THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

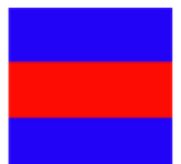## SHAN STATE, LASHIO DISTRICT

Lashio Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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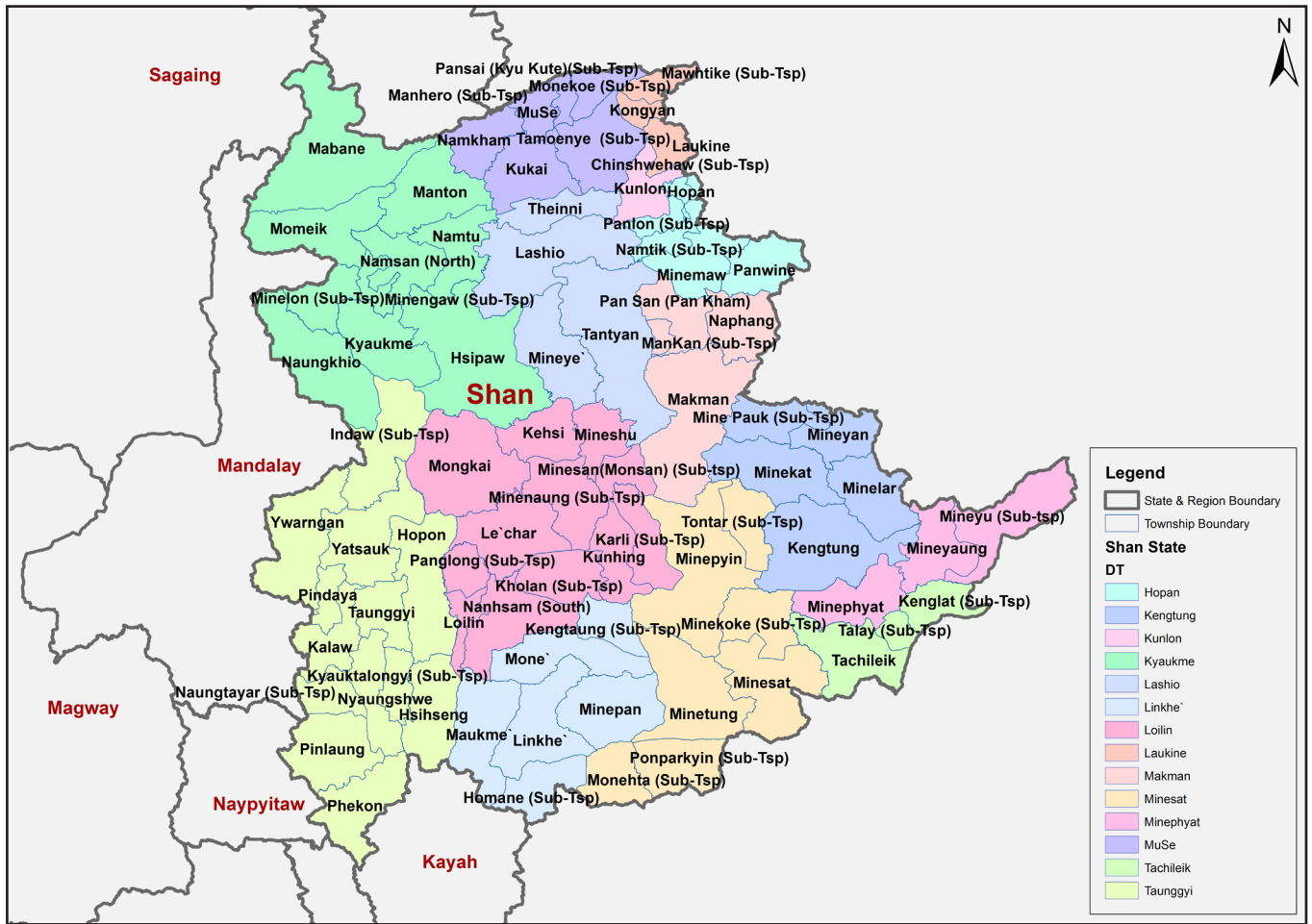Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships

Lashio Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	323,405 [2]
Population males	158,512 (49.0%)
Population females	164,893 (51.0%)
Percentage of urban population	53.9%
Area (Km²)	4,230.5 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	76.4 persons
Median age	25.1 years
Number of wards	12
Number of village tracts	75
Number of private households	64,932
Percentage of female headed households	37.9%
Mean household size	4.7 persons[4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.5%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.7%
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.8%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	54.6
Child dependency ratio	47.1
Old dependency ratio	7.5
Ageing index	15.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	71.7%
Male	75.5%
Female	68.3%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	7,782	2.4
Walking	2,822	0.9
Seeing	3,084	1.0
Hearing	2,544	0.8
Remembering	2,566	0.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	153,916	58.8
Associate Scrutiny	436	0.2
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,648	0.6
National Registration	14,619	5.6
Religious	1,305	0.5
Temporary Registration	1,737	0.7
Foreign Registration	87	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	146	0.1
None	87,834	33.6

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	66.4%	83.3%	50.4%
Unemployment rate	3.0%	3.1%	2.8%
Employment to population ratio	64.4%	80.7%	48.9%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	48,314	74.4
Renter	9,932	15.3
Provided free (individually)	1,285	2.0
Government quarters	4,089	6.3
Private company quarters	914	1.4
Other	398	0.6

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		9.9%
Bamboo	44.0%	17.3%	0.2%
Earth	0.7%	17.6%	
Wood	6.6%	8.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		89.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	47.0%	55.4%	0.5%
Other	0.5%	1.4%	0.2%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	26,279	40.5
LPG	51	0.1
Kerosene	45	0.1
Biogas	66	0.1
Firewood	32,071	49.4
Charcoal	6,025	9.3
Coal	222	0.3
Other	173	0.3

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	34,468	53.1
Kerosene	1,501	2.3
Candle	8,572	13.2
Battery	1,822	2.8
Generator (private)	447	0.7
Water mill (private)	1,991	3.1
Solar system/energy	15,548	23.9
Other	583	0.9
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	9,655	14.9
Tube well, borehole	1,568	2.4
Protected well/spring	21,040	32.4
Bottled/purifier water	13,135	20.2
Total Improved Water Sources	*45,398*	*69.9*
Unprotected well/spring	5,065	7.9
Pool/pond/lake	2,487	3.8
River/stream/canal	4,139	6.4
Waterfall/rainwater	5,223	8.0
Other	2,620	4.0
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*19,534*	*30.1*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	13,833	21.3
Tube well, borehole	2,264	3.5
Protected well/spring	27,455	42.3
Unprotected well/spring	5,021	7.7
Pool/pond/lake	2,515	3.9
River/stream/canal	5,209	8.0
Waterfall/rainwater	5,088	7.8
Bottled/purifier water	231	0.4
Other	3,316	5.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	600	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	48,623	74.9
Total Improved Sanitation	*49,223*	*75.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	12,122	18.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	489	0.8
Other	356	0.5
None	2,742	4.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	15,307	23.6
Television	44,205	68.1
Landline phone	4,330	6.7
Mobile phone	30,118	46.4
Computer	3,910	6.0
Internet at home	6,087	9.4
Households with none of the items	15,760	24.3
Households with all of the items	427	0.7
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	5,127	7.9
Motorcycle/Moped	46,569	71.7
Bicycle	6,024	9.3
4-Wheel tractor	3,663	5.6
Canoe/Boat	23	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	9,167	14.1

Note: [1] Population figures for Lashio 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 Lashio 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 Lashio Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	323,405 *		
Males	158,512		
Females	164,893		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	53.9%		
Area (Km^2)	4,230.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	76.4 persons		
Number of wards	12		
Number of village tracts	75		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	305,923	162,067	143,856
Number of conventional households	64,932	34,099	30,833
Mean household size	4.7 persons ***		

- In Lashio Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas with (53.9%).

- The population density of Lashio Township is 76 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.7 persons living in each household in Lashio Township. This is slightly more 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; Lashio Township (Lashio District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**64,932**	**323,405**	**158,512**	**164,893**
	Ward	**34,099**	**174,335**	**84,331**	**90,004**
1	No(1)/Thi Ri Ma Har(W)	5,847	28,097	13,843	14,254
2	No(2)/Aung Myit Tar(W)	576	3,689	1,750	1,939
3	No(3)/Shwe Bon Thar(W)	323	2,167	968	1,199
4	No(4)/Ahr Yon Taw(W)	2,003	10,435	5,140	5,295
5	No(5)/Aung Min Ga Lar(W)	3,931	20,667	9,643	11,024
6	No(6)/Shwe Li(W)	662	3,361	1,504	1,857
7	No(7)/Than Lwin(W)	4,515	23,076	11,087	11,989
8	No(8)/Aung Thi Dar(W)	1,620	9,782	4,521	5,261
9	No(9)/Myanmar Khar Yoe Yar(W)	3,827	17,080	8,507	8,573
10	No(10)/Myo Wan(W)	2,418	11,309	5,319	5,990
11	No(11)/Nam Pa Hkyi(W)	1,011	4,593	2,194	2,399
12	No(12)/Lashio Gyi(W)	7,366	40,079	19,855	20,224
	Village Tract	**30,833**	**149,070**	**74,181**	**74,889**
1	Hu Mun(VT)	1,404	6,925	3,491	3,434
2	Man Aing(VT)	940	4,842	2,447	2,395
3	Mae Han(VT)	1,218	6,568	3,299	3,269
4	Loi Tauk(VT)	237	1,114	584	530
5	Nam Tun(VT)	480	2,376	1,216	1,160
6	Wein Htang(VT)	398	1,549	748	801
7	Kone Hsar(VT)	181	761	362	399
8	Tar Pong(VT)	761	3,142	1,644	1,498
9	Ho Nam(VT)	316	1,096	525	571
10	Man Kat(VT)	148	639	340	299
11	Man Pying(VT)	255	1,046	550	496
12	Mak Hki Nu(VT)	175	770	389	381
13	Ho Peik(VT)	839	4,269	2,159	2,110
14	Kawng Kye (Ei)(VT)	335	1,510	746	764

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
15	Sum Kwei(VT)	619	2,597	1,257	1,340
16	Ho Nar(VT)	296	1,412	700	712
17	Ei Naing(VT)	718	3,527	1,802	1,725
18	Nar Kun Long(VT)	443	1,865	946	919
19	Kawng Kye(Ei)(VT)	251	1,084	519	565
20	Nam Pawng(VT)	1,573	7,245	3,520	3,725
21	Hkon Son(VT)	272	1,049	517	532
22	Loke Waun(VT)	777	3,898	1,952	1,946
23	Man Se(VT)	287	1,242	573	669
24	Ho Nar Kone Hsar(VT)	271	1,091	529	562
25	Pang Tho Lin(VT)	79	345	198	147
26	Nam Ma Baw Da(VT)	558	2,649	1,353	1,296
27	Man Pyin(VT)	657	3,156	1,672	1,484
28	Mein Kyaing(VT)	203	981	504	477
29	Pang Huong(VT)	180	840	421	419
30	Nar Nang Man Long(VT)	466	1,963	929	1,034
31	Loi Kan(VT)	131	518	233	285
32	Se Pawng(VT)	230	983	476	507
33	Kun Hlyoe(VT)	326	1,522	742	780
34	Mong Pai(VT)	310	1,370	657	713
35	Kone Mon(VT)	471	1,983	982	1,001
36	Nawng Mun(VT)	1,982	11,556	5,840	5,716
37	Pong Htun(VT)	279	1,263	626	637
38	Man Hsan Yae Kya(VT)	139	607	326	281
39	Nar Ma Khaw(VT)	120	541	274	267
40	Mauk Tawng(VT)	295	1,331	638	693
41	Nam Pu(VT)	301	1,488	718	770
42	Nawng Hpawt(VT)	525	2,764	1,443	1,321
43	Man Pwe Long(VT)	461	2,862	1,567	1,295

