

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, LASHIO DISTRICT

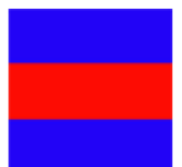
Theinni Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Lashio District

Theinni Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

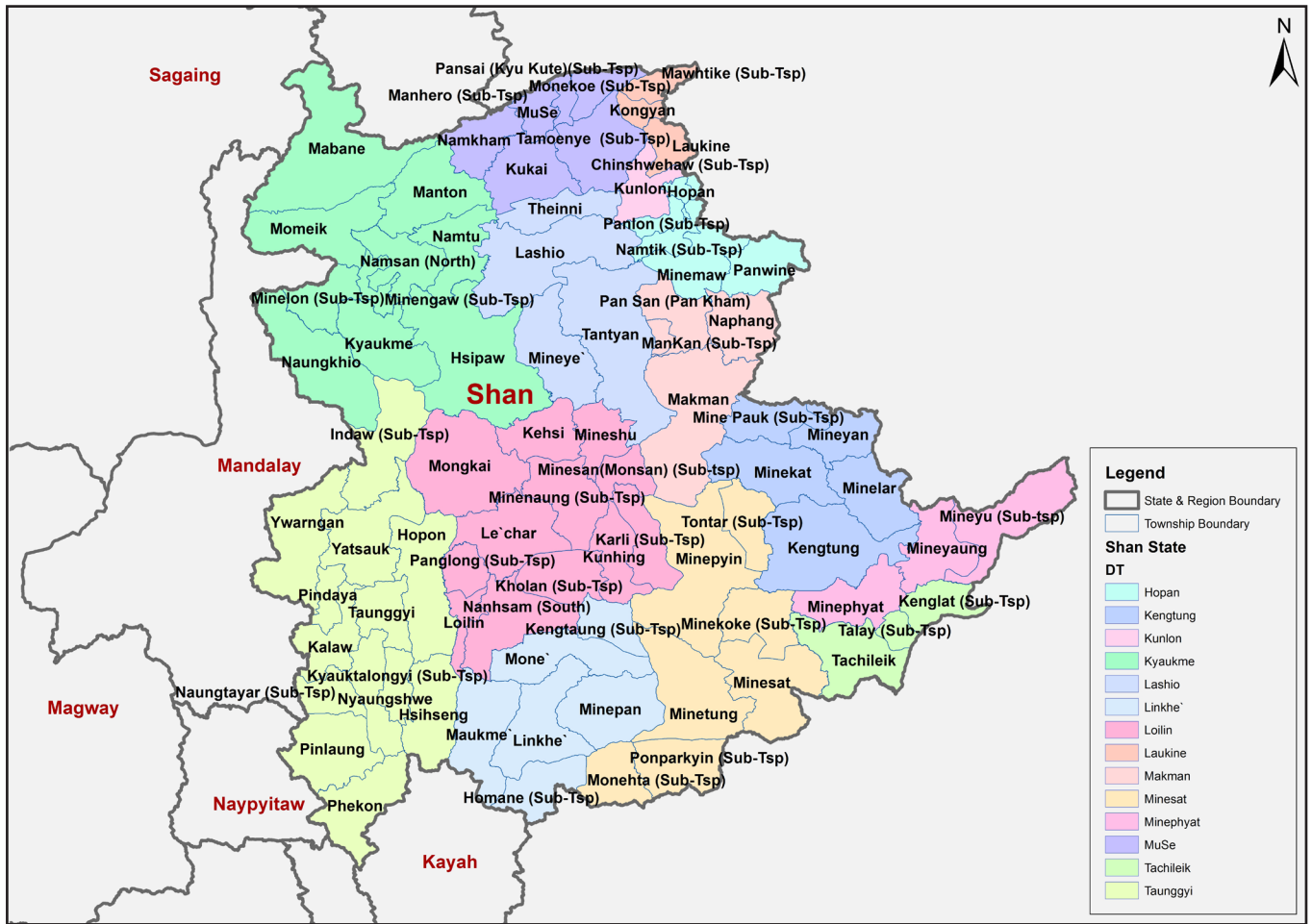
Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Theinni Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	56,662 ²	
Population males	28,604 (50.5%)	
Population females	28,058 (49.5%)	
Percentage of urban population	16.2%	
Area (Km²)	1,224.8 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	46.3 persons	
Median age	26.0 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	32	
Number of private households	11,779	
Percentage of female headed households	23.4%	
Mean household size	4.6 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	32.3%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	62.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.0%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	59.3	
Child dependency ratio	51.4	
Old dependency ratio	7.9	
Ageing index	15.4	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	102	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	65.0%	
Male	68.3%	
Female	61.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	1,311	2.3
Walking	529	0.9
Seeing	405	0.7
Hearing	529	0.9
Remembering	478	0.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	30,145	67.5	
Associate Scrutiny	21	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	156	0.3	
National Registration	2,233	5.0	
Religious	150	0.3	
Temporary Registration	800	1.8	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	11,158	25.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	72.3%	88.9%	55.0%
Unemployment rate	1.8%	2.0%	1.3%
Employment to population ratio	71.0%	87.1%	54.3%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	10,645	90.4	
Renter	298	2.5	
Provided free (individually)	94	0.8	
Government quarters	658	5.6	
Private company quarters	68	0.6	
Other	*	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.2%		9.2%
Bamboo	49.8%	15.6%	0.3%
Earth	4.1%	28.0%	
Wood	2.4%	5.6%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		89.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	42.3%	50.3%	0.2%
Other	0.6%	0.4%	1.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,956	16.6	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	0.1	
Firewood	9,524	80.9	
Charcoal	274	2.3	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	*	< 0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,666	22.6
Kerosene	272	2.3
Candle	1,547	13.1
Battery	257	2.2
Generator (private)	276	2.3
Water mill (private)	776	6.6
Solar system/energy	5,809	49.3
Other	176	1.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,618	13.7
Tube well, borehole	405	3.5
Protected well/spring	4,504	38.2
Bottled/purifier water	1,136	9.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>7,663</i>	<i>65.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,316	11.2
Pool/pond/lake	414	3.5
River/stream/canal	667	5.6
Waterfall/rainwater	1,481	12.6
Other	238	2.0
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,116</i>	<i>34.9</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,754	14.9
Tube well, borehole	386	3.3
Protected well/spring	4,828	41.0
Unprotected well/spring	1,322	11.2
Pool/pond/lake	434	3.7
River/stream/canal	1,099	9.3
Waterfall/rainwater	1,532	13.0
Bottled/purifier water	149	1.3
Other	275	2.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	47	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	9,141	77.6
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>9,188</i>	<i>78.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,050	17.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	107	0.9
Other	173	1.5
None	261	2.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	3,031	25.7
Television	7,407	62.9
Landline phone	528	4.5
Mobile phone	5,087	43.2
Computer	232	2.0
Internet at home	524	4.4
Households with none of the items	2,928	24.9
Households with all of the items	24	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	526	4.5
Motorcycle/Moped	8,577	72.8
Bicycle	2,236	19.0
4-Wheel tractor	2,170	18.4
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	951	8.1

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction	3
Census information on Theinni Township	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics	7
(B) Religion	12
(C) Education	13
(D) Economic Characteristics	17
(E) Identity Cards	23
(F) Disability	24
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	27
Type of housing unit	27
Type of toilet	28
Source of drinking water	30
Source of lighting	32
Type of cooking fuel	34
Communication and related amenities	36
Transportation items	38
(H) Fertility and Mortality	39
Fertility	39
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	41
Definitions and Concepts	43
List of Contributors	47

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 Theinni 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 Theinni Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	56,662 *		
Males	28,604		
Females	28,058		
Sex ratio	102 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	16.2%		
Area (Km ²)	1,224.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	46.3 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	32		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	54,190	8,845	45,345
Number of conventional households	11,779	1,923	9,856
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Theinni Township, there are slightly less females than males with 102 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (16.2%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Theinni Township is 46 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Theinni Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average (4.4) persons. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	11,779	56,662	28,604	28,058
	Ward	1,923	9,152	4,449	4,703
1	No(1)(W)	367	1,710	803	907
2	No(2)(W)	289	1,321	655	666
3	No(3)(W)	750	3,612	1,759	1,853
4	No(4)(W)	517	2,509	1,232	1,277
	Village Tract	9,856	47,510	24,155	23,355
1	Hkam Tein(VT)	398	1,807	868	939
2	Pang Lawt(VT)	505	2,110	1,045	1,065
3	Kawng Haw(VT)	961	4,449	2,370	2,079
4	U Yin Hmu(VT)	190	952	442	510
5	Pein Hsar(VT)	611	2,916	1,556	1,360
6	Taing Yet(VT)	113	457	219	238
7	Mong Yang(VT)	143	496	228	268
8	Ho Ton(VT)	163	726	369	357
9	Ho Pang Myin(VT)	152	814	432	382
10	Nawng Kyawng(VT)	160	804	404	400
11	Mong Li(VT)	511	2,556	1,317	1,239
12	Nar Hsawt(VT)	312	1,425	662	763
13	Nar Ngin(VT)	76	329	162	167
14	Mong Par(VT)	428	1,910	969	941
15	Mauk Sa Li(VT)	128	638	316	322
16	Kawng Aing(VT)	129	549	263	286
17	Kawng Mu Hpeik(VT)	171	817	436	381
18	Se Au(VT)	972	4,012	1,945	2,067
19	Kone Nyaung(VT)	141	675	343	332
20	Kun Kauk(VT)	493	2,260	1,193	1,067
21	Nam Sa Larp(VT)	1,115	6,193	3,255	2,938
22	Kawng Kaw(VT)	413	1,966	997	969

Table 1:(Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Hway Tawng(VT)	163	899	467	432
24	Nam Toke(VT)	200	977	478	499
25	Man Lin(VT)	252	1,354	670	684
26	Kawng Wein(VT)	325	1,760	875	885
27	Shan Ton Nge(VT)	78	439	212	227
28	Loi Hseng(VT)	28	157	76	81
29	Nar Tee(VT)	331	1,937	999	938
30	Nawngkhio(VT)	30	181	94	87
31	Pang Tee(VT)	151	895	466	429
32	Man Kan(VT)	13	50	27	23

