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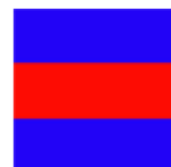
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census
SHAN STATE, LINKHE` DISTRICT
Linkhe` Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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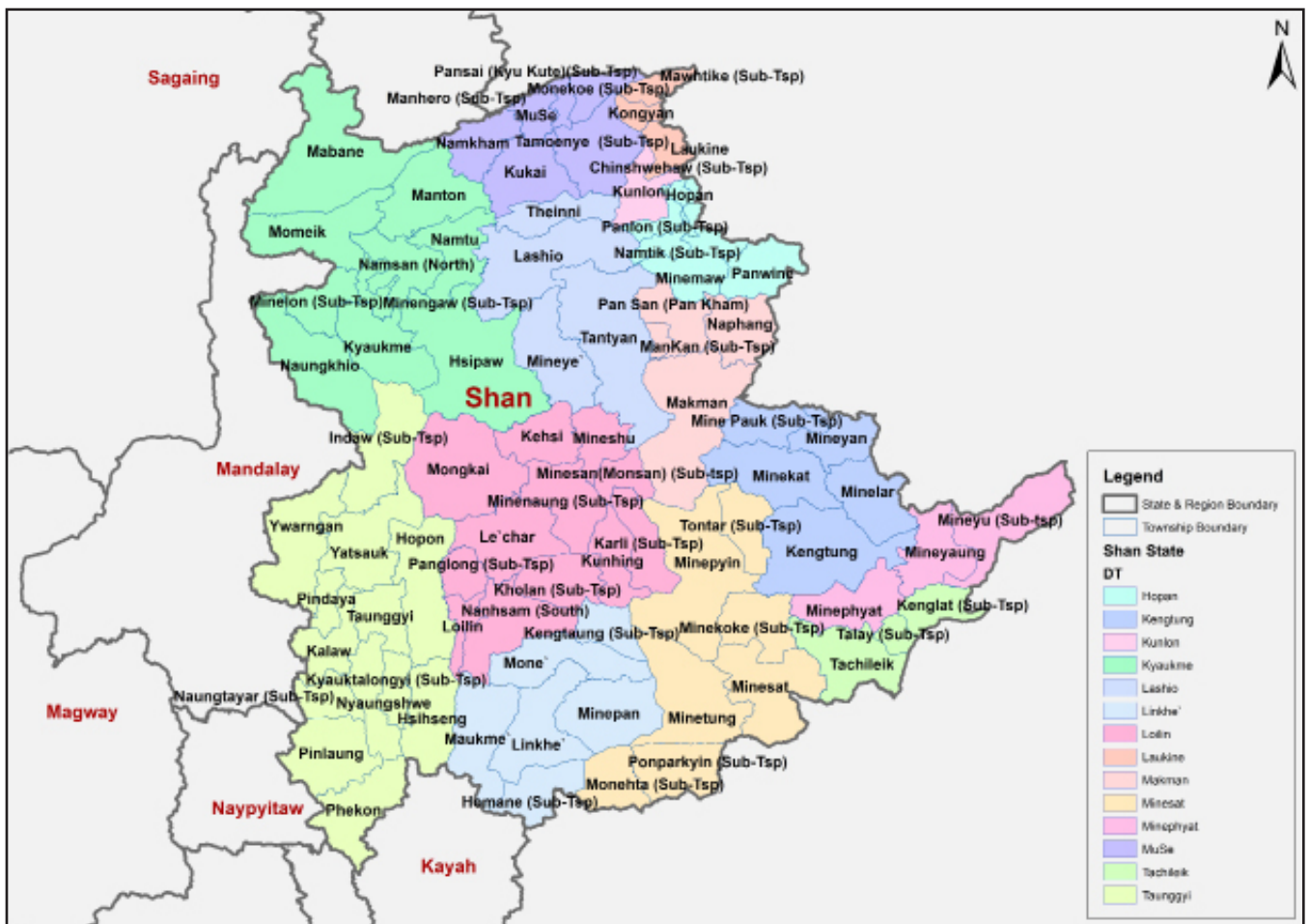Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships

Linkhe` Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	33,481 [2]
Population males	16,683 (49.8%)
Population females	16,798 (50.2%)
Percentage of urban population	19.4%
Area (Km²)	2,530.2 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	13.2 persons
Median age	34.4 years
Number of wards	8
Number of village tracts	11
Number of private households	8,388
Percentage of female headed households	26.0%
Mean household size	3.8 persons[4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	22.2%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	69.8%
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.0%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	43.4
Child dependency ratio	31.9
Old dependency ratio	11.5
Ageing index	36.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	63.3%
Male	69.0%
Female	58.2%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	3,052	9.1
Walking	1,344	4.0
Seeing	1,447	4.3
Hearing	1,129	3.4
Remembering	1,365	4.1

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	24,214	84.2
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	33	0.1
National Registration	177	0.6
Religious	240	0.8
Temporary Registration	26	0.1
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1
None	4,041	14.1

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	76.1%	88.2%	64.4%
Unemployment rate	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Employment to population ratio	75.2%	87.1%	63.6%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	7,696	91.8
Renter	104	1.2
Provided free (individually)	120	1.4
Government quarters	437	5.2
Private company quarters	*	0.2
Other	*	0.2

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.5%		16.2%
Bamboo	22.9%	15.1%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	7.9%	
Wood	55.6%	53.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		83.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	20.3%	21.9%	0.2%
Other	0.5%	1.2%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,543	30.3
LPG	*	< 0.1
Kerosene	*	< 0.1
Biogas	*	0.1
Firewood	5,712	68.1
Charcoal	102	1.2
Coal	*	0.1
Other	*	0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	4,547	54.2
Kerosene	52	0.6
Candle	2,439	29.1
Battery	159	1.9
Generator (private)	51	0.6
Water mill (private)	38	0.5
Solar system/energy	1,075	12.8
Other	27	0.3
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	180	2.1
Tube well, borehole	2,179	26.0
Protected well/spring	593	7.1
Bottled/purifier water	347	4.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*3,299*	*39.3*
Unprotected well/spring	76	0.9
Pool/pond/lake	*	0.1
River/stream/canal	4,782	57.0
Waterfall/rainwater	155	1.9
Other	68	0.8
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*5,089*	*60.7*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	206	2.5
Tube well, borehole	4,215	50.3
Protected well/spring	581	6.9
Unprotected well/spring	77	0.9
Pool/pond/lake	59	0.7
River/stream/canal	3,073	36.6
Waterfall/rainwater	102	1.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	68	0.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	113	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	6,441	76.8
Total Improved Sanitation	*6,554*	*78.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,168	13.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	45	0.6
Other	83	1.0
None	538	6.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	1,908	22.7
Television	4,925	58.7
Landline phone	624	7.4
Mobile phone	3,388	40.4
Computer	271	3.2
Internet at home	437	5.2
Households with none of the items	2,280	27.2
Households with all of the items	32	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	205	2.4
Motorcycle/Moped	6,135	73.1
Bicycle	2,659	31.7
4-Wheel tractor	1,238	14.8
Canoe/Boat	574	6.8
Motor boat	29	0.3
Cart (bullock)	2,359	28.1

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

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	33,481 *		
Males	16,683		
Females	16,798		
Sex ratio	99 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.4%		
Area (Km^2)	2,530.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	13.2 persons		
Number of wards	8		
Number of village tracts	11		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	32,022	6,099	25,923
Number of conventional households	8,388	1,718	6,670
Mean household size	3.8 persons ***		

- In Linkhe` 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 (19.4%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Linkhe` Township is 13 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 3.8 persons living in each household in Linkhe` Township. This is less than to 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; Linkhe` Township (Linkhe` District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**8,388**	**33,481**	**16,683**	**16,798**
	Ward	**1,718**	**6,484**	**3,189**	**3,295**
1	Taung Ywar(W)	445	1,736	889	847
2	Wan Loi(W)	321	1,199	598	601
3	Zay Tan(W)	127	542	244	298
4	Ywar Ma Gyi (West)(W)	313	1,047	509	538
5	Ywar Ma Gyi (East)(W)	139	506	256	250
6	Min Hone(W)	199	739	334	405
7	Wan Ma Pyin(W)	41	150	74	76
8	Pin Waon(W)	133	565	285	280
	Village Tract	**6,670**	**26,997**	**13,494**	**13,503**
1	Pong Htun(VT)	693	3,011	1,682	1,329
2	Dar Seik(VT)	629	2,545	1,300	1,245
3	Nawng Long(VT)	747	3,185	1,496	1,689
4	Wan Sit(VT)	237	1,201	566	635
5	Hai Kway(VT)	154	677	311	366
6	Wan Sa Lawng(VT)	284	1,095	546	549
7	Loi Long(VT)	416	2,022	977	1,045
8	Wan Hat(VT)	574	2,116	1,081	1,035
9	Nar Kone(VT)	1,684	6,650	3,314	3,336
10	Ma Aun Lawng(VT)	500	1,892	943	949
11	Wan Tein(VT)	752	2,603	1,278	1,325

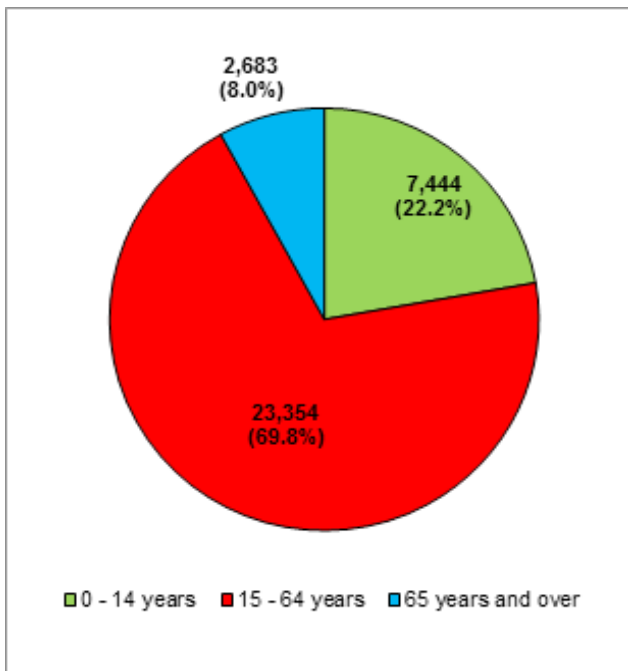| Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Linkhe` Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Linkhe` Township			

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

2,683 (8.0%)

7,444 (22.2%)

23,354 (69.8%)

□ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over

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

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**33,481**	**16,683**	**16,798**
0 - 4	2,255	1,161	1,094
5 - 9	2,481	1,305	1,176
10 - 14	2,708	1,392	1,316
15 - 19	2,307	1,198	1,109
20 - 24	2,479	1,266	1,213
25 - 29	2,390	1,234	1,156
30 - 34	2,348	1,164	1,184
35 - 39	2,248	1,153	1,095
40 - 44	2,529	1,188	1,341
45 - 49	2,648	1,242	1,406
50 - 54	2,566	1,215	1,351
55 - 59	2,078	985	1,093
60 - 64	1,761	855	906
65 - 69	964	468	496
70 - 74	707	347	360
75 - 79	456	239	217
80 - 84	323	170	153
85 - 89	156	73	83
90 +	77	28	49

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Linkhe` Township is 69.8 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, Linkhe`District and Linkhe`Township)

