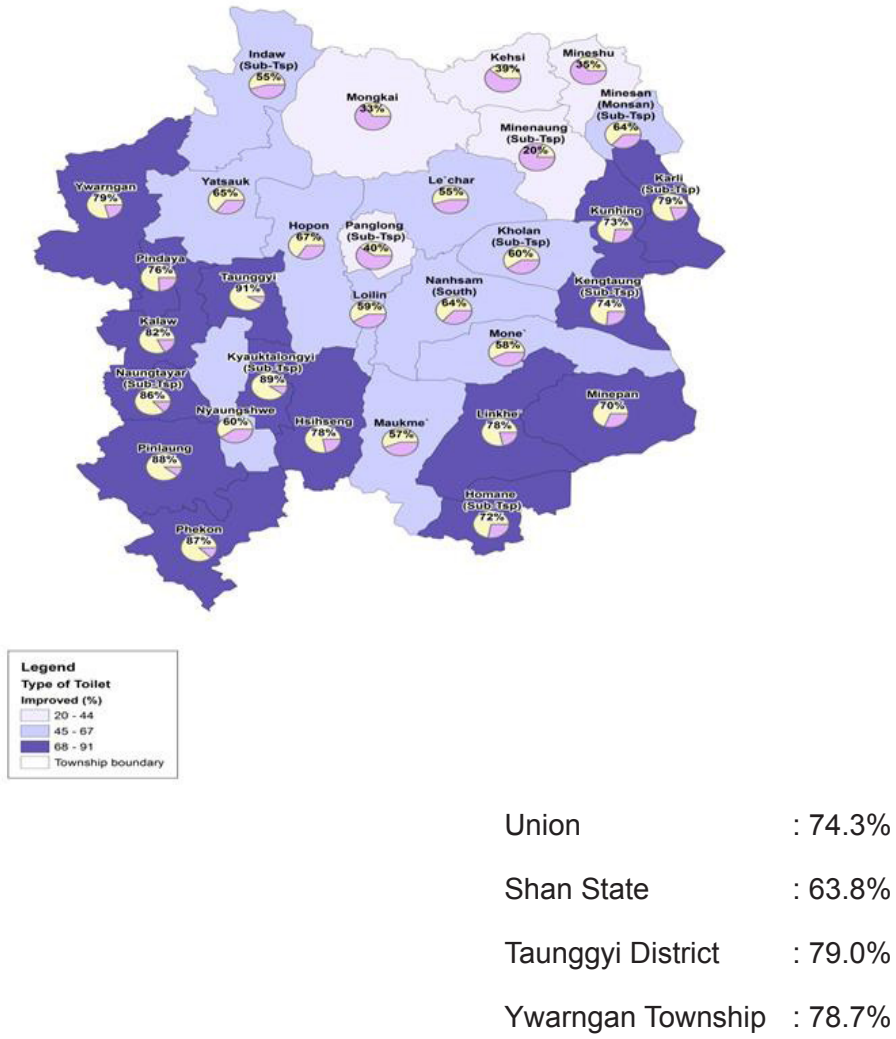


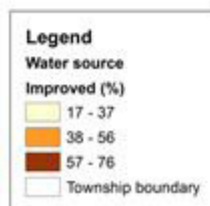
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	1.6	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		77.7	92.3	76.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>78.7</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>77.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		10.0	2.8	10.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.4	0.2	0.4
Other		1.0	0.9	1.0
None		9.9	2.2	10.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,348	1,155	17,193

- Some 78.7 per cent of the households in Ywarngan Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (77.7%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to the group (68-91) per cent.
- 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 9.9 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 Ywarngan Township, 10.4 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%
Taunggyi District	: 51.0%
Ywarngan Township	: 23.7%