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
44	Hkay Nin(VT)	514	2,657	1,405	1,252
45	Se In(VT)	458	1,943	963	980
46	Han Nar(VT)	542	2,725	1,307	1,418
47	Hkar Shi(VT)	462	2,138	1,136	1,002
48	Mong Yaw(VT)	785	4,221	2,072	2,149
49	Long Mun(VT)	236	1,060	525	535
50	Kun Hpyu(VT)	387	1,578	728	850
51	Pang Tho Lin(VT)	298	1,303	631	672
52	Pan Tha Pyay(VT)	782	4,492	2,131	2,361
53	Loi Sat(VT)	404	1,958	920	1,038
54	Man Kawng(VT)	258	1,084	539	545
55	Kun Kyaing(VT)	47	207	93	114
56	Kawng Kaw(VT)	409	1,758	835	923
57	Loilen(VT)	308	1,449	652	797
58	Man Long(VT)	312	1,604	789	815
59	Nawng Aw(VT)	158	678	340	338
60	Nam Lin Hkam(VT)	252	1,151	550	601
61	Ho Lin(VT)	296	1,442	680	762
62	Man Kat(VT)	383	1,726	805	921
63	Loi Hkam(VT)	152	788	391	397
64	Kawng Kaw San(VT)	161	776	400	376
65	Pang Yar Yone (Taik)(VT)	225	1,119	575	544
66	Pang Shaw(VT)	382	1,922	967	955
67	Pang War(VT)	105	568	281	287
68	Hpar Hpeint(VT)	371	1,833	838	995
69	Nawng Wu (Nawng Woe)(VT)	293	1,521	689	832
70	Kawng Kye(Yaw)(VT)	79	391	186	205
71	Hseng Lai(VT)	144	724	373	351
72	Ho Hko(VT)	240	1,259	672	587

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
73	Mong Lin(VT)	204	1,109	534	575
74	Pang Kawng Mu(VT)	81	383	196	187
75	Nam Maw(VT)	198	1,164	564	600

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Lashio Township

15,592 (4.8%)
98,676 (30.5%)
209,137 (64.7%)

□ 0 - 14 years   ■ 15 - 64 years   ▣ 65 years and over
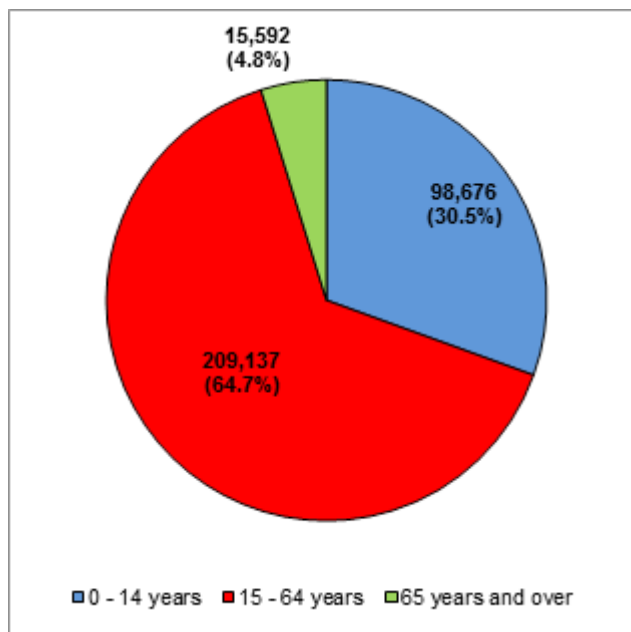
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Lashio Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	323,405	158,512	164,893
0 - 4	30,642	15,503	15,139
5 - 9	31,035	15,781	15,254
10 - 14	36,999	19,138	17,861
15 - 19	34,197	16,894	17,303
20 - 24	28,013	13,764	14,249
25 - 29	26,064	13,083	12,981
30 - 34	24,534	12,482	12,052
35 - 39	21,311	10,494	10,817
40 - 44	20,331	9,714	10,617
45 - 49	17,775	8,280	9,495
50 - 54	15,931	7,410	8,521
55 - 59	11,656	5,254	6,402
60 - 64	9,325	4,259	5,066
65 - 69	5,913	2,586	3,327
70 - 74	4,171	1,776	2,395
75 - 79	2,585	1,058	1,527
80 - 84	1,662	617	1,045
85 - 89	752	266	486
90 +	509	153	356

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Lashio Township is 64.7 per cent.

- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.

- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Lashio District and Lashio Township)
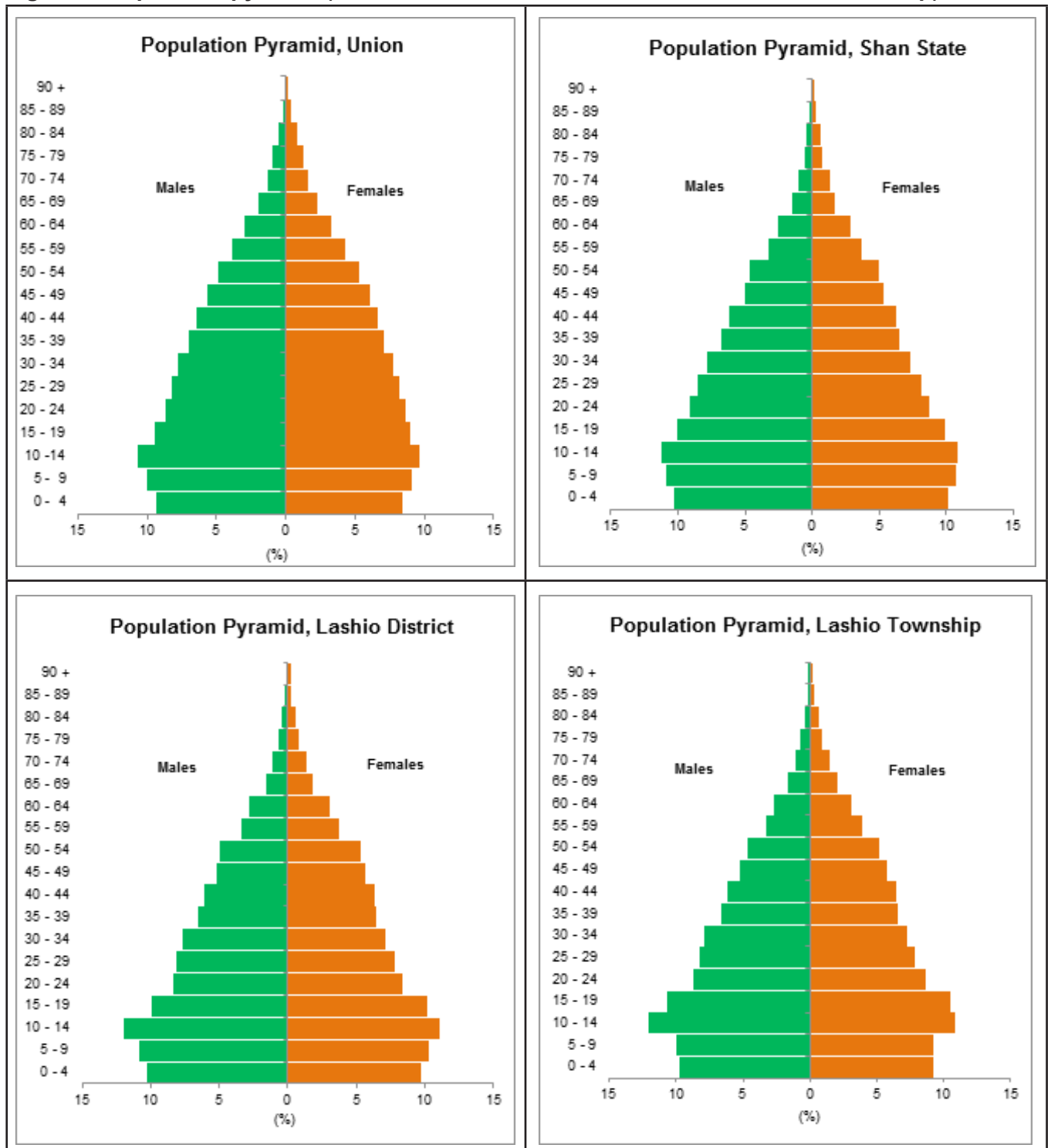
- The population is noticeably more in the age group of 10-14 in Lashio Township. It is decreasing starting at the age group of 15-19.

- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Lashio Township.

- There are less males than females in all age groups except the age groups from 0-4 to 10-14, and 25-29 to 30-34.

(B)   Religion

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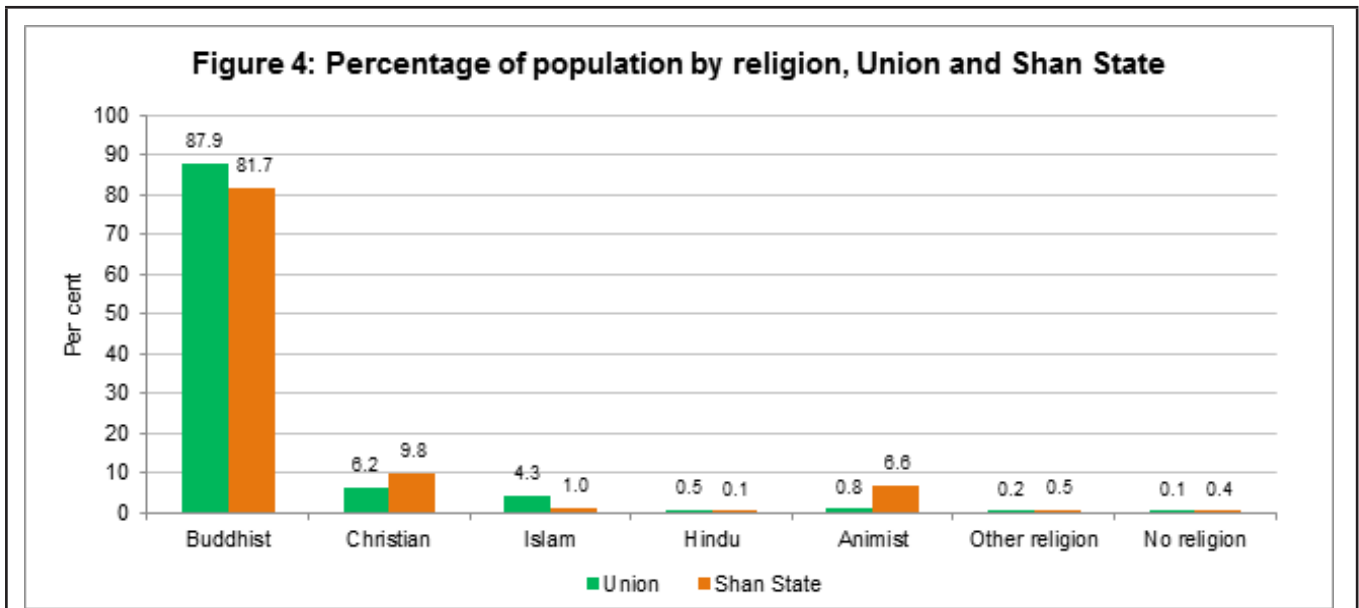
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- 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	5,893	2,980	2,913	1,317	634	683
6	5,962	3,018	2,944	3,583	1,761	1,822
7	6,038	3,013	3,025	4,331	2,142	2,189
8	6,681	3,333	3,348	4,897	2,425	2,472
9	5,741	2,870	2,871	4,453	2,250	2,203
10	7,130	3,519	3,611	5,221	2,583	2,638
11	5,815	2,893	2,922	4,478	2,203	2,275
12	7,403	3,583	3,820	5,232	2,518	2,714
13	7,144	3,458	3,686	4,821	2,328	2,493
14	6,473	3,108	3,365	3,968	1,861	2,107
15	6,537	3,132	3,405	3,037	1,417	1,620
16	6,341	3,007	3,334	2,611	1,175	1,436
17	6,004	2,914	3,090	1,956	873	1,083
18	7,080	3,417	3,663	1,608	688	920
19	5,066	2,375	2,691	1,047	412	635
20	7,300	3,428	3,872	790	355	435
21	4,362	2,077	2,285	442	208	234
22	4,788	2,308	2,480	276	135	141
23	4,578	2,130	2,448	171	83	88
24	4,263	1,988	2,275	133	61	72
25	6,338	3,119	3,219	103	57	46
26	4,111	1,963	2,148	69	31	38
27	4,276	2,040	2,236	51	20	31
28	5,198	2,469	2,729	52	23	29
29	4,030	1,929	2,101	41	23	18

