



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, MINBU DISTRICT

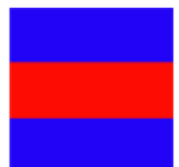
Minbu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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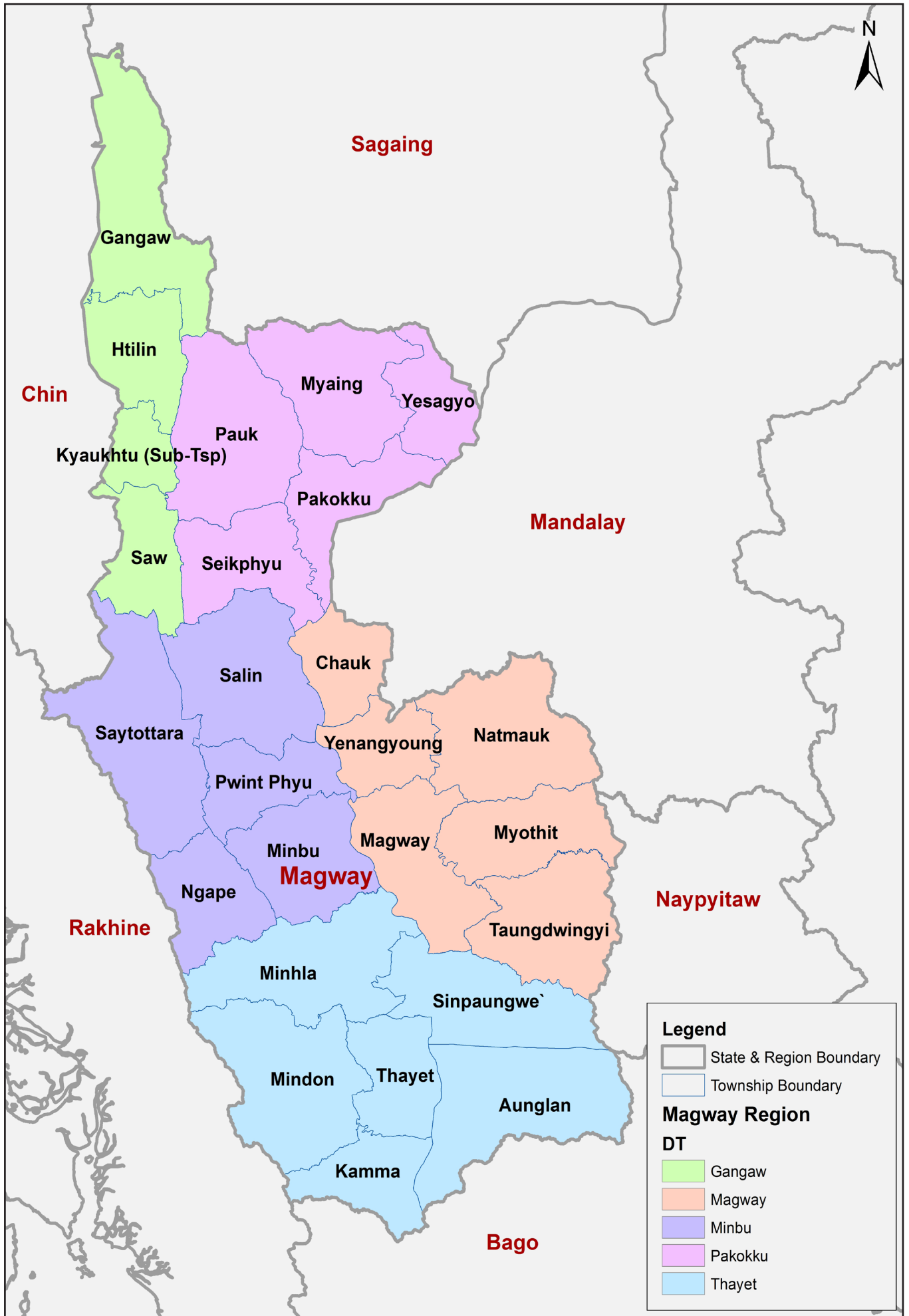
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Figure 1 : Map of Magway Region, showing the townships



Minbu Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	188,182 ²	
Population males	88,262 (46.9%)	
Population females	99,920 (53.1%)	
Percentage of urban population	21.0%	
Area (Km²)	1,664.6 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	113.0 persons	
Median age	28.9 years	
Number of wards	7	
Number of village tracts	67	
Number of private households	43,817	
Percentage of female headed households	23.1%	
Mean household size	3.9 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	26.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	67.4%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.4%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	48.4	
Child dependency ratio	38.9	
Old dependency ratio	9.5	
Ageing index	24.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	88	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.7%	
Male	97.2%	
Female	90.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	8,501	4.5
Walking	3,668	1.9
Seeing	4,693	2.5
Hearing	2,302	1.2
Remembering	2,419	1.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	114,991	73.3	
Associate Scrutiny	74	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	362	0.2	
National Registration	3,677	2.3	
Religious	883	0.6	
Temporary Registration	228	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	31	<0.1	
None	36,521	23.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	69.9%	86.2%	55.7%
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%
Employment to population ratio	67.3%	83.2%	53.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	38,736	88.4	
Renter	1,001	2.3	
Provided free (individually)	1,618	3.7	
Government quarters	2,171	5.0	
Private company quarters	136	0.3	
Other	155	0.4	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.9%		41.6%
Bamboo	84.6%	77.1%	1.4%
Earth	<0.1%	1.6%	
Wood	5.6%	12.0%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		55.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.3%	8.6%	1.3%
Other	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	4,826	11.0	
LPG	1,014	2.3	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	42	0.1	
Firewood	35,256	80.4	
Charcoal	2,484	5.7	
Coal	91	0.2	
Other	97	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	15,478	35.3
Kerosene	36	0.1
Candle	14,428	32.9
Battery	6,681	15.2
Generator (private)	3,851	8.8
Water mill (private)	21	<0.1
Solar system/energy	2,126	4.9
Other	1,196	2.7
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	6,900	15.7
Tube well, borehole	26,192	59.8
Protected well/spring	2,620	6.0
Bottled/purifier water	649	1.5
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>36,361</i>	<i>83.0</i>
Unprotected well/spring	243	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	1,023	2.3
River/stream/canal	3,280	7.5
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	2,904	6.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>7,456</i>	<i>17.0</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	6,082	13.9
Tube well, borehole	27,150	62.0
Protected well/spring	2,794	6.4
Unprotected well/spring	249	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	1,145	2.6
River/stream/canal	3,549	8.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	26	0.1
Other	2,813	6.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	446	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	37,641	85.9
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>38,087</i>	<i>86.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	385	0.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	22	0.1
Other	75	0.2
None	5,248	11.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	16,650	38.0
Television	20,033	45.7
Landline phone	1,347	3.1
Mobile phone	12,635	28.8
Computer	756	1.7
Internet at home	1,316	3.0
Households with none of the items	13,429	30.6
Households with all of the items	75	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	784	1.8
Motorcycle/Moped	19,925	45.5
Bicycle	15,037	34.3
4-Wheel tractor	575	1.3
Canoe/Boat	273	0.6
Motor boat	158	0.4
Cart (bullock)	13,330	30.4