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Theinni Township

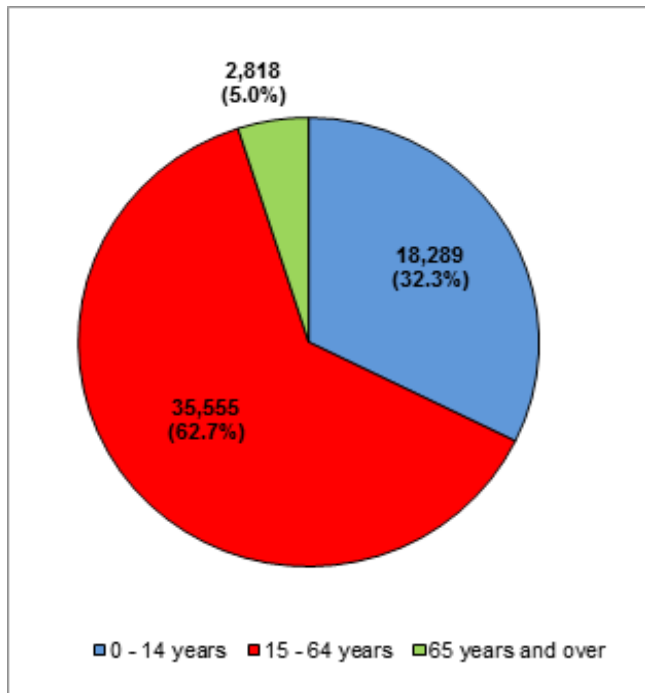
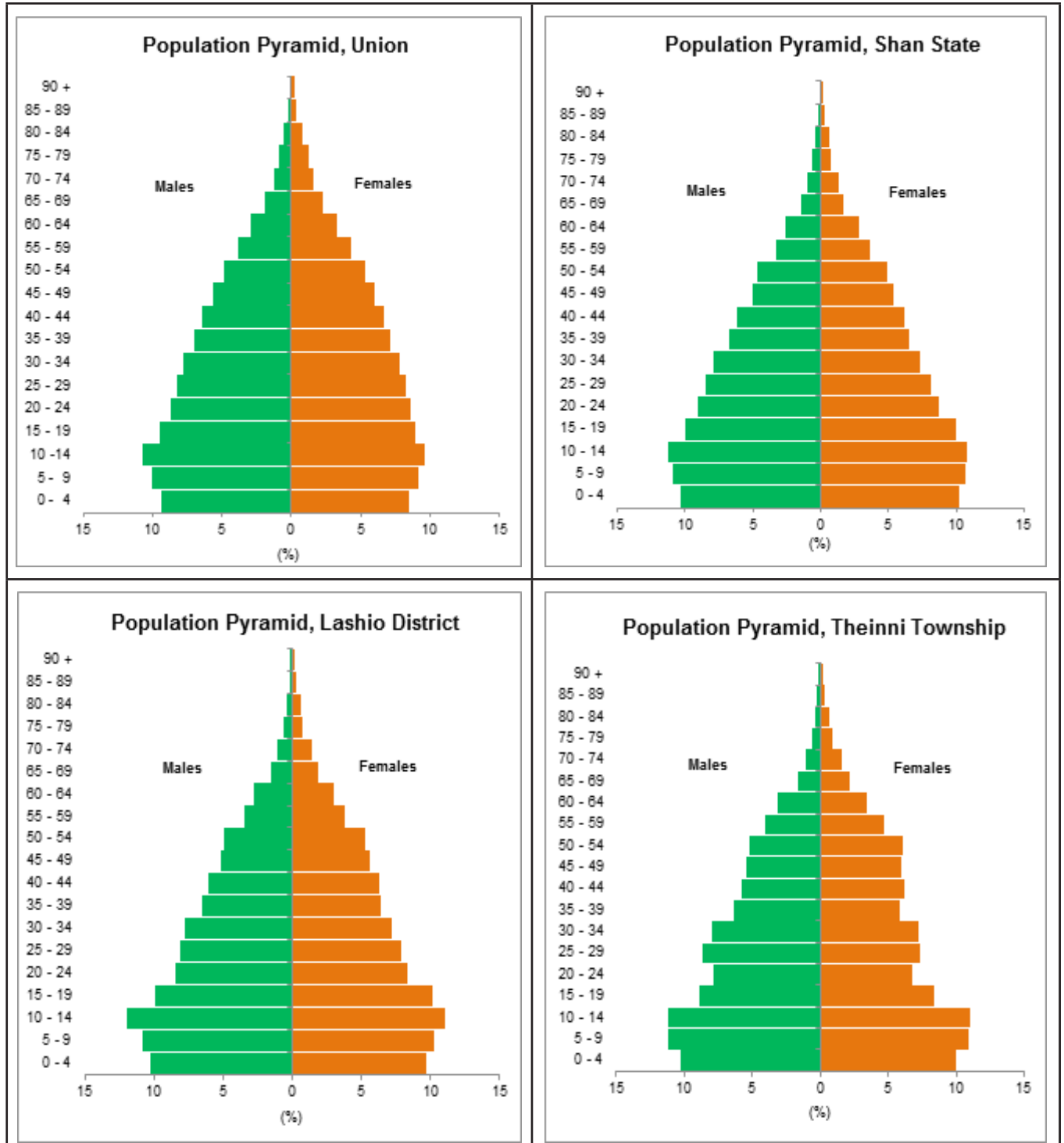


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Theinni Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	56,662	28,604	28,058
0 - 4	5,753	2,942	2,811
5 - 9	6,238	3,189	3,049
10 - 14	6,298	3,187	3,111
15 - 19	4,890	2,553	2,337
20 - 24	4,138	2,247	1,891
25 - 29	4,551	2,473	2,078
30 - 34	4,297	2,264	2,033
35 - 39	3,468	1,810	1,658
40 - 44	3,411	1,665	1,746
45 - 49	3,227	1,539	1,688
50 - 54	3,208	1,489	1,719
55 - 59	2,482	1,158	1,324
60 - 64	1,883	910	973
65 - 69	1,096	479	617
70 - 74	751	313	438
75 - 79	422	171	251
80 - 84	301	118	183
85 - 89	156	62	94
90 +	92	35	57

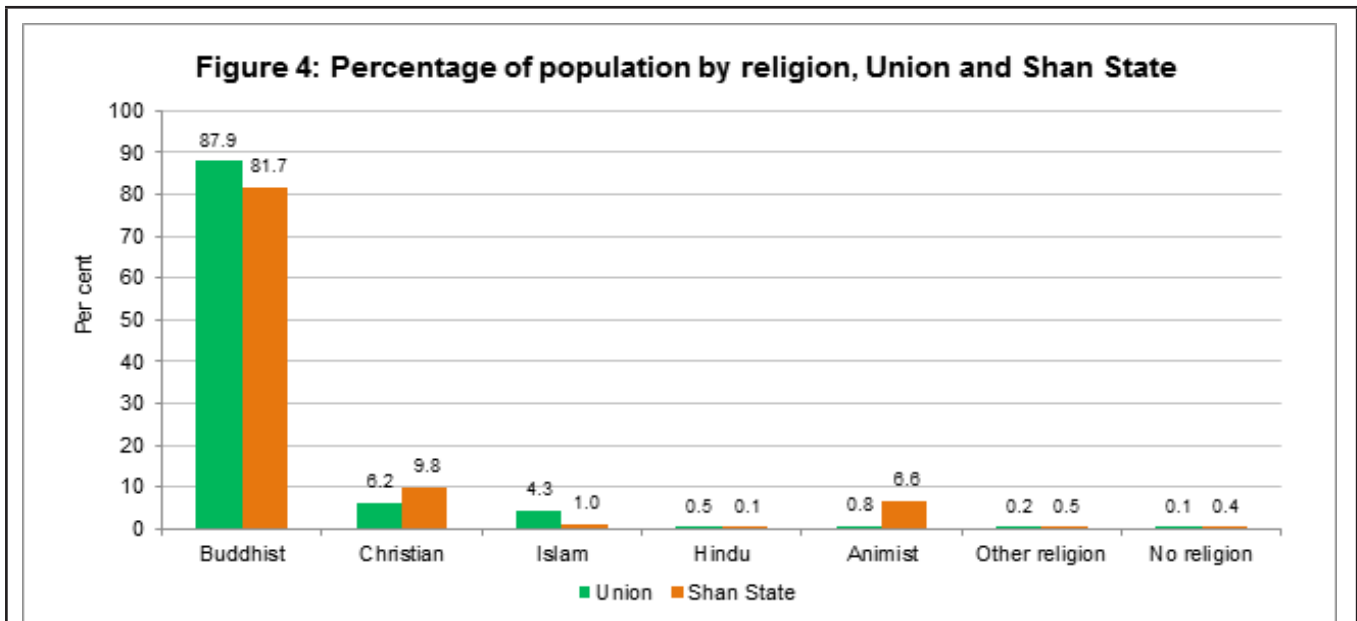
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Theinni Township is 62.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions 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 Theinni Township)



- In Theinni Township, the population has noticeably high in age groups (5-9) and (10-14). It has declined in age group (20-24).
- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly lower percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Theinni Township.
- Starting from age group 0-4 to 35-39, there are more males than females. In the rest of the age groups there are more females than males.

(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	1,185	615	570	258	134	124
6	1,301	683	618	747	386	361
7	1,189	606	583	869	444	425
8	1,281	607	674	927	440	487
9	1,155	575	580	882	434	448
10	1,241	582	659	911	417	494
11	1,035	493	542	759	330	429
12	1,277	614	663	884	397	487
13	1,233	586	647	767	344	423
14	1,117	542	575	564	264	300
15	986	487	499	391	170	221
16	1,016	492	524	314	140	174
17	909	455	454	218	93	125
18	1,008	518	490	172	69	103
19	710	373	337	84	36	48
20	965	489	476	59	26	33
21	664	331	333	41	23	18
22	697	356	341	20	11	9
23	698	348	350	22	9	13
24	693	348	345	10	5	5
25	901	462	439	9	4	5
26	748	379	369	7	6	1
27	760	373	387	16	8	8
28	969	501	468	7	6	1
29	737	356	381	5	4	1