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

Per cent — Age

Legend: Union · Shan State · Lashio Township
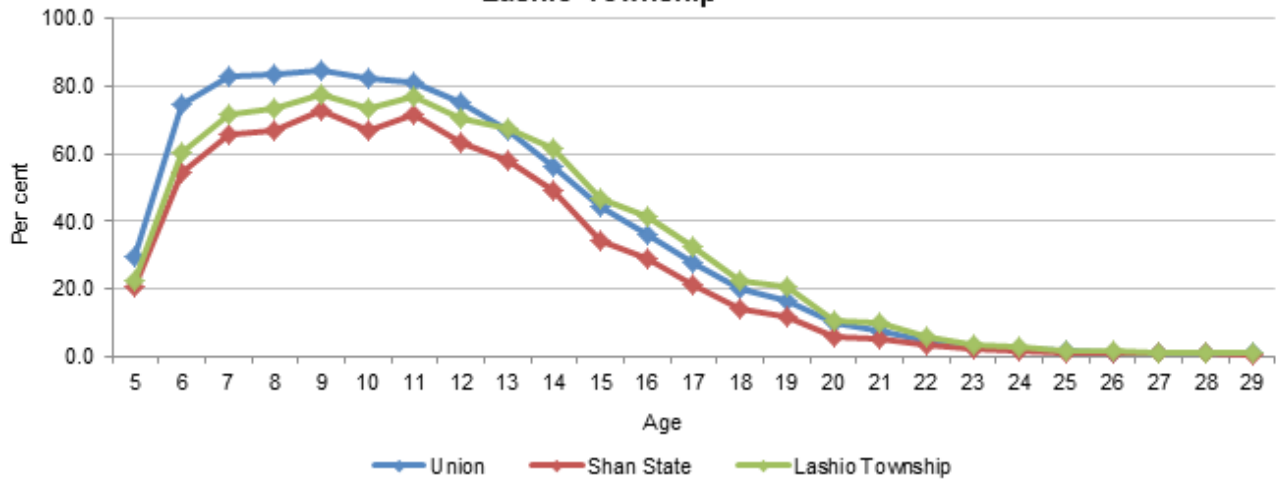
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Lashio Township

Per cent — Age

Legend: Union (Males) · Union (Females) · Lashio Township (Males) · Lashio Township (Females)
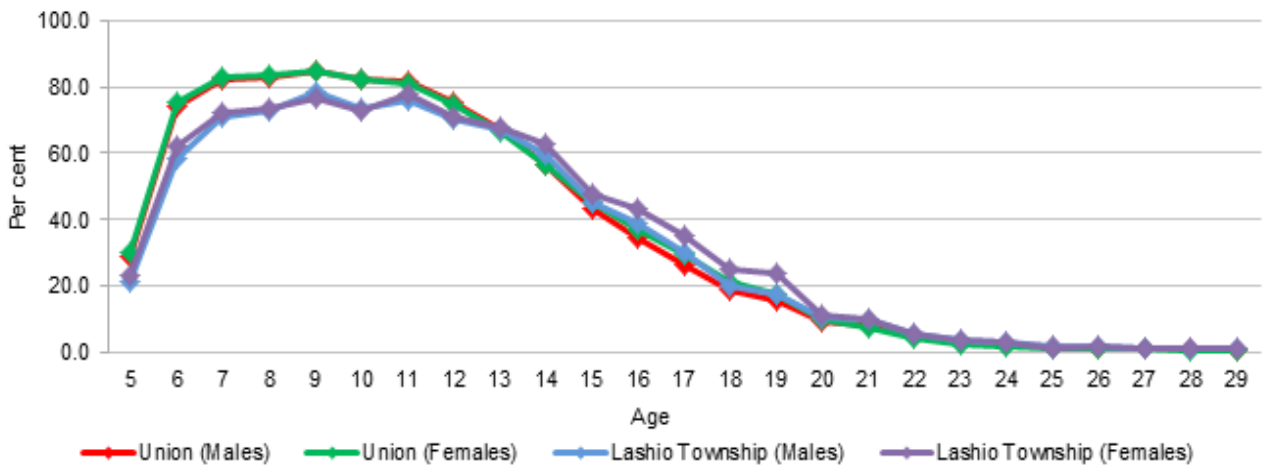
- School attendance in Lashio Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Lashio Township is higher after age 13.

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

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 17 - 44
- 45 - 71
- 72 - 98
- Township boundary
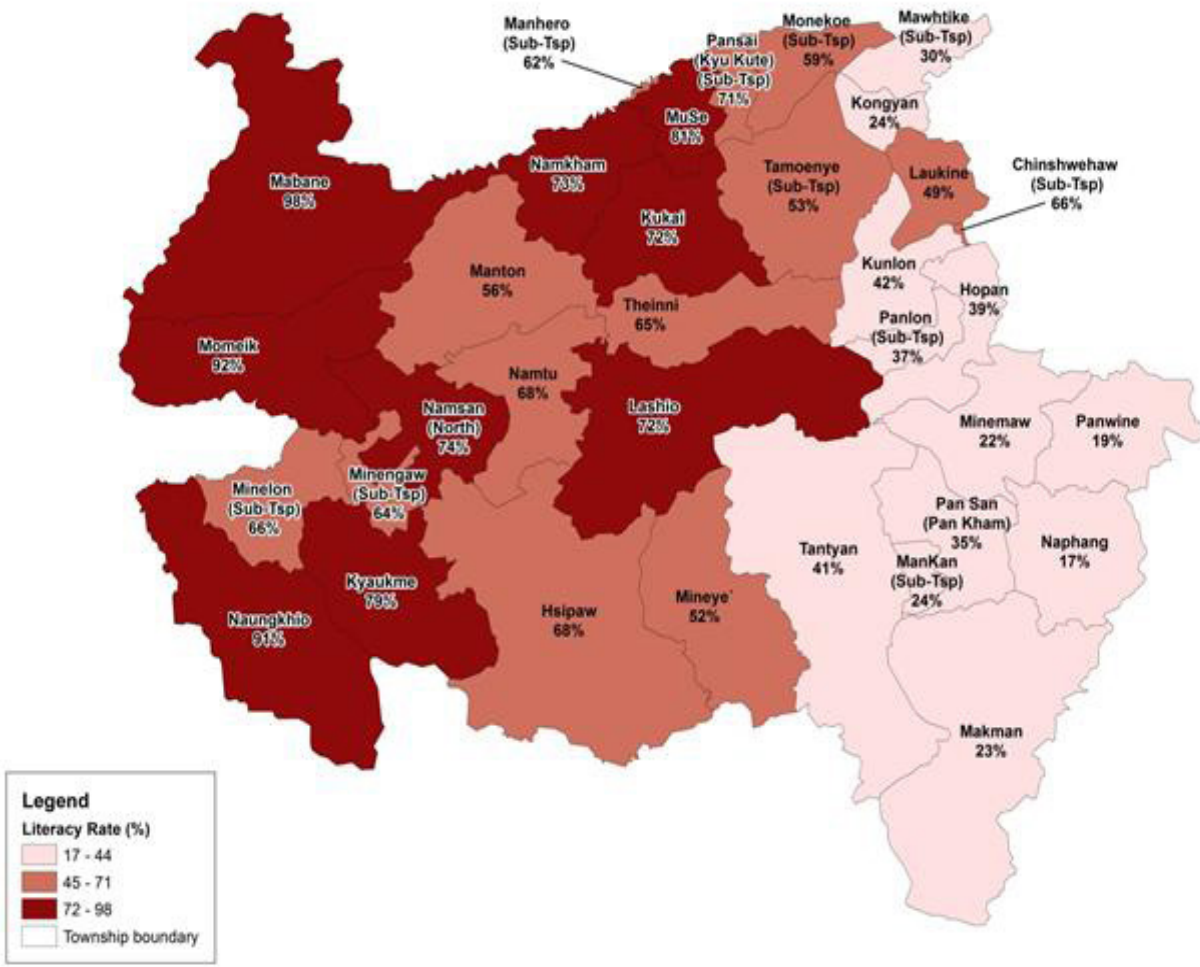
Union   : 89.5%

Shan State   : 64.6%

Lashio District : 60.6%

Lashio Township : 71.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	56,319	83.6
Males	26,776	84.3
Females	29,543	82.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Lashio Township is 71.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the lower than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 68.3 per cent and for the males it is 75.5 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 83.6 per cent with 82.9 per cent for females and 84.3 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 (grade 1 - 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	162,519	57,512	35.4	29,957	16,755	26,447	16,519	435	12,989	873	294	738
Urban	90,293	17,137	19.0	13,008	11,525	20,547	14,472	378	11,947	785	155	339
Rural	72,226	40,375	55.9	16,949	5,230	5,900	2,047	57	1,042	88	139	399
Males	77,432	24,165	31.2	15,135	8,302	14,288	8,626	292	5,749	292	171	412
Females	85,087	33,347	39.2	14,822	8,453	12,159	7,893	143	7,240	581	123	326

- Some 35.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 55.9 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 31.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 39.2 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 10.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 8.0 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	11.0	11.7	10.2	7.5	8.5	6.2
15 - 19	45.0	53.8	36.3	8.0	8.3	7.5
20 - 24	70.0	85.4	55.1	7.0	6.7	7.5
25 - 29	74.9	92.9	56.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
30 - 34	74.5	93.9	54.5	2.0	2.3	1.5
35 - 39	75.5	94.2	57.3	1.2	1.4	0.9
40 - 44	74.6	93.7	57.1	0.9	1.2	0.5
45 - 49	73.1	92.7	56.0	0.6	0.8	0.3
50 - 54	68.6	88.6	51.2	0.6	0.7	0.4
55 - 59	59.2	80.0	42.1	0.4	0.5	0.2
60 - 64	42.2	58.7	28.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
65 - 69	30.6	45.3	19.1	0.1	0.1	-
70 - 74	16.5	25.6	9.8	0.3	0.4	-
75 +	9.6	17.5	4.8	0.9	1.4	-
15 - 24	56.2	68.0	44.8	7.4	7.4	7.5
15 - 64	66.4	83.3	50.4	3.0	3.1	2.8

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
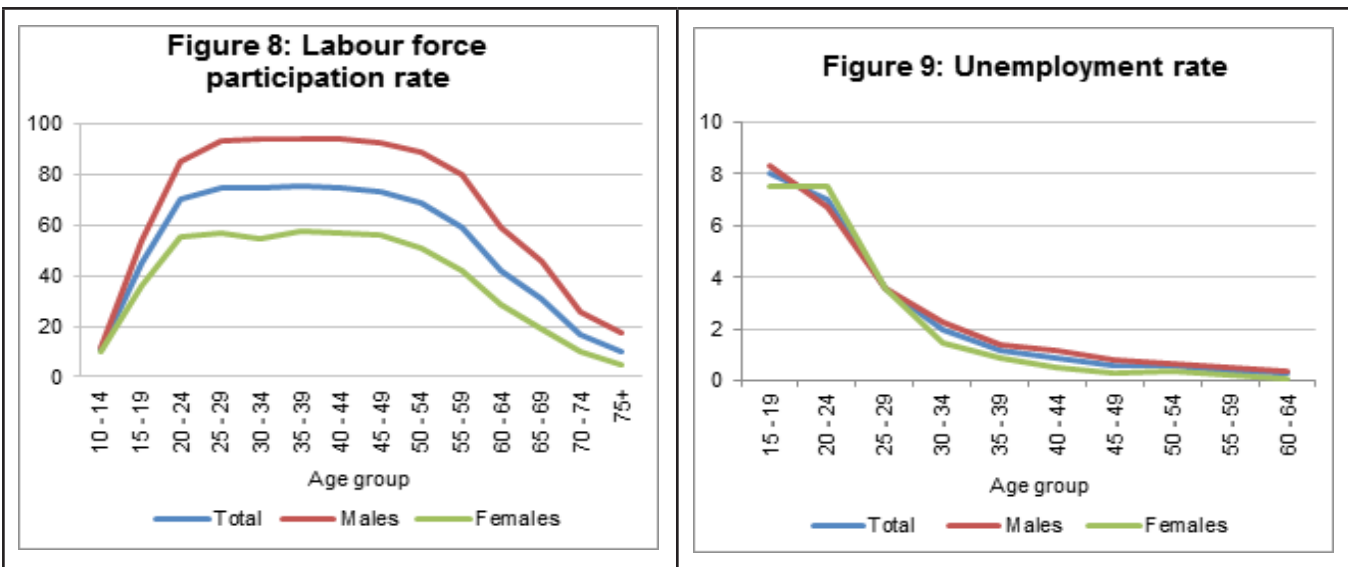
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Lashio Township is 66.4 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 50.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.3 per cent.