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	188,182 *		
Males	88,262		
Females	99,920		
Sex ratio	88 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	21.0 %		
Area (Km ²)	1,664.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	113.0 persons		
Number of wards	7		
Number of village tracts	67		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	172,845	37,595	135,250
Number of conventional households	43,817	9,190	34,627
Mean household size	3.9 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Minbu Township, there are more females than males with 88 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the township live in rural areas with only (21.0%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Minbu Township is 113 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.9 persons living in each household in Minbu Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Minbu Township (Minbu District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	43,817	188,182	88,262	99,920
	Ward	9,190	39,559	18,140	21,419
1	Minbu No (1)(W)	1,888	7,868	3,598	4,270
2	Minbu No (2)(W)	632	2,962	1,297	1,665
3	Minbu No (3)(W)	1,468	6,629	3,004	3,625
4	Minbu No (4)(W)	2,434	10,606	4,991	5,615
5	Saku No (1)(W)	1,157	4,965	2,337	2,628
6	Saku No (2)(W)	683	2,939	1,316	1,623
7	Saku No (3)(W)	928	3,590	1,597	1,993
	Village Tract	34,627	148,623	70,122	78,501
1	Let Khoke Pin(VT)	780	3,114	1,449	1,665
2	Pin Lel Thet(VT)	340	1,450	676	774
3	Kan Thar(VT)	658	2,546	1,204	1,342
4	U Yin Zin(VT)	382	1,640	791	849
5	Yae Poke(VT)	410	1,553	735	818
6	Ku Lar Bar(VT)	239	965	460	505
7	Kan Thit(VT)	280	1,095	533	562
8	Kan Ku Lar(VT)	447	1,671	795	876
9	Ka Dee(VT)	342	1,350	672	678
10	Pauk Ngu(VT)	289	1,186	572	614
11	Tha Nat Pin Su(VT)	386	1,710	800	910
12	Man Kyo(VT)	721	2,934	1,365	1,569
13	Kyauk San(VT)	686	2,767	1,314	1,453
14	Hta Naung Taw(VT)	344	1,409	645	764
15	Kyauk Sit Pon(VT)	450	1,923	929	994
16	Kyauk Tan(VT)	787	3,103	1,418	1,685
17	Kan Yae(VT)	742	2,908	1,409	1,499
18	Ywar Thar(VT)	356	1,471	711	760
19	Kyar Kan(VT)	422	1,719	818	901

Table 1:(Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
20	Mei Bayt Kone(VT)	867	3,971	1,942	2,029
21	Ah Lan Pei(VT)	831	3,134	1,512	1,622
22	Let Pa Taw(VT)	589	2,292	1,065	1,227
23	Neik Ban Kyun(VT)	243	1,052	476	576
24	Htauk Shar Pin(VT)	1,194	4,943	2,356	2,587
25	Aing Ma(VT)	497	1,999	935	1,064
26	Khun Thar(VT)	184	725	357	368
27	Myaung U(VT)	260	972	439	533
28	Kaing Ma Gyi(VT)	269	1,091	510	581
29	U Yin(VT)	214	826	404	422
30	Hpa Yar(VT)	1,672	15,857	7,029	8,828
31	Pu Daung(VT)	262	1,011	496	515
32	Paung(VT)	249	1,010	493	517
33	Ka Thet(VT)	161	625	292	333
34	Kyee Kan(VT)	286	1,224	594	630
35	Hpyu Kone(VT)	198	778	367	411
36	Min(VT)	304	1,305	629	676
37	Shwe Kyaung(VT)	381	1,502	735	767
38	In Pin Hla (Sa Kaw)(VT)	261	931	453	478
39	Pay Kone(VT)	398	1,620	793	827
40	Kaing Taw Gyi(VT)	664	2,413	1,100	1,313
41	Pan Hlwar(VT)	377	1,471	690	781
42	Ka Bae Magyi Chaung(VT)	433	1,777	847	930
43	Khan Kone(VT)	406	1,712	826	886
44	Hpa Lan Taw(VT)	427	1,652	788	864
45	Mon Htaung(VT)	787	3,088	1,458	1,630
46	Chaung Hpyu(VT)	602	2,348	1,105	1,243
47	Thee Kone(VT)	962	3,359	1,625	1,734
48	Kyun Pyar(VT)	900	3,659	1,783	1,876