Population Pyramid, Union

Population Pyramid, Shan State

Population Pyramid, Linkhe` District

Population Pyramid, Linkhe` Township
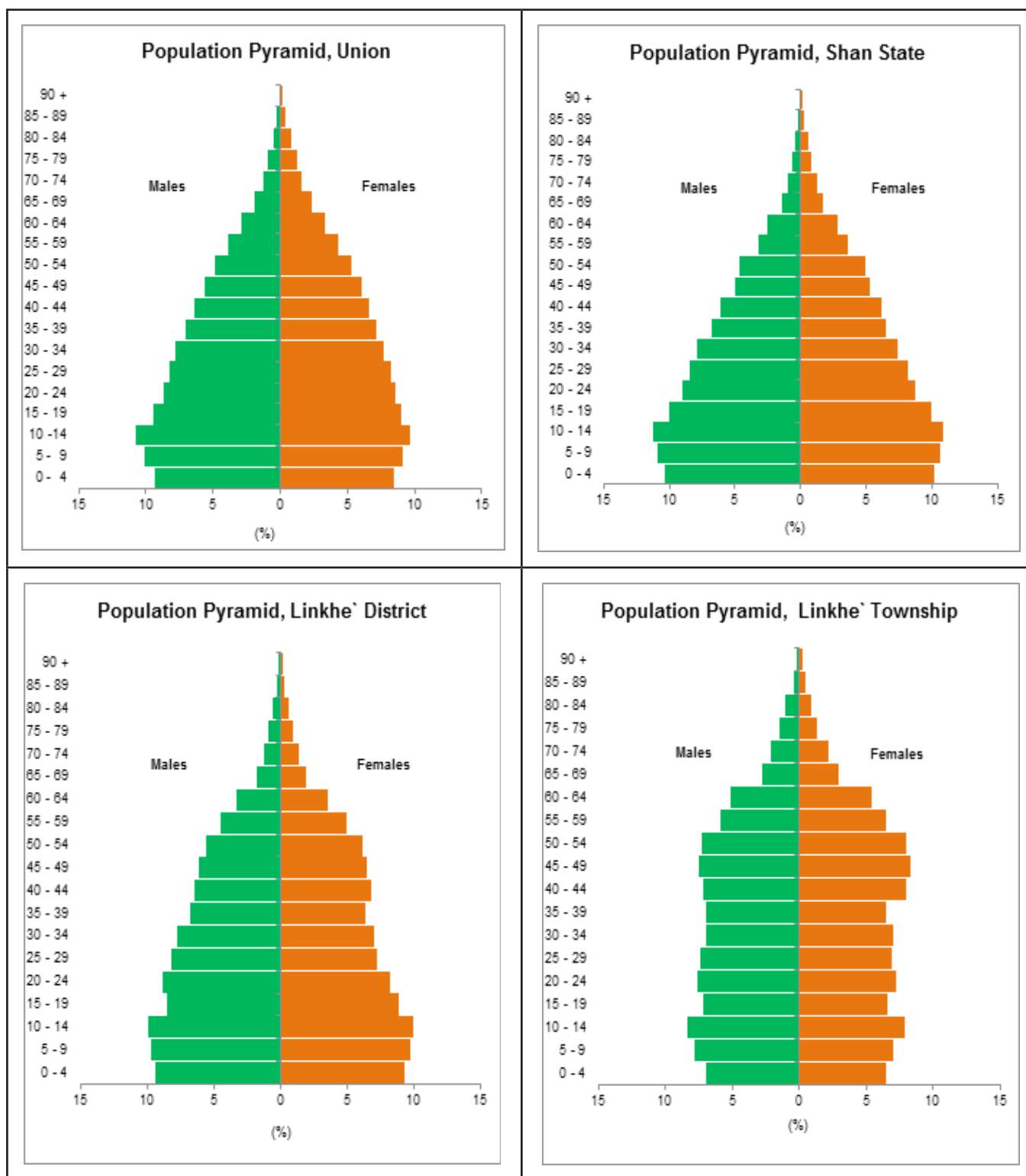
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Linkhe` Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has markedly declined in the age group 15-19. The population is high at the age groups of 10-14 and 45-49 and it decreases starting from the age group 55-59.

- Compared to Union level, there is a significantly higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Linkhe` Township.

- There are less males than females in all age groups except the age groups 0-4 to 25-29, 35-39, 75-79 and 80-84.

(B)   Religion

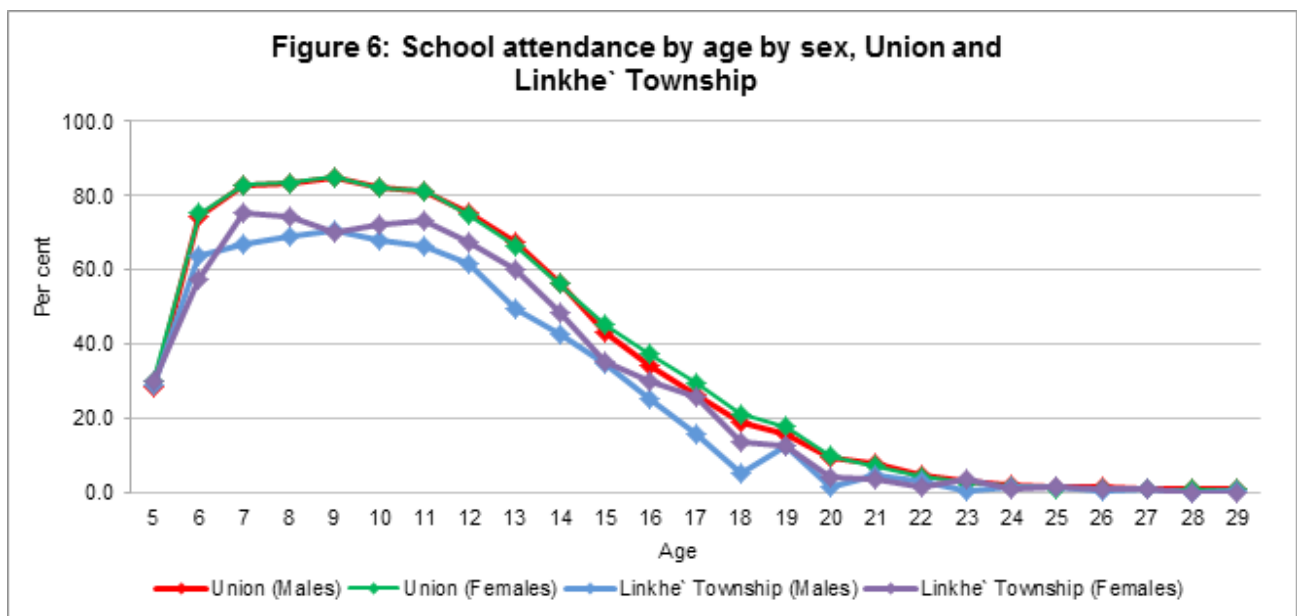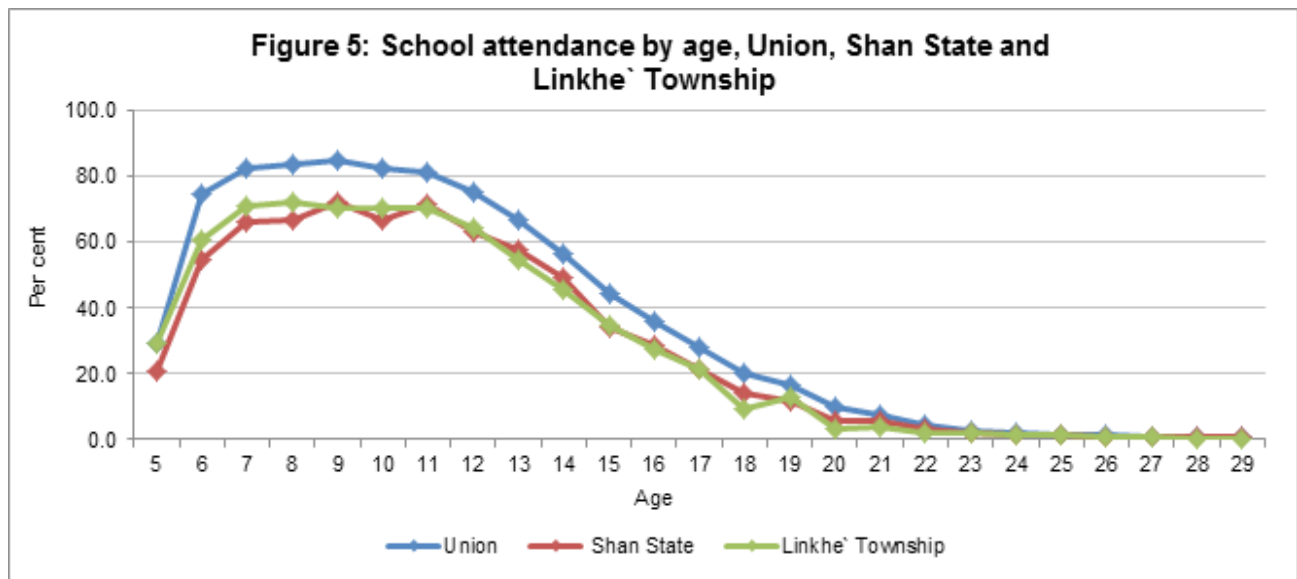Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Shan State
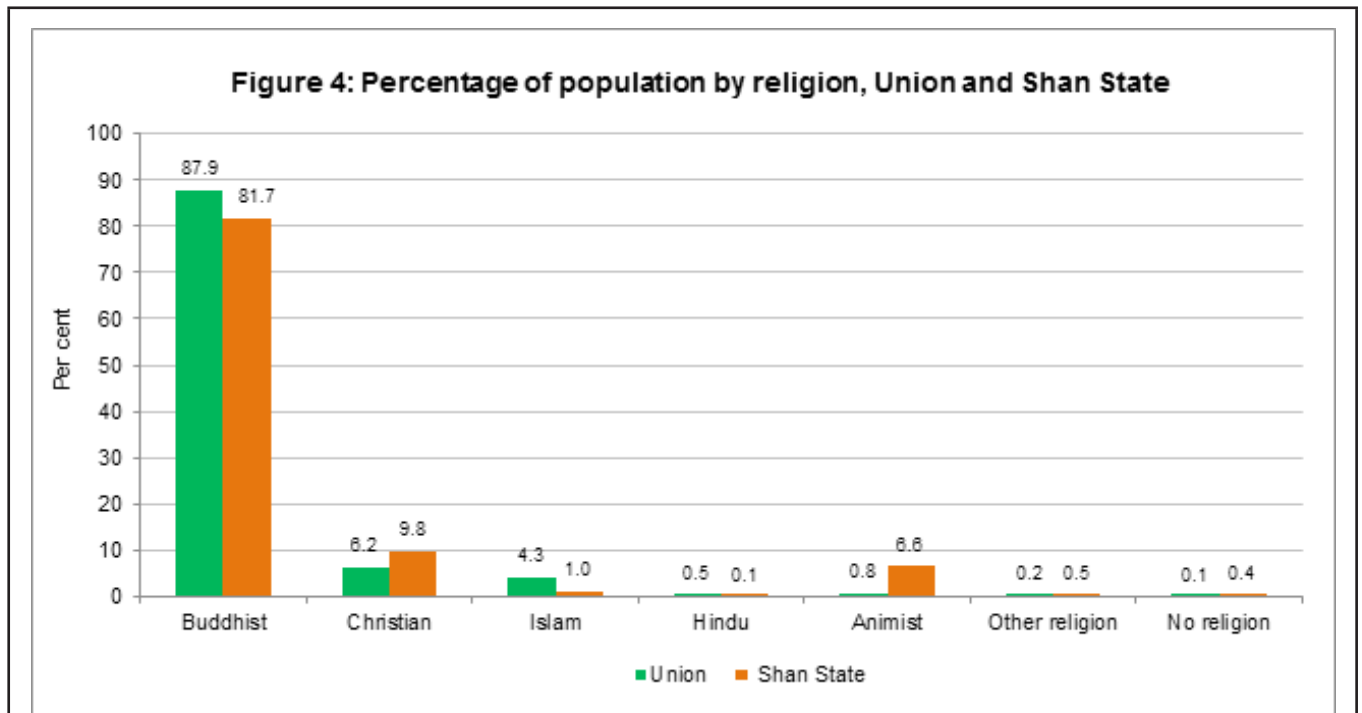
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% Other religion and 0.4% No religion.

(C)　Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	427	251	176	126	73	53
6	494	270	224	301	172	129
7	500	253	247	356	170	186
8	490	234	256	353	162	191
9	505	239	266	356	169	187
10	536	264	272	377	180	197
11	437	201	236	307	134	173
12	503	234	269	325	144	181
13	556	280	276	305	139	166
14	474	222	252	217	95	122
15	515	270	245	180	94	86
16	429	213	216	119	54	65
17	403	184	219	86	29	57
18	473	230	243	45	12	33
19	344	180	164	44	23	21
20	539	250	289	16	4	12
21	413	188	225	17	9	8
22	469	210	259	11	7	4
23	430	208	222	9	1	8
24	381	178	203	5	3	2
25	479	211	268	7	3	4
26	368	182	186	3	1	2
27	378	185	193	4	2	2
28	491	242	249	-	-	-
29	435	199	236	1	1	-

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

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

• School attendance in Linkhe` Township obviously drops after age 12 for both males and females.

• Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Linkhe` Township is declining starting from the school going age (at age 5).

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

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 38 - 57
- 58 - 75
- 76 - 93
- Township boundary
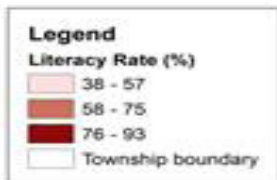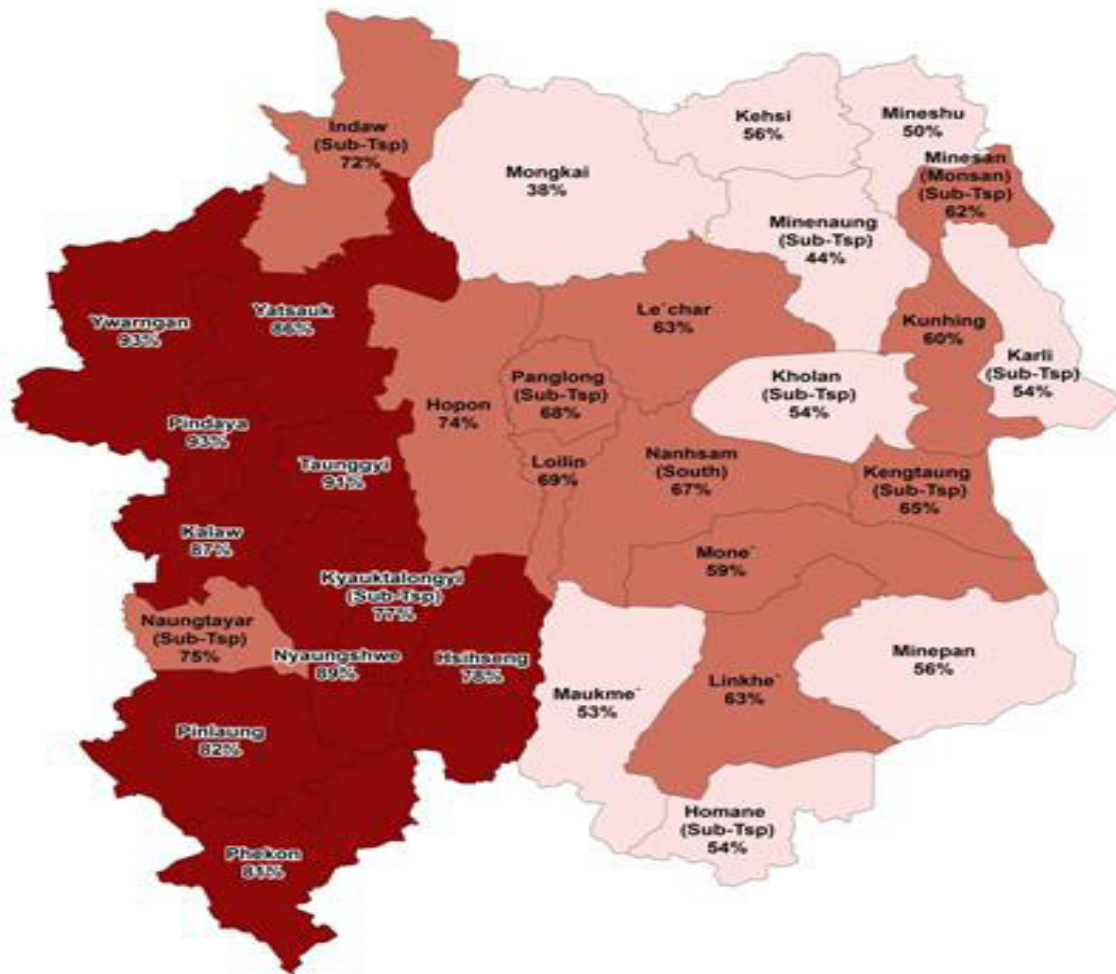
Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Linkhe` District	: 58.3%
Linkhe` Township	: 63.3%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	4,396	83.7
Males	2,111	82.9
Females	2,285	84.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Linkhe` Township is 63.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 58.2 per cent and for the males it is 69.0 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 83.7 per cent with 84.4 per cent for females and 82.9 per cent for males.

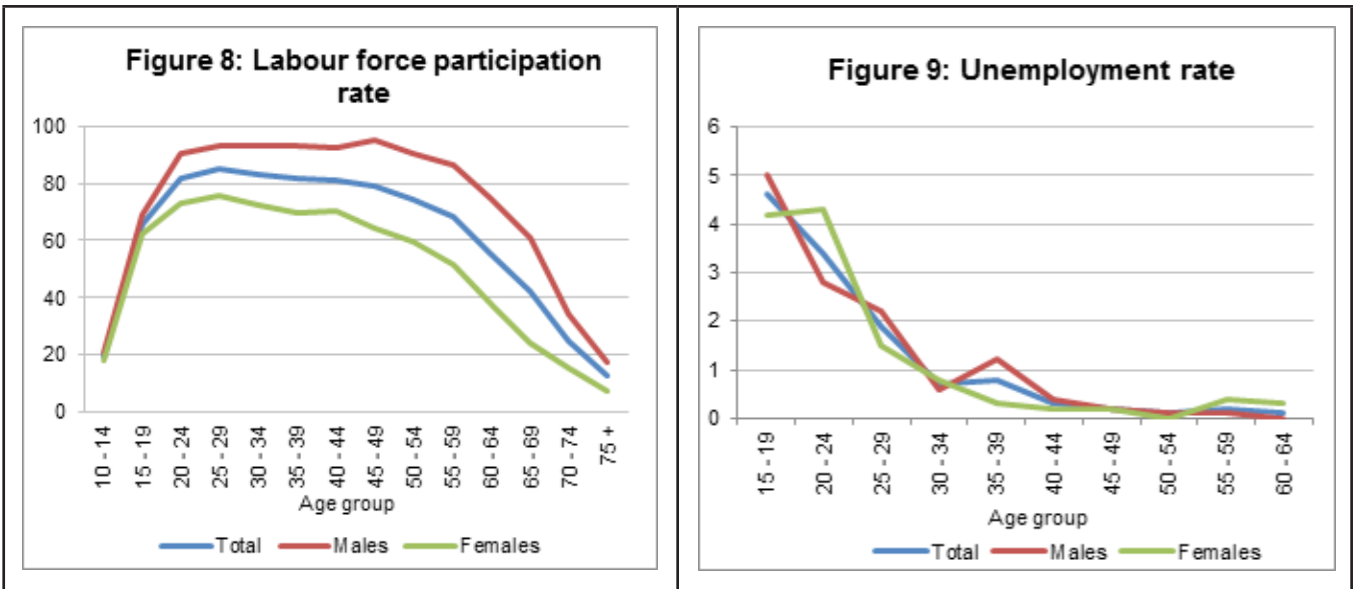**Table 5: Population aged 25 and over by highest level of education completed, urban/rural and sex**

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school (grade1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post- graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	21,251	11,195	52.7	4,314	1,554	2,111	1,023	39	793	49	18	155
Urban	4,311	776	18.0	1,110	428	875	571	27	474	22	11	17
Rural	16,940	10,419	61.5	3,204	1,126	1,236	452	12	319	27	7	138
Males	10,361	5,262	50.8	2,132	761	1,127	511	25	369	24	10	140
Females	10,890	5,933	54.5	2,182	793	984	512	14	424	25	8	15

- Some 52.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 61.5 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 50.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 54.5 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 7.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.7 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	19.4	20.5	18.2	5.9	8.4	2.9
15 - 19	65.9	69.1	62.4	4.6	5.0	4.2
20 - 24	82.0	90.4	73.2	3.4	2.8	4.3
25 - 29	84.9	93.4	75.9	1.9	2.2	1.5
30 - 34	82.7	93.4	72.2	0.7	0.6	0.8
35 - 39	81.9	93.3	69.9	0.8	1.2	0.3
40 - 44	80.7	92.6	70.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
45 - 49	78.7	94.8	64.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 - 54	74.3	90.3	59.9	0.1	0.1	-
55 - 59	68.0	86.3	51.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
60 - 64	55.1	74.0	37.3	0.1	-	0.3
65 - 69	41.9	60.9	24.0	-	-	-
70 - 74	24.5	34.0	15.3	-	-	-
75+	12.5	17.6	7.4	0.8	-	2.7
15 - 24	74.2	80.0	68.0	3.9	3.7	4.2
15 - 64	76.1	88.2	64.4	1.2	1.2	1.3

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

(Y-axis: 0–100; X-axis: Age group 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65-69, 70-74, 75+)
Legend: Total, Males, Females

Figure 9: Unemployment rate

(Y-axis: 0–6; X-axis: Age group 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64)
Legend: Total, Males, Females

- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Linkhe` Township is 76.1 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 64.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.2 per cent.

- In Linkhe` Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 19.4 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Linkhe` Township is 1.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.2%) and for females (1.3%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.2 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	9,735	0.9	23.5	38.1	22.0	3.2	12.4
Males	3,294	1.9	32.3	7.3	29.2	4.9	24.4
Females	6,441	0.4	19.0	53.8	18.3	2.3	6.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 32.3 per cent of males are full time students while 53.8 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**16,682**	**9,241**	**7,441**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	72	44	28	0.4	0.5	0.4
Professionals	237	58	179	1.4	0.6	2.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	511	389	122	3.1	4.2	1.6
Clerical Support Workers	197	83	114	1.2	0.9	1.5
Services and Sales Workers	675	248	427	4.0	2.7	5.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	11,115	6,318	4,797	66.6	68.4	64.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,155	776	379	6.9	8.4	5.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	138	129	9	0.8	1.4	0.1
Elementary Occupations	886	479	407	5.3	5.2	5.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,696	717	979	10.2	7.8	13.2