- In Lashio Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.0 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Lashio Township is 3.0 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (3.1%) and for females (2.8%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.5 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	115,851	1.2	36.7	37.9	14.3	1.5	8.4
Males	38,345	2.3	53.3	8.1	17.6	2.4	16.2
Females	77,506	0.6	28.6	52.6	12.6	1.0	4.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 53.3 per cent of males are full time students while 52.6 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	**125,773**	**75,398**	**50,375**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	572	382	190	0.5	0.5	0.4
Professionals	3,356	755	2,601	2.7	1.0	5.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,457	3,416	1,041	3.5	4.5	2.1
Clerical Support Workers	3,025	1,480	1,545	2.4	2.0	3.1
Services and Sales Workers	19,429	7,963	11,466	15.4	10.6	22.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	58,024	34,436	23,588	46.1	45.7	46.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	15,249	12,287	2,962	12.1	16.3	5.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,839	5,622	217	4.6	7.5	0.4
Elementary Occupations	9,168	5,996	3,172	7.3	8.0	6.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	6,654	3,061	3,593	5.3	4.1	7.1

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Lashio Township
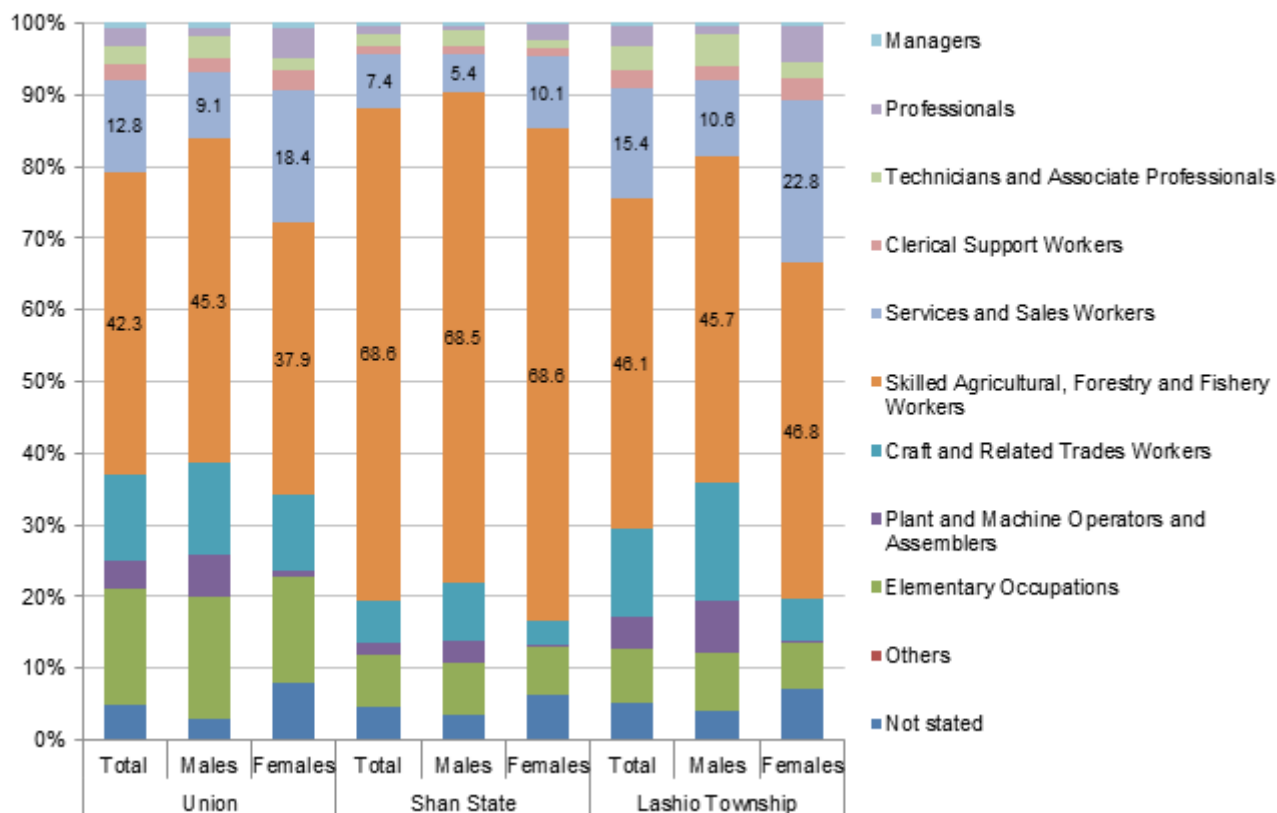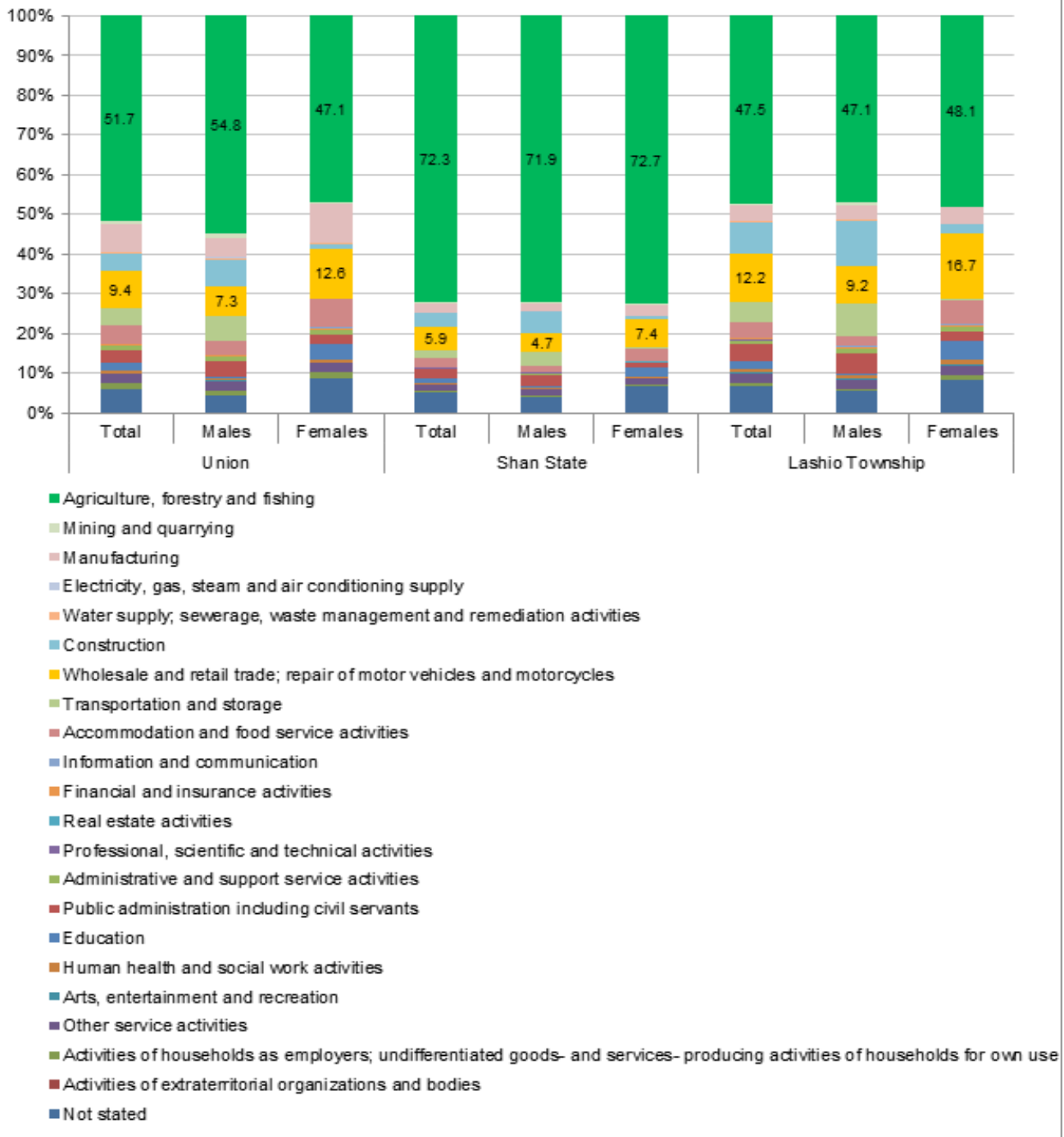
- In Lashio Township, 46.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 15.4 per cent in services and sales workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 45.7 per cent of males and 46.8 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 and 7.4 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**125,773**	**75,398**	**50,375**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	59,716	35,500	24,216	47.5	47.1	48.1
Mining and quarrying	481	412	69	0.4	0.5	0.1
Manufacturing	4,844	2,686	2,158	3.9	3.6	4.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	177	165	12	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	208	169	39	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	9,776	8,733	1,043	7.8	11.6	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15,331	6,918	8,413	12.2	9.2	16.7
Transportation and storage	6,461	6,309	152	5.1	8.4	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	4,912	1,894	3,018	3.9	2.5	6.0
Information and communication	303	190	113	0.2	0.3	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	374	162	212	0.3	0.2	0.4
Real estate activities	55	27	28	*	*	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	223	157	66	0.2	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	1,250	750	500	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public administration including civil servants	5,179	3,930	1,249	4.1	5.2	2.5
Education	2,648	354	2,294	2.1	0.5	4.6
Human health and social work activities	1,226	485	741	1.0	0.6	1.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	375	242	133	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other service activities	2,889	1,767	1,122	2.3	2.3	2.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	934	262	672	0.7	0.3	1.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	17	15	2	*	*	*
Not stated	8,394	4,271	4,123	6.7	5.7	8.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Lashio 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 Lashio Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 47.5 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 12.2 per cent.