Table 1:(Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
49	Min Hla Kyin(VT)	833	4,072	2,030	2,042
50	Yae Twin Kone(VT)	571	2,327	1,080	1,247
51	Pauk Pin Htwin(VT)	130	503	234	269
52	Ma Gyi Thone Pin(VT)	597	2,671	1,275	1,396
53	Yae Paw Gyi(VT)	530	2,004	976	1,028
54	Sin Gaung(VT)	1,144	3,858	1,788	2,070
55	Maung Ma Kan(VT)	612	2,341	1,061	1,280
56	Zee Aing(VT)	405	1,627	833	794
57	Kone Thar(VT)	522	2,087	964	1,123
58	Taung Man(VT)	491	2,101	980	1,121
59	Htein Taw(VT)	326	1,269	588	681
60	Paik Pin(VT)	115	468	209	259
61	Yae Ngan(VT)	408	1,764	868	896
62	Ywar Pale Kone Tan(VT)	436	1,953	896	1,057
63	Kyee Pin Kan(VT)	1,091	4,701	2,170	2,531
64	Hpa Lan Yon(VT)	671	2,813	1,338	1,475
65	Nan Taw Kone(VT)	581	2,351	1,199	1,152
66	Ywar Thar Yar(VT)	1,076	4,372	2,025	2,347
67	Thin Baw Kyun(VT)	149	480	213	267

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Minbu Township

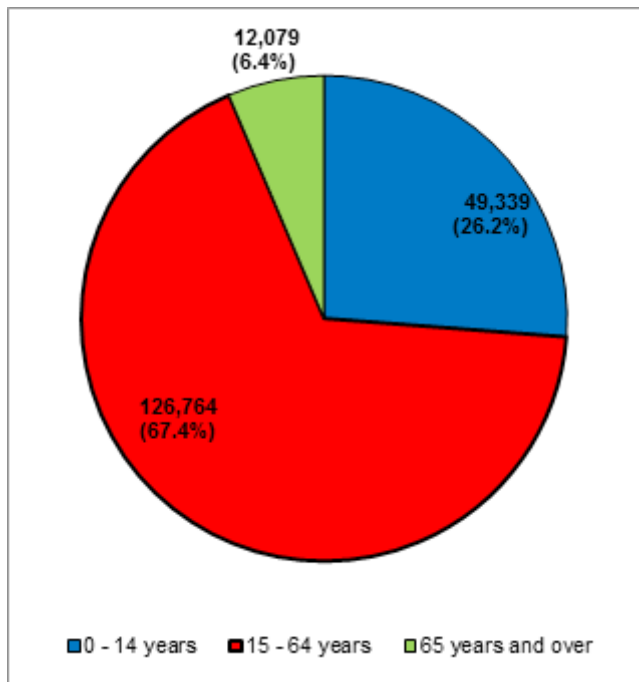
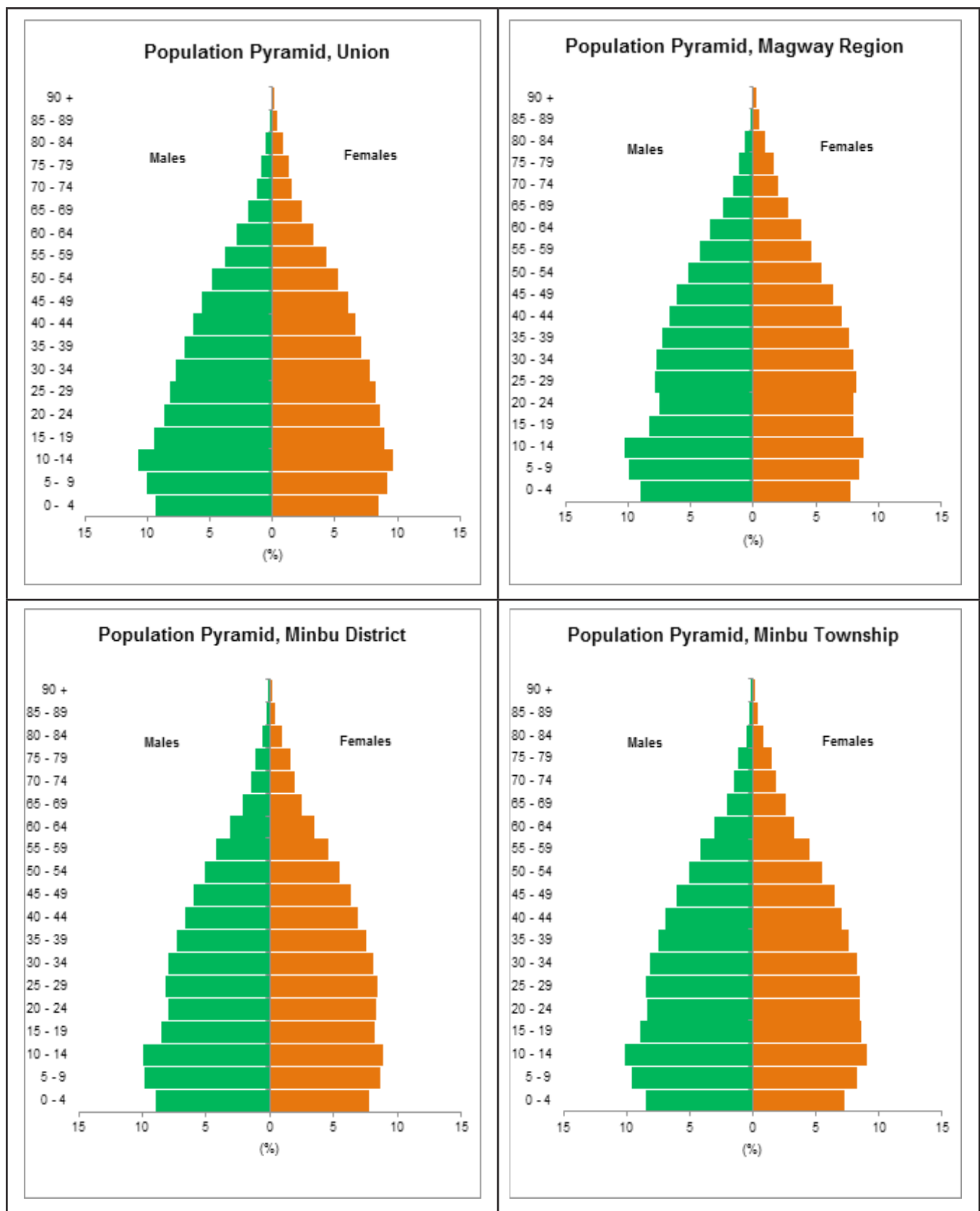