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Linkhe` Township
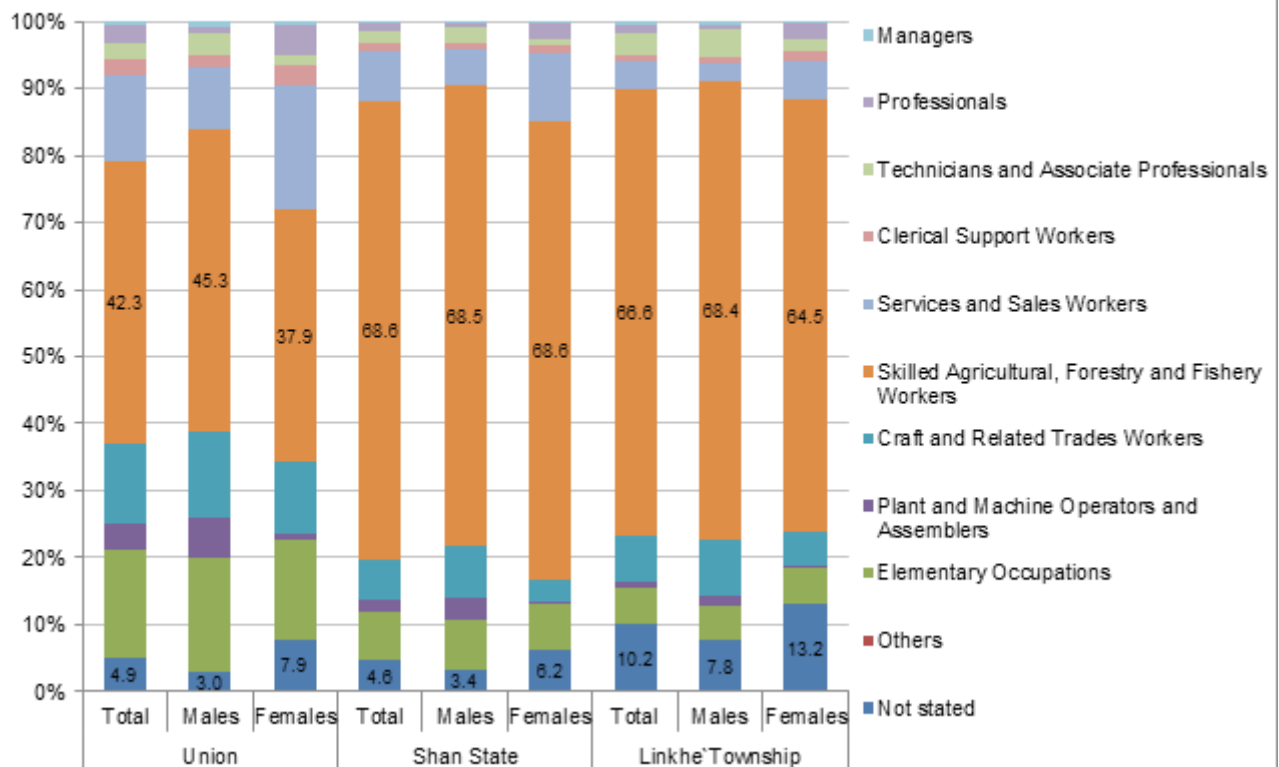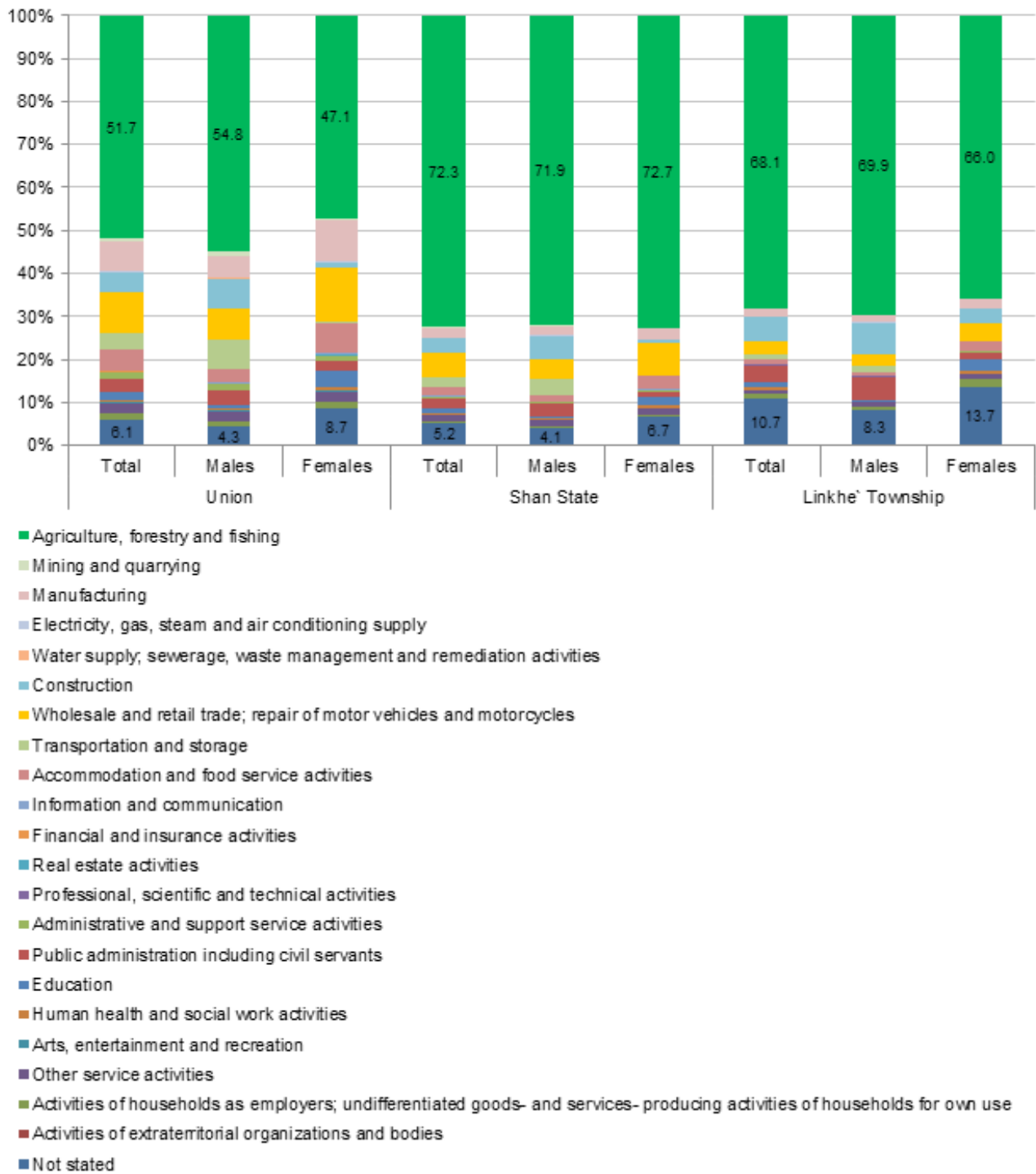
- In Linkhe` Township, 66.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 68.4 per cent of males and 64.5 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	**16,682**	**9,241**	**7,441**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11,368	6,456	4,912	68.1	69.9	66.0
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	298	144	154	1.8	1.6	2.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2	2	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	14	14	-	0.1	0.2	-
Construction	961	688	273	5.8	7.4	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	517	219	298	3.1	2.4	4.0
Transportation and storage	156	151	5	0.9	1.6	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	225	68	157	1.3	0.7	2.1
Information and communication	13	8	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	13	4	9	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	20	17	3	0.1	0.2	*
Administrative and support service activities	39	20	19	0.2	0.2	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	604	476	128	3.6	5.2	1.7
Education	225	34	191	1.3	0.4	2.6
Human health and social work activities	79	16	63	0.5	0.2	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6	4	2	*	*	*
Other service activities	159	90	69	1.0	1.0	0.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	198	62	136	1.2	0.7	1.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,785	768	1,017	10.7	8.3	13.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Linkhe` Township
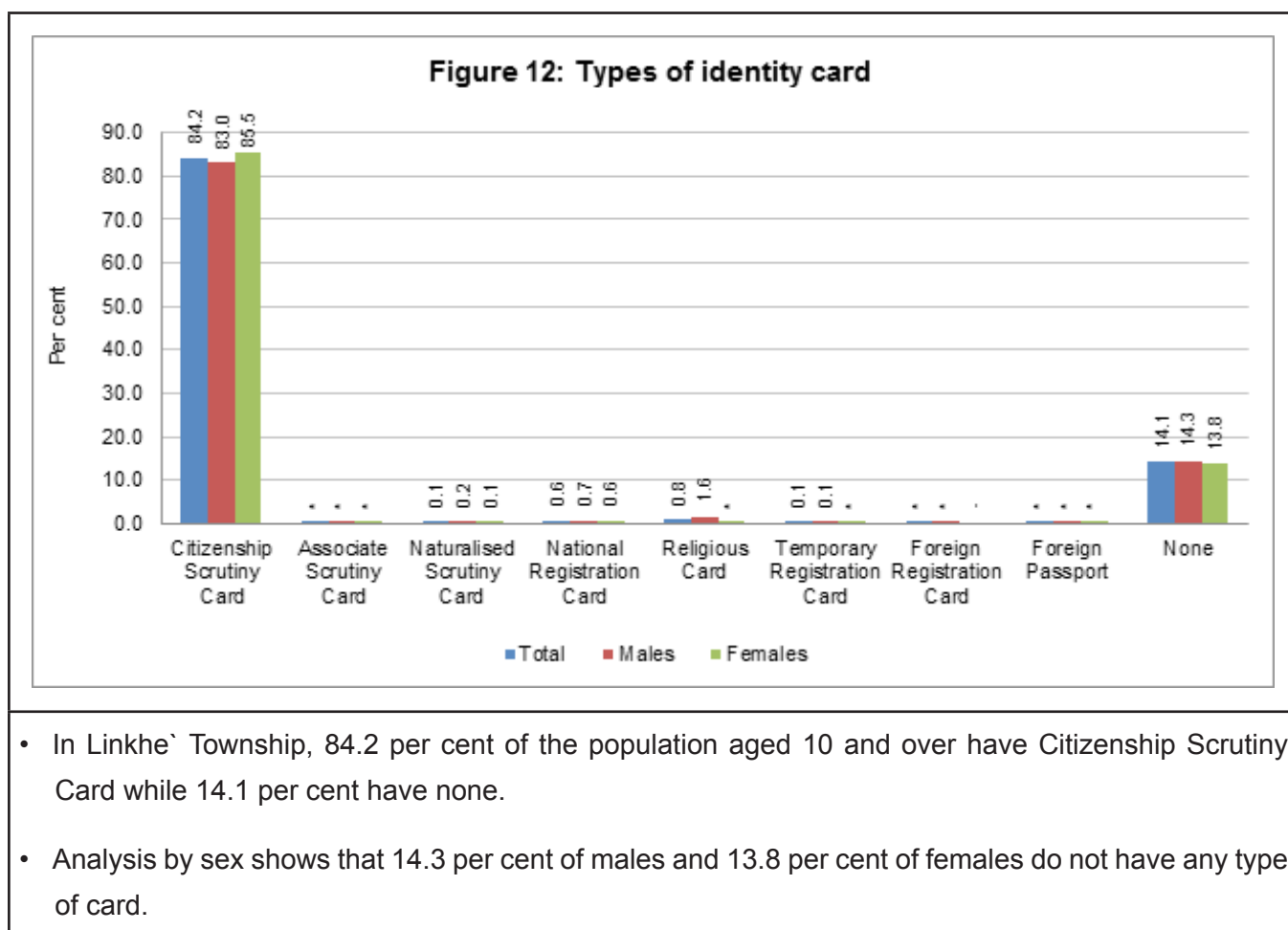
Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Linkhe` Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 68.1 per cent.

- There are 69.9 per cent of males and 66.0 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.

21

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	24,214	*	33	177	240	26	*	*	4,041
Urban	5,383	-	2	20	50	8	*	-	246
Rural	18,831	*	31	157	190	18	-	*	3,795
Males	11,798	*	24	93	233	21	*	*	2,039
Females	12,416	*	9	84	7	5	-	*	2,002

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card

- In Linkhe` Township, 84.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 14.1 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 14.3 per cent of males and 13.8 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	**33,481**	**30,429**	**3,052**	**9.1**	**1,447**	**1,129**	**1,344**	**1,365**
0 - 4	2,255	2,224	31	1.4	5	1	23	16
5 - 9	2,481	2,449	32	1.3	7	2	12	19
10 - 14	2,708	2,643	65	2.4	7	10	22	39
15 - 19	2,307	2,259	48	2.1	9	13	18	19
20 - 24	2,479	2,409	70	2.8	3	17	29	37
25 - 29	2,390	2,295	95	4.0	14	32	33	43
30 - 34	2,348	2,259	89	3.8	18	34	29	42
35 - 39	2,248	2,135	113	5.0	17	39	29	59
40 - 44	2,529	2,388	141	5.6	32	39	57	56
45 - 49	2,648	2,379	269	10.2	128	69	110	119
50 - 54	2,566	2,195	371	14.5	171	115	139	160
55 - 59	2,078	1,727	351	16.9	198	112	151	152
60 - 64	1,761	1,382	379	21.5	209	137	180	168
65 - 69	964	709	255	26.5	158	100	110	96
70 - 74	707	448	259	36.6	167	122	131	111
75 - 79	456	271	185	40.6	107	92	93	77
80 - 84	323	165	158	48.9	105	97	89	78
85 - 89	156	69	87	55.8	61	59	55	44
90 +	77	23	54	70.1	31	39	34	30

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	**16,683**	**15,125**	**1,558**	**9.3**	**725**	**576**	**632**	**661**
0 - 4	1,161	1,145	16	1.4	2	-	14	9
5 - 9	1,305	1,289	16	1.2	6	-	7	8
10 - 14	1,392	1,351	41	2.9	4	9	12	27
15 - 19	1,198	1,167	31	2.6	7	6	12	14
20 - 24	1,266	1,227	39	3.1	-	10	16	22
25 - 29	1,234	1,176	58	4.7	12	18	20	27
30 - 34	1,164	1,112	52	4.5	7	21	16	29
35 - 39	1,153	1,086	67	5.8	11	24	18	35
40 - 44	1,188	1,115	73	6.1	12	15	29	30
45 - 49	1,242	1,115	127	10.2	58	34	47	50
50 - 54	1,215	1,037	178	14.7	89	55	64	67
55 - 59	985	807	178	18.1	102	56	70	71
60 - 64	855	665	190	22.2	107	70	80	77
65 - 69	468	337	131	28.0	79	54	59	46
70 - 74	347	218	129	37.2	88	65	54	50
75 - 79	239	141	98	41.0	55	50	44	36
80 - 84	170	93	77	45.3	50	45	38	37
85 - 89	73	33	40	54.8	26	31	22	19
90 +	28	11	17	60.7	10	13	10	7

