



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, LAUKINE DISTRICT

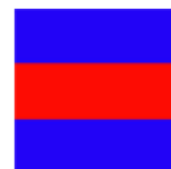
Laukine Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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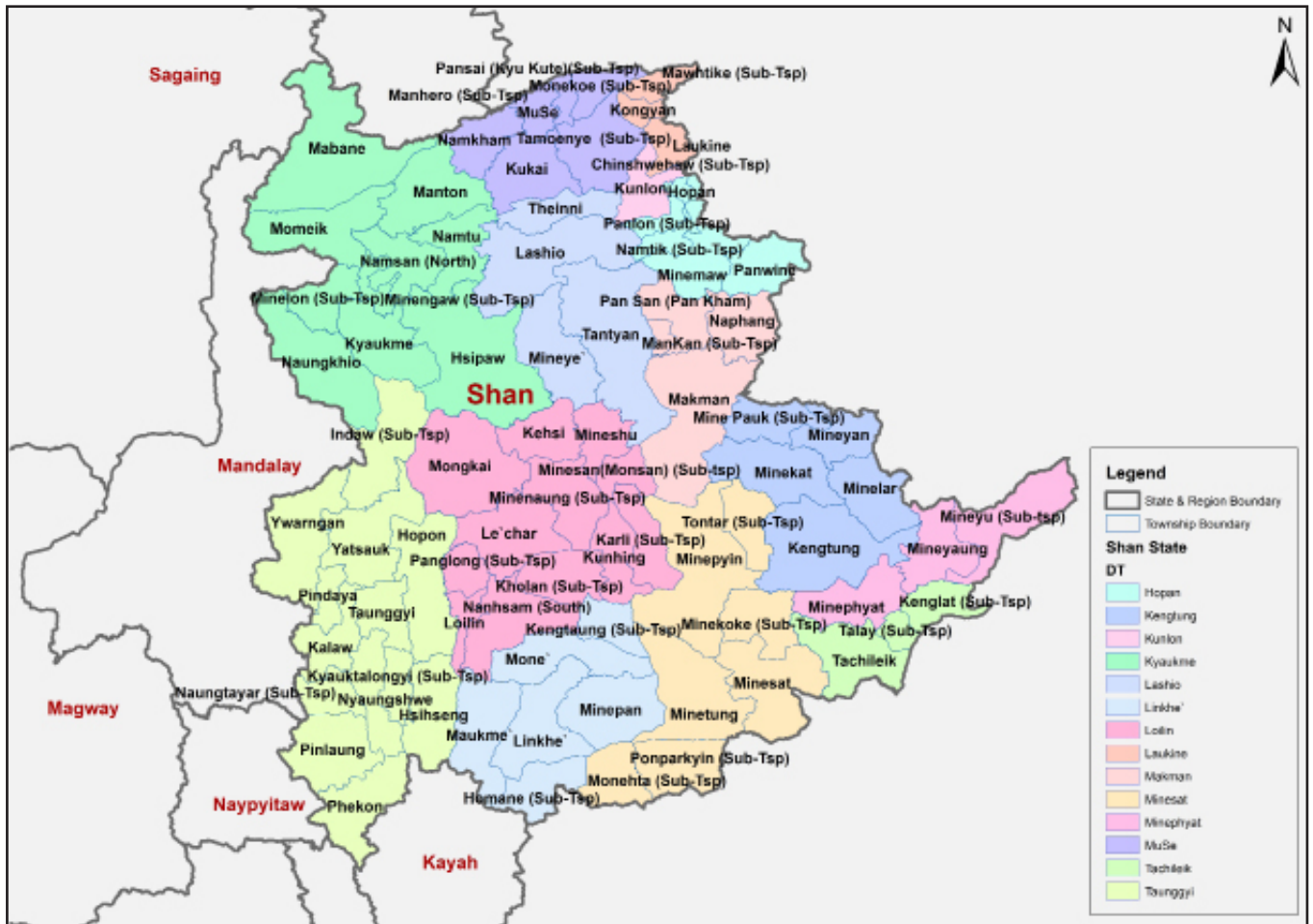
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Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Laukine Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	89,961 ²	
Population males	47,395 (52.7%)	
Population females	42,566 (47.3%)	
Percentage of urban population	26.1%	
Area (Km²)	789.0 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	114.0 persons	
Median age	22.6 years	
Number of wards	3	
Number of village tracts	7	
Number of private households	14,231	
Percentage of female headed households	15.9%	
Mean household size	5.6 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	33.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.0%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	58.7	
Child dependency ratio	52.7	
Old dependency ratio	6.0	
Ageing index	11.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	111	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	48.7%	
Male	56.5%	
Female	40.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,169	5.7
Walking	2,539	2.8
Seeing	2,127	2.4
Hearing	2,316	2.6
Remembering	2,527	2.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	10,935	15.5	
Associate Scrutiny	*	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	627	0.9	
National Registration	27,083	38.5	
Religious	29	<0.1	
Temporary Registration	1,064	1.5	
Foreign Registration	1,483	2.1	
Foreign Passport	395	0.6	
None	28,718	40.8	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	68.8%	85.7%	48.6%
Unemployment rate	3.7%	3.4%	4.3%
Employment to population ratio	66.2%	82.8%	46.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	12,128	85.2	
Renter	1,091	7.7	
Provided free (individually)	74	0.5	
Government quarters	865	6.1	
Private company quarters	39	0.3	
Other	34	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.1%		1.7%
Bamboo	12.0%	1.8%	0.3%
Earth	10.8%	23.4%	
Wood	6.6%	1.4%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		92.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	69.3%	72.7%	5.1%
Other	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	2,899	20.4	
LPG	34	0.2	
Kerosene	-	-	
Biogas	179	1.3	
Firewood	11,037	77.5	
Charcoal	67	0.5	
Coal	*	<0.1	
Other	*	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	12,759	89.7
Kerosene	155	1.1
Candle	526	3.7
Battery	39	0.3
Generator (private)	39	0.3
Water mill (private)	82	0.6
Solar system/energy	608	4.3
Other	23	0.2
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,216	22.6
Tube well, borehole	82	0.6
Protected well/spring	1,345	9.4
Bottled/purifier water	2,446	17.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>7,089</i>	<i>49.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	618	4.3
Pool/pond/lake	2,499	17.6
River/stream/canal	189	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	3,781	26.6
Other	55	0.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>7,142</i>	<i>50.2</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	5,027	35.3
Tube well, borehole	266	1.9
Protected well/spring	1,603	11.3
Unprotected well/spring	625	4.4
Pool/pond/lake	3,228	22.7
River/stream/canal	189	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	3,235	22.7
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	46	0.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	456	3.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	7,050	49.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>7,506</i>	<i>52.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,904	13.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	515	3.6
Other	164	1.2
None	4,142	29.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	758	5.3
Television	11,079	77.9
Landline phone	1,912	13.4
Mobile phone	10,200	71.7
Computer	506	3.6
Internet at home	377	2.6
Households with none of the items	1,950	13.7
Households with all of the items	60	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	2,254	15.8
Motorcycle/Moped	8,261	58.0
Bicycle	1,055	7.4
4-Wheel tractor	858	6.0
Canoe/Boat	*	<0.1
Motor boat	*	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	328	2.3

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction	3
Census information on Laukine Township	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics	7
(B) Religion	11
(C) Education	12
(D) Economic Characteristics	16
(E) Identity Cards	22
(F) Disability	23
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	26
Type of housing unit	26
Type of toilet	27
Source of drinking water	29
Source of lighting	31
Type of cooking fuel	33
Communication and related amenities	35
Transportation items	37
(H) Fertility and Mortality	38
Fertility	38
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	40
Definitions and Concepts	42
List of Contributors	46

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 Laukine 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 Laukine Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	89,961 *		
Males	47,395		
Females	42,566		
Sex ratio	111 males par 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	26.1%		
Area (Km ²)	789.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	114.0 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	7		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	79,409	15,297	64,112
Number of conventional households	14,231	2,941	11,290
Mean household size	5.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Laukine Township, there are more less females than males with 111 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (26.1%) live in urban areas. • The population density of Laukine Township is 114 persons per square kilometre. • There are 5.6 persons living in each household in Laukine Township. This is higher 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; Laukine Township (Laukine District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	14,231	89,961	47,395	42,566
	Ward	2,941	23,435	12,125	11,310
1	No(1)(W)	1,018	7,277	3,770	3,507
2	No(2)(W)	1,108	8,078	4,025	4,053
3	No(3)(W)	815	8,080	4,330	3,750
	Village Tract	11,290	66,526	35,270	31,256
1	Tauk Shwe(VT)	613	3,698	1,993	1,705
2	Htin Par Keng(VT)	3,008	18,039	9,585	8,454
3	Shwe Yin See(VT)	2,603	15,405	8,087	7,318
4	Man Ton Par(VT)	1,432	8,563	4,533	4,030
5	Tar Shwe Htan(VT)	1,817	10,300	5,526	4,774
6	Kyar Zi Shu(VT)	953	5,601	2,955	2,646
7	Man Law(VT)	864	4,920	2,591	2,329