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Minbu Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	188,182	88,262	99,920
0 - 4	14,714	7,438	7,276
5 - 9	16,695	8,429	8,266
10 - 14	17,930	8,944	8,986
15 - 19	16,545	7,915	8,630
20 - 24	15,812	7,359	8,453
25 - 29	15,880	7,448	8,432
30 - 34	15,431	7,199	8,232
35 - 39	14,183	6,569	7,614
40 - 44	13,150	6,064	7,086
45 - 49	11,733	5,300	6,433
50 - 54	9,899	4,449	5,450
55 - 59	8,157	3,666	4,491
60 - 64	5,974	2,692	3,282
65 - 69	4,364	1,791	2,573
70 - 74	3,143	1,273	1,870
75 - 79	2,440	983	1,457
80 - 84	1,274	468	806
85 - 89	598	196	402
90 +	260	79	181

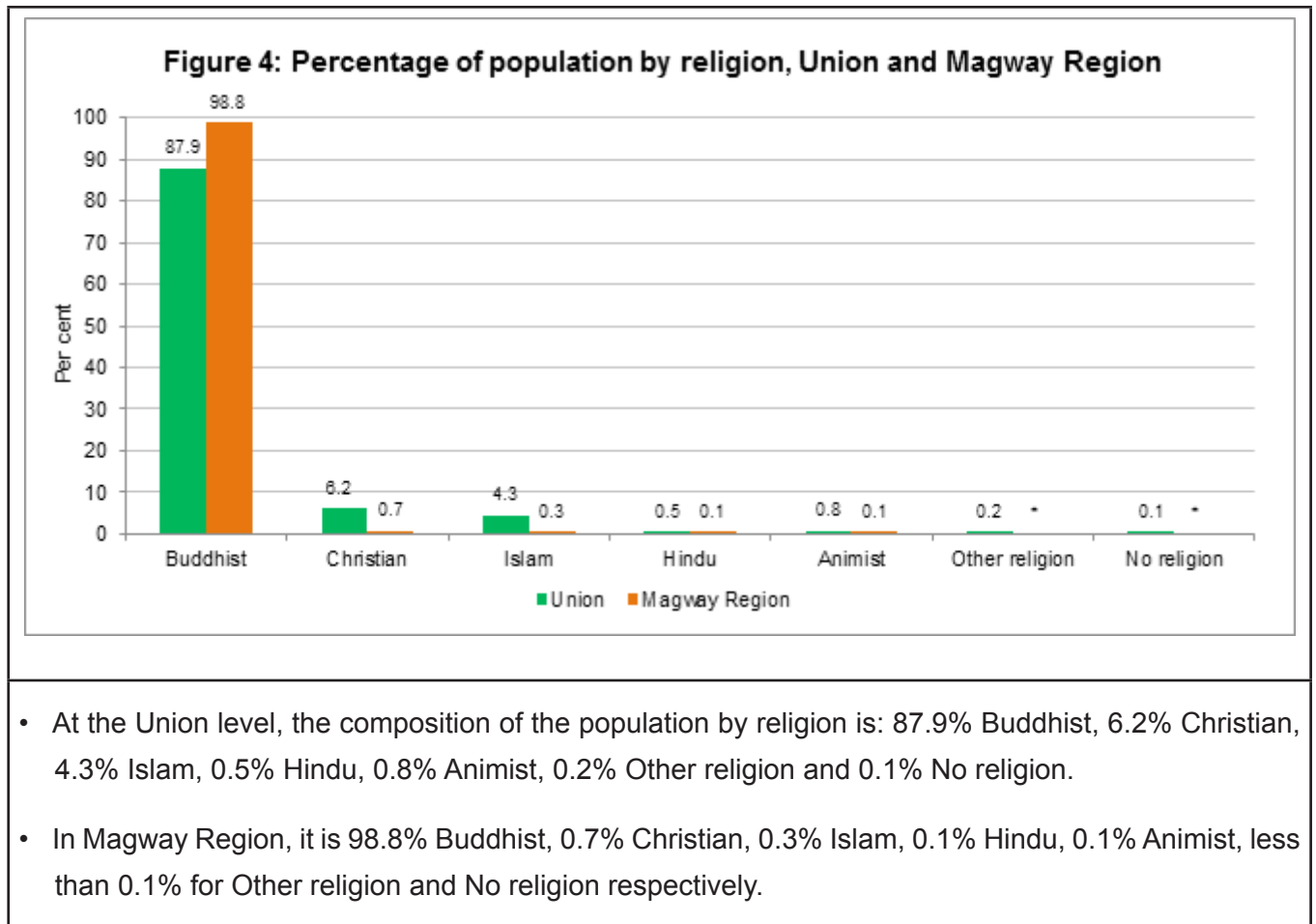
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Minbu Township is 67.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportion of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Magway Region, Minbu District and Minbu Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Minbu Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is higher in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Minbu Township.
- Starting from age groups 10-14 there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(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	3,012	1,526	1,486	810	376	434
6	3,157	1,553	1,604	2,453	1,187	1,266
7	3,476	1,729	1,747	2,983	1,460	1,523
8	2,948	1,476	1,472	2,517	1,270	1,247
9	3,162	1,580	1,582	2,754	1,373	1,381
10	3,297	1,579	1,718	2,683	1,296	1,387
11	2,967	1,445	1,522	2,442	1,183	1,259
12	3,226	1,506	1,720	2,395	1,158	1,237
13	3,496	1,680	1,816	2,302	1,116	1,186
14	3,207	1,586	1,621	1,814	909	905
15	3,019	1,468	1,551	1,320	640	680
16	2,673	1,252	1,421	983	453	530
17	3,106	1,451	1,655	911	413	498
18	3,204	1,498	1,706	646	280	366
19	2,713	1,268	1,445	445	193	252
20	3,345	1,530	1,815	373	164	209
21	2,682	1,261	1,421	175	84	91
22	2,670	1,228	1,442	114	59	55
23	2,780	1,218	1,562	74	38	36
24	2,683	1,227	1,456	46	26	20
25	3,108	1,452	1,656	46	19	27
26	2,562	1,153	1,409	22	13	9
27	2,888	1,333	1,555	24	17	7
28	3,069	1,403	1,666	16	11	5
29	2,848	1,294	1,554	16	4	12