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

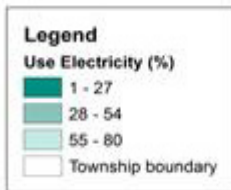
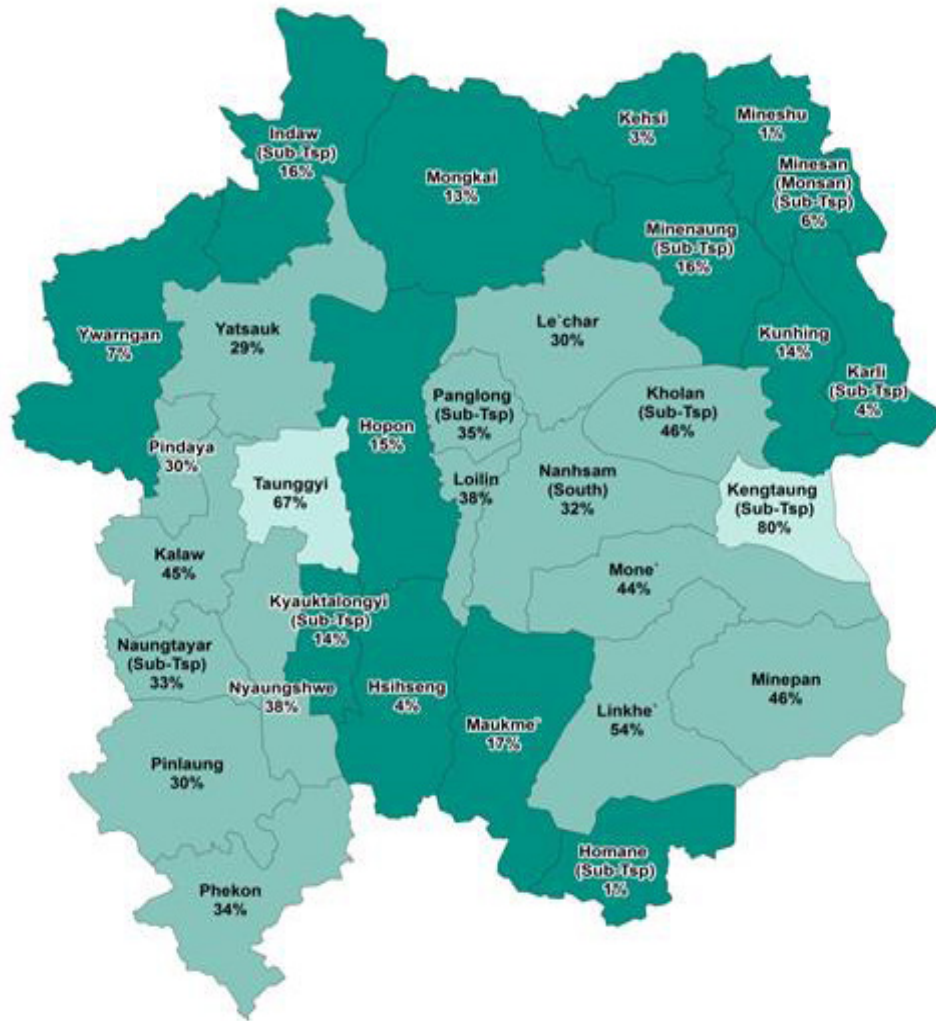
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	14.2	35.0	12.8
Tube well, borehole	0.1	-	0.1
Protected well/ Spring	8.9	0.1	9.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.5	7.2	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>22.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	5.5	-	5.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake	7.1	47.8	4.4
River/stream/ canal	19.3	0.3	20.6
Waterfall/ Rain water	16.0	9.6	16.4
Other	28.4	-	30.3
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>77.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,348	1,155

- In Ywarngan Township, 23.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- This proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (17-37) per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 28.4 per cent of the households use water from other source of drinking water and 19.3 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- Some 76.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 77.6 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%
Taunggyi District	: 35.7%
Ywarngan Township	: 7.1%

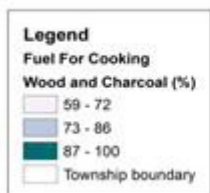
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.1	94.9	1.2
Kerosene		9.0	0.6	9.5
Candle		31.4	4.1	33.2
Battery		10.9	0.3	11.6
Generator (private)		2.0	-	2.2
Water mill (private)		9.4	-	10.0
Solar system/energy		25.3	0.1	26.9
Other		5.0	0.1	5.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,348	1,155	17,193