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Laukine Township

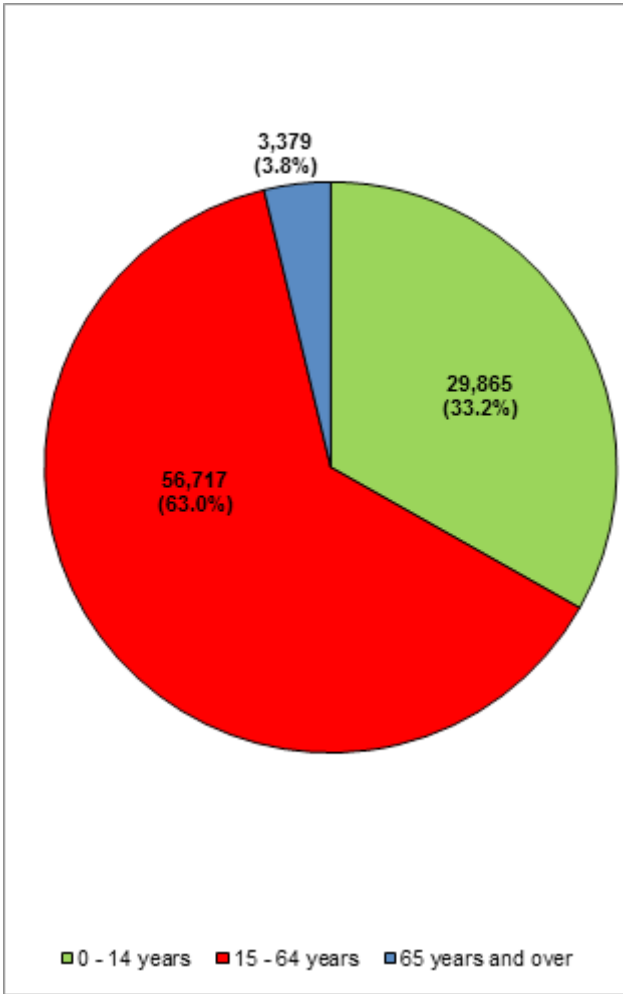
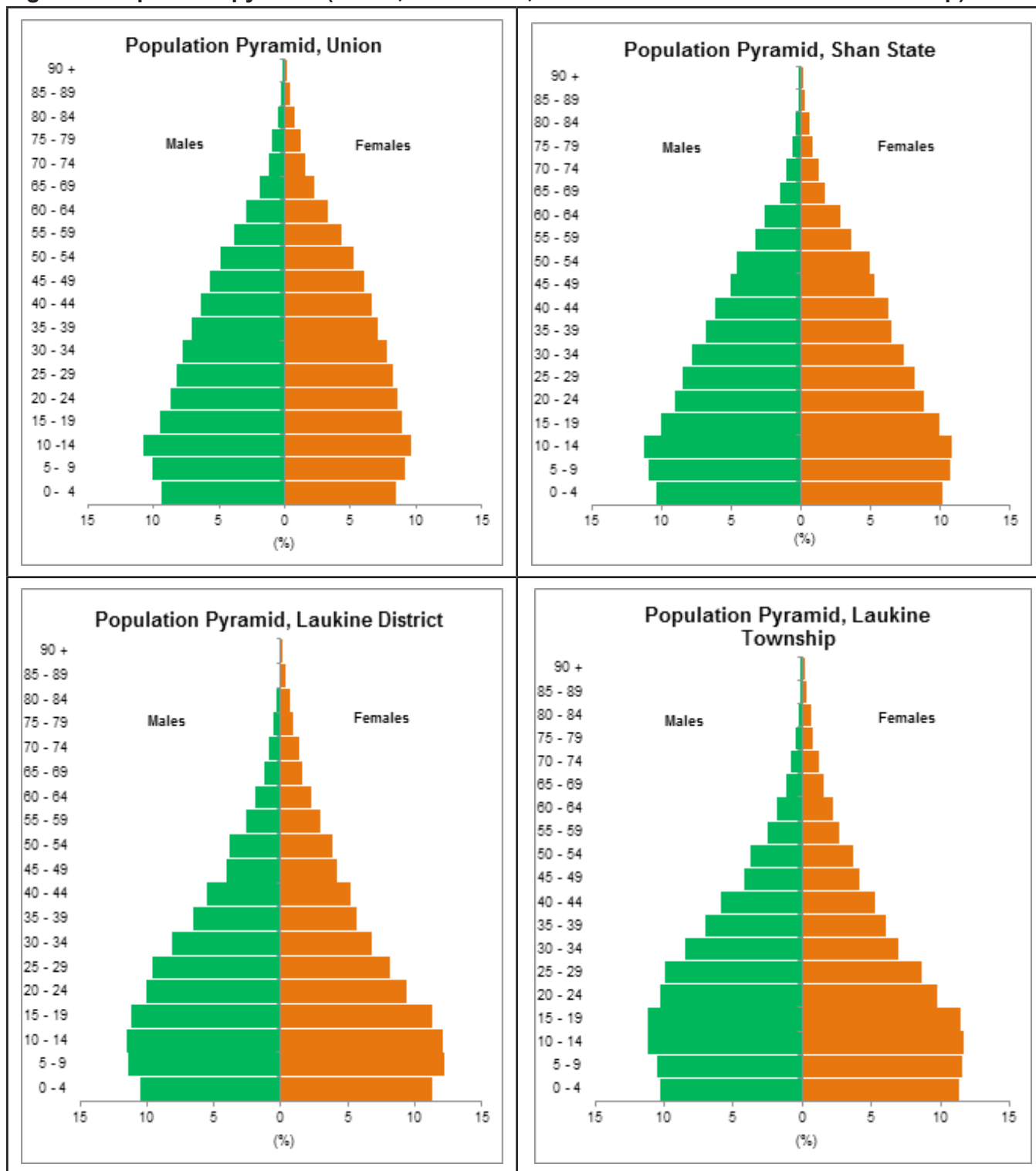


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Laukine Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	89,961	47,395	42,566
0 - 4	9,721	4,885	4,836
5 - 9	9,887	4,989	4,898
10 - 14	10,257	5,286	4,971
15 - 19	10,204	5,324	4,880
20 - 24	9,031	4,895	4,136
25 - 29	8,382	4,717	3,665
30 - 34	6,966	4,008	2,958
35 - 39	5,878	3,321	2,557
40 - 44	5,037	2,783	2,254
45 - 49	3,762	1,984	1,778
50 - 54	3,331	1,763	1,568
55 - 59	2,329	1,177	1,152
60 - 64	1,797	860	937
65 - 69	1,196	545	651
70 - 74	874	374	500
75 - 79	571	230	341
80 - 84	428	152	276
85 - 89	200	67	133
90 +	110	35	75

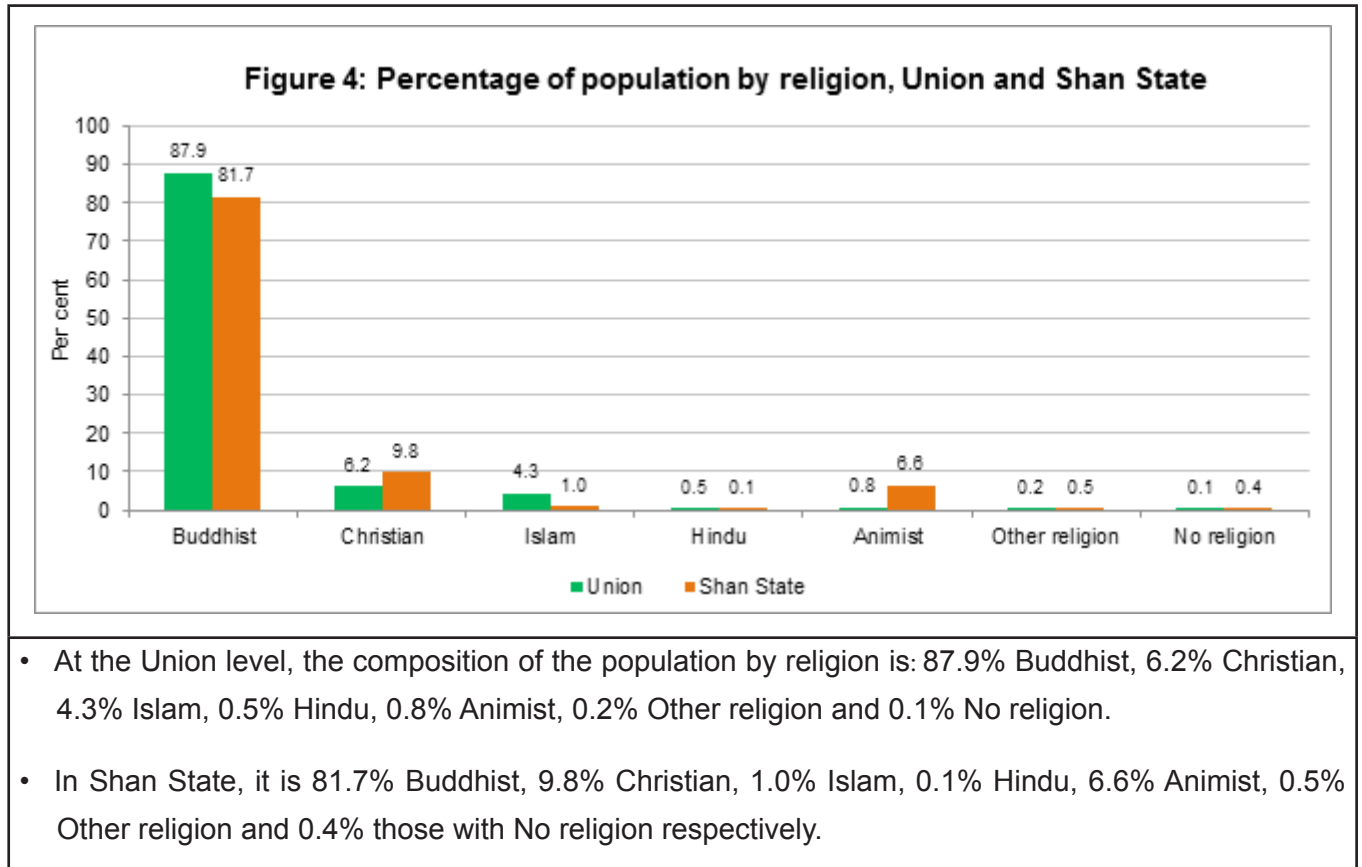
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Laukine Township is 63.0 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been declining in Laukine Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has declined from age group 20-24 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Laukine Township.
- Starting from age groups 0-4 to 55-59, there are more males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,946	952	994	391	173	218
6	1,946	972	974	727	385	342
7	1,750	879	871	988	505	483
8	2,086	1,042	1,044	1,382	693	689
9	1,830	969	861	1,398	735	663
10	2,083	1,098	985	1,694	898	796
11	1,791	878	913	1,483	738	745
12	1,866	987	879	1,488	799	689
13	2,089	1,055	1,034	1,567	833	734
14	2,024	1,045	979	1,270	715	555
15	1,797	941	856	816	470	346
16	1,725	938	787	510	312	198
17	1,625	847	778	339	201	138
18	1,959	985	974	206	123	83
19	1,554	825	729	121	69	52
20	1,718	887	831	62	35	27
21	1,331	657	674	33	17	16
22	1,383	713	670	27	12	15
23	1,328	724	604	25	19	6
24	1,309	676	633	8	4	4
25	1,652	908	744	9	3	6
26	1,351	725	626	11	6	5
27	1,250	678	572	13	6	7
28	1,370	716	654	14	5	9
29	1,146	605	541	6	3	3