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

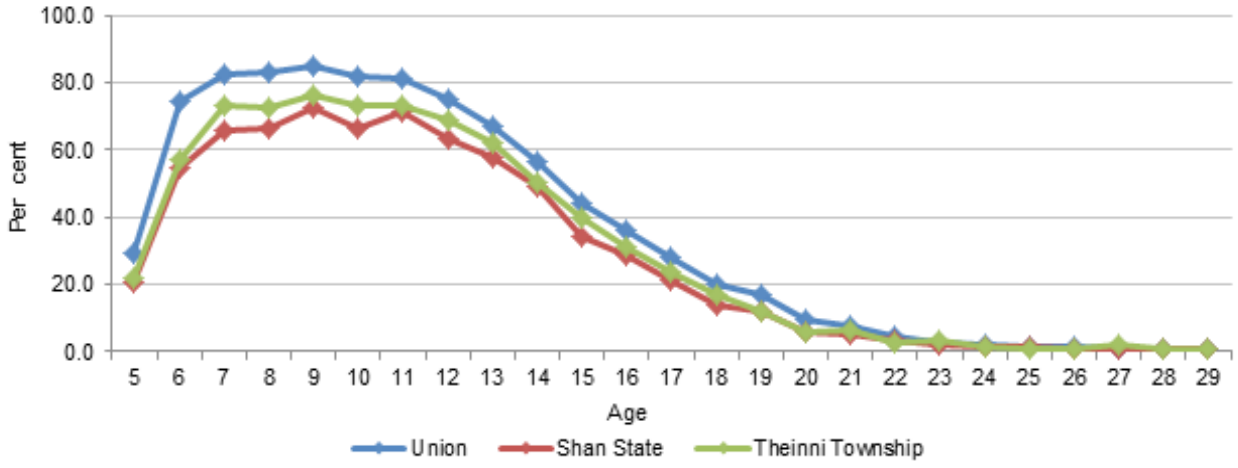
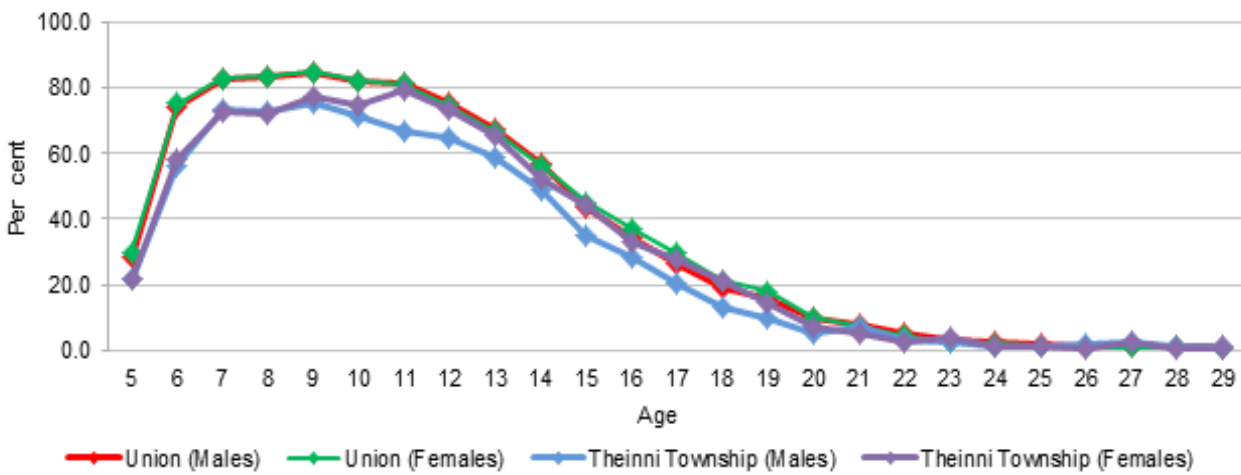
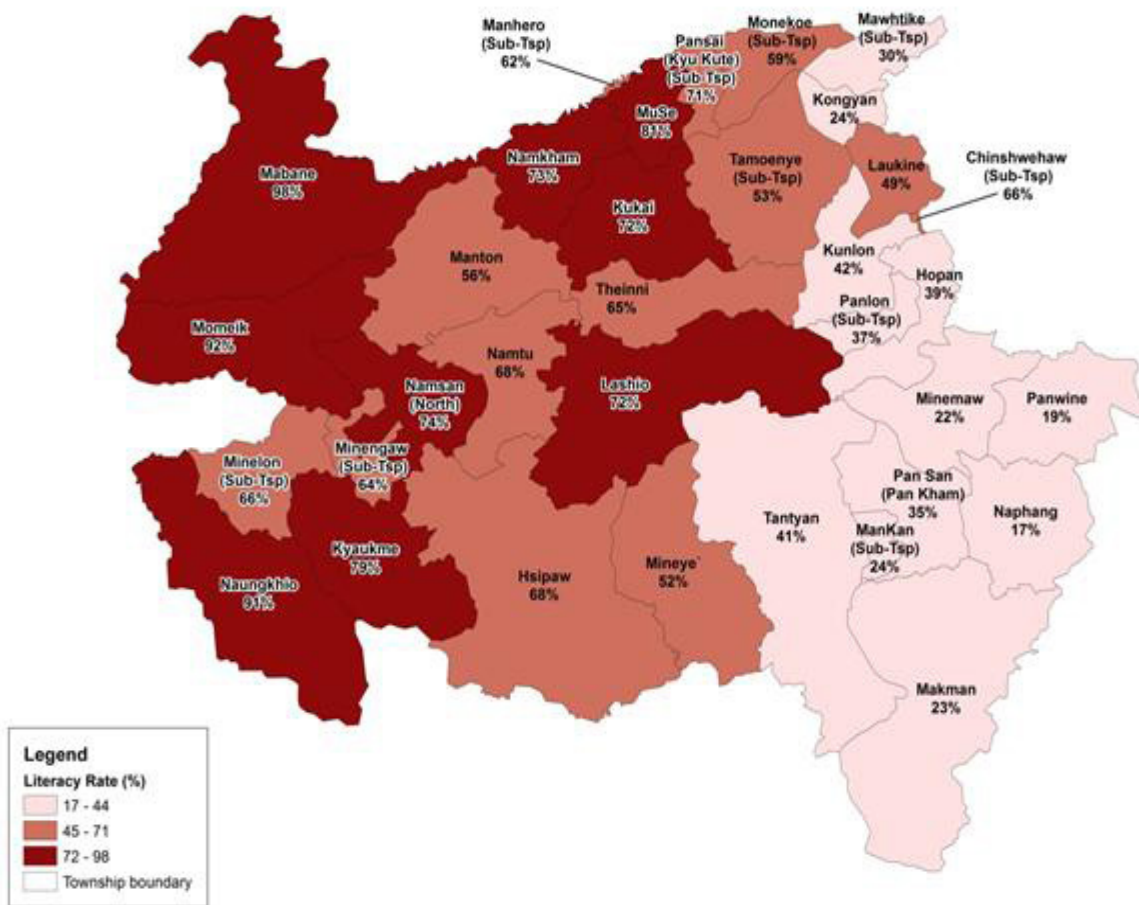


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Theinni Township



- School attendance in Theinni Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Theinni Township is lower than that of the Union since starting age of school attendance.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Lashio District	: 60.6%
Theinni Township	: 65.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	8,346	81.0
Males	4,197	80.3
Females	4,149	81.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Theinni Township is 65.0 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) but lower than that of the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 61.9 per cent and for the males it is 68.3 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 81.0 per cent with 81.8 per cent for females and 80.3 per cent for males.

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

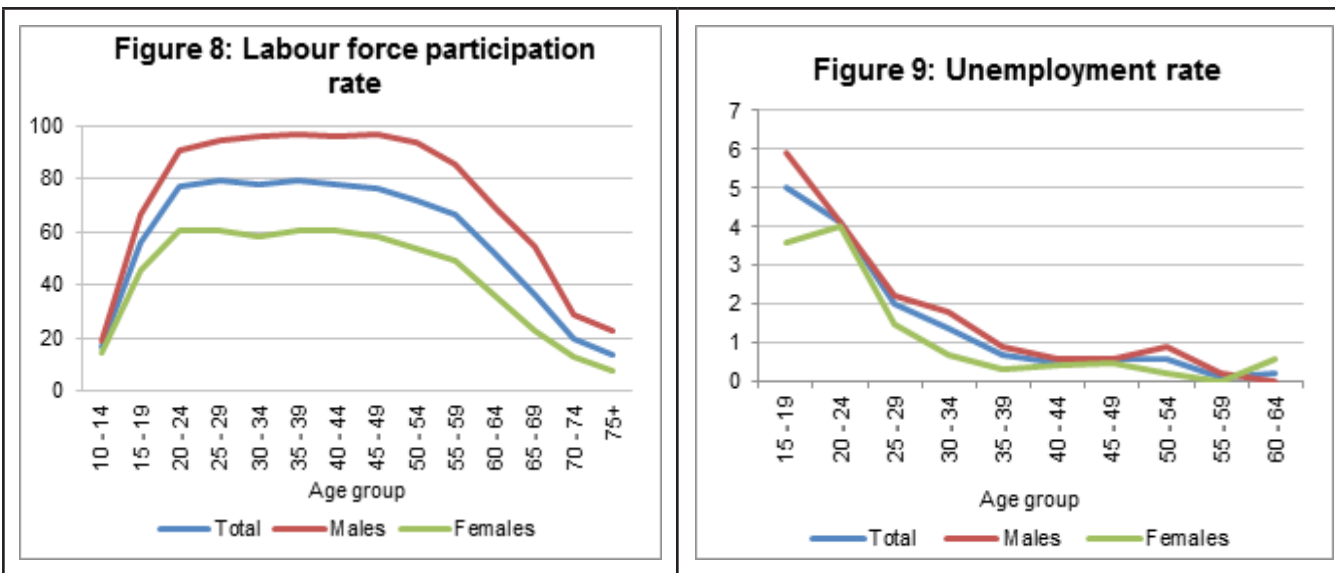
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	29,345	12,991	44.3	5,368	2,950	4,079	2,034	51	1,054	121	12	685
Urban	4,948	932	18.8	734	593	1,170	861	13	546	42	10	47
Rural	24,397	12,059	49.4	4,634	2,357	2,909	1,173	38	508	79	2	638
Males	14,486	5,945	41.0	2,848	1,491	2,163	965	34	516	44	7	473
Females	14,859	7,046	47.4	2,520	1,459	1,916	1,069	17	538	77	5	212

- Some 44.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 49.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 41.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 47.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 10.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.6 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	16.6	18.6	14.6	4.4	5.2	3.3
15 - 19	56.3	66.5	45.1	5.0	5.9	3.6
20 - 24	77.1	91.0	60.5	4.1	4.1	4.0
25 - 29	79.0	94.5	60.7	2.0	2.2	1.5
30 - 34	78.1	96.2	57.9	1.4	1.8	0.7
35 - 39	79.2	96.5	60.4	0.7	0.9	0.3
40 - 44	77.8	95.7	60.8	0.5	0.6	0.4
45 - 49	76.5	96.8	58.0	0.6	0.6	0.5
50 - 54	72.0	93.6	53.4	0.6	0.9	0.2
55 - 59	66.2	85.4	49.3	0.1	0.2	-
60 - 64	51.7	69.0	35.6	0.2	-	0.6
65 - 69	36.3	54.1	22.5	0.3	0.4	-
70 - 74	19.4	29.1	12.6	-	-	-
75 +	13.5	22.5	7.5	-	-	-
15 - 24	65.8	78.0	52.0	4.5	4.9	3.8
15 - 64	72.3	88.9	55.0	1.8	2.0	1.3



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Theinni Township is 72.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 55.0 per cent and is markedly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.9 per cent.
- In Theinni Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 16.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Theinni Township is 1.8 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (2.0%) and for females (1.3%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 3.8 per cent.

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

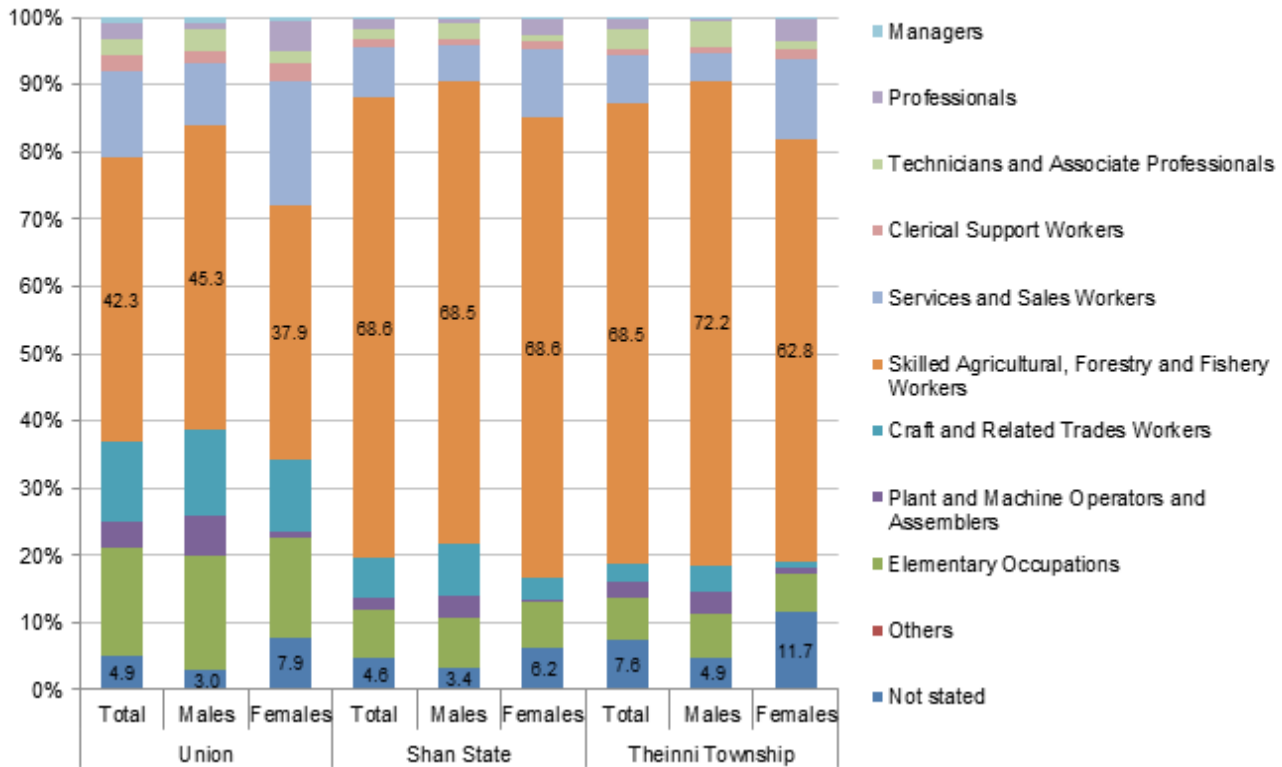
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill disabled	Other
Total	17,262	0.5	31.7	39.6	15.6	1.4	11.2
Males	5,350	1.2	47.0	6.3	20.2	2.2	23.1
Females	11,912	0.2	24.8	54.6	13.5	1.0	5.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 47.0 per cent of males are full time students while 54.6 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	23,589	14,290	9,299	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	80	51	29	0.3	0.4	0.3
Professionals	348	40	308	1.5	0.3	3.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	663	557	106	2.8	3.9	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	253	107	146	1.1	0.7	1.6
Services and Sales Workers	1,664	581	1,083	7.1	4.1	11.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	16,165	10,321	5,844	68.5	72.2	62.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	642	537	105	2.7	3.8	1.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	542	469	73	2.3	3.3	0.8
Elementary Occupations	1,443	930	513	6.1	6.5	5.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,789	697	1,092	7.6	4.9	11.7