Table 11: (Continued)

| Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	**16,798**	**15,304**	**1,494**	**8.9**	**722**	**553**	**712**	**704**
0 - 4	1,094	1,079	15	1.4	3	1	9	7
5 - 9	1,176	1,160	16	1.4	1	2	5	11
10 - 14	1,316	1,292	24	1.8	3	1	10	12
15 - 19	1,109	1,092	17	1.5	2	7	6	5
20 - 24	1,213	1,182	31	2.6	3	7	13	15
25 - 29	1,156	1,119	37	3.2	2	14	13	16
30 - 34	1,184	1,147	37	3.1	11	13	13	13
35 - 39	1,095	1,049	46	4.2	6	15	11	24
40 - 44	1,341	1,273	68	5.1	20	24	28	26
45 - 49	1,406	1,264	142	10.1	70	35	63	69
50 - 54	1,351	1,158	193	14.3	82	60	75	93
55 - 59	1,093	920	173	15.8	96	56	81	81
60 - 64	906	717	189	20.9	102	67	100	91
65 - 69	496	372	124	25.0	79	46	51	50
70 - 74	360	230	130	36.1	79	57	77	61
75 - 79	217	130	87	40.1	52	42	49	41
80 - 84	153	72	81	52.9	55	52	51	41
85 - 89	83	36	47	56.6	35	28	33	25
90 +	49	12	37	75.5	21	26	24	23

- Nine in every 100 persons in Linkhe` Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- More males than females have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.

- Difficulties with seeing and remembering 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	8,388	4.3	5.5	54.1	18.7	15.4	1.3	0.5	0.2
Urban	1,718	3.7	10.1	57.4	14.4	12.6	1.5	0.3	0.1
Rural	6,670	4.5	4.4	53.2	19.9	16.1	1.2	0.6	0.2

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
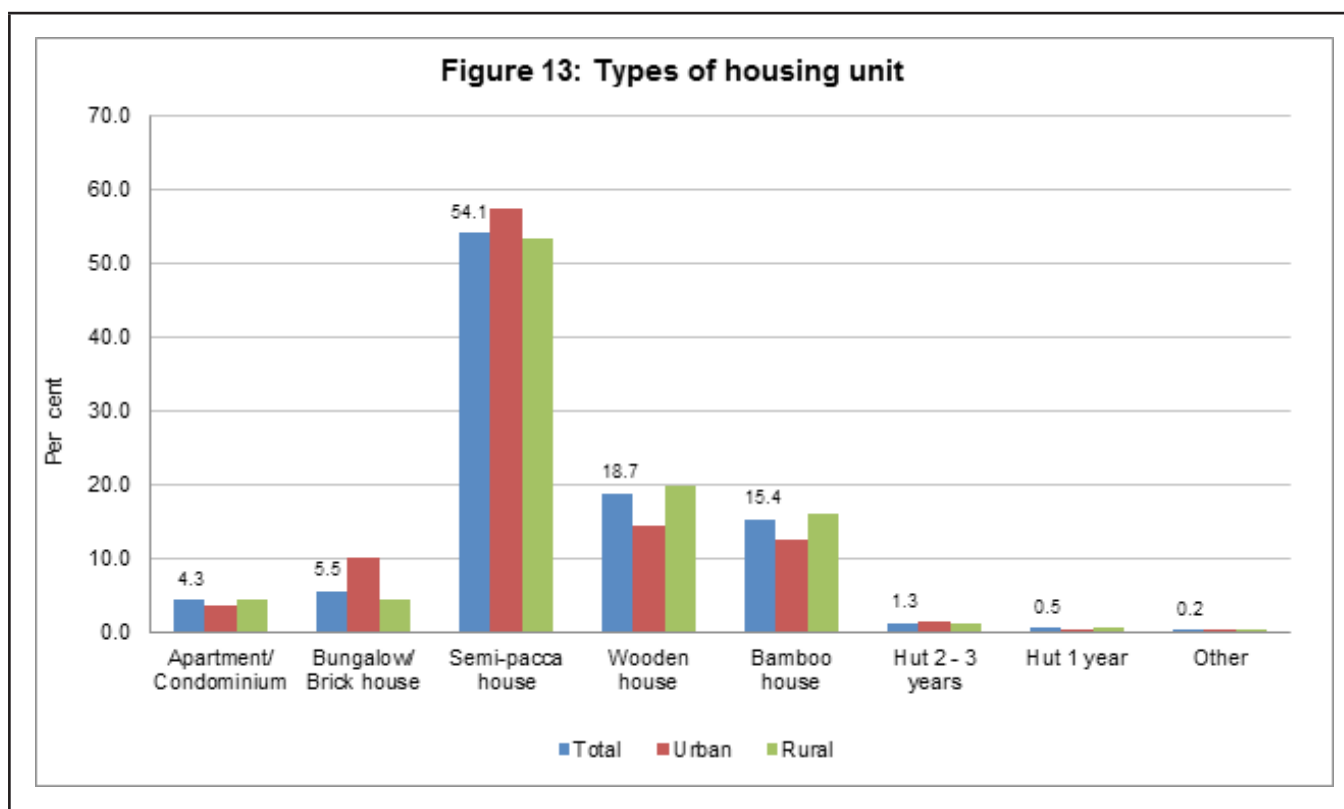
- The majority of the households in Linkhe` Township are living in semi-pacca houses (54.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (18.7%).

- Some 57.4 per cent of urban households and 53.2 per cent of rural households live in semi-pacca houses.

Type of toilet

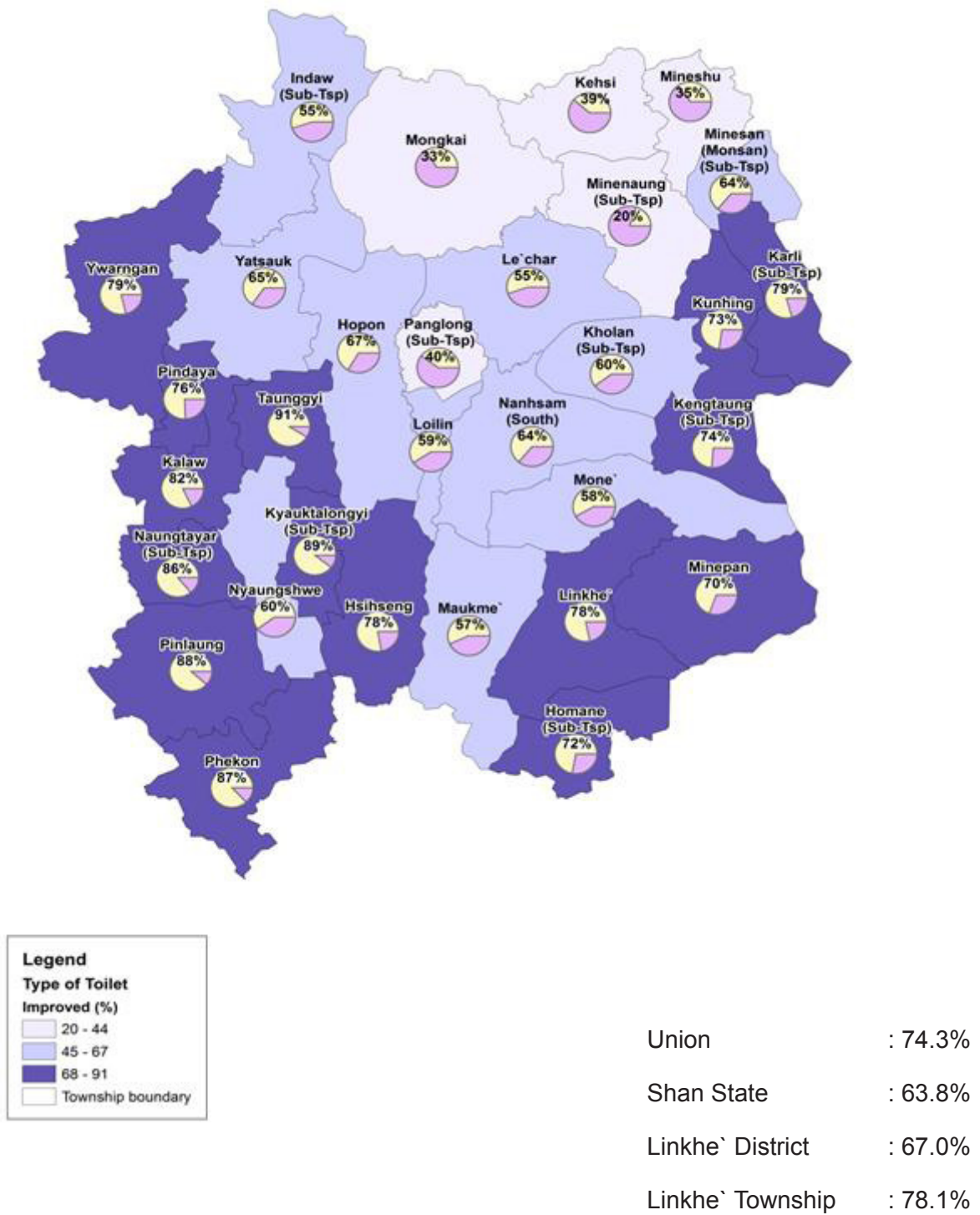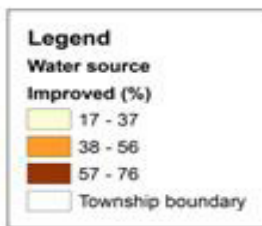**Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation**

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 20 - 44
- 45 - 67
- 68 - 91
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Linkhe` District	: 67.0%
Linkhe` Township	: 78.1%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.3	1.3	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		76.8	88.6	73.7
Improved sanitation		*78.1*	*89.9*	*75.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		13.9	7.5	15.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.6	0.4	0.6
Other		1.0	0.6	1.1
None		6.4	1.6	7.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	8,388	1,718	6,670

- Some 78.1 per cent of the households in Linkhe` Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (76.8%)).

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Linkhe` is in the range of 68-91.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 6.4 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 Linkhe` Township, 7.6 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Indaw (Sub-Tsp) 18%
Kehsi 26%
Mineshu 34%
Minesan (Monsan) (Sub-Tsp) 57%
Mongkai 29%
Minenaung (Sub-Tsp) 30%
Yatsauk 48%
Le`char 46%
Kunhing 37%
Karli (Sub-Tsp) 32%
Ywarngan 24%
Hopon 44%
Panglong (Sub-Tsp) 39%
Kholan (Sub-Tsp) 55%
Pindaya 44%
Taunggyi 76%
Loilin 55%
Nanhsam (South) 47%
Kengtaung (Sub-Tsp) 54%
Kalaw 58%
Kyauktalongyi (Sub-Tsp) 17%
Mone` 58%
Naungtayar (Sub-Tsp) 31%
Nyaungshwe 64%
Hsihseng 47%
Linkhe` 39%
Minepan 63%
Pinlaung 21%
Maukme` 47%
Phekon 48%
Homane (Sub-Tsp) 27%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 17 - 37
- 38 - 56
- 57 - 76
- Township boundary

|	
Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Linkhe` District	: 49.5%
Linkhe` Township	: 39.3%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		2.1	-	2.7
Tube well, borehole		26.0	22.6	26.9
Protected well/ Spring		7.1	0.2	8.8
Bottled water/ Water purifier		4.1	7.4	3.3
Total improved drinking water		*39.3*	*30.2*	*41.7*
Unprotected well/Spring		0.9	-	1.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.1	-	0.1
River/stream/ canal		57.0	69.1	53.9
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.9	0.1	2.3
Other		0.8	0.6	0.9
Total unimproved drinking water		*60.7*	*69.8*	*58.3*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	8,388	1,718	6,670

- In Linkhe` Township, 39.3 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- The proportion of households in Linkhe` Township is in the range of 38-56 per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 57.0 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 26.0 per cent use water from tube well/ borehole.