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

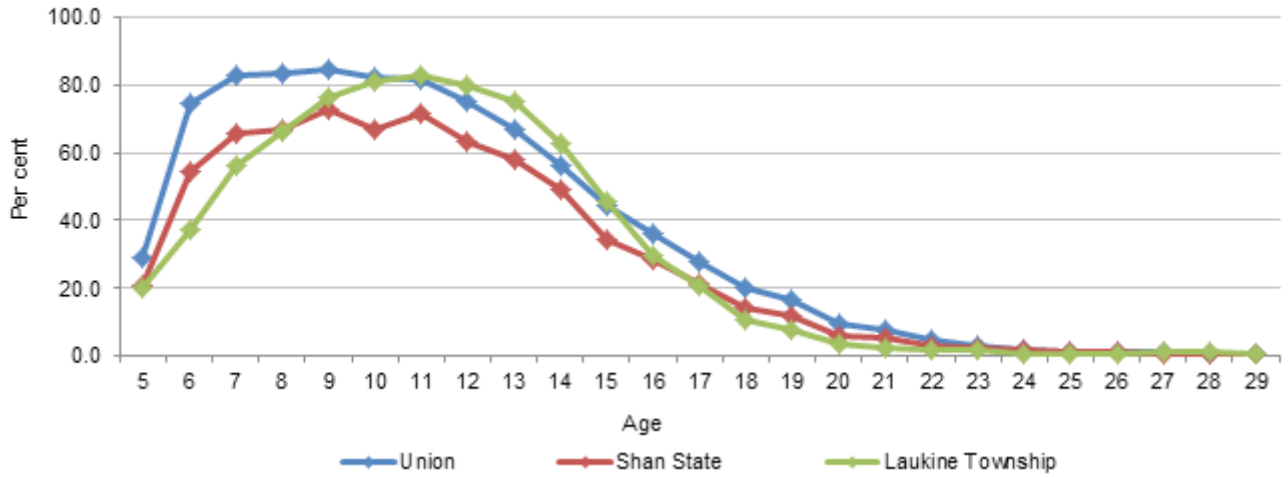
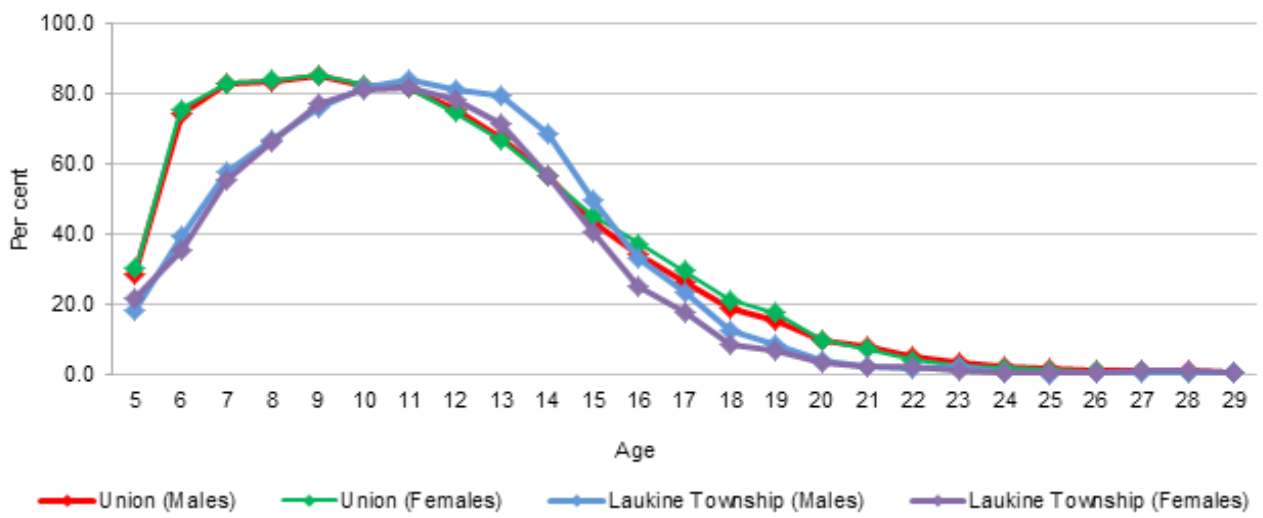
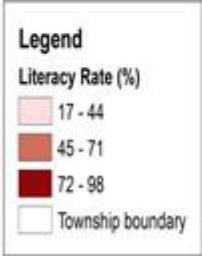
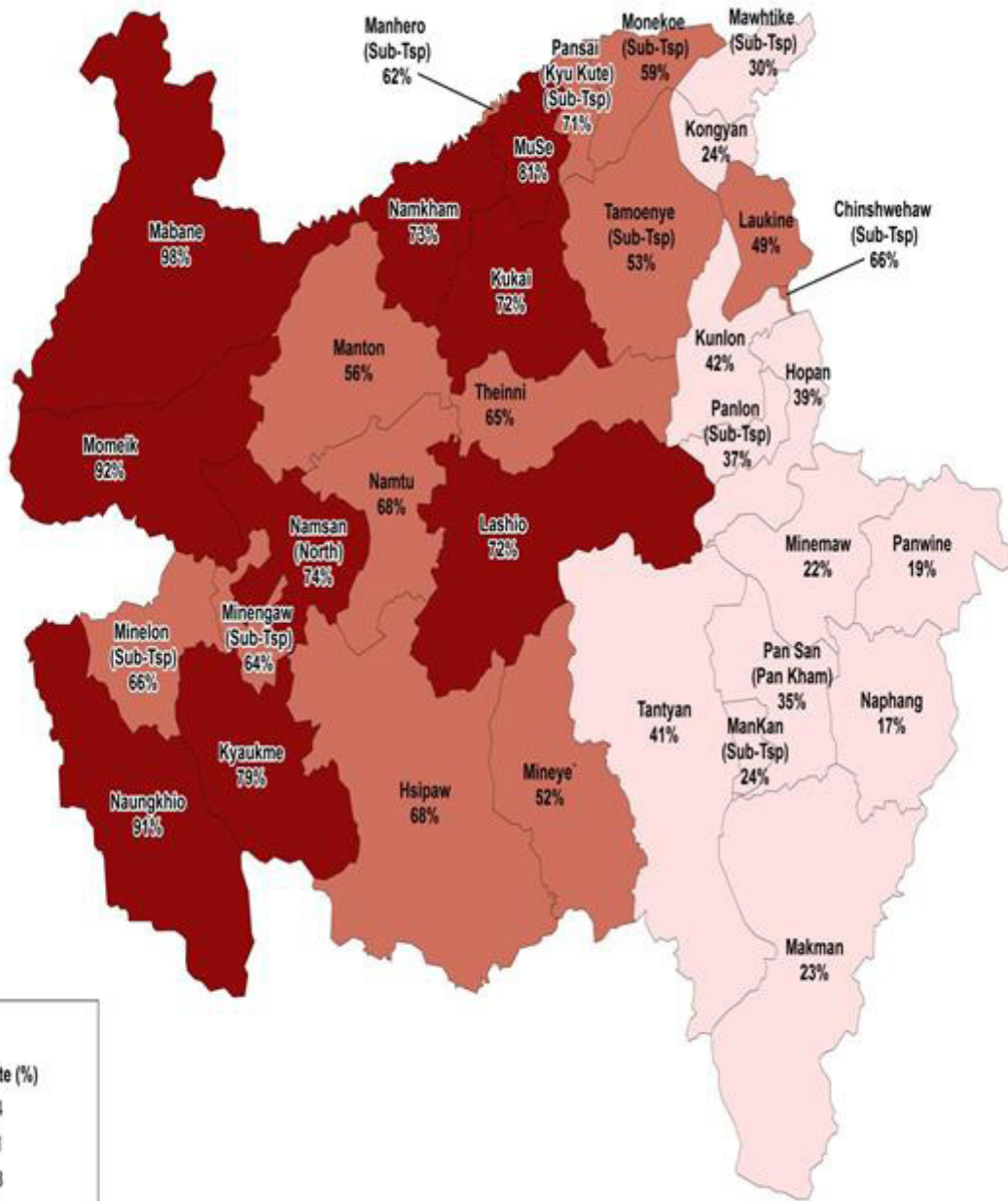


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Laukine Township



- School attendance in Laukine Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Laukine Township is higher at ages 12 to 15.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Laukine District	: 40.3%
Laukine Township	: 48.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	15,729	74.1
Males	8,193	77.6
Females	7,536	70.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Laukine Township is 48.7 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 40.4 per cent and for the males it is 56.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 74.1 per cent with 70.4 per cent for females and 77.6 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	40,861	22,747	55.7	5,438	2,385	7,273	1,520	62	1,253	106	62	15
Urban	11,467	2,887	25.2	1,809	1,010	3,948	864	39	813	34	49	14
Rural	29,394	19,860	67.6	3,629	1,375	3,325	656	23	440	72	13	1
Males	22,016	9,988	45.4	3,626	1,620	4,824	978	48	798	76	47	11
Females	18,845	12,759	67.7	1,812	765	2,449	542	14	455	30	15	4

- Some 55.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 67.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 45.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 67.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 5.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.1 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	13.7	13.0	14.5	13.1	14.0	12.3
15 - 19	61.4	66.2	56.2	10.6	11.6	9.2
20 - 24	75.6	89.1	59.6	6.0	5.4	7.0
25 - 29	74.3	92.2	51.3	3.1	3.0	3.2
30 - 34	73.4	92.9	46.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
35 - 39	72.2	92.6	45.6	0.9	0.8	1.1
40 - 44	70.2	92.4	42.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
45 - 49	68.7	91.8	42.8	0.5	0.5	0.7
50 - 54	64.2	85.6	40.1	0.5	0.3	0.8
55 - 59	58.1	82.5	33.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
60 - 64	39.5	59.7	20.9	0.3	0.4	-
65 - 69	27.8	43.3	14.7	0.3	0.4	-
70 - 74	14.1	23.0	7.4	-	-	-
75 +	9.3	17.6	4.5	-	-	-
15 - 24	68.1	77.2	57.8	8.2	8.2	8.2
15 - 64	68.8	85.7	48.6	3.7	3.4	4.3

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

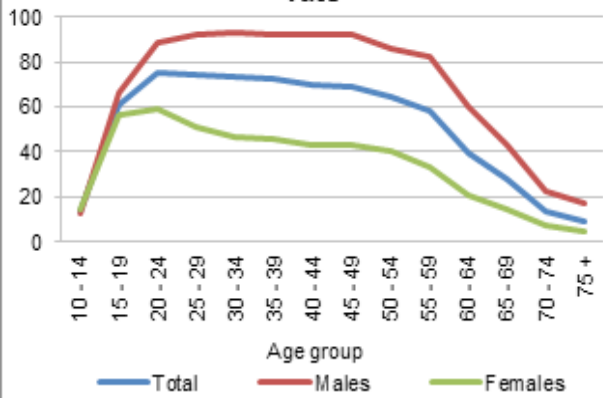
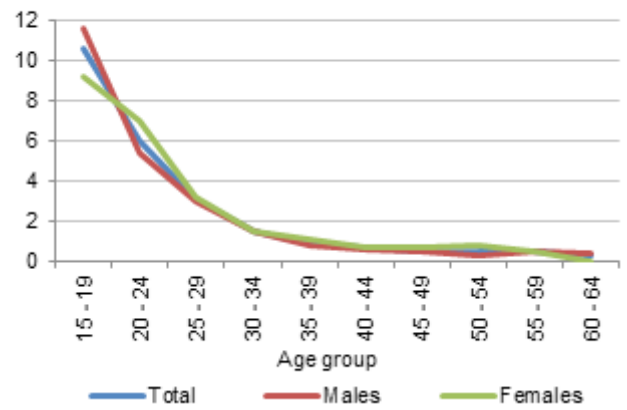


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Laukine Township is 68.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 48.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.7 per cent.
- In Laukine Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.7 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Laukine Township is 3.7 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males 3.4 per cent and for females 4.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.2 per cent.

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

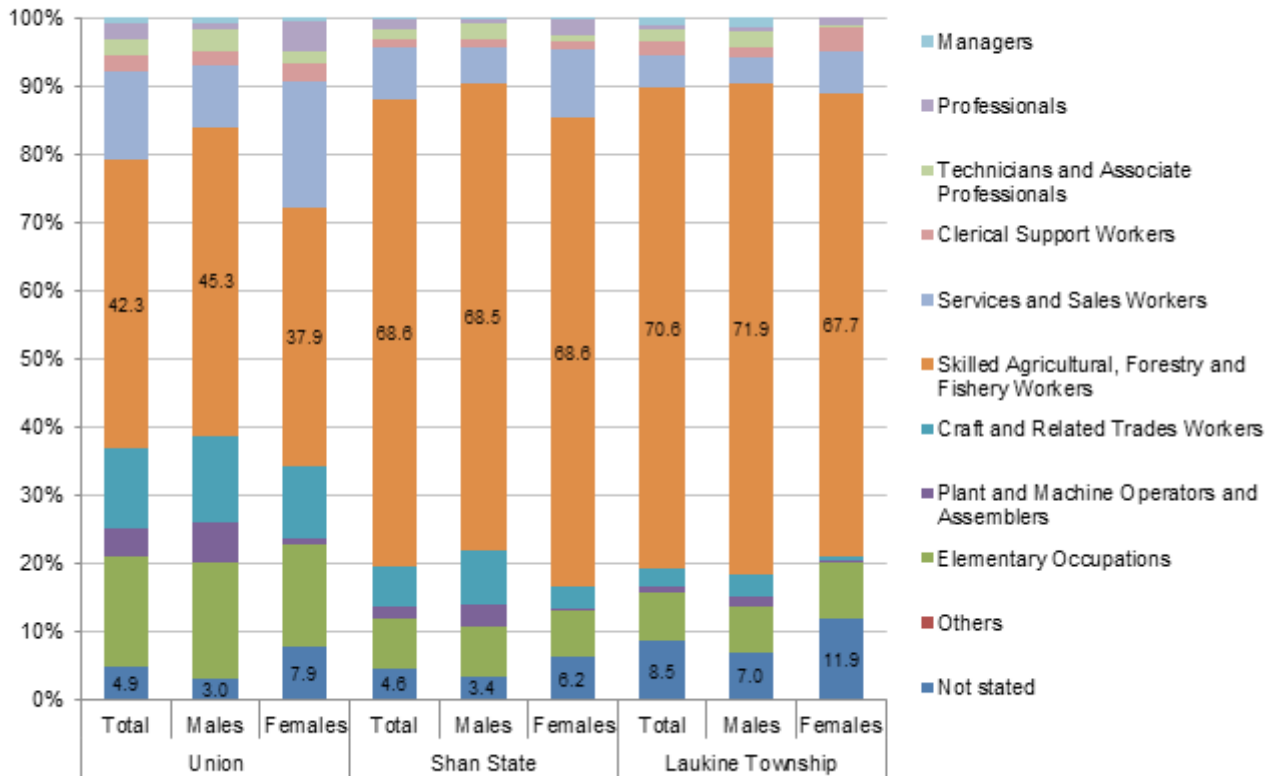
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	29,370	1.8	34.2	38.2	12.5	1.1	12.2
Males	9,998	3.1	54.4	6.0	14.4	1.8	20.3
Females	19,372	1.2	23.8	54.8	11.5	0.7	8.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 54.4 per cent of males are full time students while 54.8 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	30,057	20,491	9,566	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	315	306	9	1.0	1.5	0.1
Professionals	198	110	88	0.7	0.5	0.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	524	496	28	1.7	2.4	0.3
Clerical Support Workers	642	298	344	2.1	1.5	3.6
Services and Sales Workers	1,407	798	609	4.7	3.9	6.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	21,210	14,731	6,479	70.6	71.9	67.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	741	673	68	2.5	3.3	0.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	270	262	8	0.9	1.3	0.1
Elementary Occupations	2,183	1,384	799	7.3	6.8	8.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,567	1,433	1,134	8.5	7.0	11.9