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



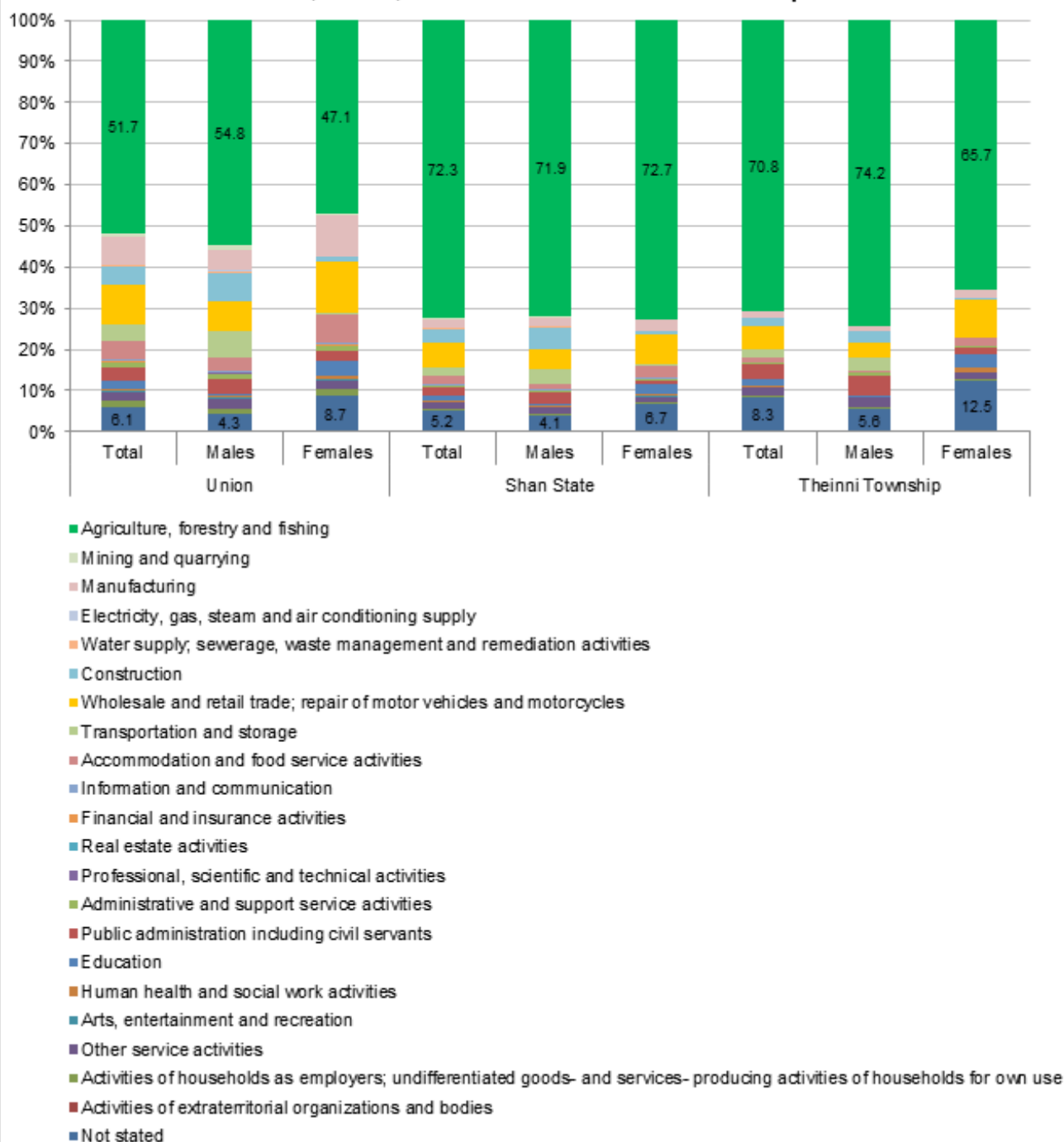
- In Theinni Township, 68.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 72.2 per cent of males and 62.8 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled 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	23,589	14,290	9,299	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16,704	10,598	6,106	70.8	74.2	65.7
Mining and quarrying	18	15	3	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	308	156	152	1.3	1.1	1.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10	10	-	*	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	22	8	14	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction	452	423	29	1.9	3.0	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,354	493	861	5.7	3.4	9.3
Transportation and storage	483	476	7	2.0	3.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	257	65	192	1.1	0.5	2.1
Information and communication	11	8	3	*	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	6	1	5	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	10	6	4	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	104	75	29	0.4	0.5	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	852	718	134	3.6	5.0	1.4
Education	338	25	313	1.4	0.2	3.4
Human health and social work activities	119	22	97	0.5	0.2	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7	3	4	*	*	*
Other service activities	498	350	148	2.1	2.4	1.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	74	39	35	0.3	0.3	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	-	2	*	-	*
Not stated	1,960	799	1,161	8.3	5.6	12.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



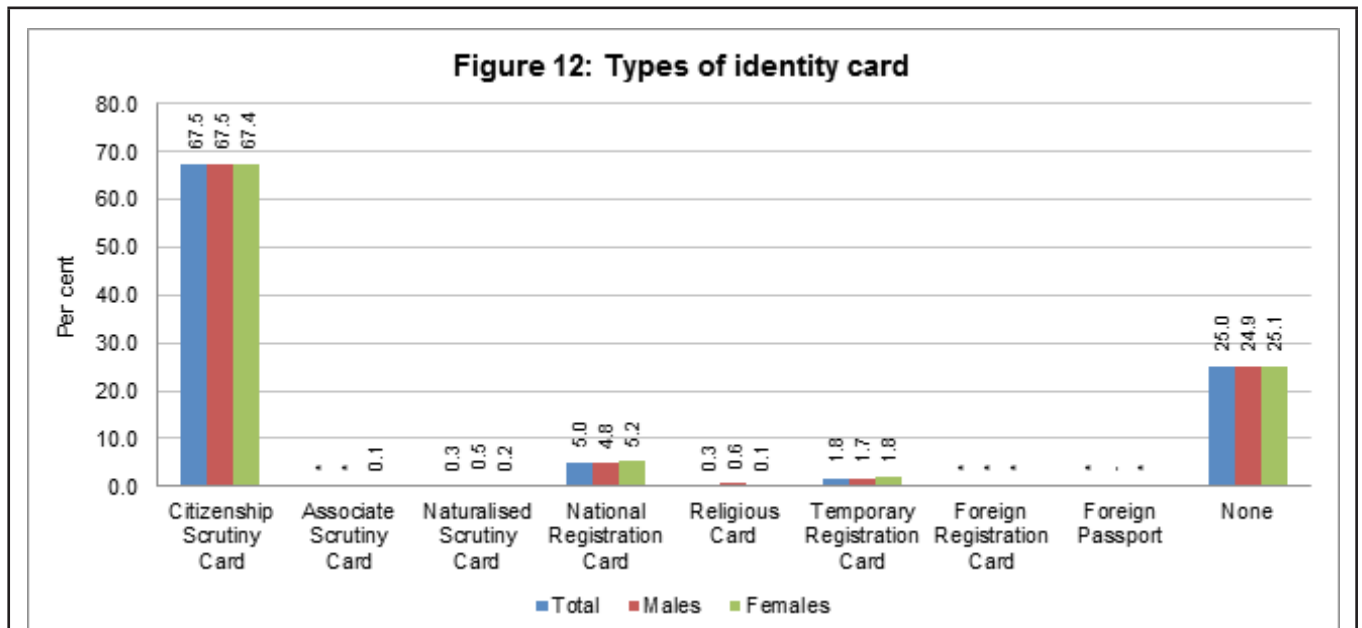
- In Theinni Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 70.8 per cent.
- There are 74.2 per cent of males and 65.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	30,145	21	156	2,233	150	800	*	*	11,158
Urban	6,040	5	33	123	53	60	*	*	1,195
Rural	24,105	16	123	2,110	97	740	*	*	9,963
Males	15,176	8	104	1,075	126	391	*	-	5,590
Females	14,969	13	52	1,158	24	409	*	*	5,568

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Theinni Township, 67.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.9 per cent of males and 25.1 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	56,662	55,351	1,311	2.3	405	529	529	478
0 - 4	5,753	5,697	56	1.0	3	1	51	25
5 - 9	6,238	6,205	33	0.5	1	8	7	22
10 - 14	6,298	6,257	41	0.7	8	11	16	20
15 - 19	4,890	4,856	34	0.7	8	9	14	19
20 - 24	4,138	4,085	53	1.3	4	23	14	27
25 - 29	4,551	4,491	60	1.3	5	26	22	31
30 - 34	4,297	4,219	78	1.8	8	30	31	33
35 - 39	3,468	3,414	54	1.6	4	18	26	23
40 - 44	3,411	3,344	67	2.0	14	21	25	22
45 - 49	3,227	3,156	71	2.2	20	26	21	16
50 - 54	3,208	3,101	107	3.3	39	49	26	26
55 - 59	2,482	2,381	101	4.1	44	32	34	25
60 - 64	1,883	1,765	118	6.3	46	50	42	29
65 - 69	1,096	1,007	89	8.1	37	36	33	21
70 - 74	751	647	104	13.8	44	43	46	39
75 - 79	422	334	88	20.9	39	47	36	25
80 - 84	301	220	81	26.9	42	48	44	40
85 - 89	156	110	46	29.5	25	31	25	17
90 +	92	62	30	32.6	14	20	16	18