- Some 60.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 58.3 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

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
1 - 27
28 - 54
55 - 80
Township boundary
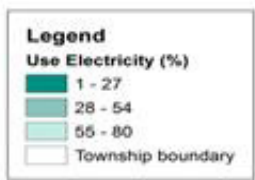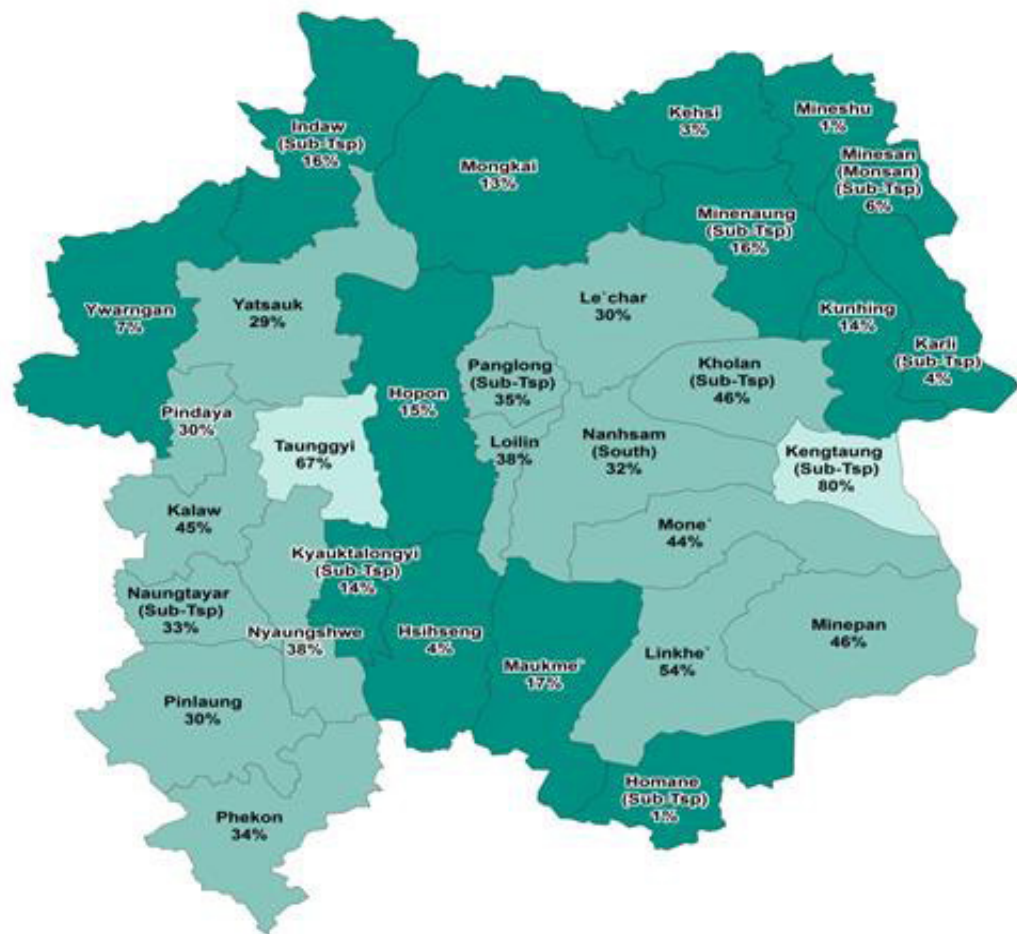
Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Linkhe` District	: 41.7%
Linkhe` Township	: 54.2%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		54.2	89.3	45.2
Kerosene		0.6	0.1	0.7
Candle		29.1	10.0	34.0
Battery		1.9	0.2	2.3
Generator (private)		0.6	-	0.8
Water mill (private)		0.5	-	0.6
Solar system/energy		12.8	0.2	16.1
Other		0.3	0.1	0.4
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**8,388**	**1,718**	**6,670**

- In Linkhe` Township, 54.2 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of 28-54 per cent group in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.

- In rural areas, 45.2 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

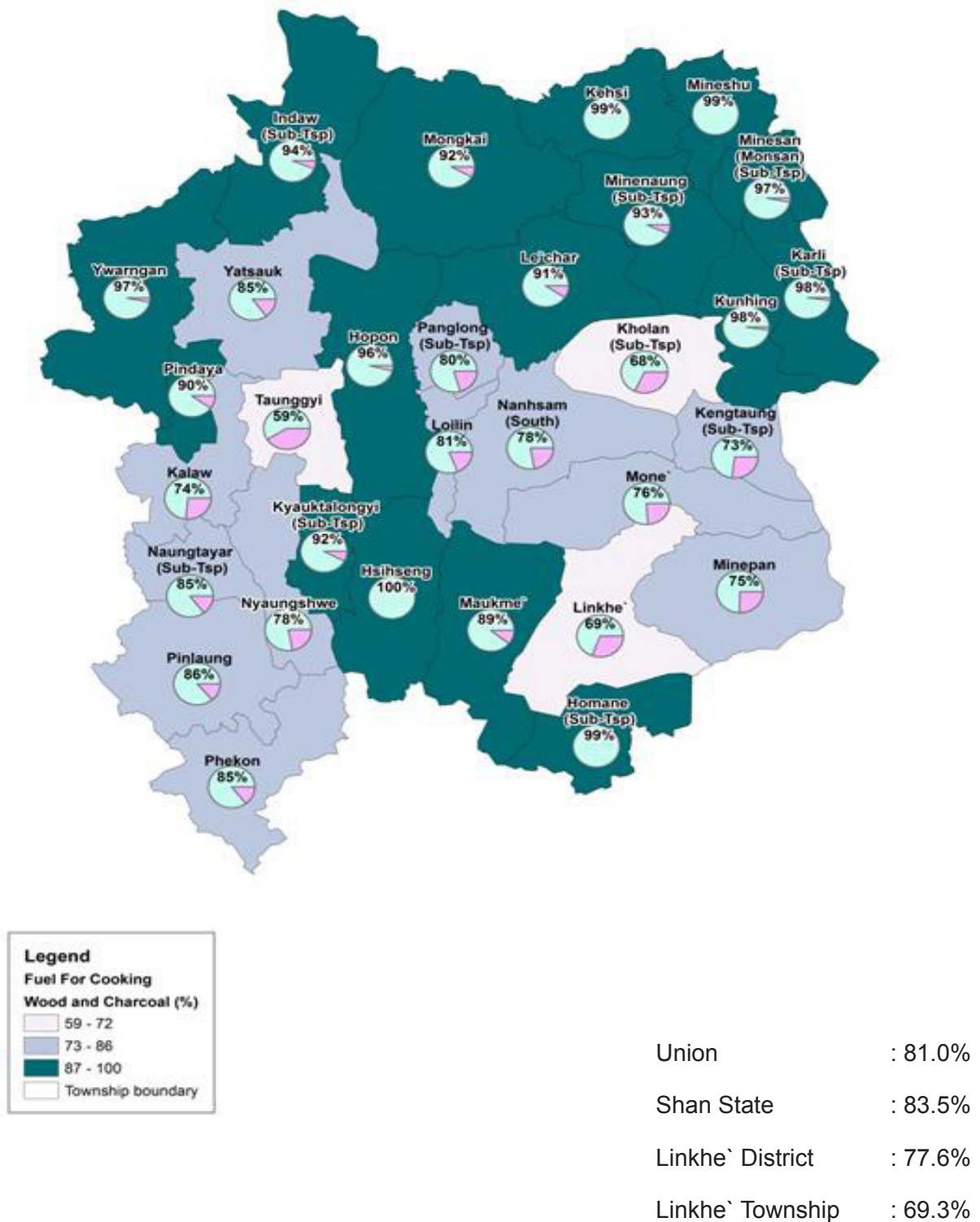**Figure 17: Proportion of households using wood-related cooking fuel**

Legend
Fuel For Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)

- 59 - 72
- 73 - 86
- 87 - 100
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Linkhe` District	: 77.6%
Linkhe` Township	: 69.3%

33

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		30.3	70.3	20.0
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		*	-	0.1
BioGas		0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood		68.1	24.4	79.4
Charcoal		1.2	4.5	0.4
Coal		0.1	0.3	*
Other		0.1	0.3	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	8,388	1,718	6,670

- In Linkhe` Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 68.1 per cent using firewood and 1.2 per cent using charcoal.

- Some 30.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 79.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.4 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

| Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	8,388	22.7	58.7	7.4	40.4	3.2	5.2	27.2	0.4
Urban	1,718	21.4	76.3	9.1	87.8	7.6	16.4	8.1	1.5
Rural	6,670	23.1	54.2	7.0	28.2	2.1	2.3	32.1	0.1