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



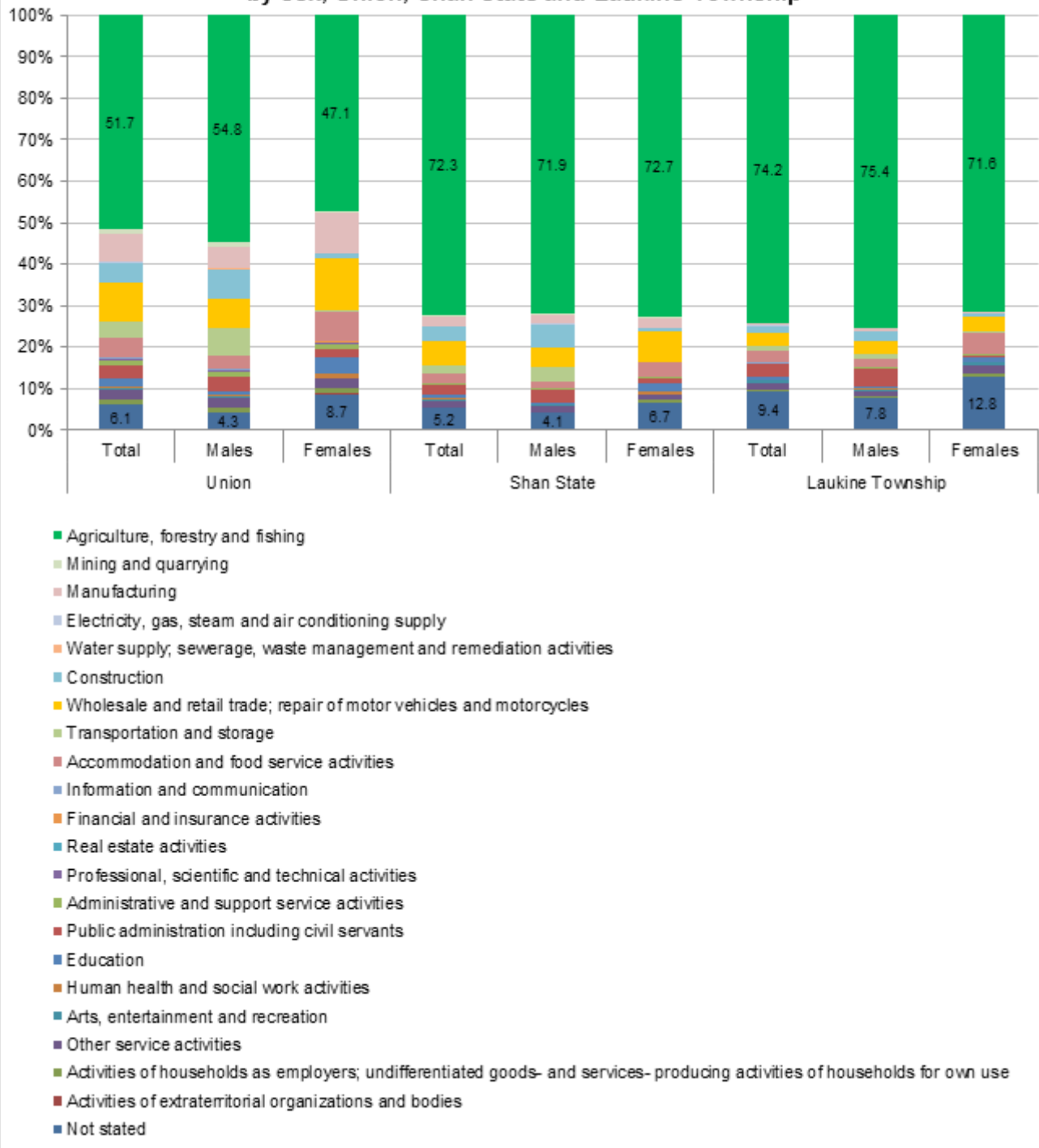
- In Laukine Township, 70.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 71.9 per cent of males and 67.7 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled 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	30,057	20,491	9,566	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22,308	15,457	6,851	74.2	75.4	71.6
Mining and quarrying	5	5	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	178	138	40	0.6	0.7	0.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10	8	2	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3	3	-	*	*	-
Construction	519	474	45	1.7	2.3	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	988	619	369	3.3	3.0	3.9
Transportation and storage	267	261	6	0.9	1.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	919	409	510	3.1	2.0	5.3
Information and communication	12	8	4	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	14	11	3	*	0.1	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5	5	-	*	*	-
Administrative and support service activities	67	51	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	959	903	56	3.2	4.4	0.6
Education	174	87	87	0.6	0.4	0.9
Human health and social work activities	67	43	24	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	140	67	73	0.5	0.3	0.8
Other service activities	455	283	172	1.5	1.4	1.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	139	59	80	0.5	0.3	0.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,828	1,600	1,228	9.4	7.8	12.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



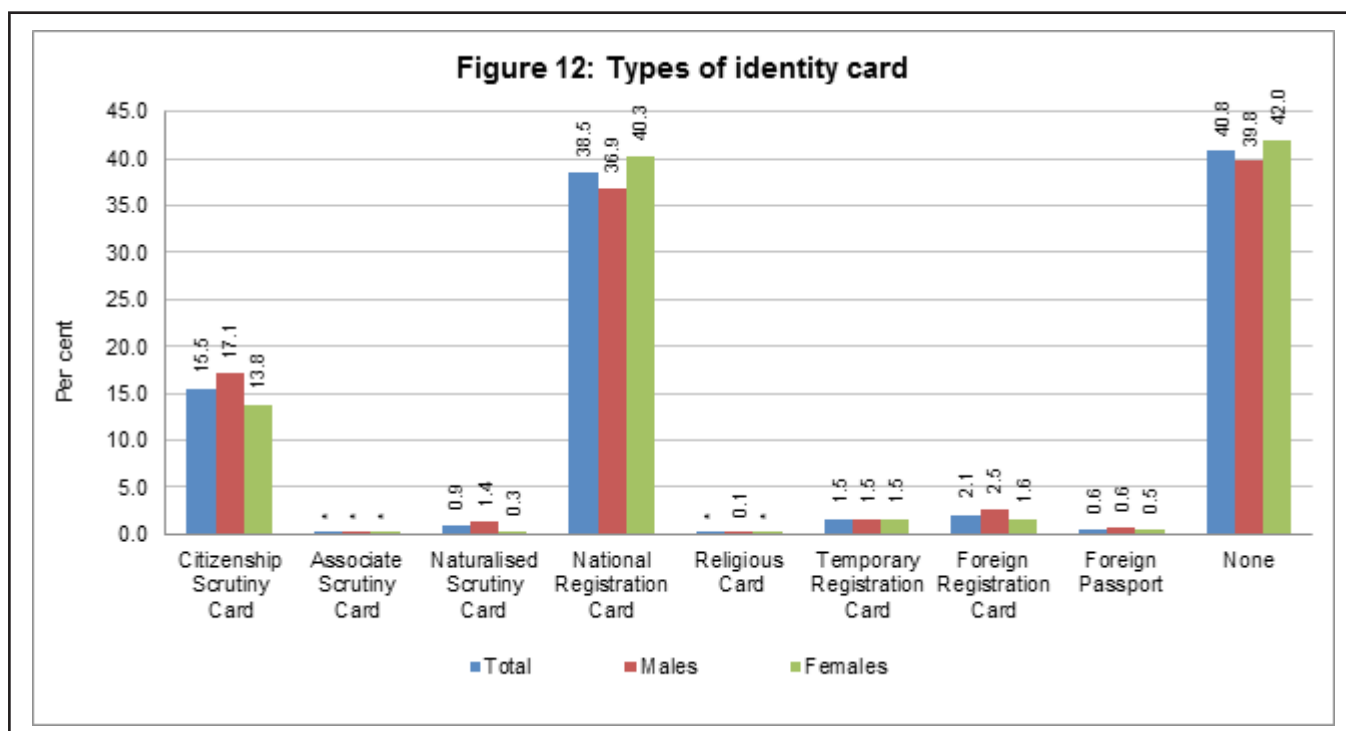
- In Laukine Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 74.2 per cent.
- There are 75.4 per cent of males and 71.6 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	10,935	*	627	27,083	29	1,064	1,483	395	28,718
Urban	5,530	*	147	5,114	10	825	1,457	351	5,855
Rural	5,405	*	480	21,969	19	239	26	44	22,863
Males	6,419	*	543	13,839	25	570	956	239	14,917
Females	4,516	*	84	13,244	4	494	527	156	13,801

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Laukine Township, 38.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 40.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 39.8 per cent of males and 42.0 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	89,961	84,792	5,169	5.7	2,127	2,316	2,539	2,527
0 - 4	9,721	9,431	290	3.0	17	40	212	227
5 - 9	9,887	9,792	95	1.0	11	32	40	50
10 - 14	10,257	10,165	92	0.9	11	23	40	34
15 - 19	10,204	10,053	151	1.5	22	39	69	54
20 - 24	9,031	8,827	204	2.3	17	52	67	99
25 - 29	8,382	8,176	206	2.5	33	54	71	93
30 - 34	6,966	6,763	203	2.9	39	69	78	61
35 - 39	5,878	5,650	228	3.9	60	92	80	72
40 - 44	5,037	4,714	323	6.4	96	95	120	119
45 - 49	3,762	3,377	385	10.2	155	127	158	136
50 - 54	3,331	2,815	516	15.5	229	216	197	219
55 - 59	2,329	1,860	469	20.1	231	198	199	202
60 - 64	1,797	1,283	514	28.6	290	271	265	232
65 - 69	1,196	775	421	35.2	231	251	229	240
70 - 74	874	516	358	41.0	212	241	209	208
75 - 79	571	286	285	49.9	169	198	185	181
80 - 84	428	183	245	57.2	171	176	174	156
85 - 89	200	86	114	57.0	80	88	92	92
90 +	110	40	70	63.6	53	54	54	52

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	47,395	44,802	2,593	5.5	977	1,154	1,210	1,201
0 - 4	4,885	4,739	146	3.0	5	21	111	114
5 - 9	4,989	4,939	50	1.0	9	17	17	27
10 - 14	5,286	5,243	43	0.8	3	12	16	17
15 - 19	5,324	5,240	84	1.6	11	21	41	24
20 - 24	4,895	4,784	111	2.3	6	33	40	54
25 - 29	4,717	4,573	144	3.1	25	34	44	70
30 - 34	4,008	3,875	133	3.3	25	46	50	40
35 - 39	3,321	3,184	137	4.1	32	58	48	44
40 - 44	2,783	2,609	174	6.3	47	56	67	62
45 - 49	1,984	1,792	192	9.7	74	65	87	73
50 - 54	1,763	1,466	297	16.8	129	140	106	119
55 - 59	1,177	935	242	20.6	127	100	100	102
60 - 64	860	614	246	28.6	137	142	123	102
65 - 69	545	364	181	33.2	102	118	103	108
70 - 74	374	210	164	43.9	92	106	88	83
75 - 79	230	127	103	44.8	61	74	66	68
80 - 84	152	60	92	60.5	59	70	63	54
85 - 89	67	27	40	59.7	21	30	30	29
90 +	35	21	14	40.0	12	11	10	11