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	28,604	27,961	643	2.2	166	266	244	226
0 - 4	2,942	2,909	33	1.1	2	1	30	17
5 - 9	3,189	3,165	24	0.8	1	5	5	17
10 - 14	3,187	3,160	27	0.8	5	10	11	11
15 - 19	2,553	2,535	18	0.7	4	5	8	9
20 - 24	2,247	2,221	26	1.2	2	12	6	11
25 - 29	2,473	2,438	35	1.4	3	13	13	16
30 - 34	2,264	2,217	47	2.1	5	15	22	20
35 - 39	1,810	1,783	27	1.5	1	7	14	10
40 - 44	1,665	1,633	32	1.9	6	6	13	11
45 - 49	1,539	1,498	41	2.7	9	16	15	10
50 - 54	1,489	1,441	48	3.2	17	31	8	15
55 - 59	1,158	1,109	49	4.2	19	18	18	11
60 - 64	910	839	71	7.8	24	32	27	19
65 - 69	479	440	39	8.1	17	18	13	10
70 - 74	313	272	41	13.1	14	18	12	15
75 - 79	171	142	29	17.0	12	16	9	6
80 - 84	118	90	28	23.7	12	20	11	6
85 - 89	62	45	17	27.4	8	15	8	6
90 +	35	24	11	31.4	5	8	1	6

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	28,058	27,390	668	2.4	239	263	285	252
0 - 4	2,811	2,788	23	0.8	1	-	21	8
5 - 9	3,049	3,040	9	0.3	-	3	2	5
10 - 14	3,111	3,097	14	0.5	3	1	5	9
15 - 19	2,337	2,321	16	0.7	4	4	6	10
20 - 24	1,891	1,864	27	1.4	2	11	8	16
25 - 29	2,078	2,053	25	1.2	2	13	9	15
30 - 34	2,033	2,002	31	1.5	3	15	9	13
35 - 39	1,658	1,631	27	1.6	3	11	12	13
40 - 44	1,746	1,711	35	2.0	8	15	12	11
45 - 49	1,688	1,658	30	1.8	11	10	6	6
50 - 54	1,719	1,660	59	3.4	22	18	18	11
55 - 59	1,324	1,272	52	3.9	25	14	16	14
60 - 64	973	926	47	4.8	22	18	15	10
65 - 69	617	567	50	8.1	20	18	20	11
70 - 74	438	375	63	14.4	30	25	34	24
75 - 79	251	192	59	23.5	27	31	27	19
80 - 84	183	130	53	29.0	30	28	33	34
85 - 89	94	65	29	30.9	17	16	17	11
90 +	57	38	19	33.3	9	12	15	12

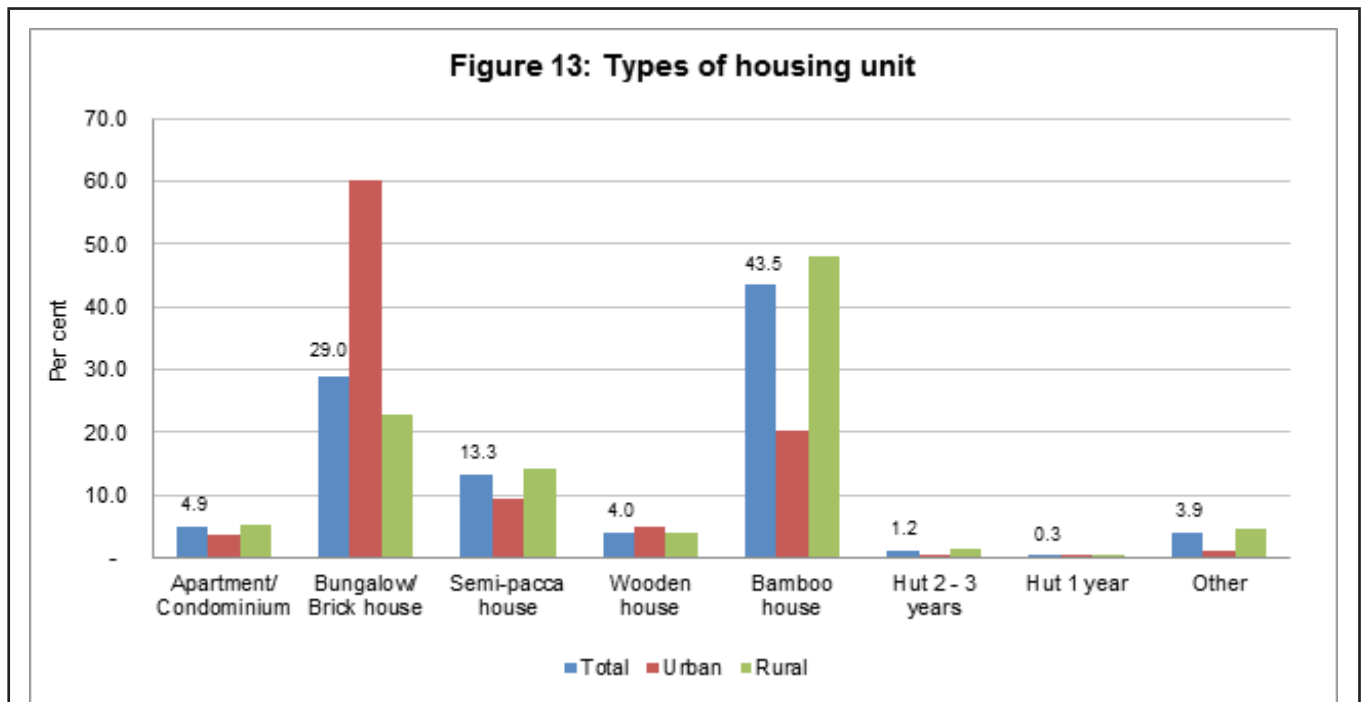
- Two in every 100 persons in Theinni Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Disability of females is slightly more than males.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with hearing and walking were the most commonly 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

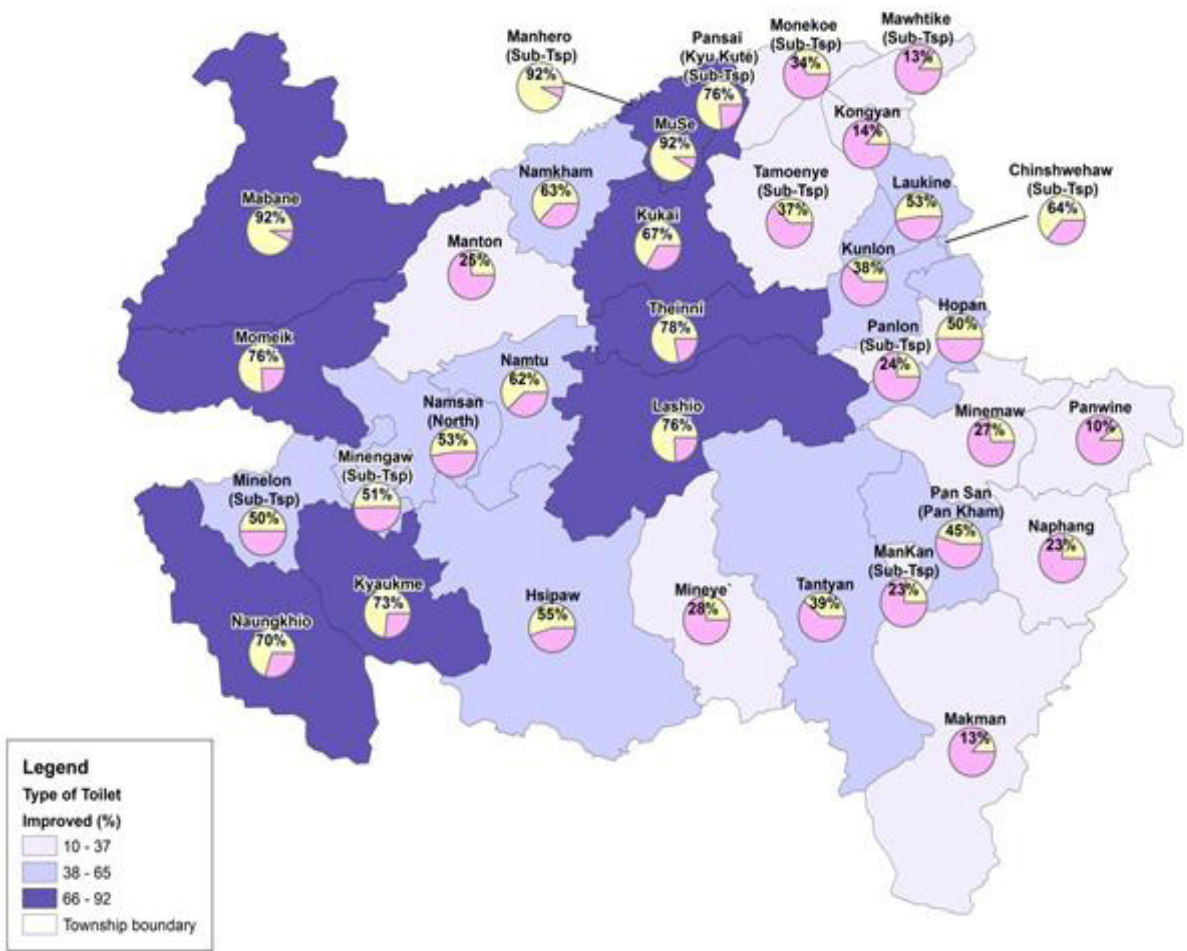
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	11,779	4.9	29.0	13.3	4.0	43.5	1.2	0.3	3.9
Urban	1,923	3.6	60.3	9.4	4.7	20.2	0.5	0.2	1.1
Rural	9,856	5.1	22.9	14.0	3.8	48.1	1.3	0.3	4.4



- The majority of the households in Theinni Township are living in bamboo houses (43.5%) followed by households in bungalow/brick houses (29.0%).
- Some 60.3 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 48.1 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%
Theinni Township	: 78.0%