- In Ywarngan Township, 7.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to (1-27) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- The use of candles for lighting is the highest in the township with 31.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 33.2 per cent of the households use candles for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Taunggyi District	: 80.5%
Ywarrngan Township	: 96.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.9	43.5	0.2
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		93.5	36.5	97.4
Charcoal		3.3	19.4	2.2
Coal		0.1	0.2	0.1
Other		0.1	0.4	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,348	1,155	17,193

- In Ywarngan Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.5 per cent using firewood and 3.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 2.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Households in rural areas mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 97.4 per cent and charcoal 2.2 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

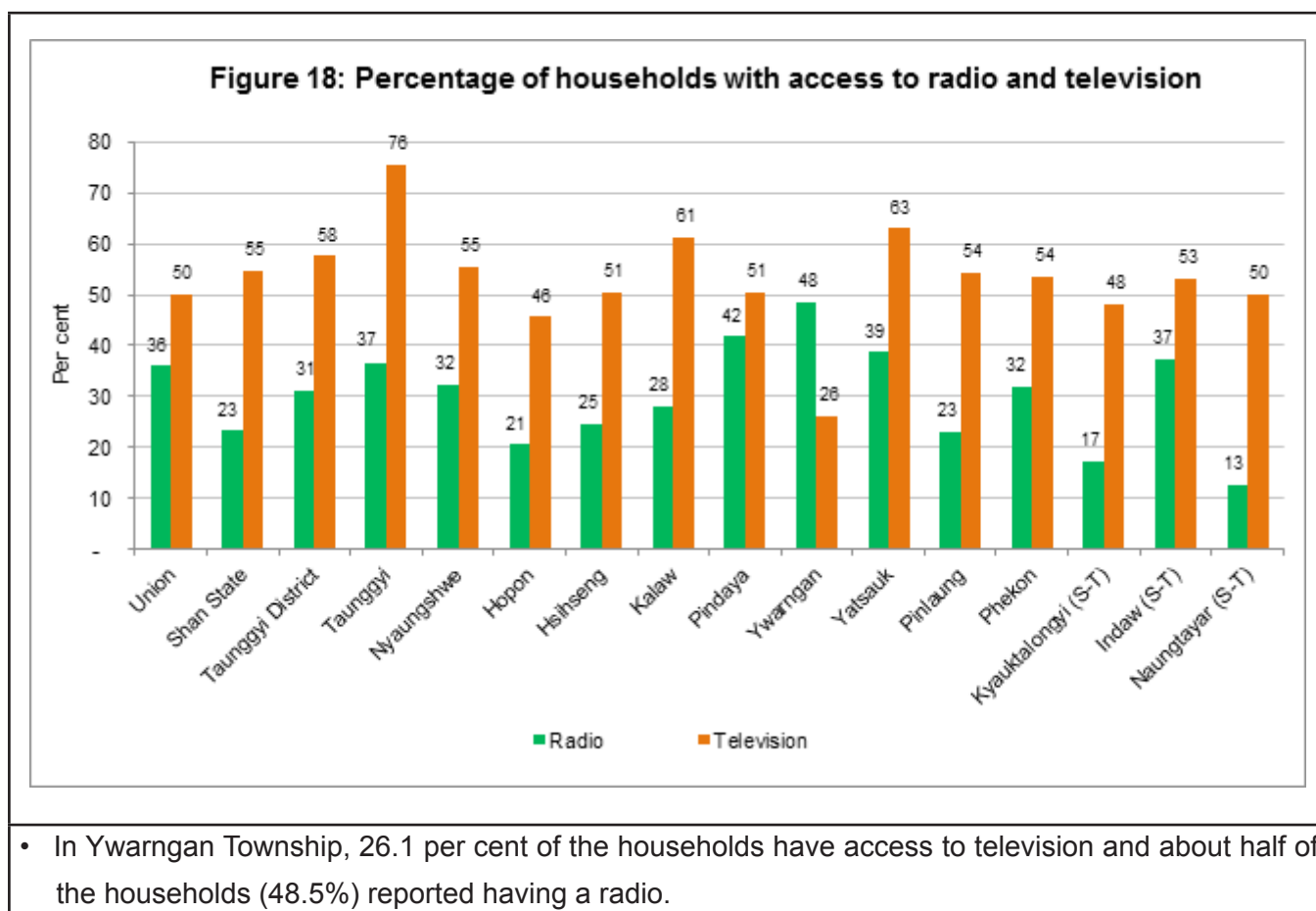
Communication and related amenities

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	18,348	48.5	26.1	1.2	12.0	0.4	0.8	37.2	*
Urban	1,155	28.1	60.0	1.2	65.8	3.9	7.7	15.5	0.1
Rural	17,193	49.8	23.8	1.2	8.4	0.2	0.4	38.6	*