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	42,566	39,990	2,576	6.1	1,150	1,162	1,329	1,326
0 - 4	4,836	4,692	144	3.0	12	19	101	113
5 - 9	4,898	4,853	45	0.9	2	15	23	23
10 - 14	4,971	4,922	49	1.0	8	11	24	17
15 - 19	4,880	4,813	67	1.4	11	18	28	30
20 - 24	4,136	4,043	93	2.2	11	19	27	45
25 - 29	3,665	3,603	62	1.7	8	20	27	23
30 - 34	2,958	2,888	70	2.4	14	23	28	21
35 - 39	2,557	2,466	91	3.6	28	34	32	28
40 - 44	2,254	2,105	149	6.6	49	39	53	57
45 - 49	1,778	1,585	193	10.9	81	62	71	63
50 - 54	1,568	1,349	219	14.0	100	76	91	100
55 - 59	1,152	925	227	19.7	104	98	99	100
60 - 64	937	669	268	28.6	153	129	142	130
65 - 69	651	411	240	36.9	129	133	126	132
70 - 74	500	306	194	38.8	120	135	121	125
75 - 79	341	159	182	53.4	108	124	119	113
80 - 84	276	123	153	55.4	112	106	111	102
85 - 89	133	59	74	55.6	59	58	62	63
90 +	75	19	56	74.7	41	43	44	41

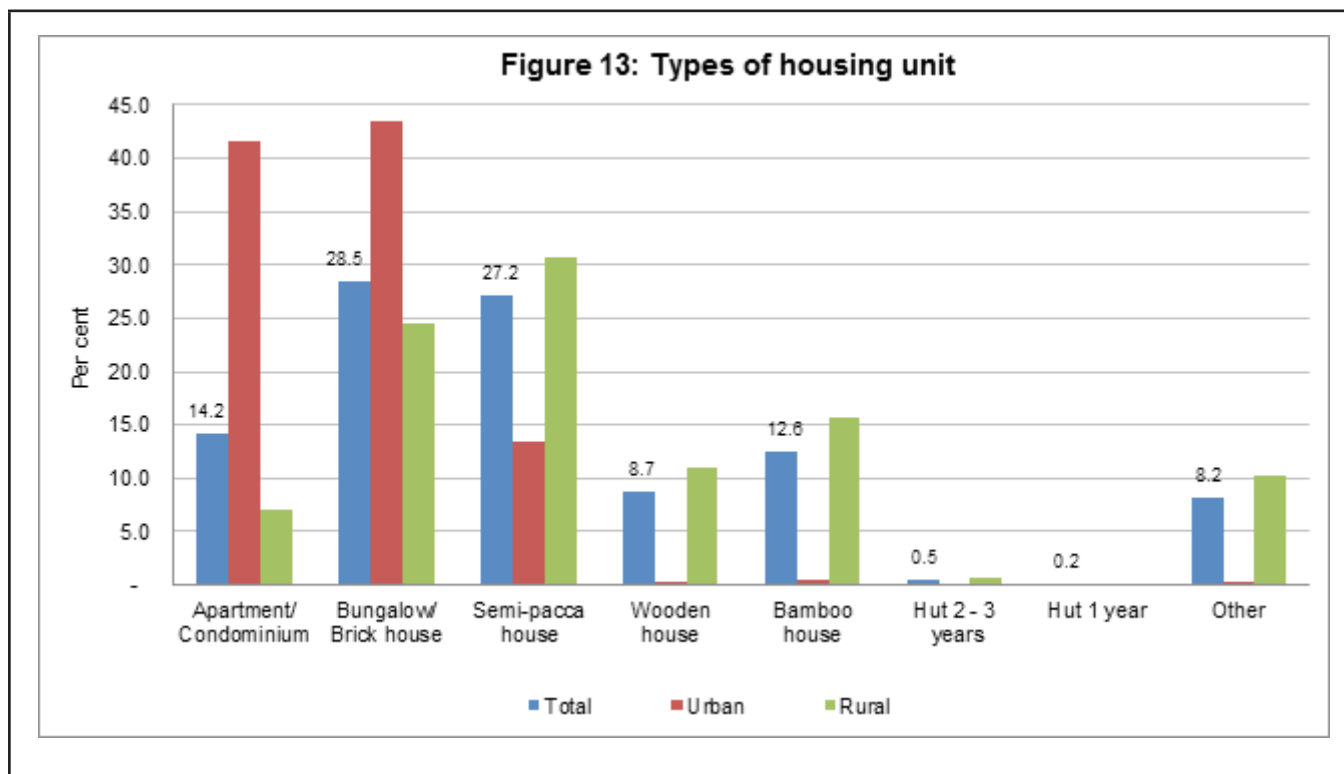
- Six in every 100 persons in Laukine Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with walking are the highest among all forms of disability, followed by remembering.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

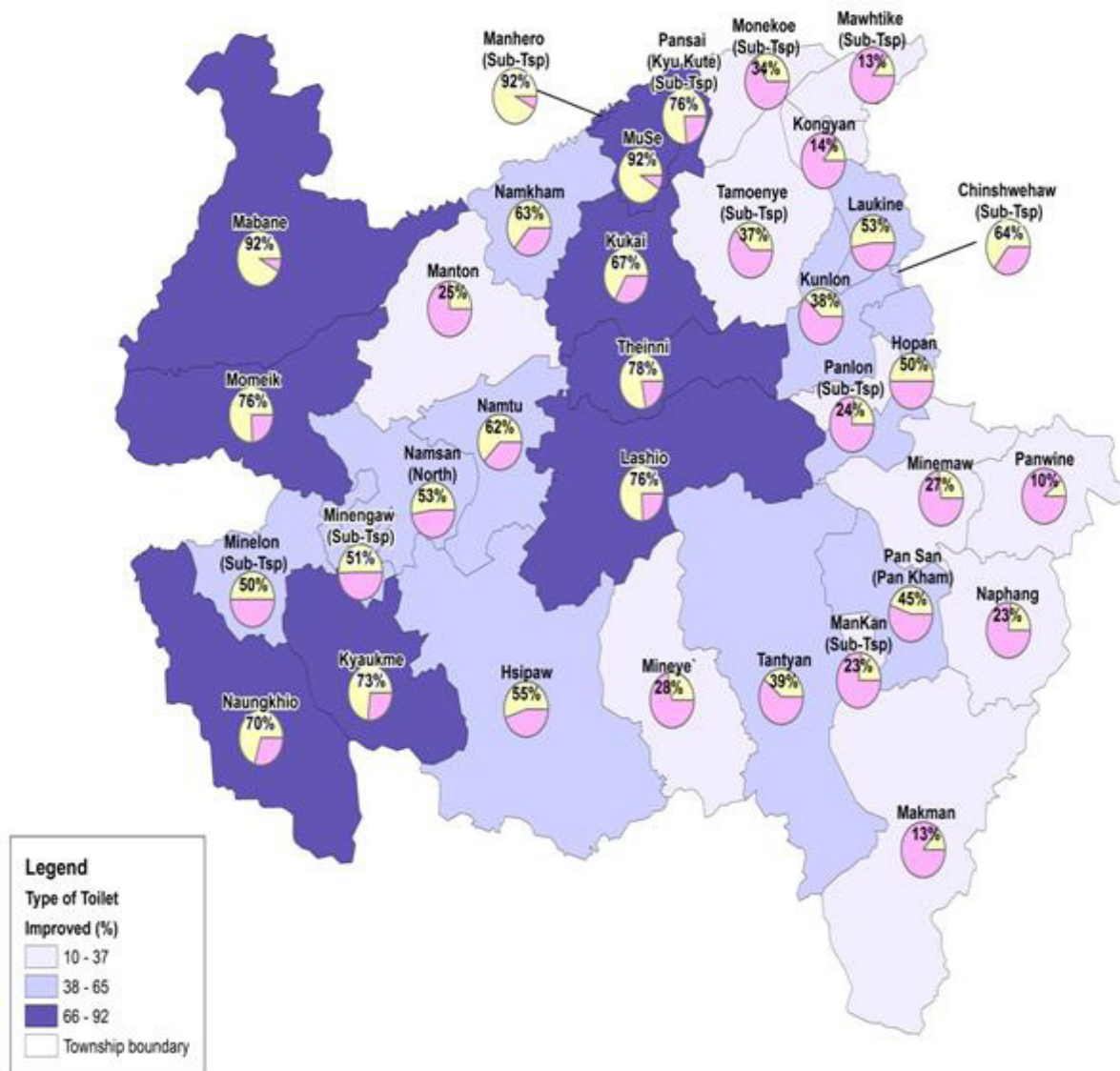
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	14,231	14.2	28.5	27.2	8.7	12.6	0.5	0.2	8.2
Urban	2,941	41.7	43.5	13.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rural	11,290	7.0	24.5	30.8	10.9	15.7	0.6	0.2	10.3



- The majority of the households in Laukine Township are living in bungalow/brick houses (28.5%) followed by households in semi-pacca houses (27.2%).
- Some 43.5 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 30.8 per cent of rural households live in semi-pacca houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Laukine District	: 37.9%
Laukine Township	: 52.7%

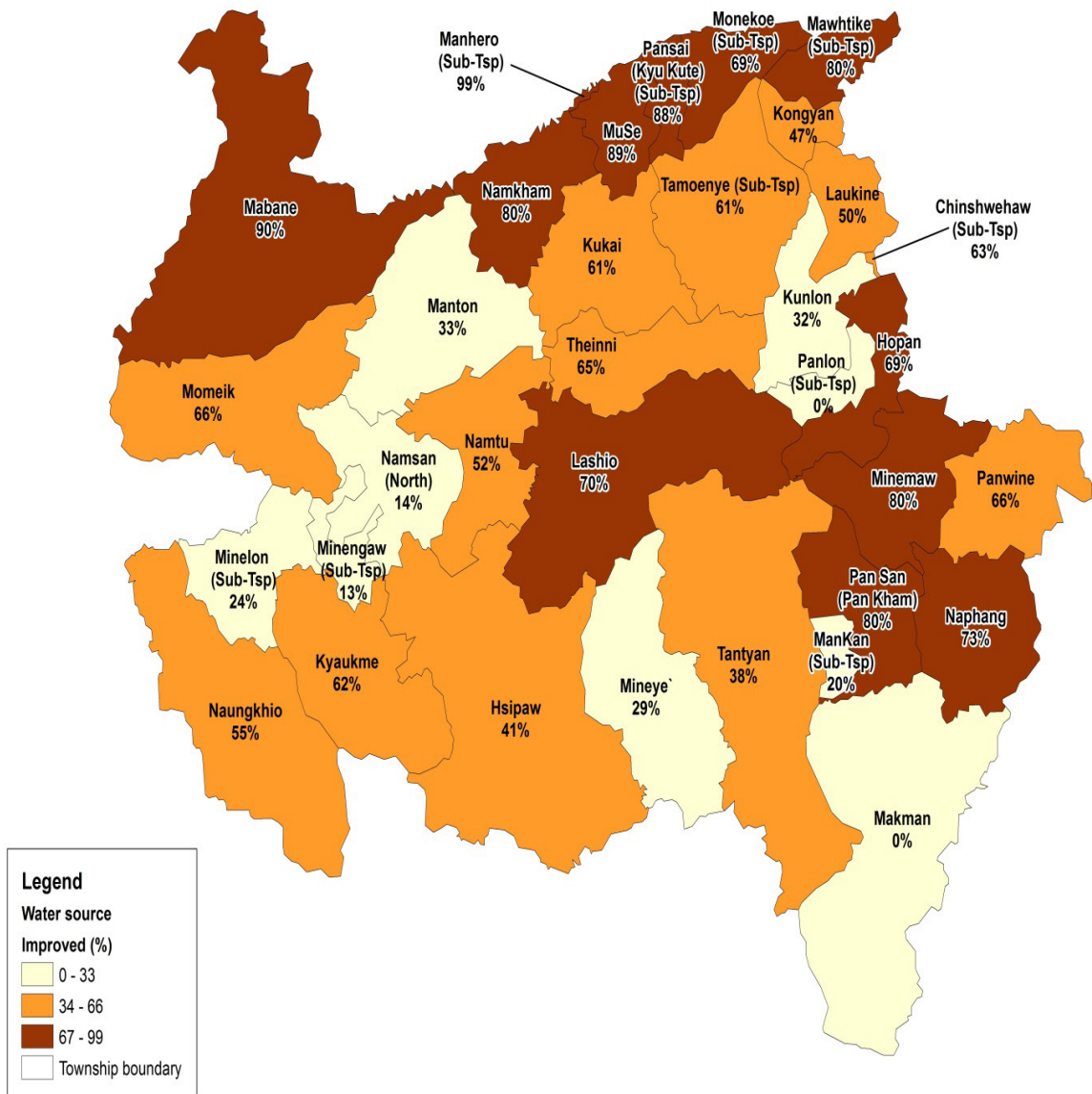
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		3.2	1.8	3.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		49.5	91.1	38.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>52.7</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>42.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		13.4	4.1	15.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		3.6	0.2	4.5
Other		1.2	0.1	1.4
None		29.1	2.7	36.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	14,231	2,941	11,290