- There are 47.1 per cent of males and 48.1 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 5.9 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	153,916	436	1,648	14,619	1,305	1,737	87	146	87,834
Urban	105,264	358	1,013	5,556	1,023	666	78	89	31,890
Rural	48,652	78	635	9,063	282	1,071	9	57	55,944
Males	74,206	237	1,062	7,171	1,110	831	35	100	42,476
Females	79,710	199	586	7,448	195	906	52	46	45,358

Figure 12: Types of identity card
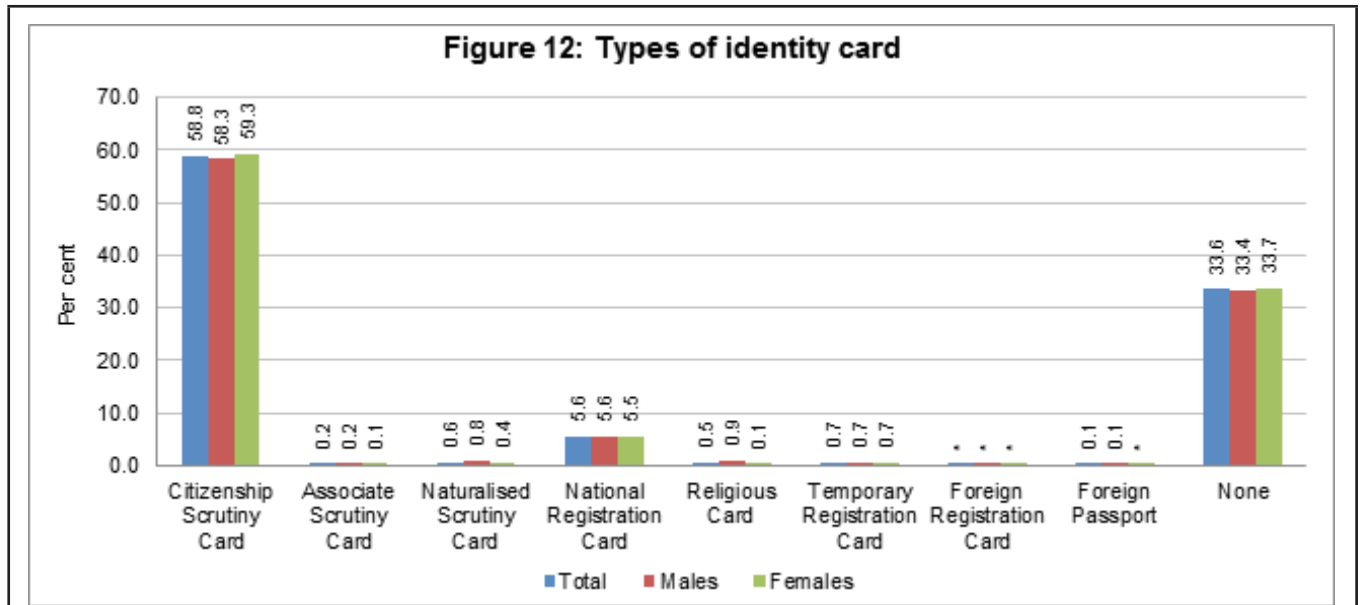
- In Lashio Township, 58.8 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 33.6 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 33.4 per cent of males and 33.7 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	323,405	315,623	7,782	2.4	3,084	2,544	2,822	2,566
0 - 4	30,642	30,562	80	0.3	12	11	53	47
5 - 9	31,035	30,863	172	0.6	41	37	81	95
10 - 14	36,999	36,760	239	0.6	53	40	93	120
15 - 19	34,197	33,917	280	0.8	80	59	83	123
20 - 24	28,013	27,726	287	1.0	54	98	78	144
25 - 29	26,064	25,700	364	1.4	54	133	117	170
30 - 34	24,534	24,142	392	1.6	69	140	118	172
35 - 39	21,311	20,961	350	1.6	71	122	101	135
40 - 44	20,331	19,891	440	2.2	148	111	132	146
45 - 49	17,775	17,219	556	3.1	234	154	139	139
50 - 54	15,931	15,257	674	4.2	321	180	180	164
55 - 59	11,656	11,005	651	5.6	320	157	206	144
60 - 64	9,325	8,617	708	7.6	345	212	254	168
65 - 69	5,913	5,310	603	10.2	289	167	247	141
70 - 74	4,171	3,532	639	15.3	316	272	267	183
75 - 79	2,585	2,083	502	19.4	248	205	225	149
80 - 84	1,662	1,219	443	26.7	208	225	224	157
85 - 89	752	557	195	25.9	103	103	97	65
90 +	509	302	207	40.7	118	118	127	104

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	**158,512**	**154,866**	**3,646**	**2.3**	**1,313**	**1,119**	**1,352**	**1,240**
0 - 4	15,503	15,458	45	0.3	7	4	32	24
5 - 9	15,781	15,689	92	0.6	19	17	40	54
10 - 14	19,138	19,001	137	0.7	29	24	56	71
15 - 19	16,894	16,748	146	0.9	42	27	43	62
20 - 24	13,764	13,609	155	1.1	27	49	46	79
25 - 29	13,083	12,874	209	1.6	28	69	76	99
30 - 34	12,482	12,270	212	1.7	35	62	72	96
35 - 39	10,494	10,306	188	1.8	32	57	64	74
40 - 44	9,714	9,478	236	2.4	70	53	84	75
45 - 49	8,280	8,001	279	3.4	97	71	88	86
50 - 54	7,410	7,069	341	4.6	157	92	102	76
55 - 59	5,254	4,957	297	5.7	137	71	107	71
60 - 64	4,259	3,929	330	7.7	156	98	105	68
65 - 69	2,586	2,336	250	9.7	117	76	105	63
70 - 74	1,776	1,516	260	14.6	122	118	110	83
75 - 79	1,058	857	201	19.0	101	81	94	59
80 - 84	617	469	148	24.0	66	79	71	52
85 - 89	266	201	65	24.4	38	42	29	26
90 +	153	98	55	35.9	33	29	28	22

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	**164,893**	**160,757**	**4,136**	**2.5**	**1,771**	**1,425**	**1,470**	**1,326**
0 - 4	15,139	15,104	35	0.2	5	7	21	23
5 - 9	15,254	15,174	80	0.5	22	20	41	41
10 - 14	17,861	17,759	102	0.6	24	16	37	49
15 - 19	17,303	17,169	134	0.8	38	32	40	61
20 - 24	14,249	14,117	132	0.9	27	49	32	65
25 - 29	12,981	12,826	155	1.2	26	64	41	71
30 - 34	12,052	11,872	180	1.5	34	78	46	76
35 - 39	10,817	10,655	162	1.5	39	65	37	61
40 - 44	10,617	10,413	204	1.9	78	58	48	71
45 - 49	9,495	9,218	277	2.9	137	83	51	53
50 - 54	8,521	8,188	333	3.9	164	88	78	88
55 - 59	6,402	6,048	354	5.5	183	86	99	73
60 - 64	5,066	4,688	378	7.5	189	114	149	100
65 - 69	3,327	2,974	353	10.6	172	91	142	78
70 - 74	2,395	2,016	379	15.8	194	154	157	100
75 - 79	1,527	1,226	301	19.7	147	124	131	90
80 - 84	1,045	750	295	28.2	142	146	153	105
85 - 89	486	356	130	26.7	65	61	68	39
90 +	356	204	152	42.7	85	89	99	82

- Two in every 100 persons in Lashio Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

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

- Difficulties with seeing 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	64,932	6.9	32.2	10.6	8.5	39.2	1.3	0.4	0.8
Urban	34,099	12.0	44.4	13.2	5.0	23.6	0.8	0.4	0.6
Rural	30,833	1.3	18.7	7.8	12.4	56.5	1.7	0.4	1.2

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
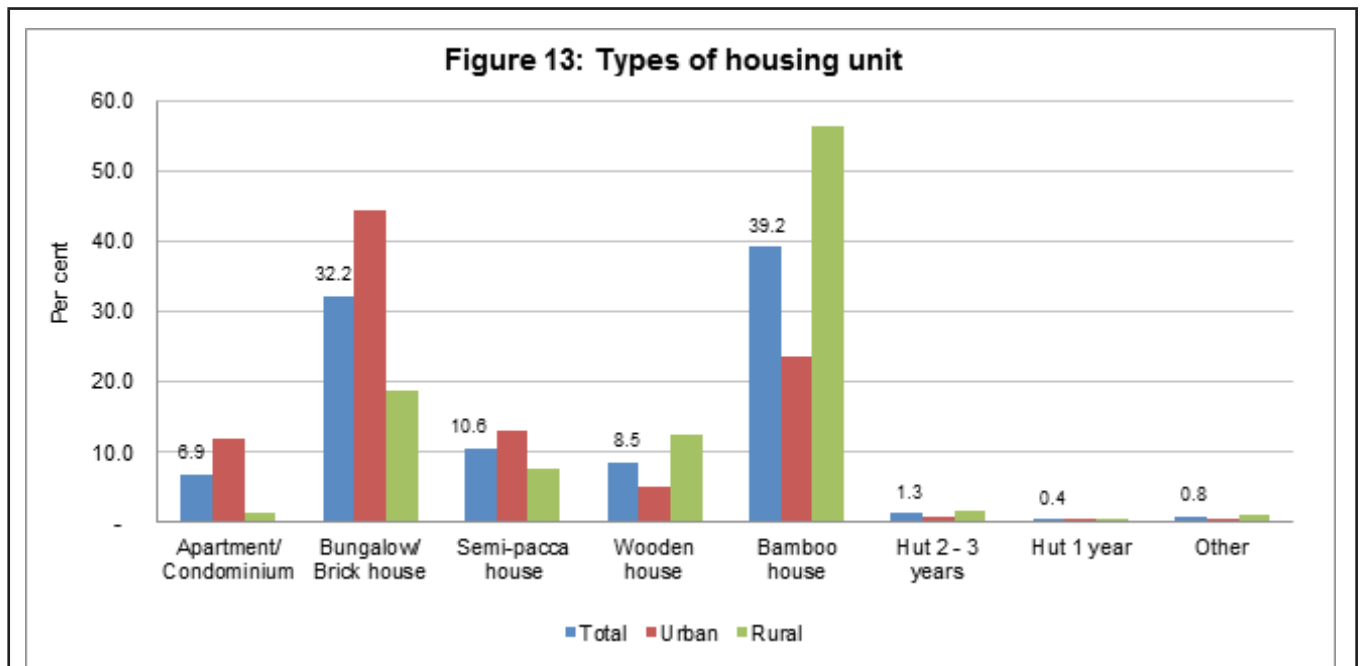
- The majority of the households in Lashio Township are living in bamboo houses (39.2%) followed by households in bungalow/brick houses (32.2%).

- Some 44.4 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 56.5 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%
Lashio Township	: 75.8%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
10 - 37
38 - 65
66 - 92
Township boundary
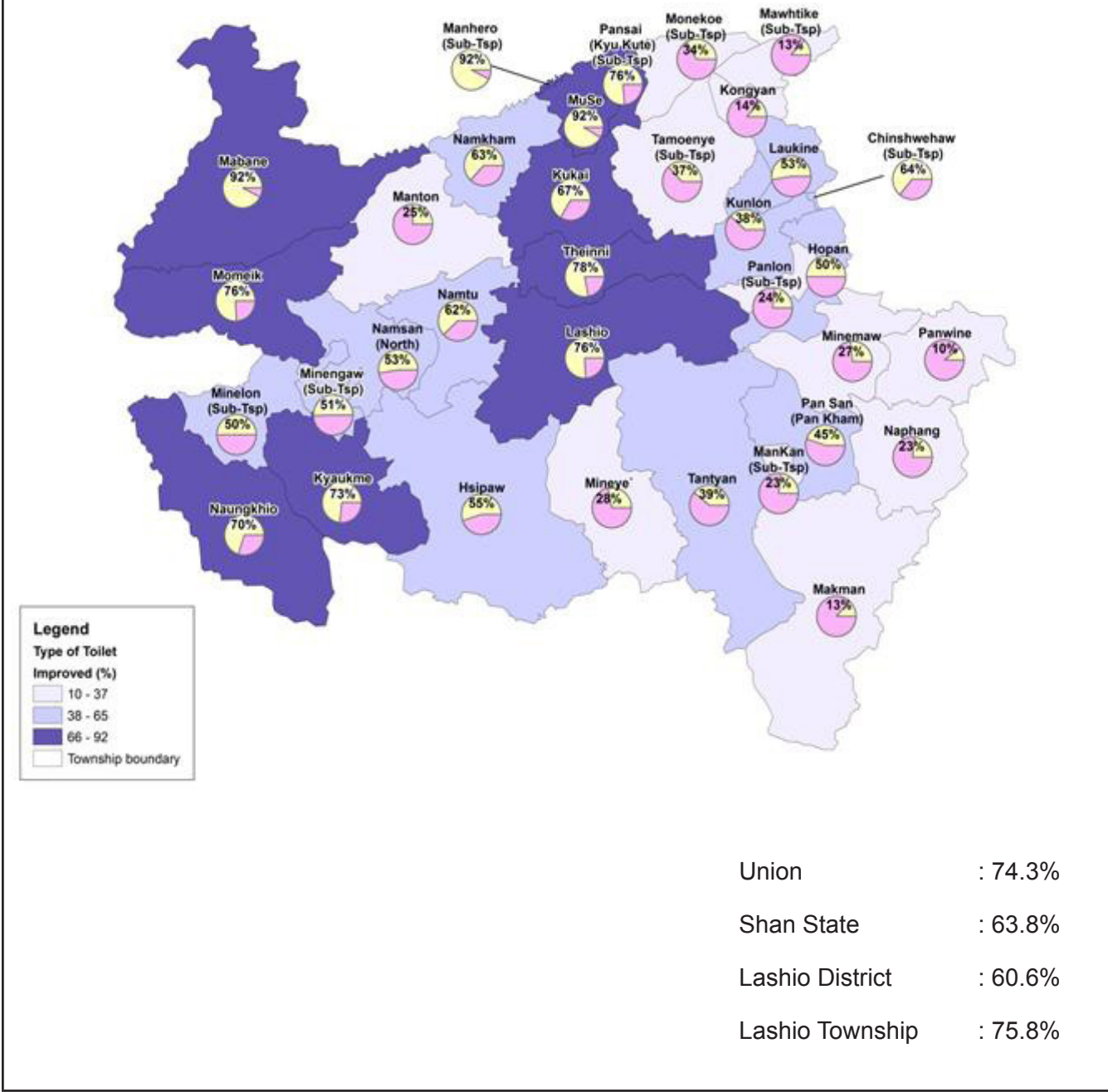
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.9	1.5	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		74.9	93.3	54.5
Improved sanitation		*75.8*	*94.8*	*54.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		18.7	4.6	34.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.8	0.2	1.4
Other		0.5	0.1	1.0
None		4.2	0.3	8.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	64,932	34,099	30,833

- Some 75.8 per cent of the households in Lashio Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.9%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (74.9%)).