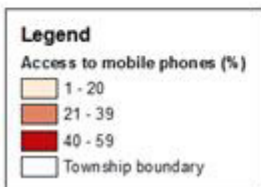
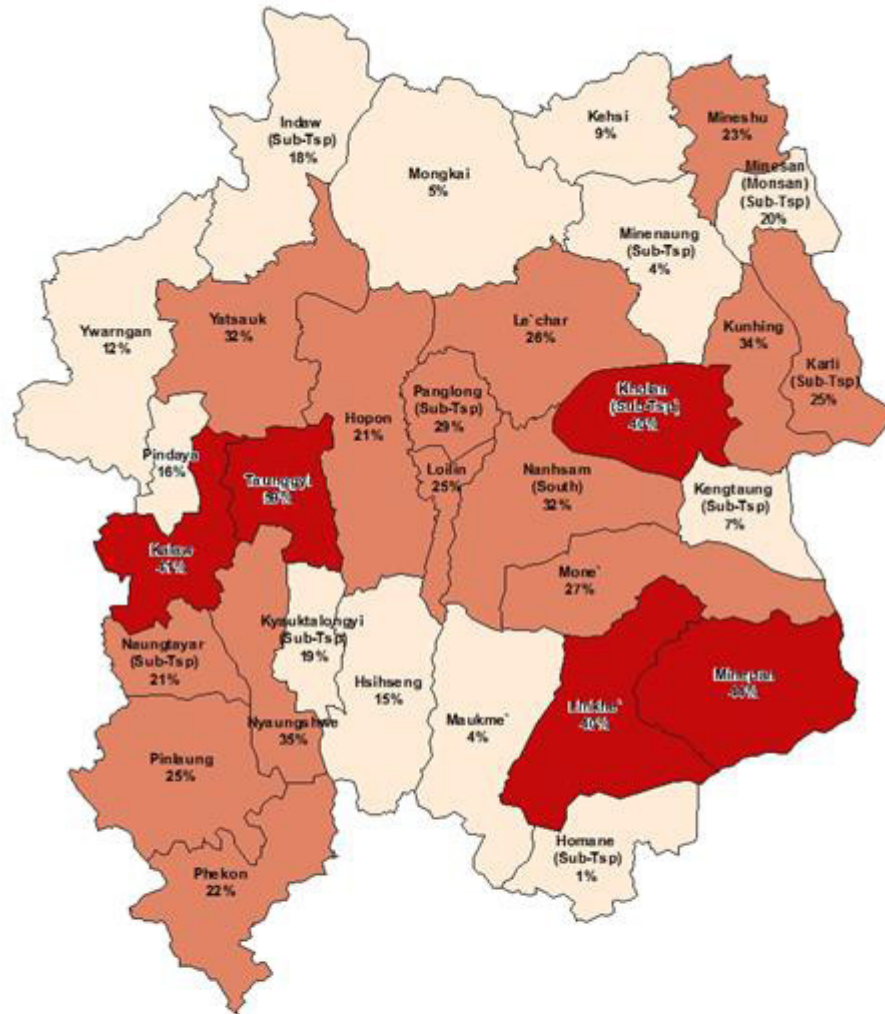
- Some 48.5 per cent of the households in Ywarngan Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 65.8 per cent of households in urban areas have mobile phone and 49.8 per cent of rural households reported having radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Ywarngan Township, 26.1 per cent of the households have access to television and about half of the households (48.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Taunggyi District	: 33.0%
Ywarngan Township	: 12.0%

- Only 12.0 per cent of the households in Ywarngan Township reported having mobile phones. This proportion belongs to (1-20) per cent group.