- Some 58.7 per cent of the households in Linkhe` Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 76.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 54.2 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
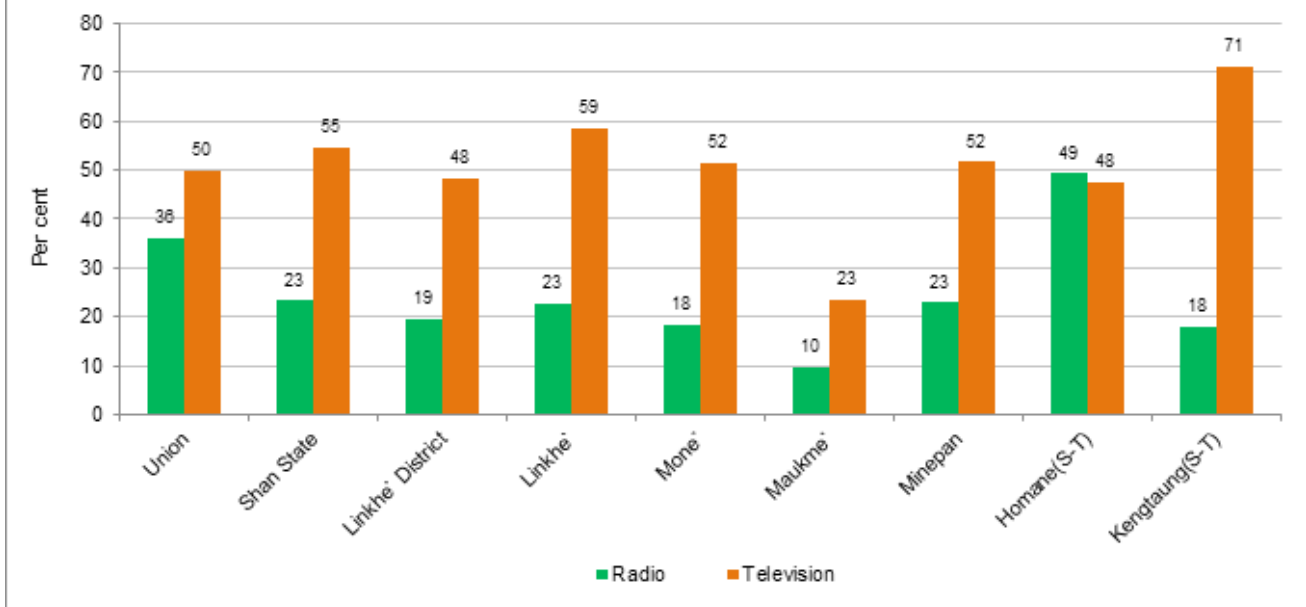
- In Linkhe` Township, 58.7 per cent of the households having a television and about one in five households (22.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phones (%)
- 1 - 20
- 21 - 39
- 40 - 59
- Township boundary
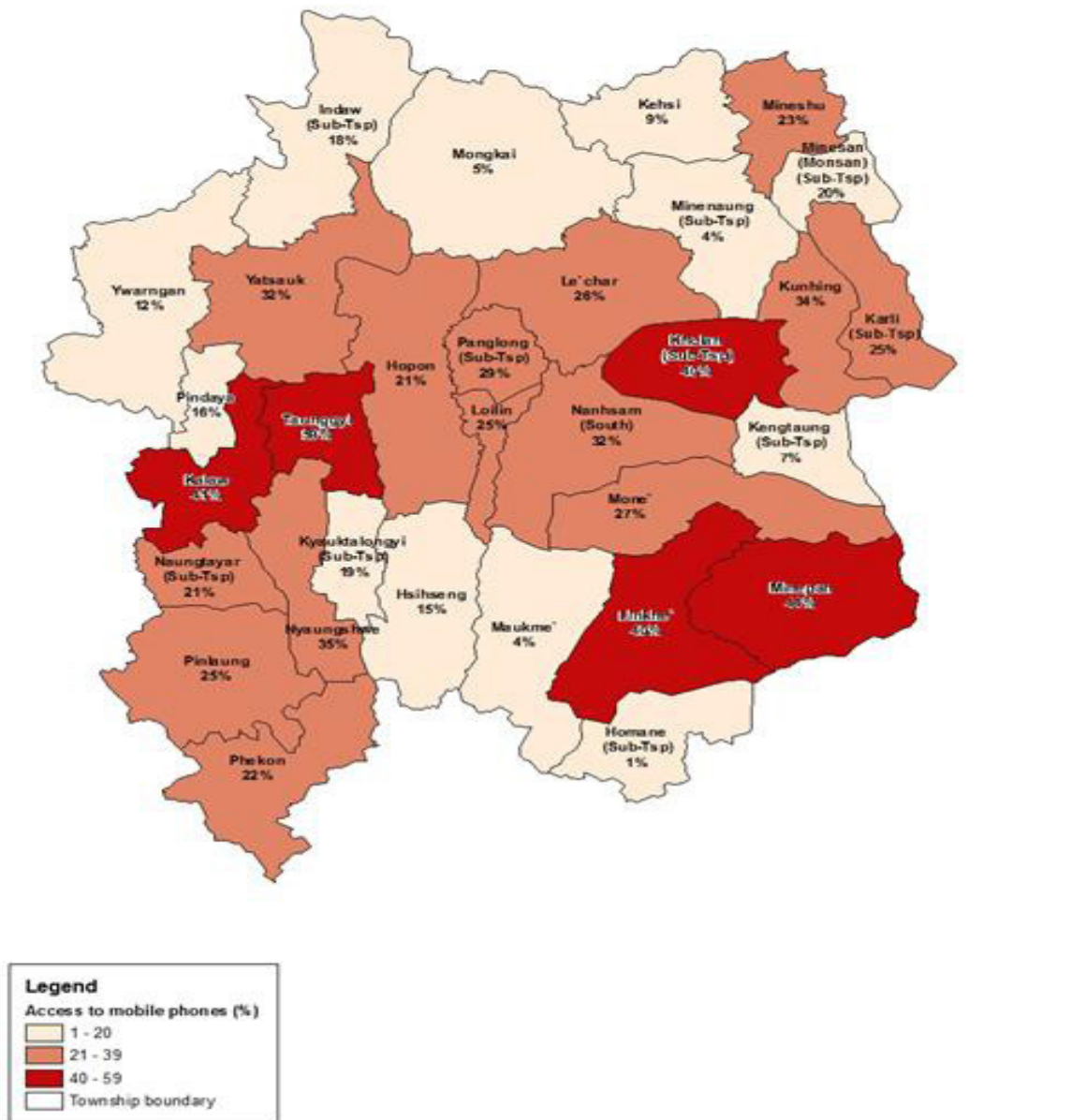
Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Linkhe` District	: 25.6%
Linkhe` Township	: 40.4%

• Some 40.4 per cent of the households in Linkhe` Township reported having mobile phones. It is in the range of 40-59 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
Linkhe` District	30,648	816	20,239	6,786	3,059	592	33	7,089
Urban	9,743	534	7,442	3,797	1,109	83	10	785
Rural	20,905	282	12,797	2,989	1,950	509	23	6,304
Linkhe` Township	8,388	205	6,135	2,659	1,238	574	29	2,359
Urban	1,718	74	1,347	869	203	75	7	247
Rural	6,670	131	4,788	1,790	1,035	499	22	2,112

- In Linkhe` Township, 73.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 31.7 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

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Shan State and Linkhe` Township
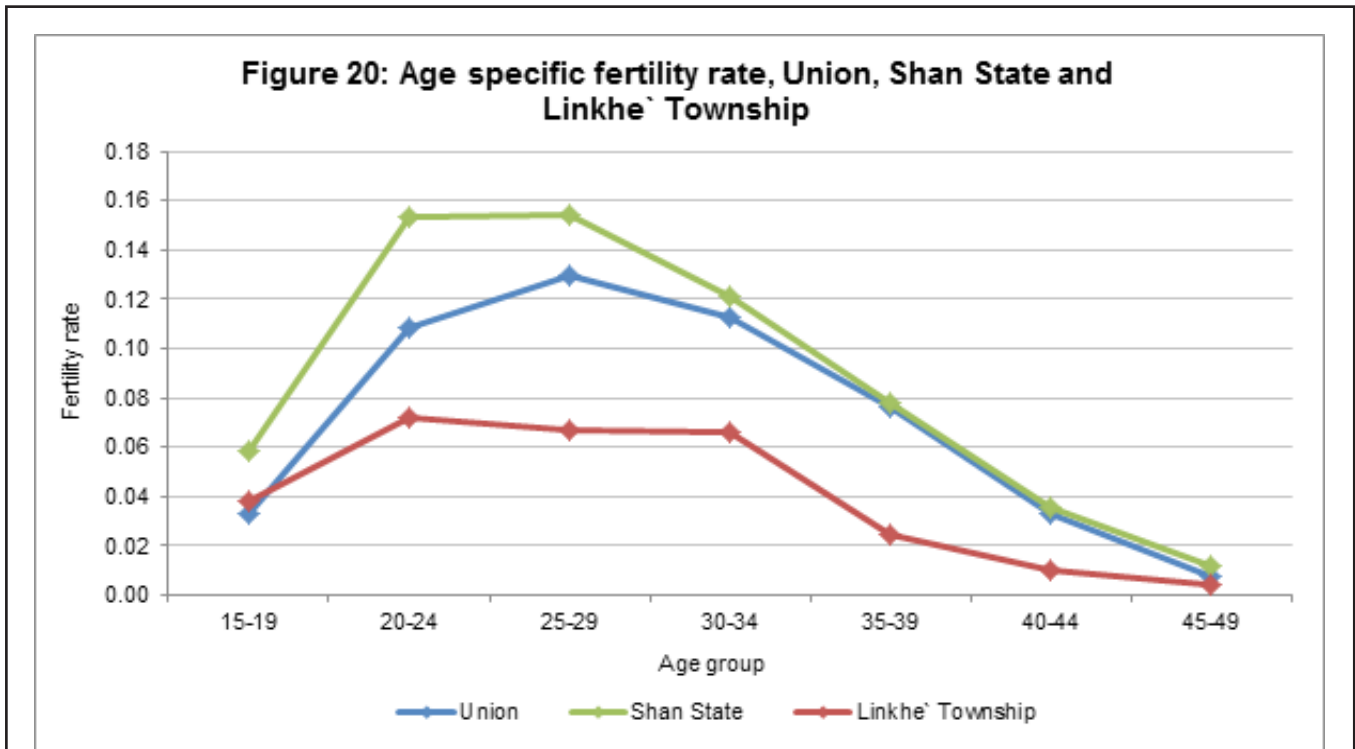
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.4 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.4 - 2.4
- 2.5 - 3.4
- 3.5 - 4.3
- Township boundary

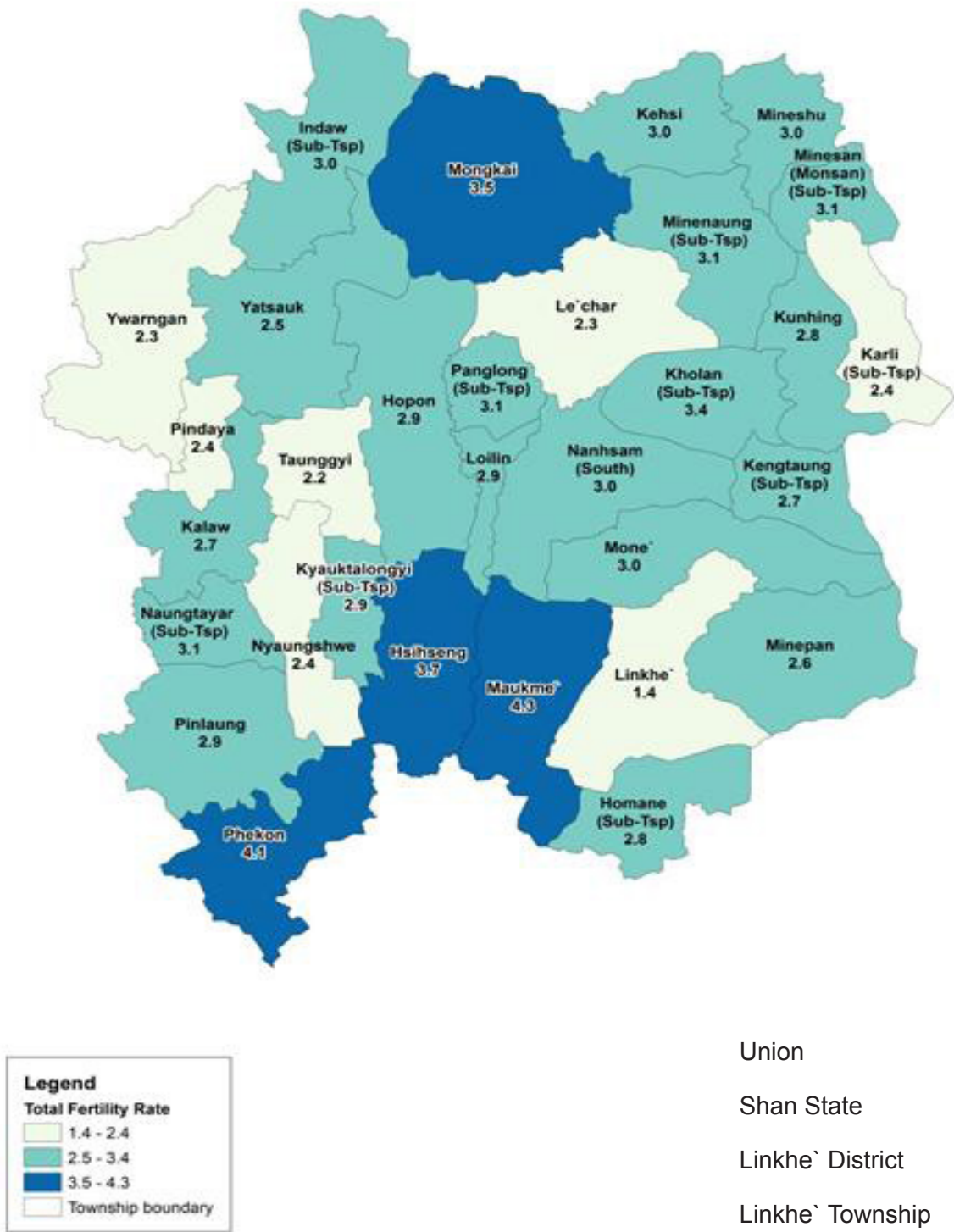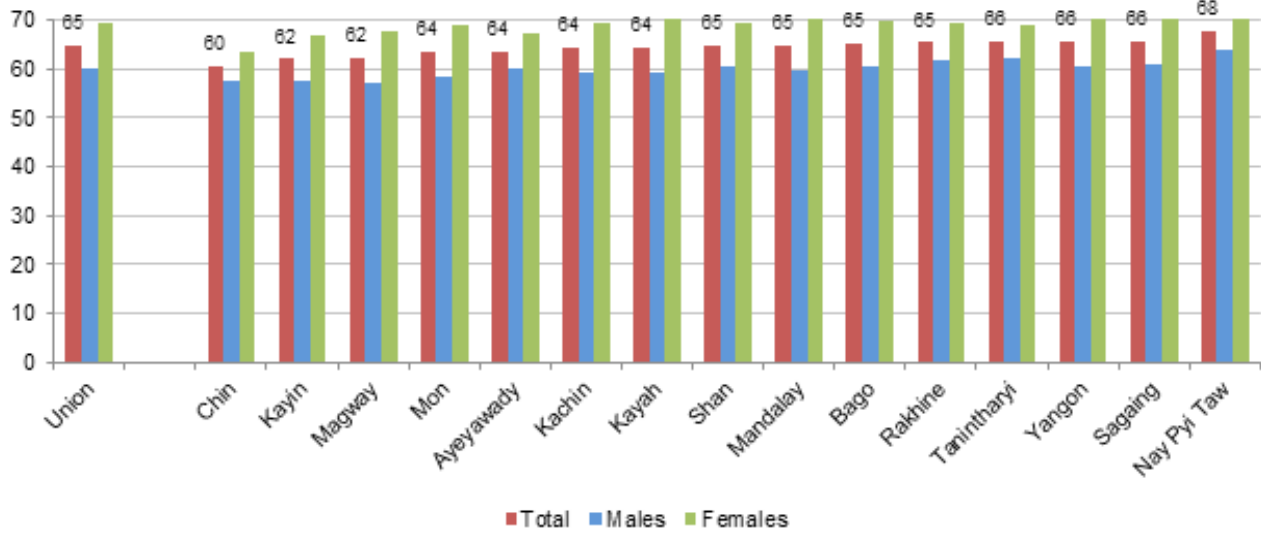|	
Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Linkhe` District	: 2.8
Linkhe` Township	: 1.4