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Magway Region and Minbu Township

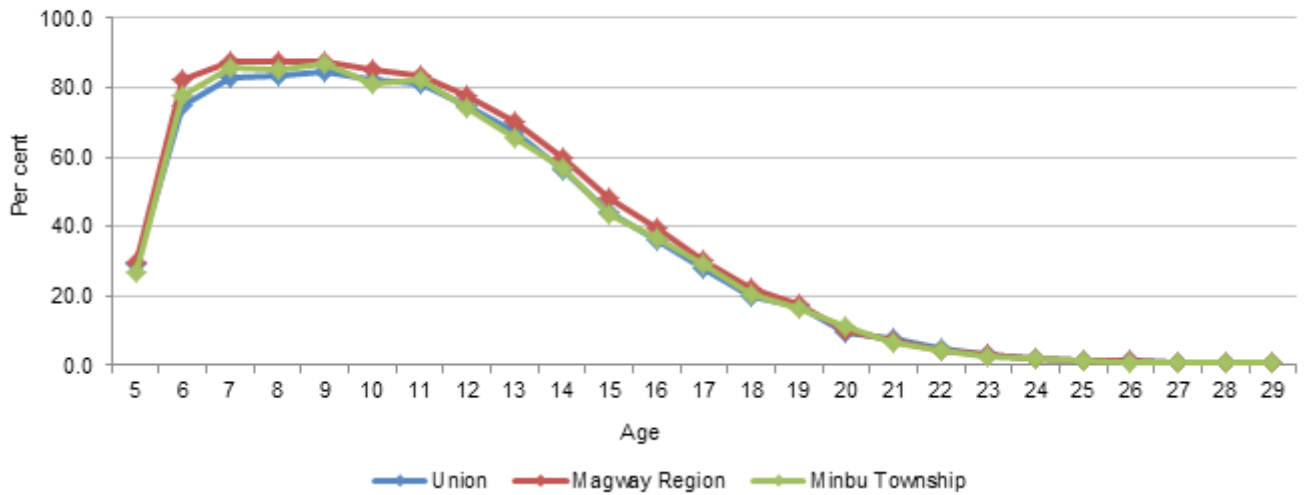
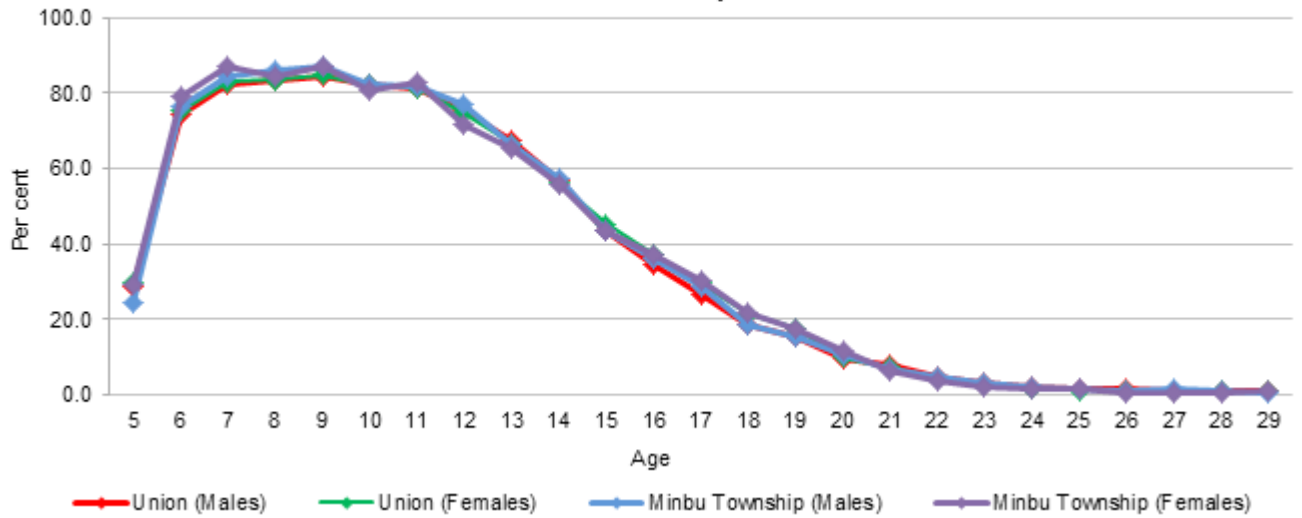
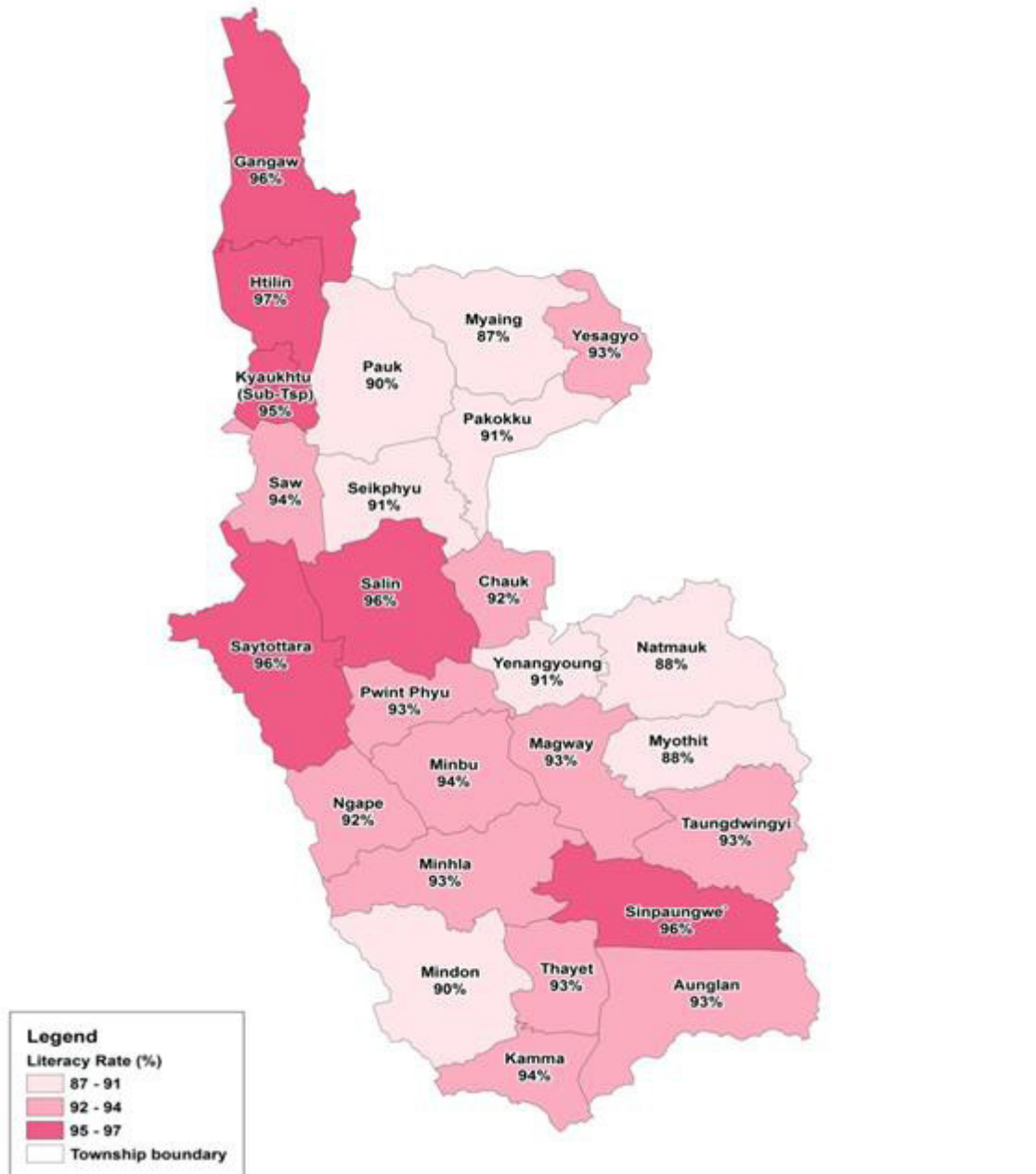