Transportation items

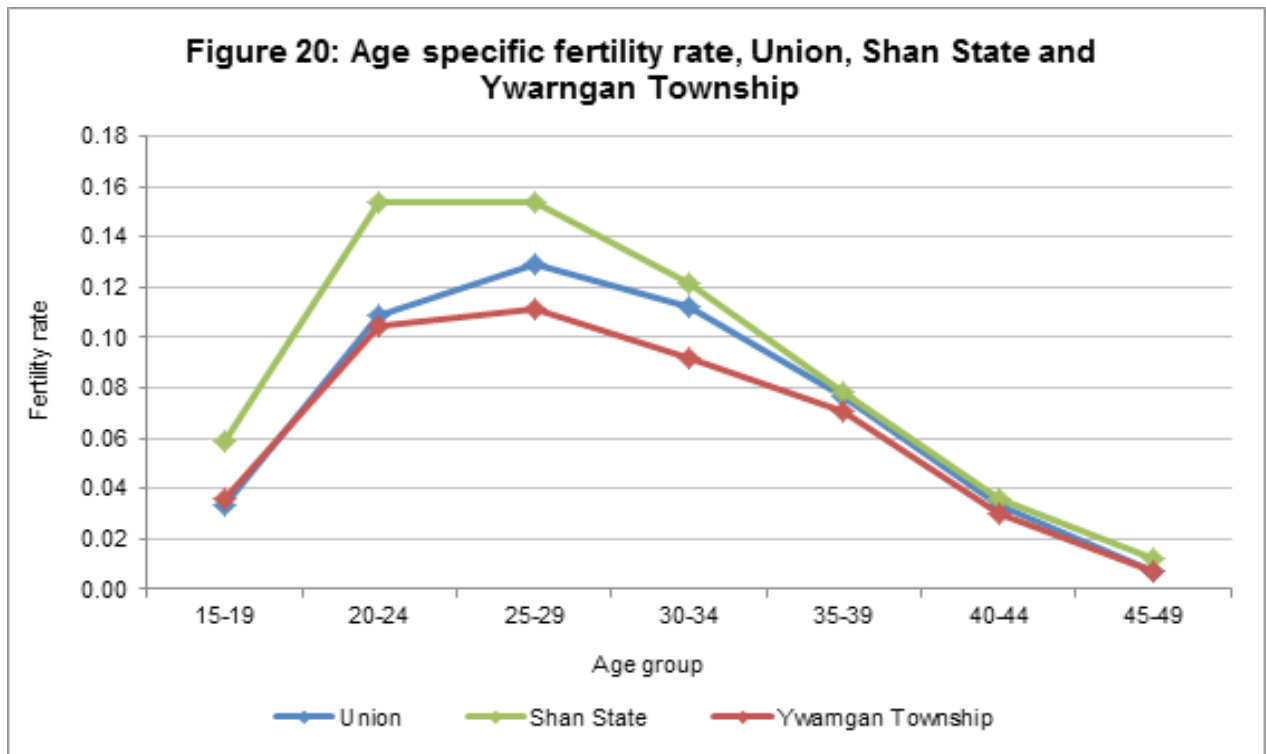
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Taunggyi District	368,509	13,624	212,681	47,306	18,387	17,235	6,166	59,107
Urban	98,199	8,782	63,595	18,933	3,069	222	218	2,369
Rural	270,310	4,842	149,086	28,373	15,318	17,013	5,948	56,738
Ywarngan Township	18,348	216	8,420	1,396	463	4	4	5,363
Urban	1,155	50	723	86	71	-	-	49
Rural	17,193	166	7,697	1,310	392	4	4	5,314

- In Ywarngan Township, 45.9 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 29.2 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.