- Some 52.7 per cent of the households in Laukine Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (3.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (49.5%)).
- 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 29.1 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 Laukine Township, 36.0 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Laukine District	: 54.8%
Laukine Township	: 49.8%

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

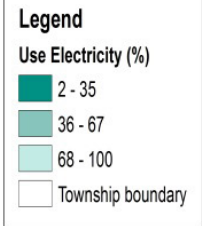
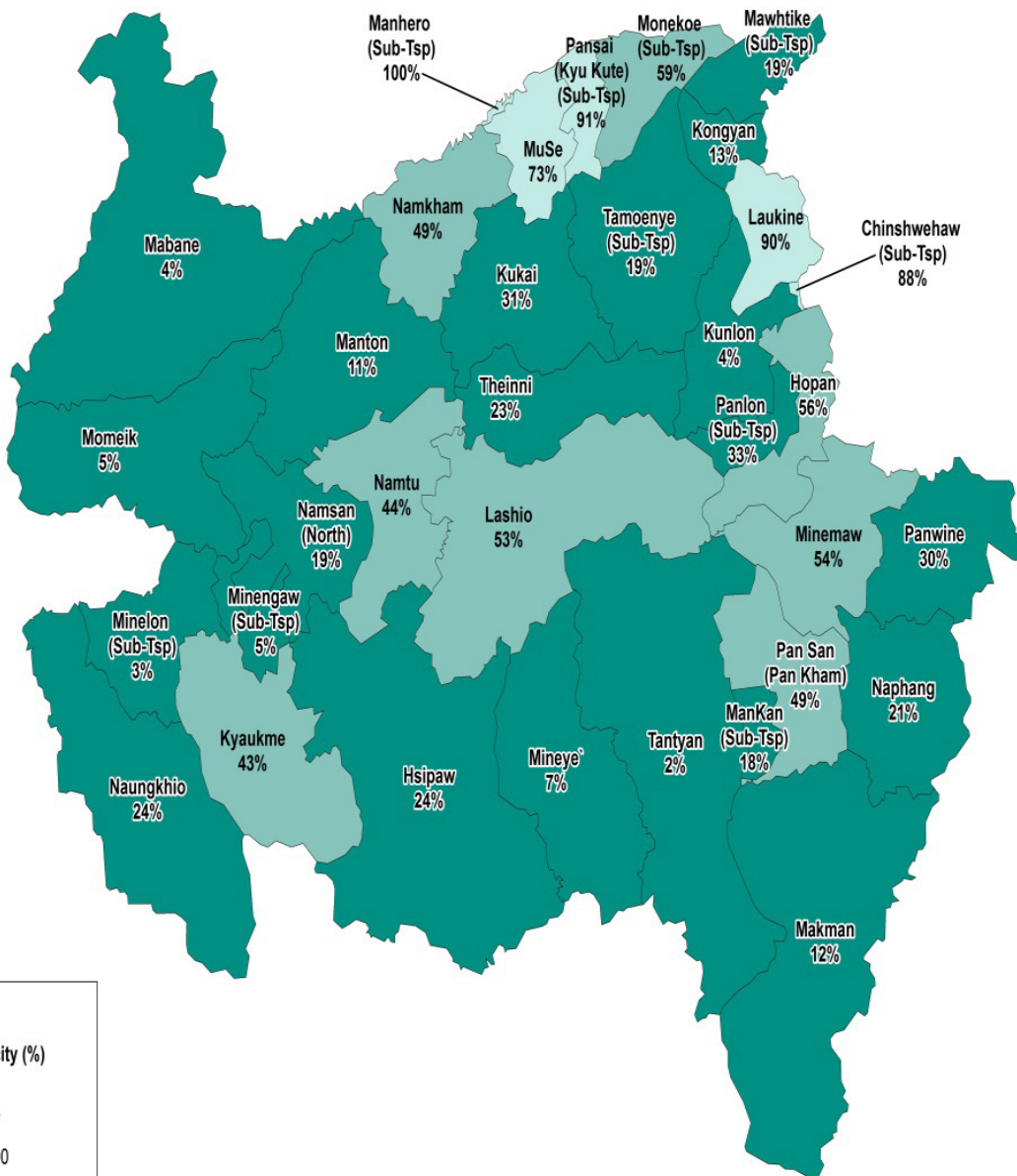
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	22.6	11.0	25.6
Tube well, borehole	0.6	2.7	*
Protected well/ Spring	9.4	19.1	6.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier	17.2	63.8	5.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>37.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	4.3	0.8	5.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake	17.6	1.2	21.8
River/stream/ canal	1.3	0.1	1.7
Waterfall/ Rain water	26.6	*	33.5
Other	0.4	1.3	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>62.4</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	14,231	11,290

- In Laukine Township, 49.8 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Some 54.7 per cent of the households use improved sources of drinking water in Shan State. It is 69.5 per cent in Myanmar.
- Some 26.6 per cent of the households use water from waterfall/rain water and 22.6 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 50.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 62.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Laukine District	: 60.8%
Laukine Township	: 89.7%

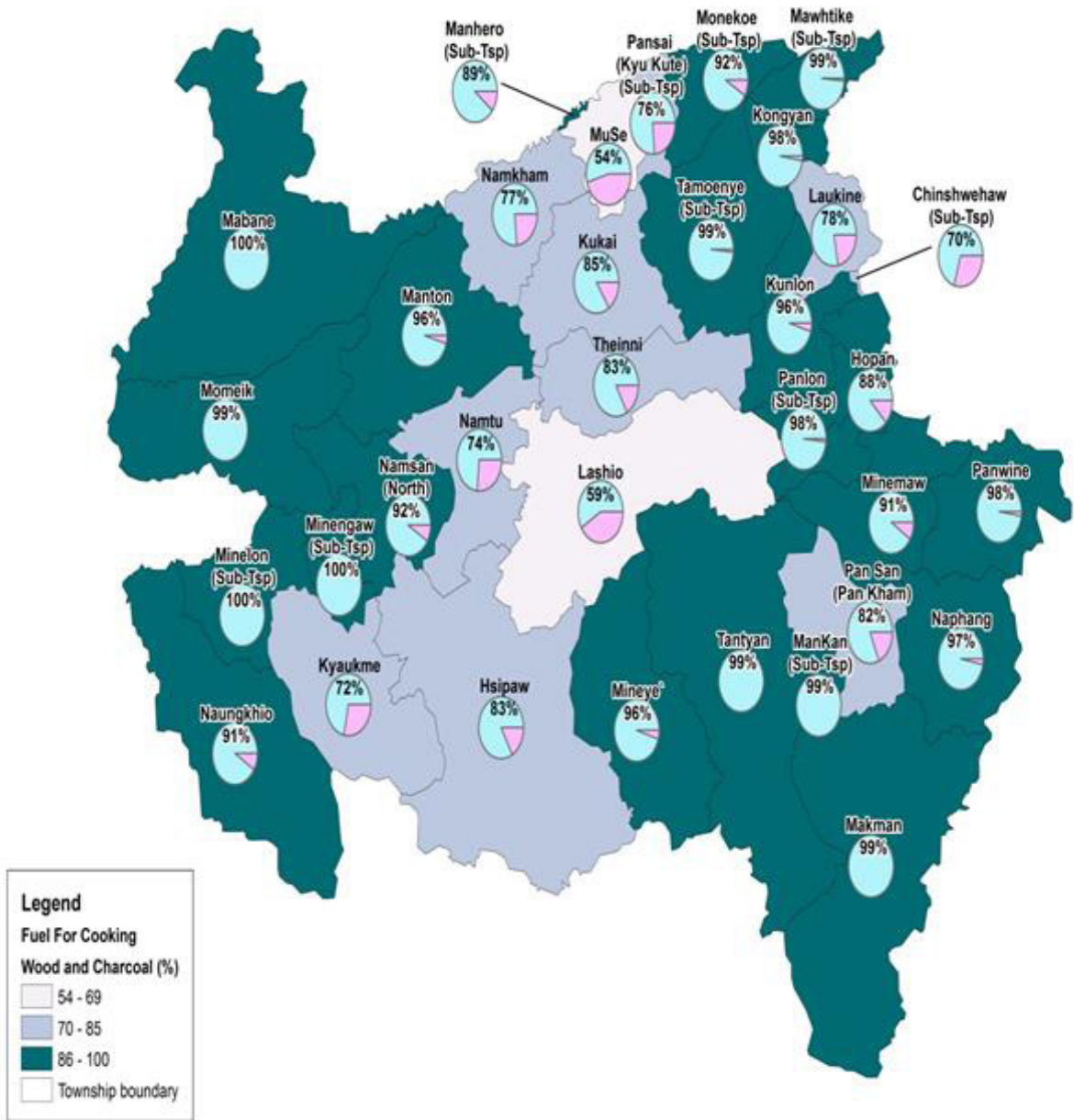
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		89.7	99.7	87.1
Kerosene		1.1	0.1	1.4
Candle		3.7	0.1	4.6
Battery		0.3	-	0.3
Generator (private)		0.3	-	0.3
Water mill (private)		0.6	-	0.7
Solar system/energy		4.3	-	5.4
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	14,231	2,941	11,290

- In Laukine Township, 89.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 87.1 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Laukine District	: 85.5%
Laukine Township	: 78.0%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		20.4	74.2	6.4
LPG		0.2	0.9	0.1
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		1.3	5.8	0.1
Firewood		77.5	18.0	93.1
Charcoal		0.5	1.1	0.3
Coal		*	*	*
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	14,231	2,941	11,290

- In Laukine Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 77.5 per cent using firewood and 0.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 20.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 93.1 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.3 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