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Minbu Township



- School attendance in Minbu Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Minbu Township is almost same.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Magway Region (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Minbu District	: 94.1%
Minbu Township	: 93.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	28,875	96.4
Males	13,401	97.0
Females	15,474	95.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Minbu Township is 93.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.9 per cent and for the males it is 97.2 per cent.
- In Minbu Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.4 per cent with 95.8 per cent for females and 97.0 per cent for males.

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

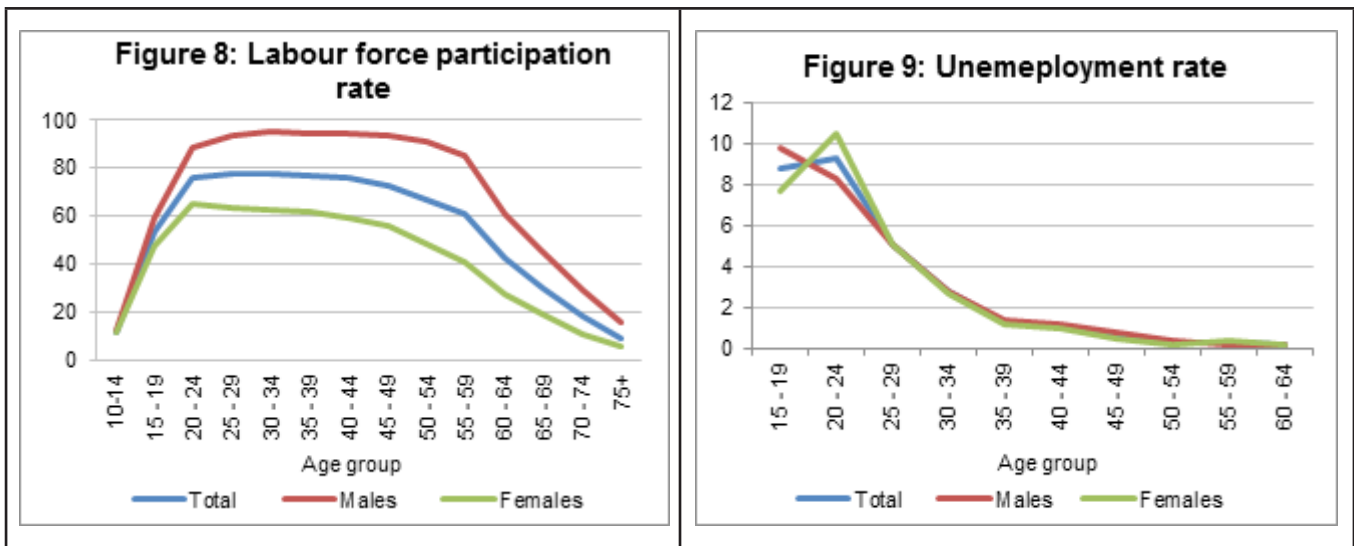
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	106,486	13,726	12.9	20,661	31,862	18,274	10,679	283	8,318	310	191	2,182
Urban	22,965	1,993	8.7	2,871	4,120	5,311	4,255	115	4,035	143	91	31
Rural	83,521	11,733	14.0	17,790	27,742	12,963	6,424	168	4,283	167	100	2,151
Males	48,177	5,222	10.8	6,866	14,457	10,167	6,086	220	3,658	122	136	1,243
Females	58,309	8,504	14.6	13,795	17,405	8,107	4,593	63	4,660	188	55	939