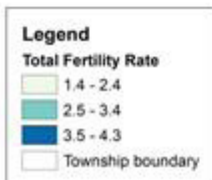
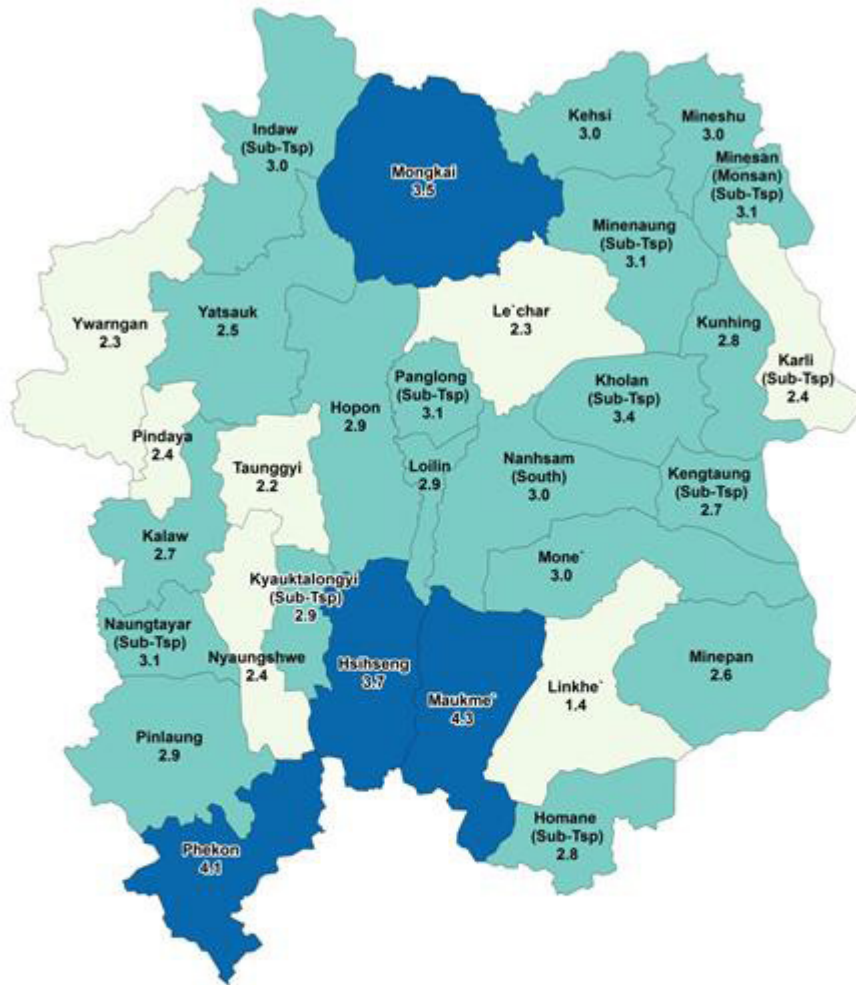
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



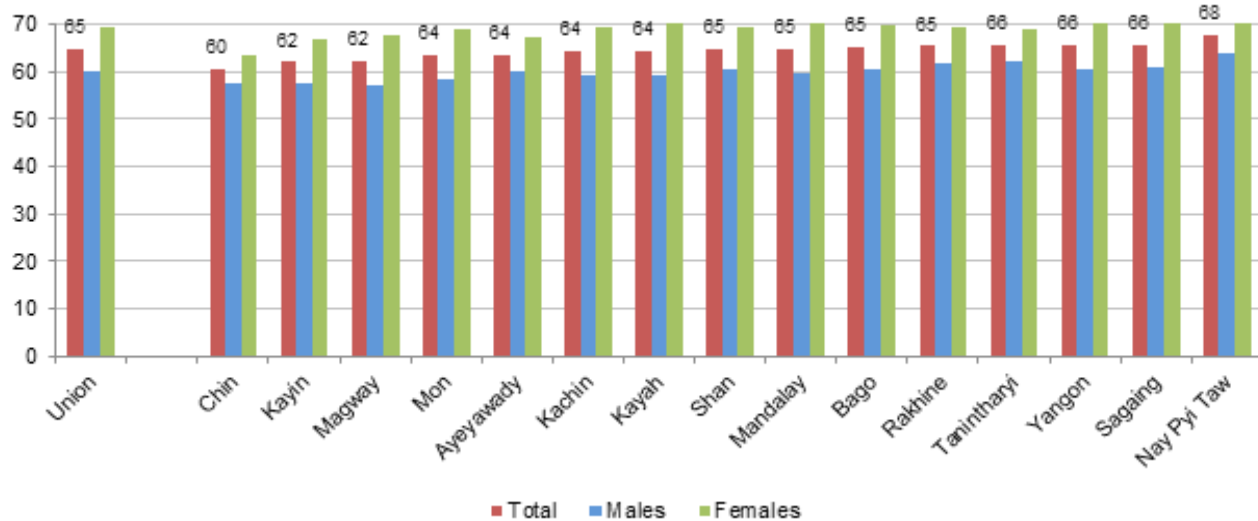
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.3 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Taunggyi District	: 2.7
Ywarngan Township	: 2.3