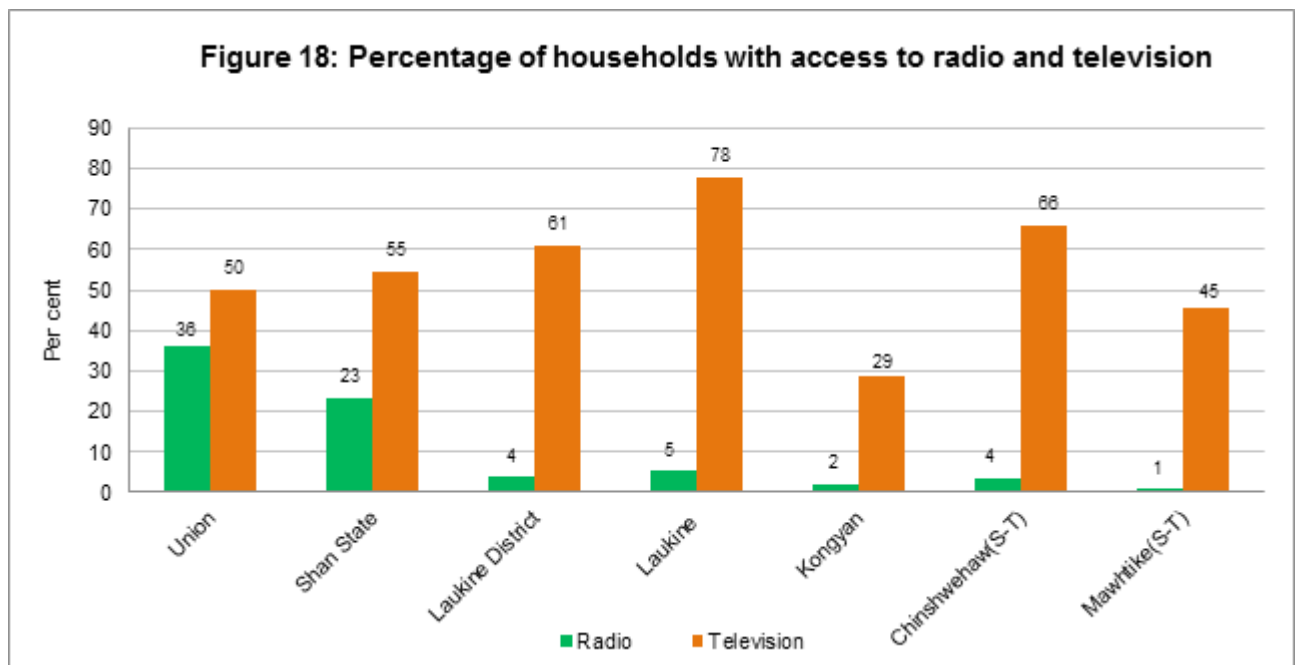
Communication and related amenities

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	14,231	5.3	77.9	13.4	71.7	3.6	2.6	13.7	0.4
Urban	2,941	12.9	94.8	11.2	95.6	12.2	10.4	1.5	1.6
Rural	11,290	3.4	73.4	14.0	65.4	1.3	0.6	16.9	0.1

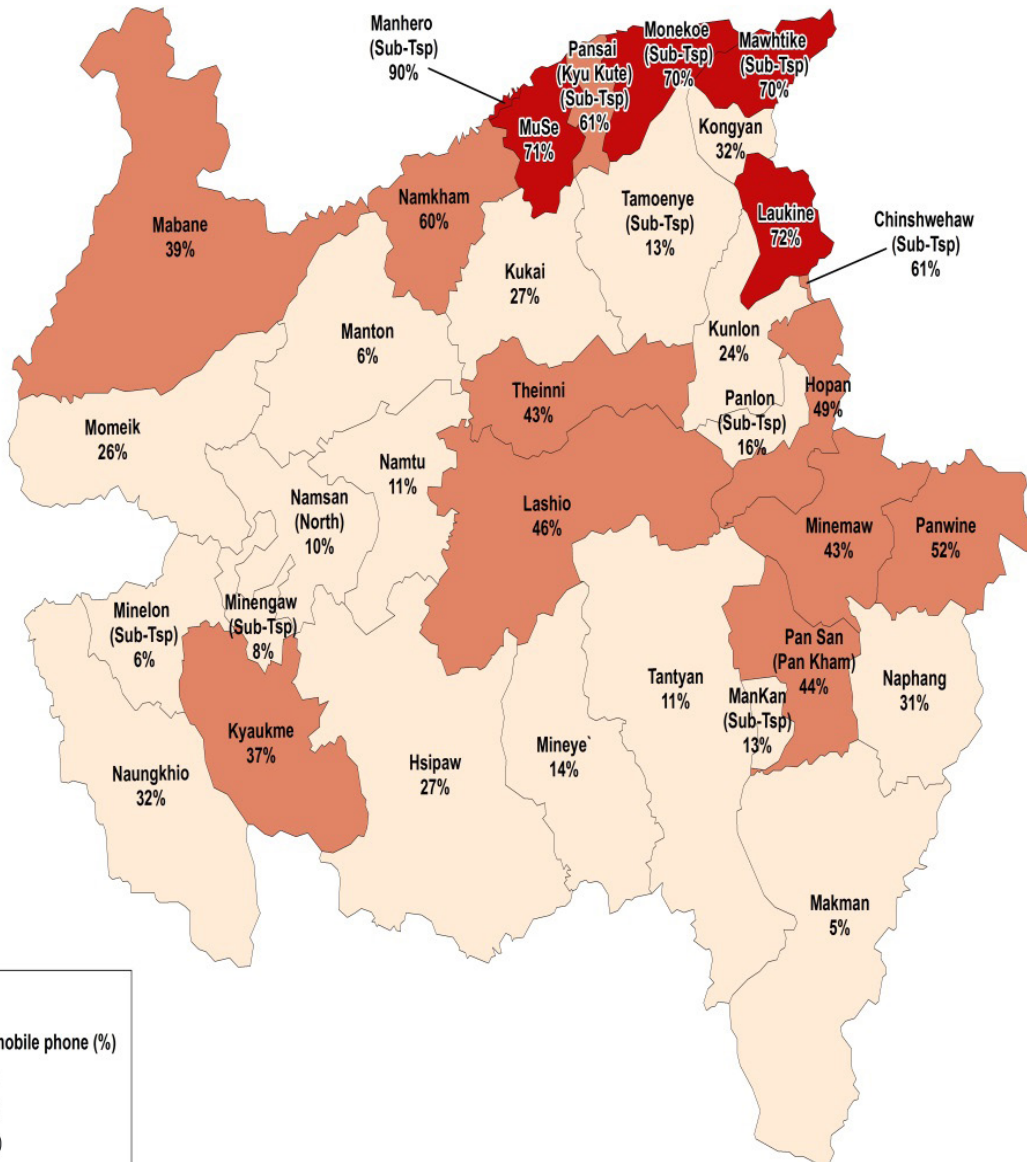
- Some 77.9 per cent of the households in Laukine Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 95.6 per cent of households in urban areas having mobile phones, while the proportion for rural areas was 73.4 per cent having a television.

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



- In Laukine Township, 77.9 per cent of the households having a television and 5.3 per cent of the households reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Laukine District	: 62.2%
Laukine Township	: 71.7%

- Some 71.7 per cent of the households in Laukine Township reported having mobile phones and it is in the highest group in Shan State.

Transportation items

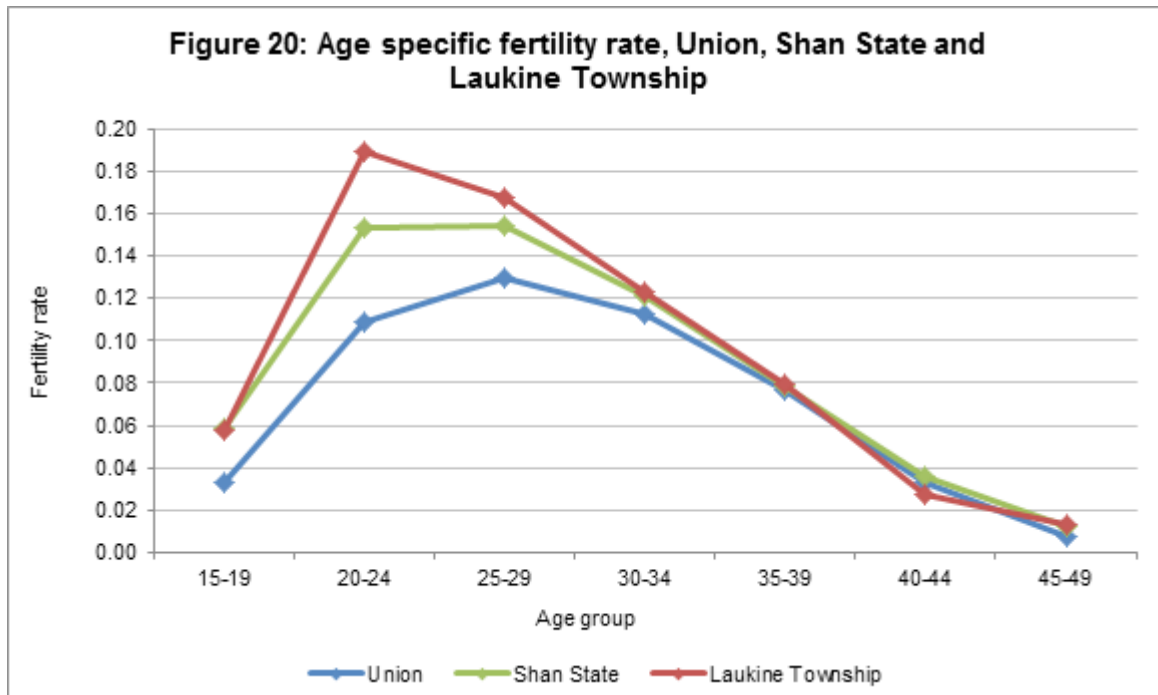
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Laukine District	24,846	2,664	13,524	1,169	1,114	6	7	667
Urban	3,839	1,386	2,164	551	177	-	1	2
Rural	21,007	1,278	11,360	618	937	6	6	665
Laukine Township	14,231	2,254	8,261	1,055	858	6	6	328
Urban	2,941	1,221	1,686	487	113	-	1	2
Rural	11,290	1,033	6,575	568	745	6	5	326

- In Laukine Township, 58.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 15.8 per cent of households having car/ truck/van.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

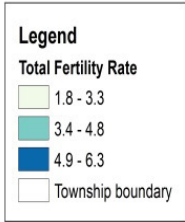
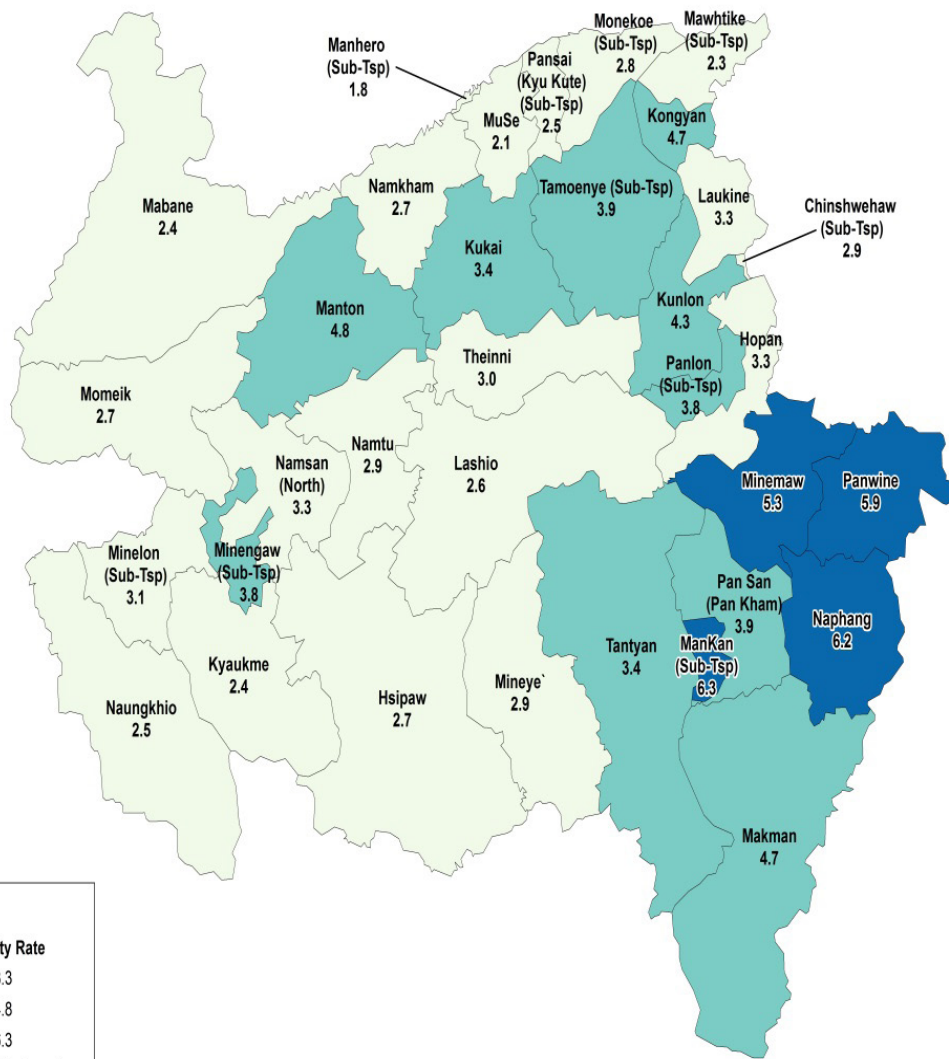
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