- About 12.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 14.0 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 14.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 29.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 7.8 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	11.8	12.2	11.3	10.7	12.0	9.3
15 - 19	53.1	58.8	47.8	8.8	9.8	7.7
20 - 24	75.9	88.2	65.2	9.3	8.3	10.5
25 - 29	77.6	93.2	63.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
30 - 34	77.5	94.8	62.3	2.8	2.8	2.7
35 - 39	77.0	94.6	61.9	1.3	1.4	1.2
40 - 44	75.5	94.4	59.3	1.1	1.2	1.0
45 - 49	72.5	93.1	55.6	0.7	0.8	0.5
50 - 54	67.1	90.7	47.9	0.3	0.4	0.2
55 - 59	60.8	85.3	40.8	0.3	0.2	0.4
60 - 64	42.1	60.5	27.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
65 - 69	29.6	44.9	18.9	0.1	0.1	-
70 - 74	18.1	29.4	10.4	-	-	-
75 +	9.2	15.2	5.6	-	-	-
15 - 24	64.2	73.0	56.4	9.1	8.9	9.3
15 - 64	69.9	86.2	55.7	3.6	3.5	3.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Minbu Township is 69.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 55.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.2 per cent.
- In Minbu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Minbu Township is 3.6 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate males is (3.5%) and for females is (3.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 9.3 per cent.

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

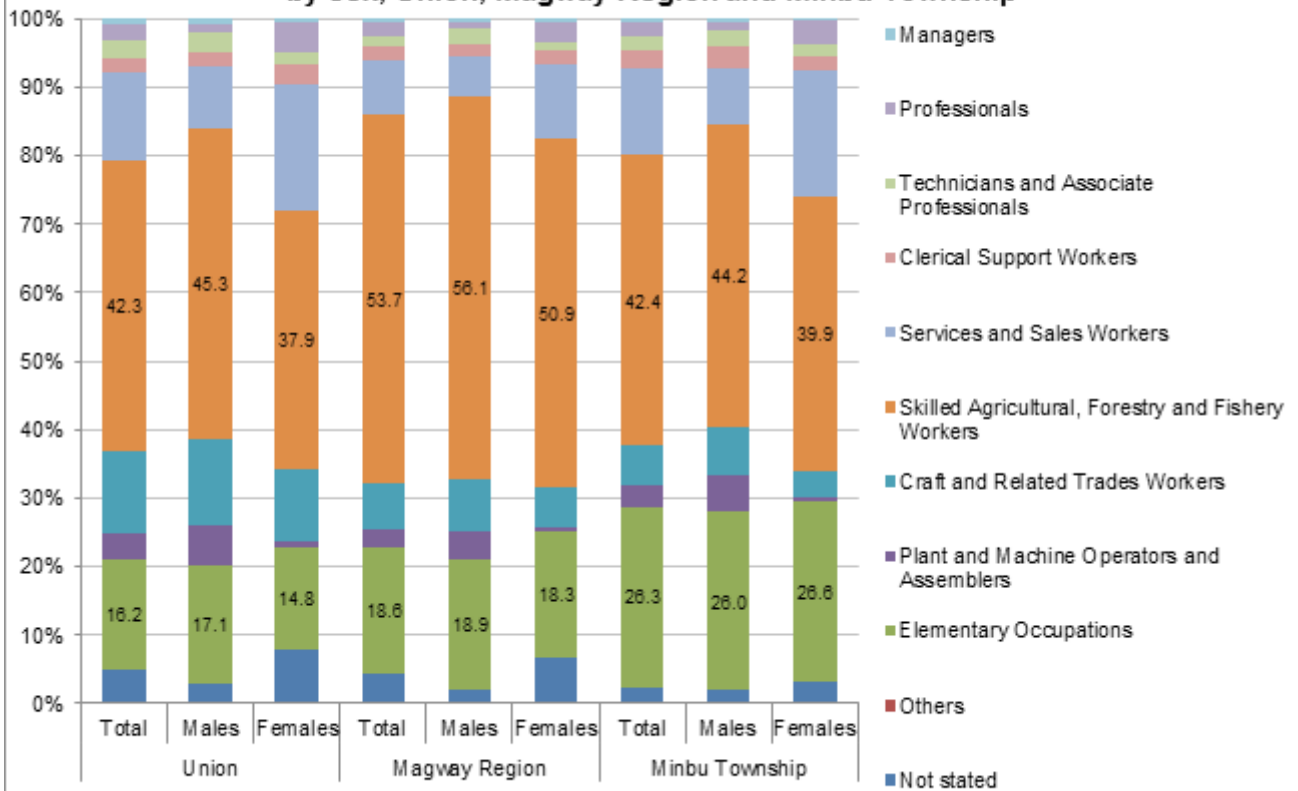
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill ,disabled	Other
Total	63,835	0.6	32.3	42.0	16.0	1.8	7.4
Males	19,277	1.3	52.0	4.6	22.3	2.8	16.9
Females	44,558	0.3	23.8	58.2	13.2	1.3	3.3