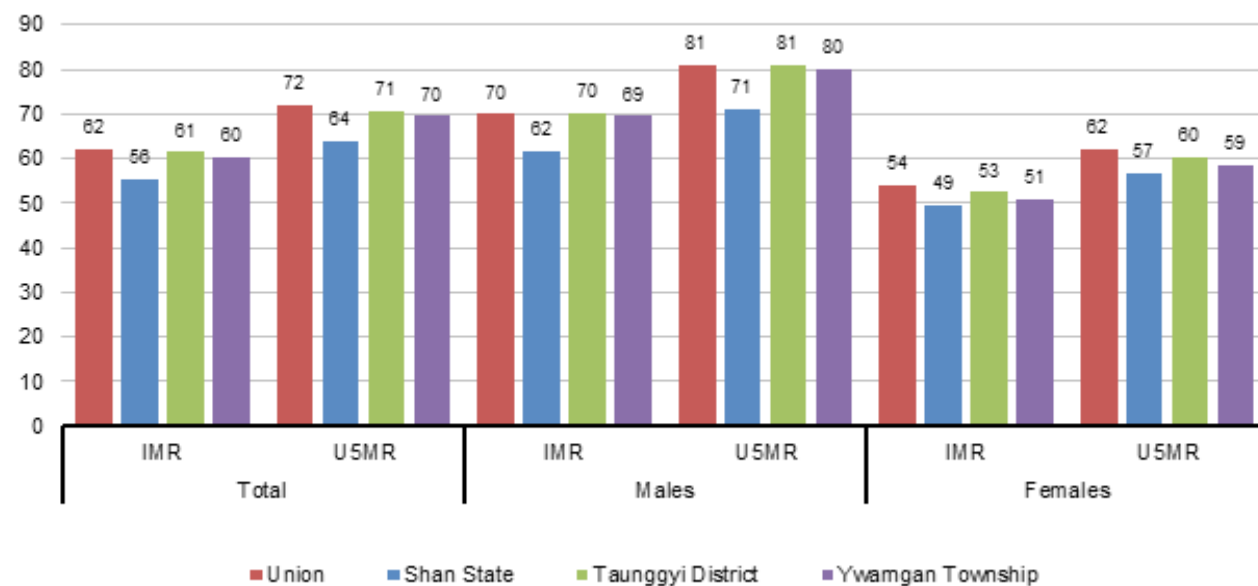
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

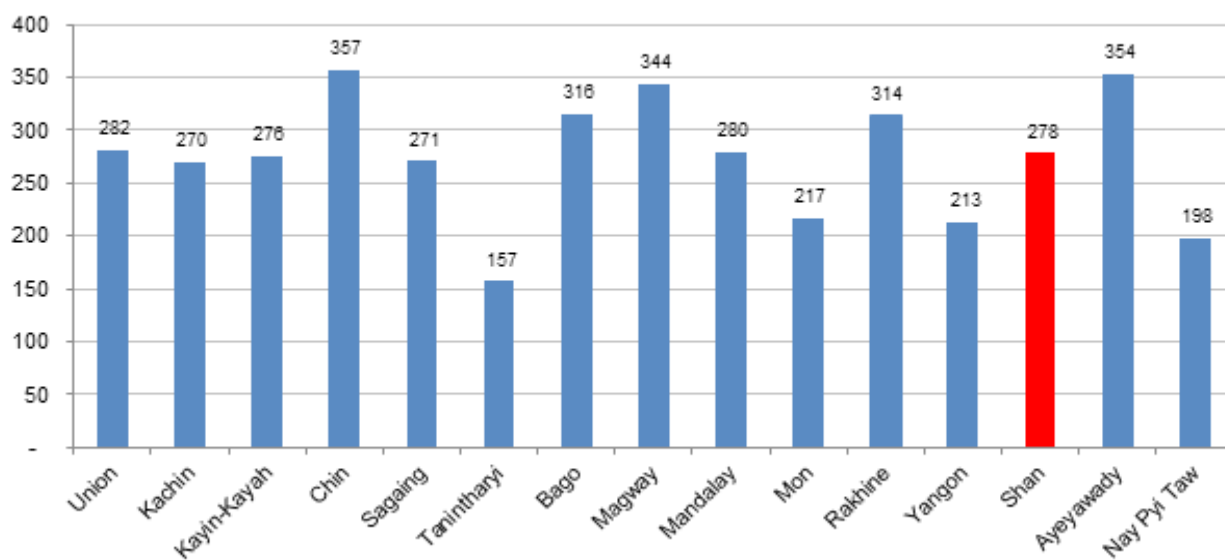
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Taunggyi District are slightly lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Taunggyi District is 61 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 71 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Ywamgan Township are higher than those in Shan State and slightly lower than that of Taunggyi District. The Infant mortality in Ywamgan Township is 60 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 70 per 1,000 live births.