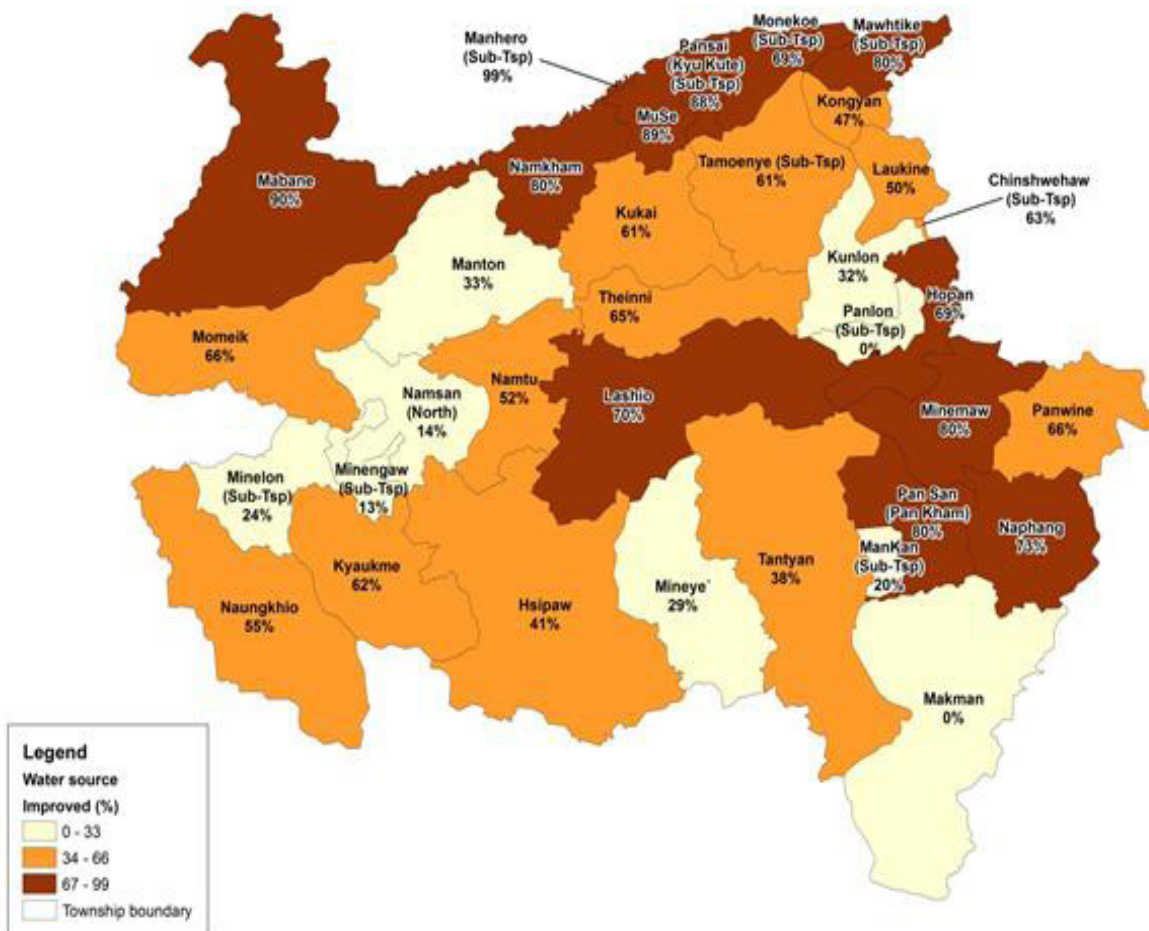
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	0.6	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		77.6	95.2	74.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>78.0</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>74.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		17.4	3.6	20.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.9	-	1.1
Other		1.5	0.2	1.7
None		2.2	0.4	2.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	11,779	1,923	9,856

- Some 78.0 per cent of the households in Theinni Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (77.6%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Theinni Township belongs to 66-92 per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 2.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Theinni Township, 2.6 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Lashio District	: 56.2%
Theinni Township	: 65.1%

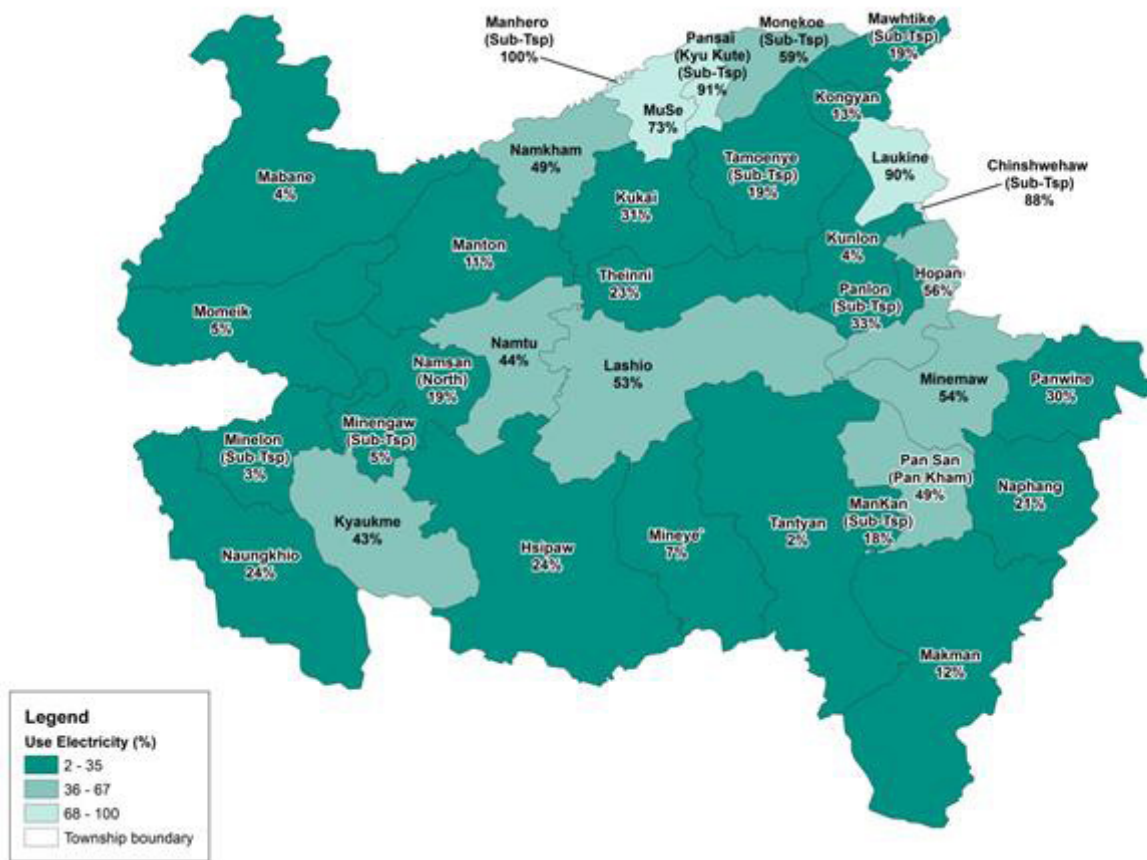
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		13.7	26.9	11.2
Tube well, borehole		3.5	1.7	3.8
Protected well/ Spring		38.2	39.2	38.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier		9.7	24.6	6.7
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>65.1</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>59.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		11.2	2.1	12.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		3.5	1.7	3.9
River/stream/ canal		5.6	0.7	6.6
Waterfall/ Rain water		12.6	0.8	14.9
Other		2.0	2.3	2.0
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>34.9</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>40.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	11,779	1,923	9,856

- In Theinni Township, 65.1 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 34-66 per cent group and it is slightly lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 38.2 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 13.7 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 34.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 40.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Lashio District	: 31.0%
Theinni Township	: 22.6%

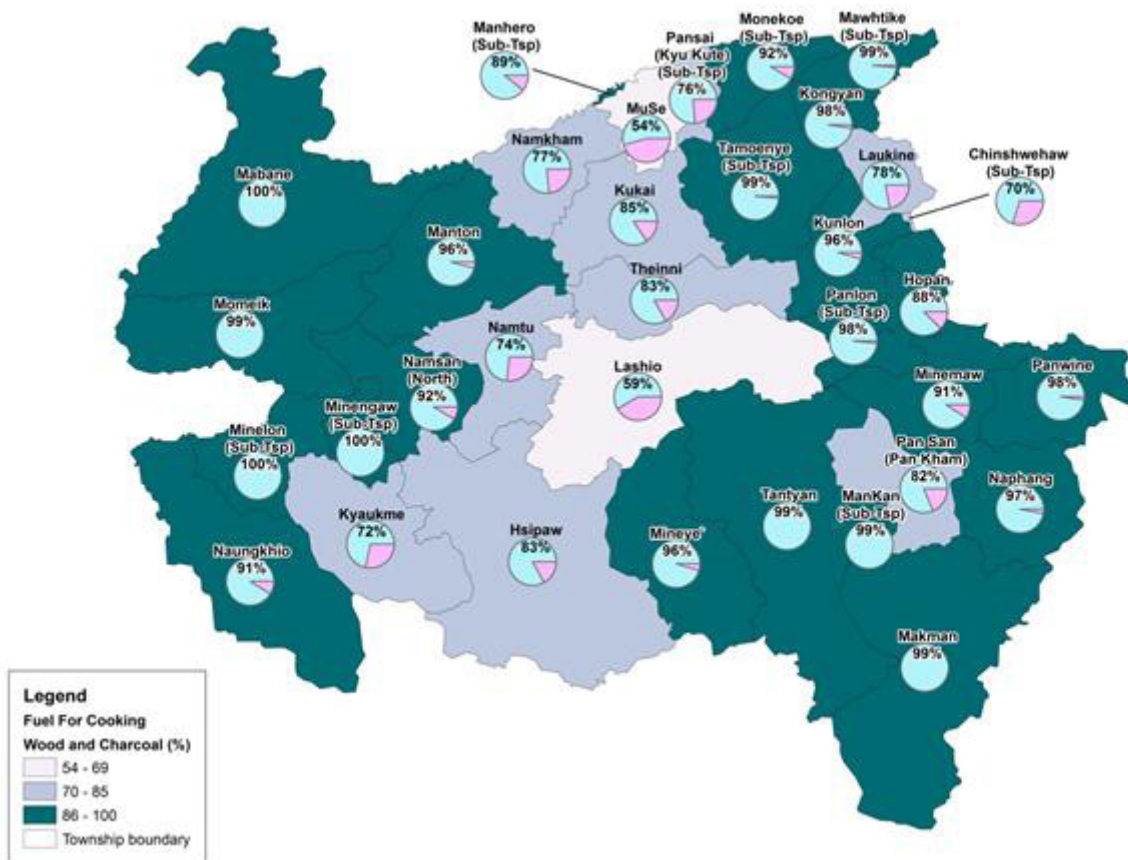
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		22.6	89.2	9.6
Kerosene		2.3	0.1	2.7
Candle		13.1	5.2	14.7
Battery		2.2	0.4	2.5
Generator (private)		2.3	0.2	2.8
Water mill (private)		6.6	0.4	7.8
Solar system/energy		49.3	4.0	58.2
Other		1.5	0.6	1.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	11,779	1,923	9,856

- In Theinni Township, 22.6 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to (2-35) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- In Theinni Township, the use of solar system/energy for lighting is the highest with 49.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 58.2 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%
Theinni Township	: 83.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		16.6	67.8	6.6
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood		80.9	26.1	91.5
Charcoal		2.3	5.8	1.7
Coal		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		*	0.2	-
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	11,779	1,923	9,856

- In Theinni Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 80.9 per cent using firewood and 2.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 16.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 91.5 per cent and charcoal 1.7 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

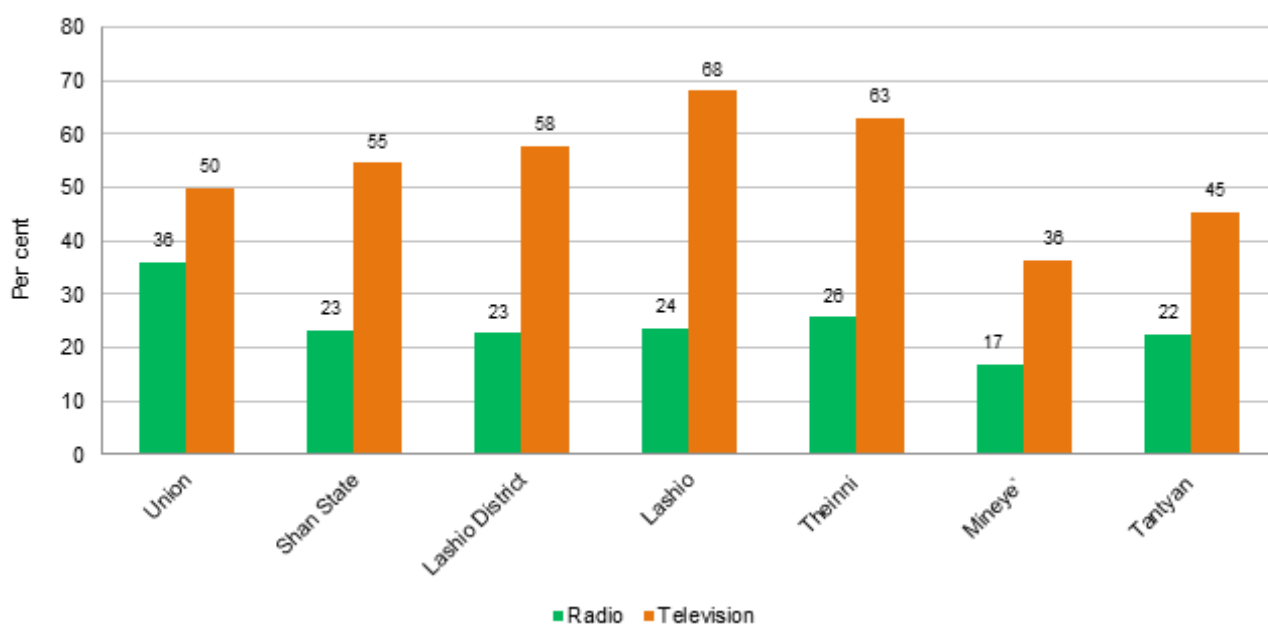
Communication and related amenities

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	11,779	25.7	62.9	4.5	43.2	2.0	4.4	24.9	0.2
Urban	1,923	20.5	85.2	15.6	84.5	6.8	20.0	7.0	0.8
Rural	9,856	26.8	58.5	2.3	35.1	1.0	1.4	28.3	0.1