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Lashio is in the range of 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 4.2 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 Lashio Township, 8.6 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

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 0 - 33
- 34 - 66
- 67 - 99
- Township boundary
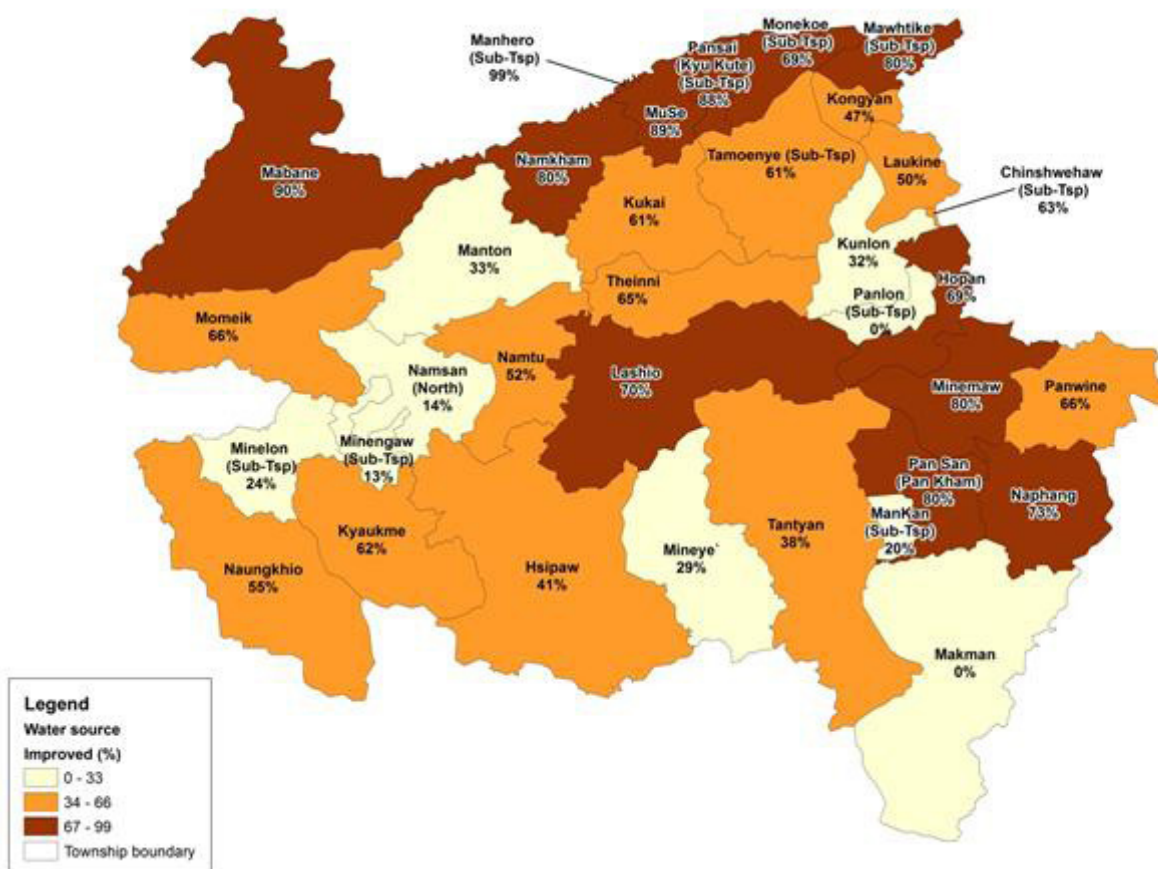
Union : 69.5%

Shan State : 54.7%

Lashio District : 56.2%

Lashio Township : 69.9%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		14.9	10.0	20.3
Tube well, borehole		2.4	3.3	1.4
Protected well/ Spring		32.4	42.1	21.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier		20.2	35.7	3.1
Total improved drinking water		*69.9*	*91.1*	*46.5*
Unprotected well/Spring		7.9	1.8	14.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake		3.8	1.0	6.9
River/stream/ canal		6.4	0.4	13.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		8.0	0.2	16.7
Other		4.0	5.5	2.4
Total unimproved drinking water		*30.1*	*8.9*	*53.5*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**64,932**	**34,099**	**30,833**

- In Lashio Township, 69.9 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 Lashio Township is in the range of 67-99 per cent group and it is slightly higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 32.4 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 20.2 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.

- Some 30.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 53.5 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 (%)
- 2 - 35
- 36 - 67
- 68 - 100
- Township boundary
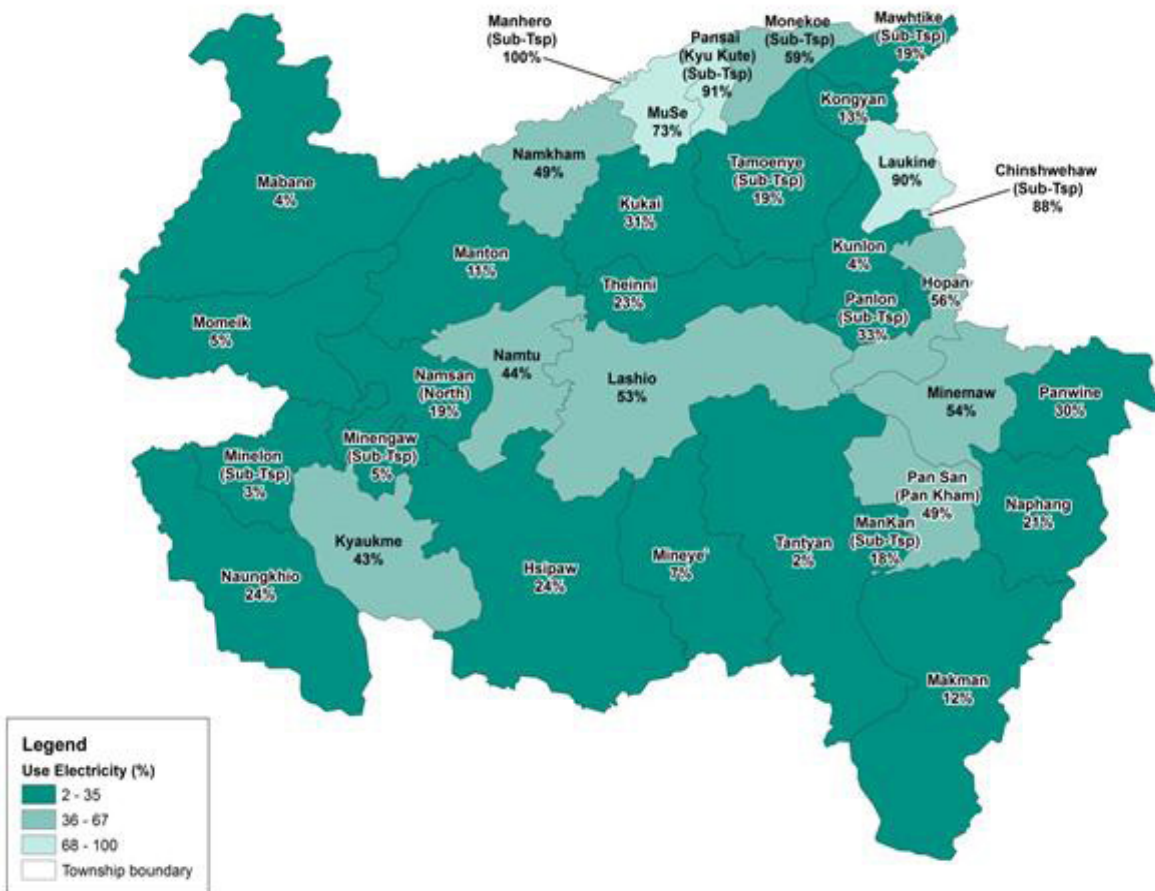
Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Lashio District	: 31.0%
Lashio Township	: 53.1%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		53.1	85.1	17.7
Kerosene		2.3	0.1	4.8
Candle		13.2	8.0	18.9
Battery		2.8	2.2	3.5
Generator (private)		0.7	0.6	0.8
Water mill (private)		3.1	*	6.4
Solar system/energy		23.9	3.7	46.3
Other		0.9	0.3	1.5
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**64,932**	**34,099**	**30,833**

- In Lashio Township, 53.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of 36-67 per cent group in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.

- In rural areas, 46.3 per cent of the households mainly use solar system/energy for lighting.

Note: ˙ Less than 0.1 per cent.

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%

Lashio Township : 58.7%
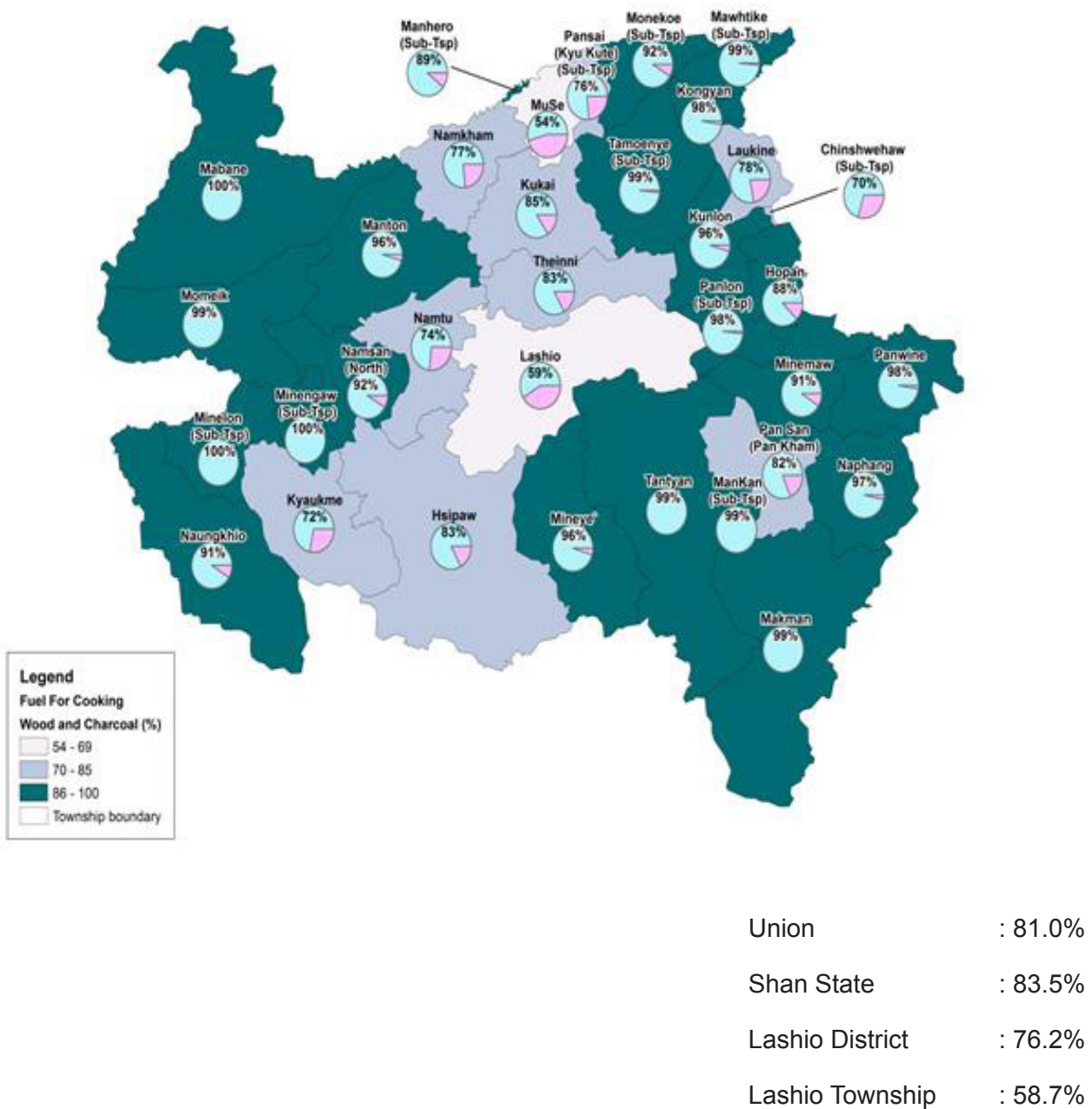
Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		40.5	68.9	9.0
LPG		0.1	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		0.1	0.2	*
Firewood		49.4	14.2	88.3
Charcoal		9.3	15.6	2.2
Coal		0.3	0.6	0.1
Other		0.3	0.4	0.2
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**64,932**	**34,099**	**30,833**

- In Lashio Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 49.4 per cent using firewood and 9.3 per cent using charcoal.