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



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (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.

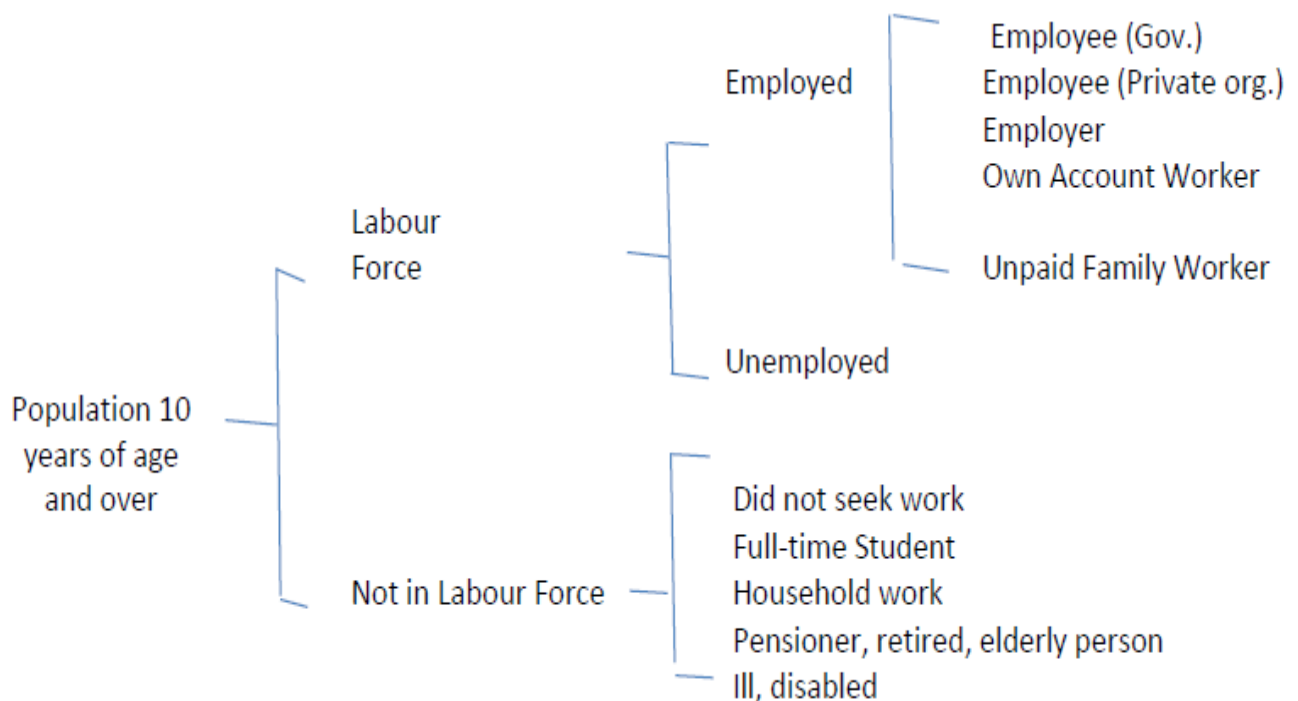
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