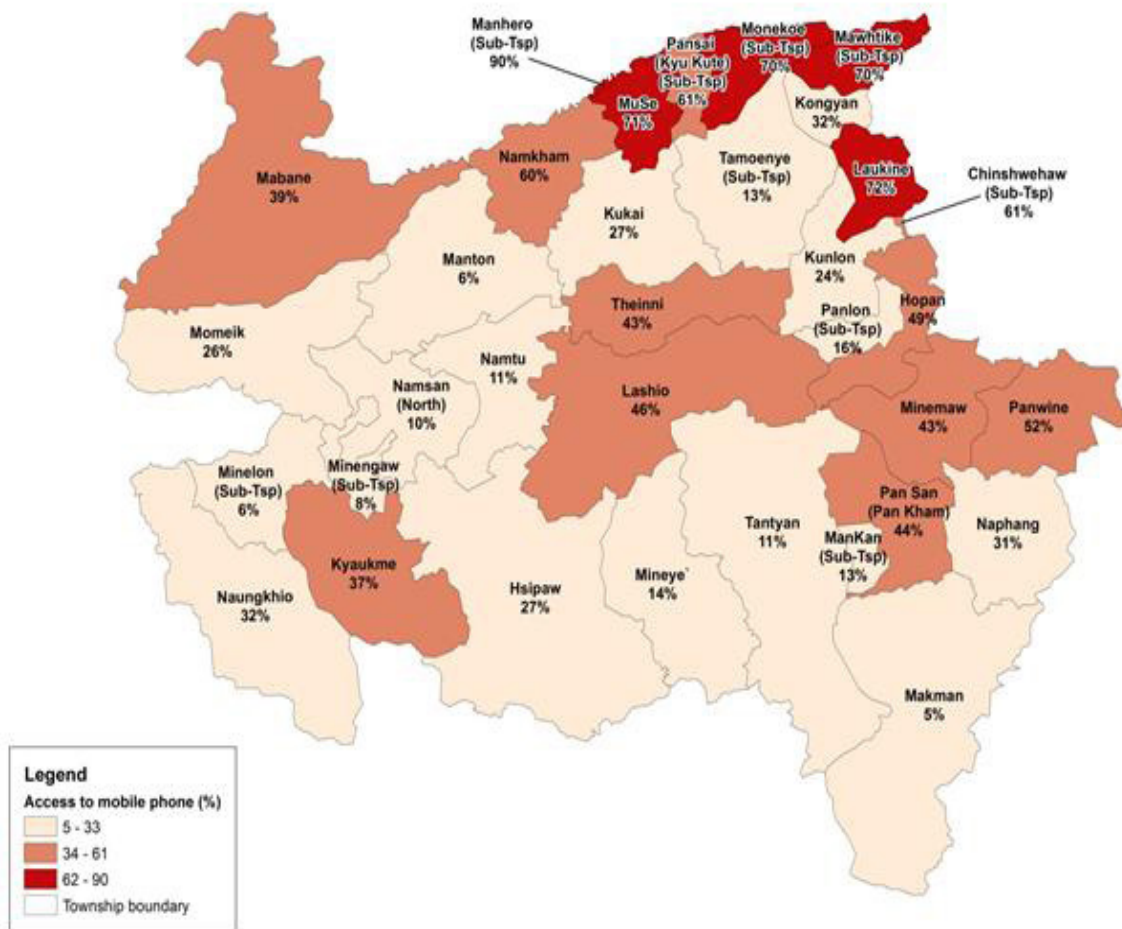
- Some 62.9 per cent of the households in Theinni Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 85.2 per cent of households in urban areas and 58.5 per cent of households in rural reported having access to television and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

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



- In Theinni Township, 62.9 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in four households (25.7%) 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%
Theinni Township	: 43.2%

- Some 43.2 per cent of the households in Theinni Township reported having mobile phones. The percentage of households having mobile phones in Shan State is 34.4 per cent.

Transportation items

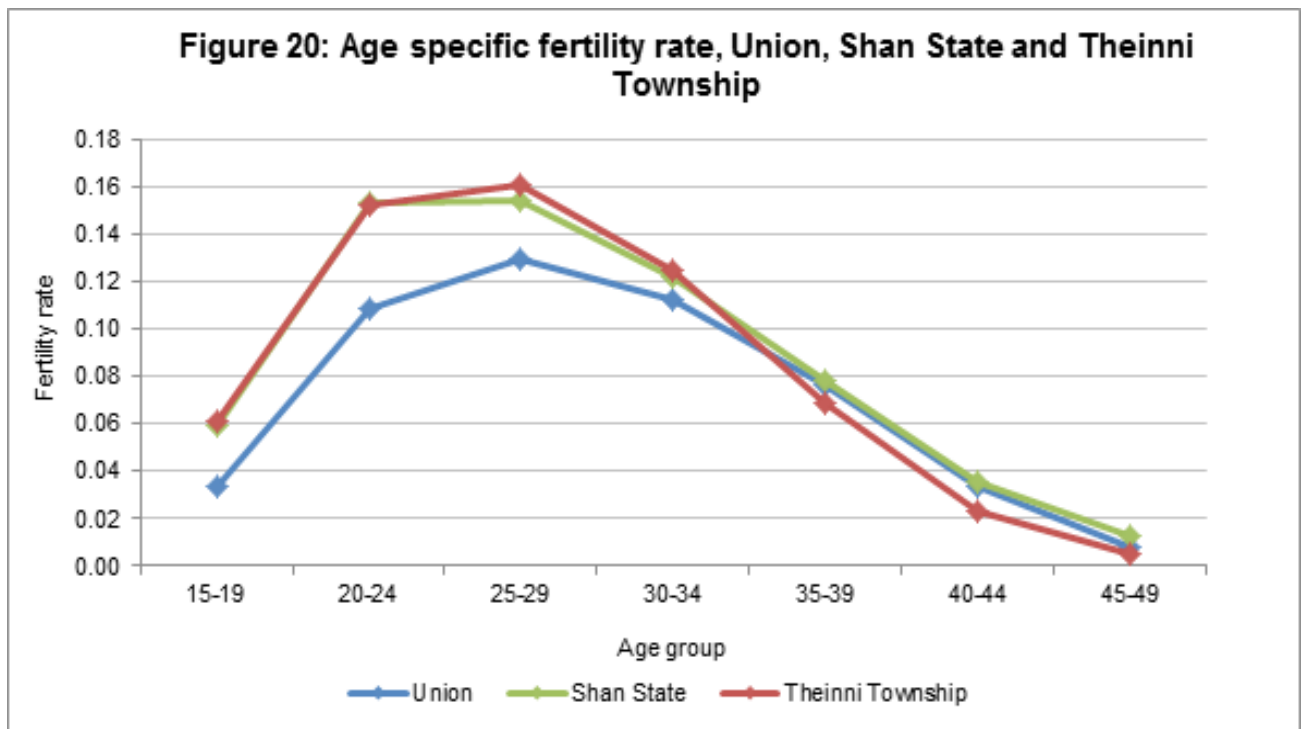
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Theinni Township	11,779	526	8,577	2,236	2,170	5	4	951
Urban	1,923	203	1,632	677	254	1	2	65
Rural	9,856	323	6,945	1,559	1,916	4	2	886

- In Theinni Township, 72.8 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 19.0 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

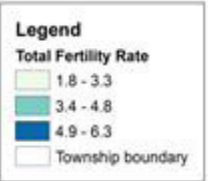
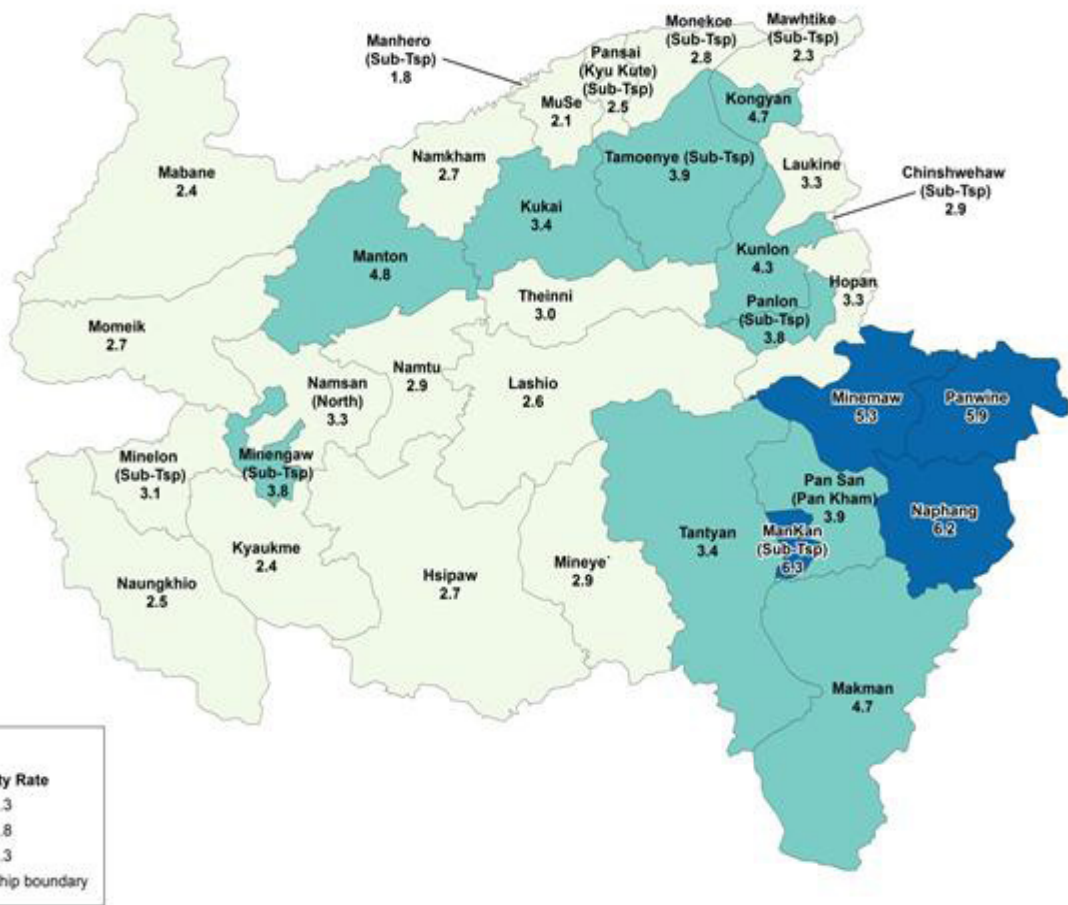
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