- Some 40.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 88.3 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 2.2 per cent mainly 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	64,932	23.6	68.1	6.7	46.4	6.0	9.4	24.3	0.7
Urban	34,099	26.2	82.5	10.6	71.7	10.7	17.0	10.0	1.2
Rural	30,833	20.6	52.2	2.3	18.3	0.8	1.0	40.1	*

- Some 68.1 per cent of the households in Lashio Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 82.5 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 52.2 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
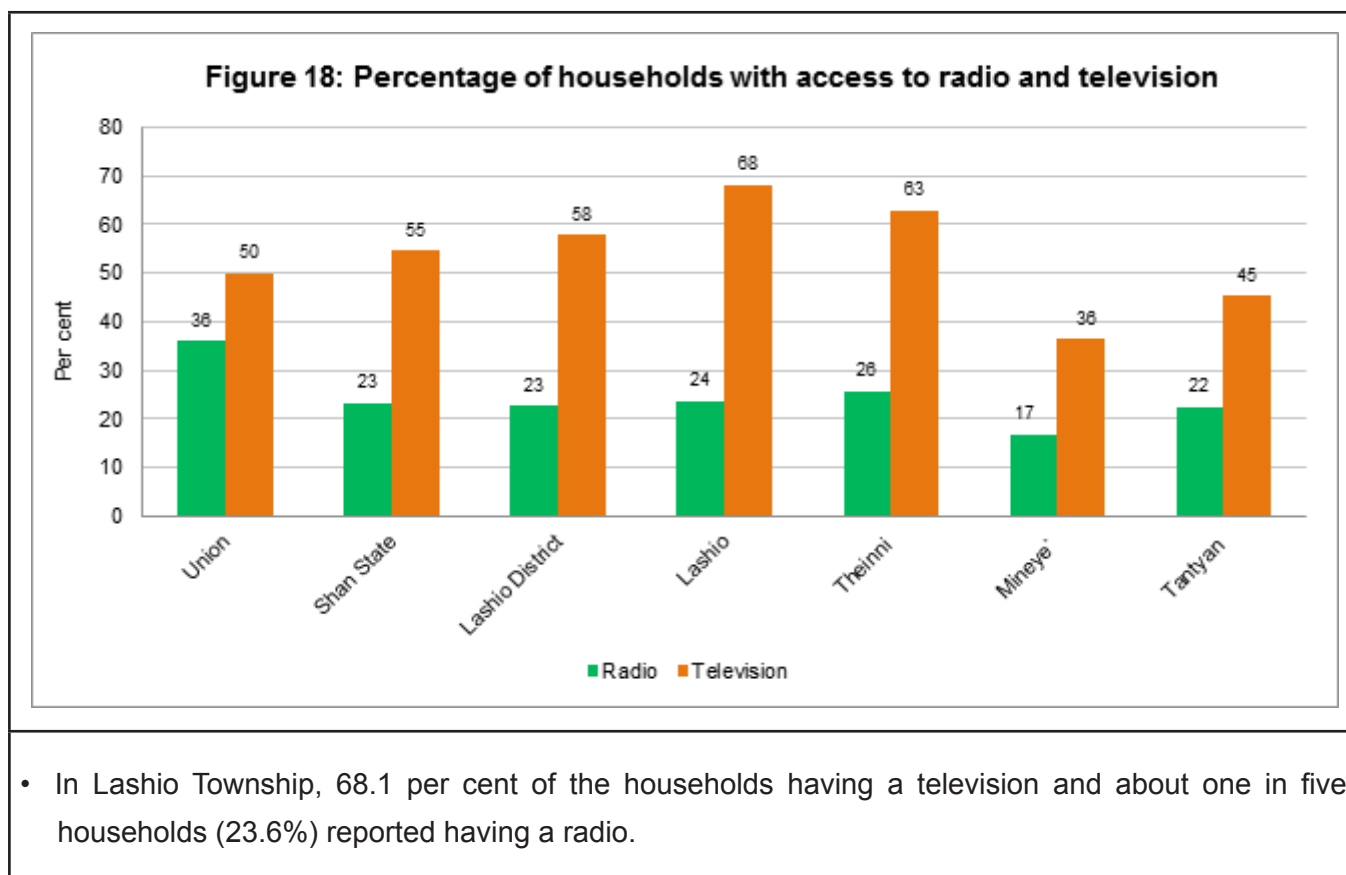
- In Lashio Township, 68.1 per cent of the households having a television and about one in five households (23.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 90%
Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 61%
Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 70%
Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 70%
MuSe 71%
Kongyan 32%
Laukine 72%
Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 61%
Namkham 60%
Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 13%
Mabane 39%
Kukai 27%
Kunlon 24%
Manton 6%
Momeik 26%
Theinni 43%
Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 16%
Hopan 49%
Namtu 11%
Namsan (North) 10%
Lashio 46%
Minemaw 43%
Panwine 52%
Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 6%
Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 8%
Pan San (Pan Kham) 44%
Naphang 31%
Kyaukme 37%
Tantyan 11%
ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 13%
Naungkhio 32%
Hsipaw 27%
Mineye' 14%
Makman 5%

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
☐ 5 - 33
☐ 34 - 61
■ 62 - 90
☐ Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Lashio District	: 32.5%
Lashio Township	: 46.4%

- Some 46.4 per cent of the households in Lashio Township reported having mobile phones. It is 34.4 per cent in Shan State.

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
Lashio Township	64,932	5,127	46,569	6,024	3,663	23	17	9,167
Urban	34,099	4,258	26,674	4,681	875	6	5	196
Rural	30,833	869	19,895	1,343	2,788	17	12	8,971

- In Lashio Township, 71.7 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 14.1 per cent of households having cart (bullock).

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Shan State and Lashio Township

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.6 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.
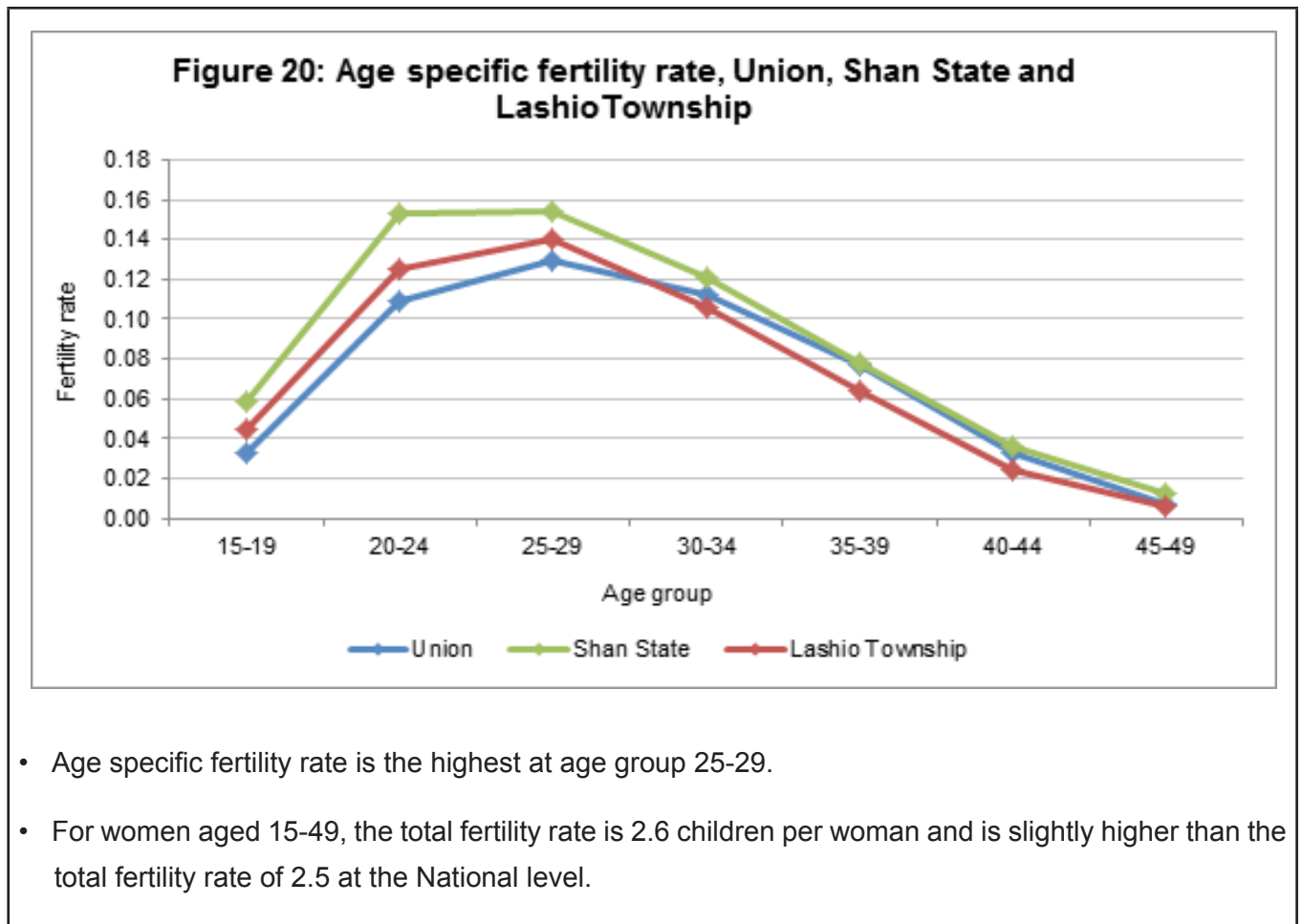
Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.8 - 3.3
- 3.4 - 4.8
- 4.9 - 6.3
- Township boundary
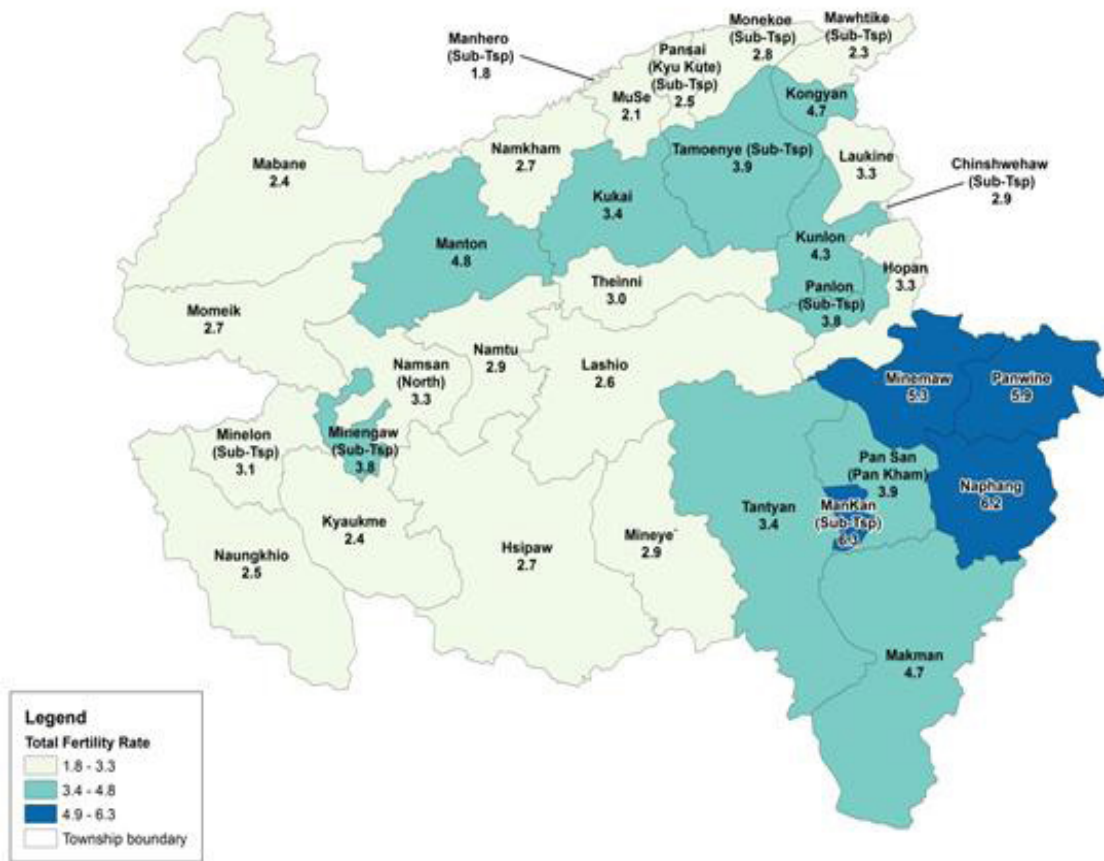
Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Lashio District	: 2.9
Lashio Township	: 2.6