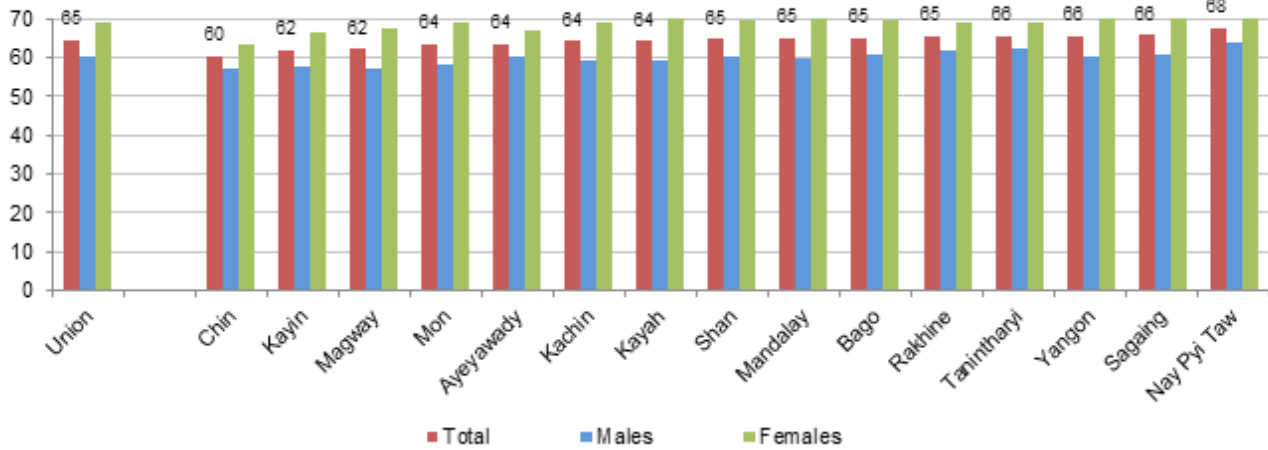
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.3 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Laukine District	: 3.4
Laukine Township	: 3.3

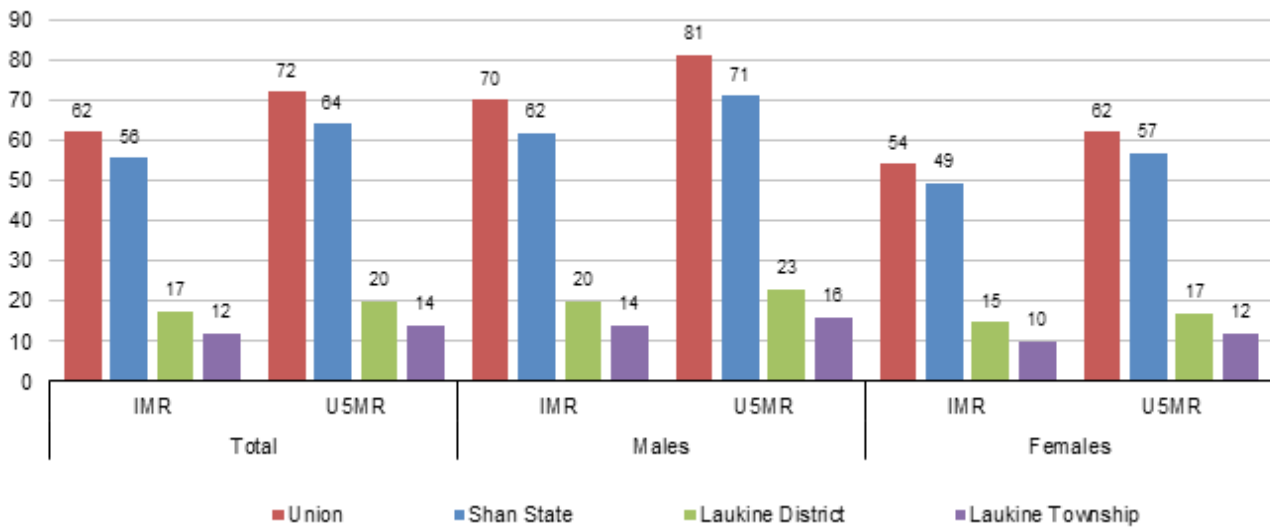
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



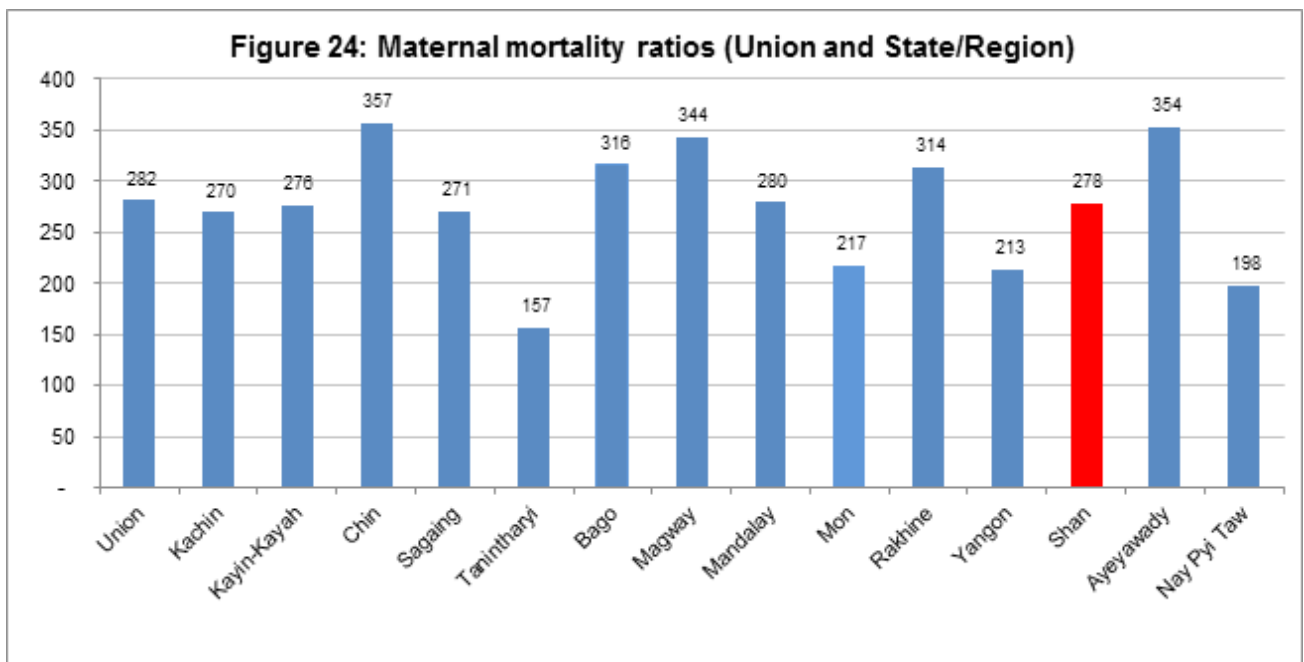
- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Laukine District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Laukine District is 17 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 20 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Laukine Township are lower than those in Shan State and Laukine District. The Infant mortality in Laukine is 12 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 14 per 1,000 live births.



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

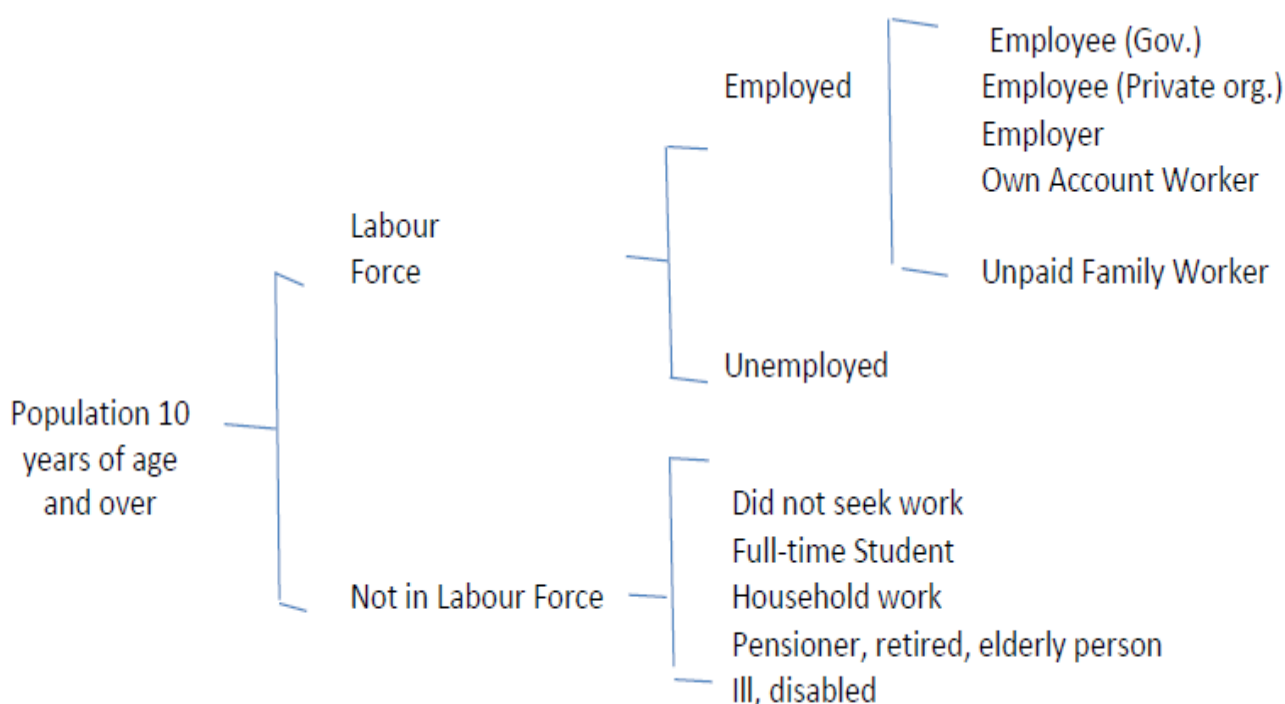
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering “employed” and “unemployed” persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Employee (Government):** those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) **Employee (Private organisation):** those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees.**
- (e) **Unpaid family worker:** persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