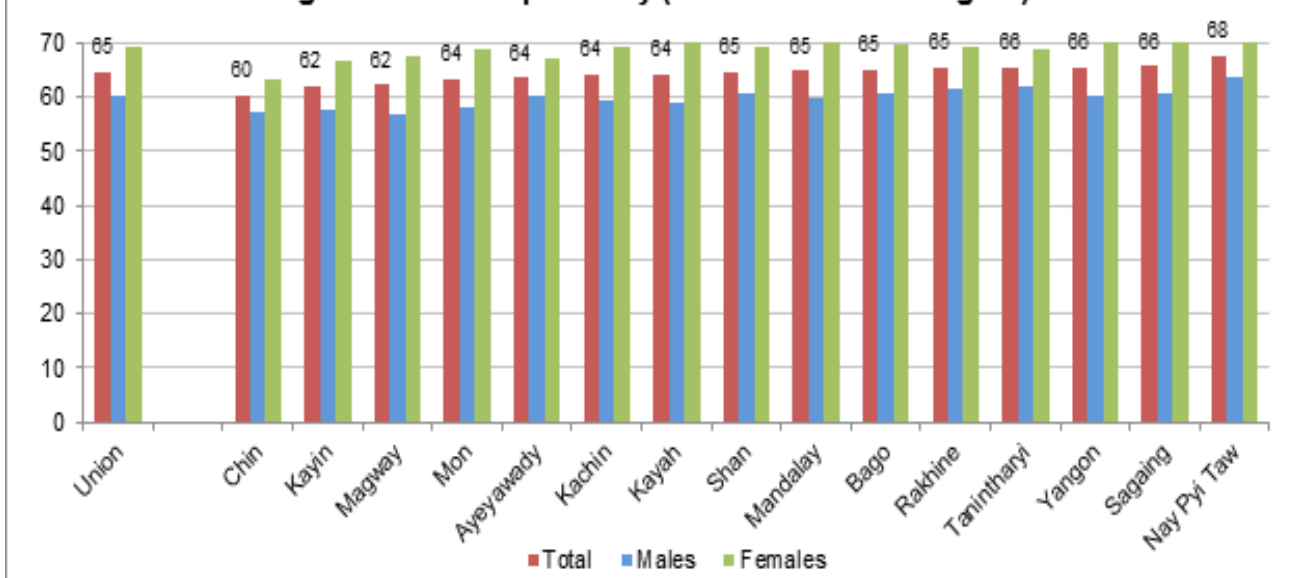
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.0 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Lashio District	: 2.9
Theinni Township	: 3.0

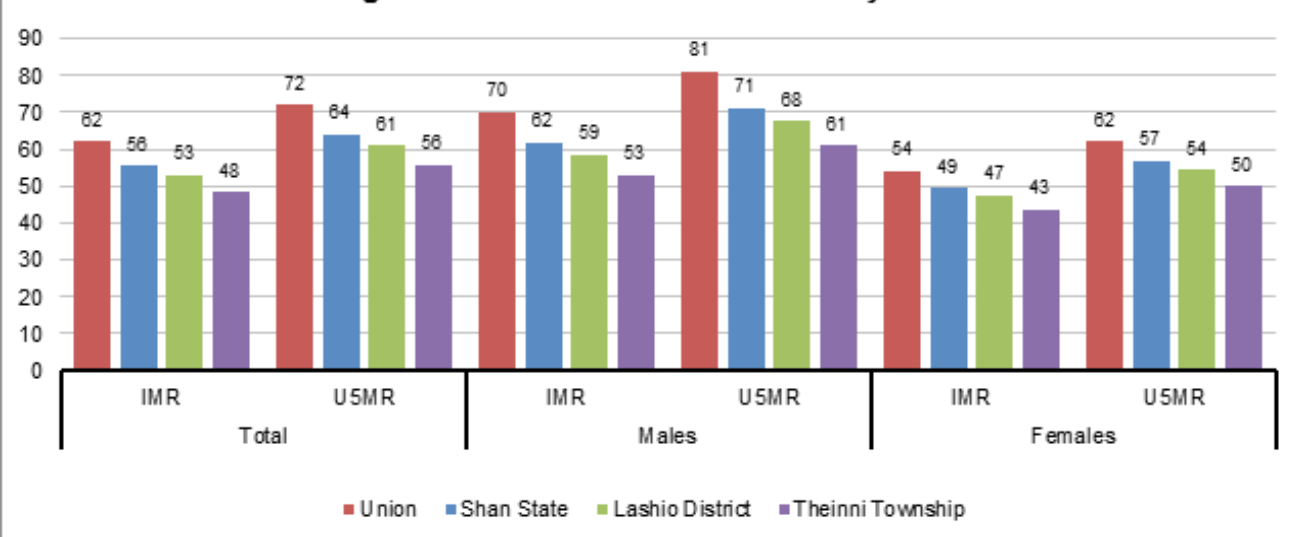
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

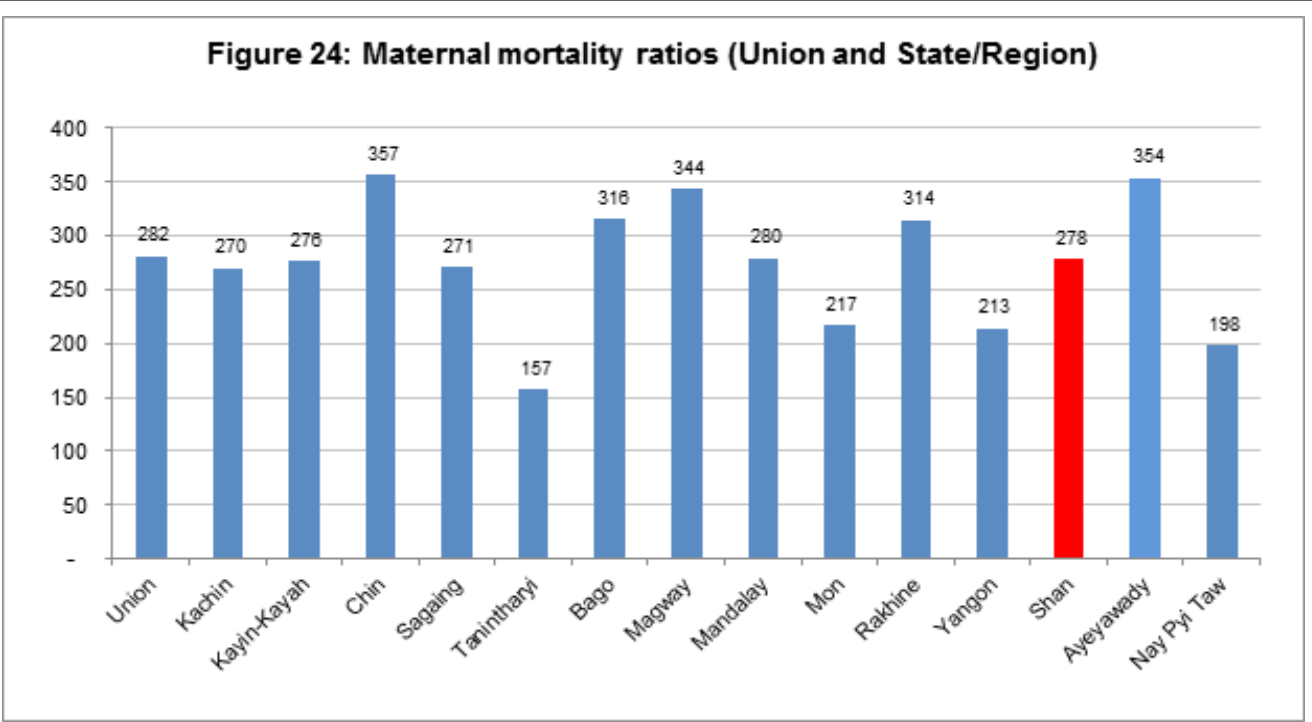
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in 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 Theinni Township are lower than those in Shan State and Lashio District. The Infant mortality in Theinni Township is 48 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 56 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.

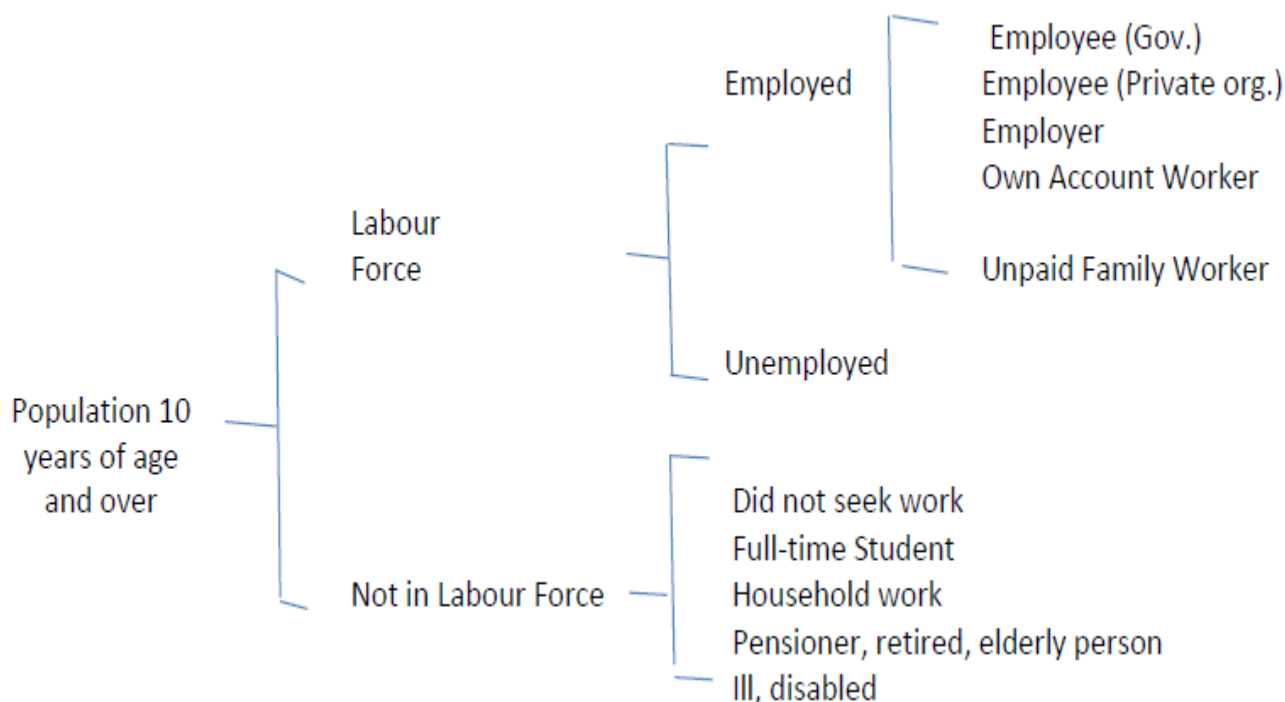
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Shan State, Lashio District, Theinni Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Tin Tin Hla	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw May Nwe Soe	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Khin Chaw Su	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U Aung Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Khee Reh	Senior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Su Myat Thin	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Sai Maung	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