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
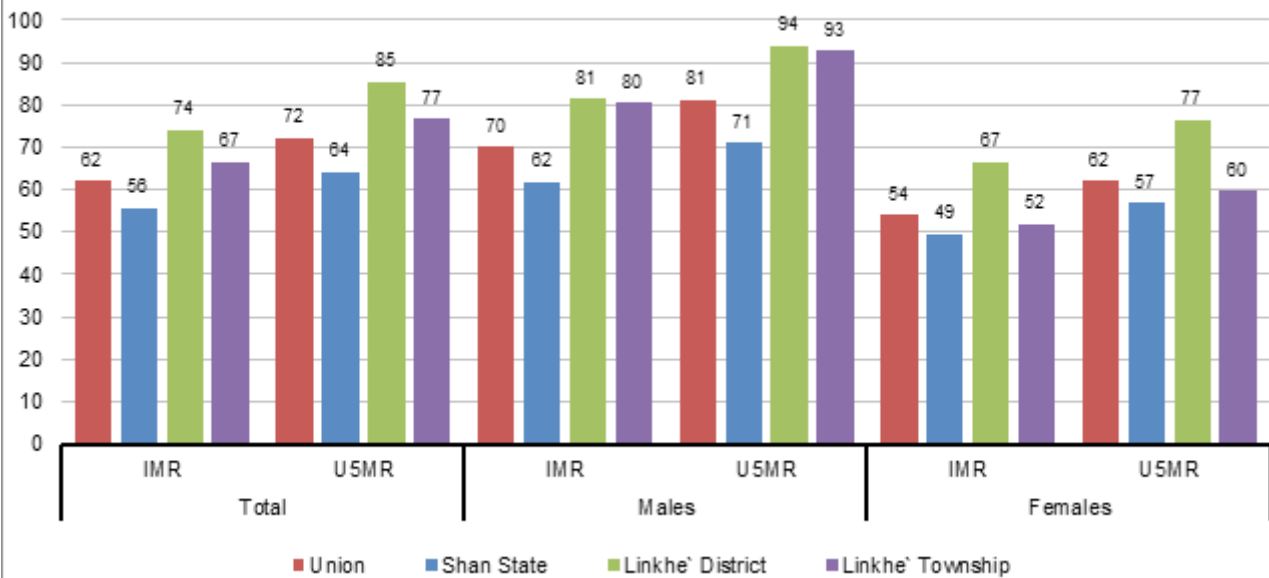
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Linkhe` District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Linkhe` District is 74 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 85 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Linkhe` Township are higher than those in Shan State and lower than Linkhe` District. The Infant mortality in Linkhe` is 67 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 77 per 1,000 live births.

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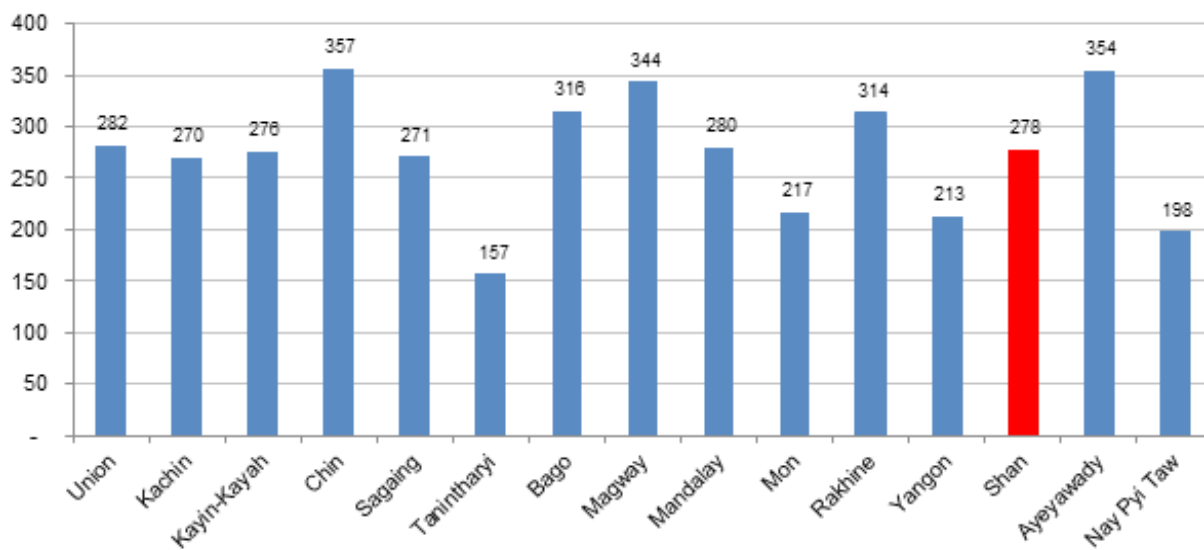
- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km^2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

Mean Household Size: The average number of persons per household (people living in households divided by number of conventional households).

Sex ratio: The number of males for every 100 females in a population.

Dependency ratio: The total dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 years and older than 64) to the population of working-age (age 15-64). Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population. Three different measures can be calculated: total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio.

Child Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

Old Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

Ageing Index: The number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 people under the age of 15 years.

Median Age: The age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Education: Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 MPHC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

(a) **Literacy**: The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

(b) **School attendance**: The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were: (a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

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

Disability: Disability is a situation where a person is at a greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing routine activities (including activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as work) if no supportive measures are offered. The difficulties covered in the 2014 census included:

(a) Walking difficulty (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

(b) Seeing difficulty (low vision, blind);

(c) Hearing difficulty (partially or completely deaf);

(d) Mental/Intellectual difficulty (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

Identity card: An identity card is a document used to verify aspects of a person›s personal identity. There are several types of identity cards issued by the Government of Myanmar, and national passports in the case of foreigners.

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
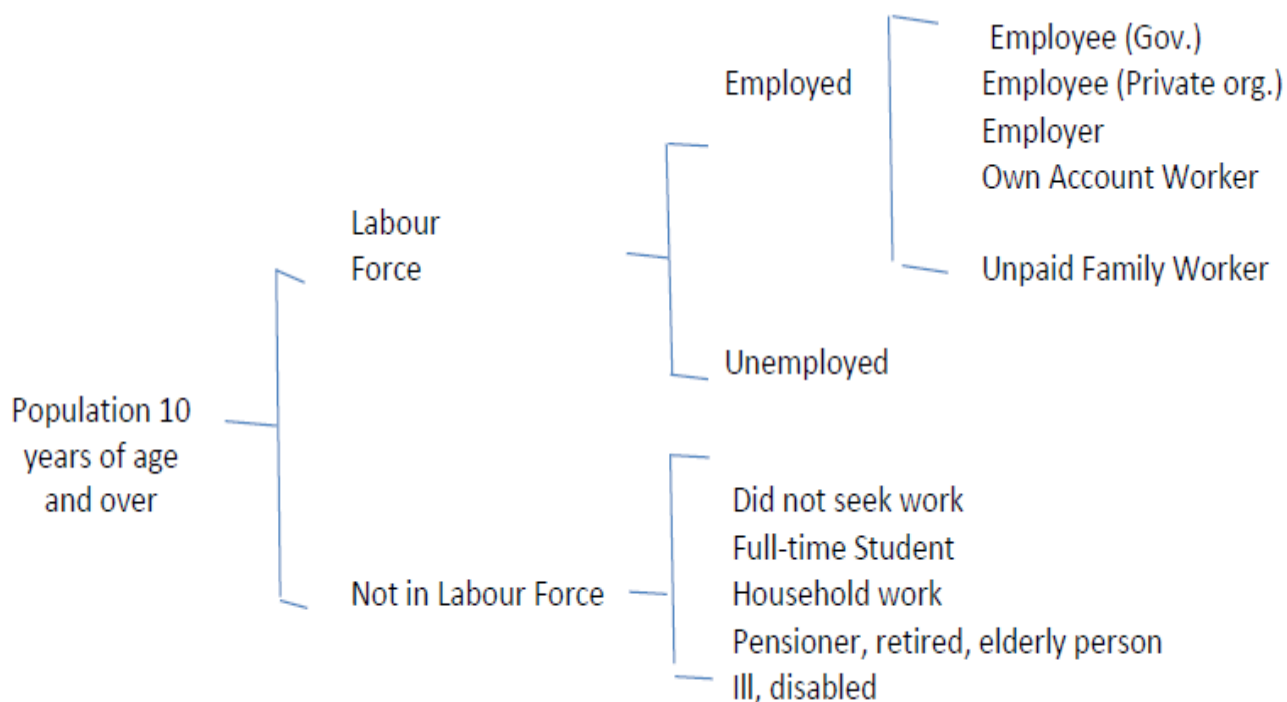
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

Employed: "Employed" persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

Unemployed: "Unemployed" persons refer to those who had no work but were able to work and actually seeking a job during the reference period, or at the time of the census enumeration.

Not in labour force: This category comprised persons who had no work and did not make any positive efforts to find a job during the 6 months before the census date or were unable to work. This included full time students, household work, elderly people, etc.

Employment Status: All employed persons were classified according to the economic activity status in the place where they worked during the last 12 months or if they worked in more than one place, where they worked most of the time. There were five employment categories:

(a) **Employee (Government)**: those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) **Employee (Private organisation)**: those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) **Unpaid family worker**: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

Labour force participation rate: The labour force participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of the total population of the same age range. This is an important indicator as it portrays the proportion of the population that is economically active.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Unemployment rate: The percentage of the total labour force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. These are people who are without work, looking for jobs and available for work.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed}}{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}} \times 100$$

Employment to population ratio: A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

$$\text{Employment to population ratio} = \frac{\text{Employed}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Occupation: Occupation refers to the kind of work an employed person did in the establishment during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. Put differently, occupation is the kind of work done during the last 12 months by the person employed, regardless of the industry of the establishment. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, field data collectors were instructed to collect a detailed description of the work being done such as accounts clerk, data entry operator (clerk), legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc. If an employed person was engaged in two or more jobs, the kind of work was decided by the work in which he/she was mainly engaged in, that is in terms of time. The occupational classification is based on the ISCO 2008.

Industry: Industry refers to the main activity of the establishment where an employed person usually worked during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, industry was explained to the enumerators as the type of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work. It is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise in which the person works and not necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a clerical officer working in stores within a factory that makes television sets. The industry should be recorded as manufacture of electrical goods. If an employed person worked in two or more establishments, "industry" was decided by the establishment where he/she worked most. The industrial classification is based on the ISIC Revision 4.

Live Birth: A live birth is one where the infant shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth: crying or similar sounds, movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body and/or any other tangible signs of life. The census was concerned only with children born alive. Also collected was information on the last live birth of ever married female respondents.

Total fertility rate (TFR): The average number of children that a woman would give birth to if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the current schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

$$\text{Total fertility rate (TFR)} = 5 \sum \text{Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)}$$

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR): The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group. Unless otherwise specified, the reference period for the age-specific fertility rates is the calendar year.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census