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
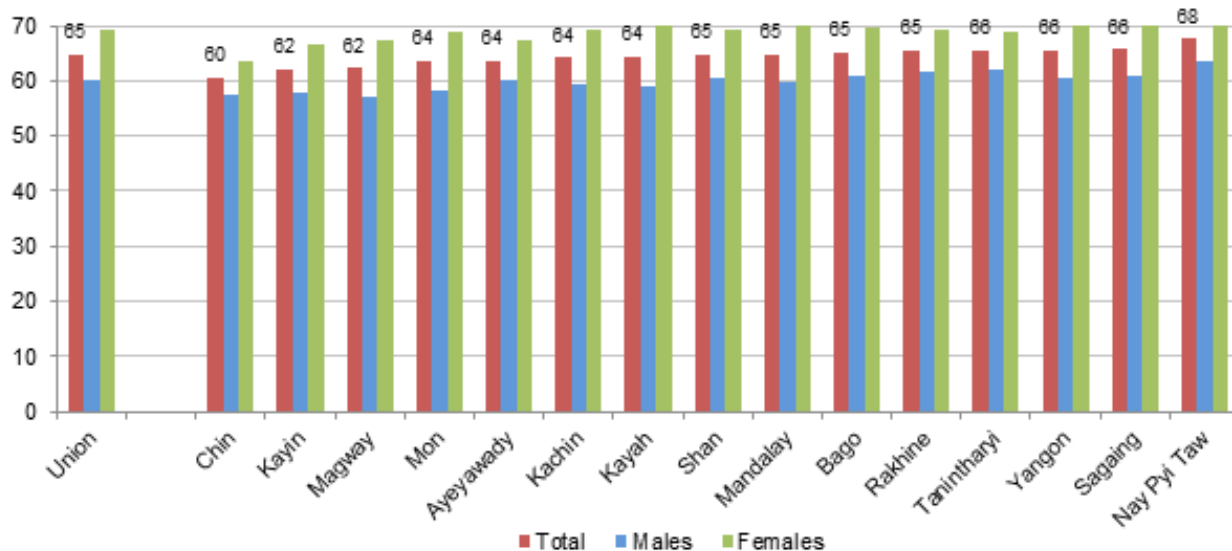
- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

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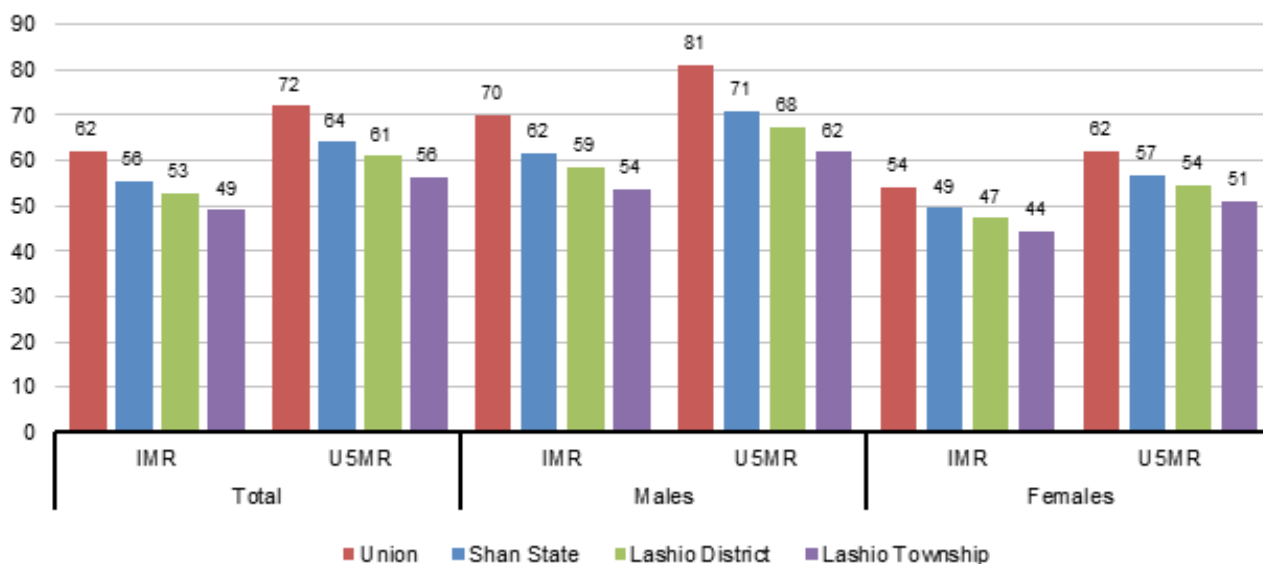
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Lashio District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Lashio District is 53 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 61 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Lashio Township are lower than those in Shan State and Lashio District. The Infant mortality in Lashio is 49 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)
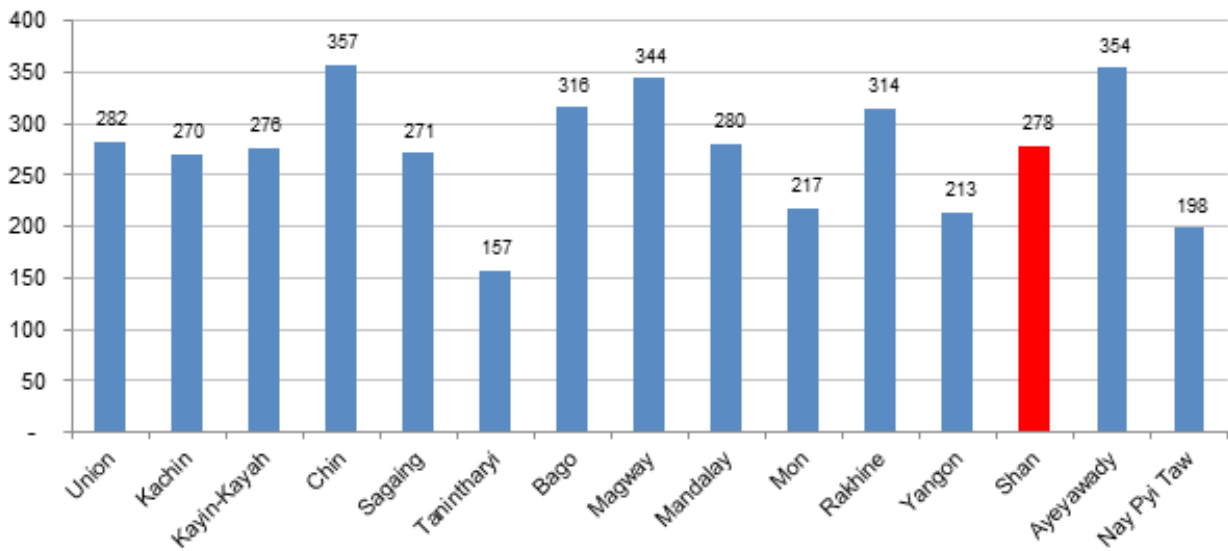
- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio 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:
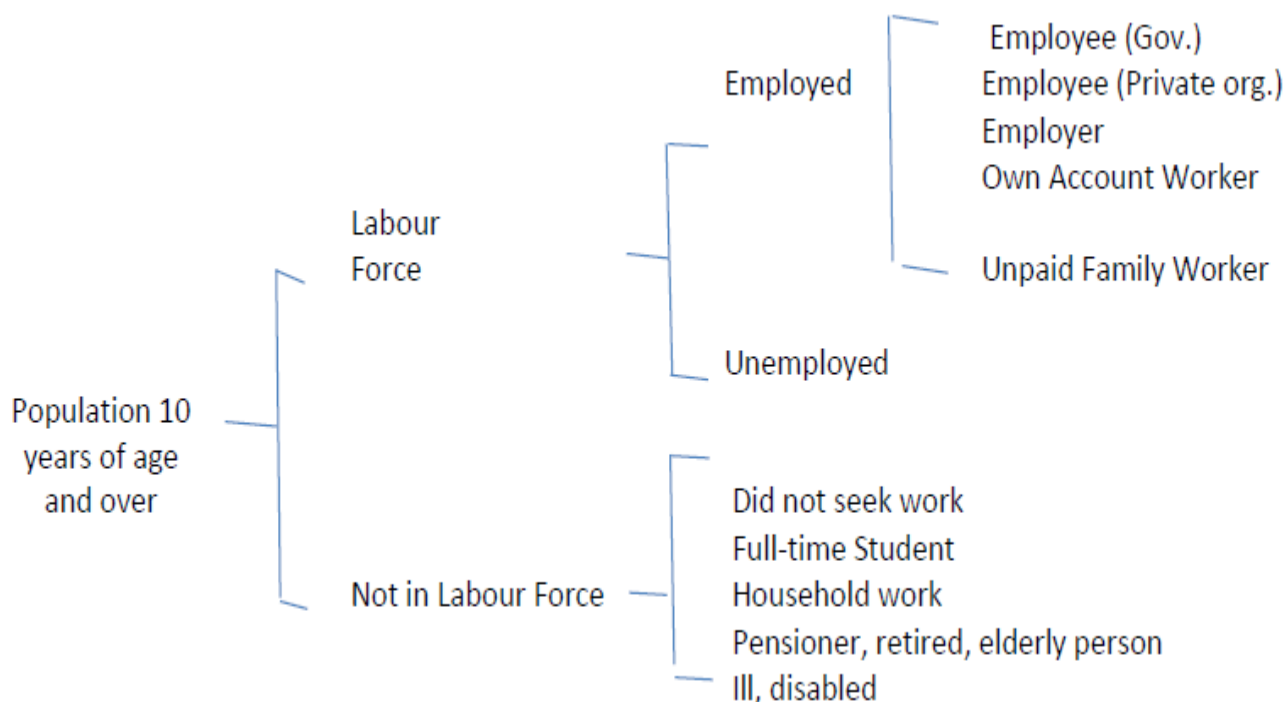
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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.

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

Employtment 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