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 52.0 per cent of males are full time students while 58.2 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	77,814	44,549	33,265	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	381	271	110	0.5	0.6	0.3
Professionals	1,690	532	1,158	2.2	1.2	3.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,438	926	512	1.8	2.1	1.5
Clerical Support Workers	2,224	1,516	708	2.9	3.4	2.1
Services and Sales Workers	9,790	3,597	6,193	12.6	8.1	18.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	32,982	19,701	13,281	42.4	44.2	39.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,487	3,180	1,307	5.8	7.1	3.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,477	2,361	116	3.2	5.3	0.3
Elementary Occupations	20,433	11,593	8,840	26.3	26.0	26.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,912	872	1,040	2.5	2.0	3.1

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Magway Region and Minbu Township



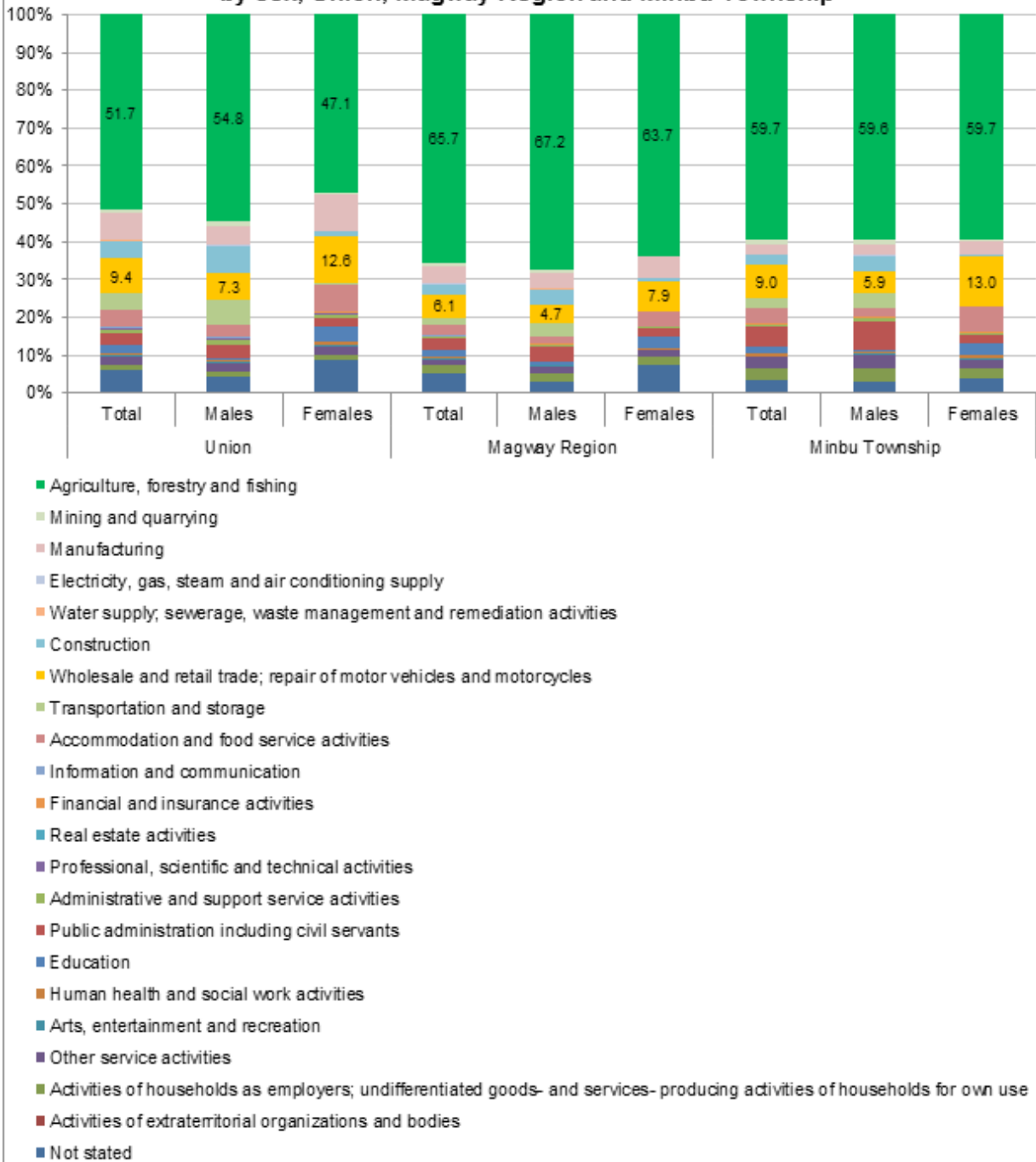
- In Minbu Township, 42.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 26.3 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 44.2 per cent of males and 39.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Magway Region, 53.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.6 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	77,814	44,549	33,265	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	46,423	26,571	19,852	59.7	59.6	59.7
Mining and quarrying	716	595	121	0.9	1.3	0.4
Manufacturing	2,220	1,150	1,070	2.9	2.6	3.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	57	50	7	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	57	46	11	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,997	1,752	245	2.6	3.9	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,966	2,629	4,337	9.0	5.9	13.0
Transportation and storage	1,794	1,751	43	2.3	3.9	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	3,174	1,017	2,157	4.1	2.3	6.5
Information and communication	84	51	33	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	163	81	82	0.2	0.2	0.2
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	102	79	23	0.1	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	505	384	121	0.6	0.9	0.4
Public administration including civil servants	4,188	3,382	806	5.4	7.6	2.4
Education	1,321	242	1,079	1.7	0.5	3.2
Human health and social work activities	445	149	296	0.6	0.3	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	104	81	23	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	2,440	1,631	809	3.1	3.7	2.4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,444	1,578	866	3.1	3.5	2.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	1	3	*	*	*
Not stated	2,609	1,328	1,281	3.4	3.0	3.9

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Magway Region and Minbu Township



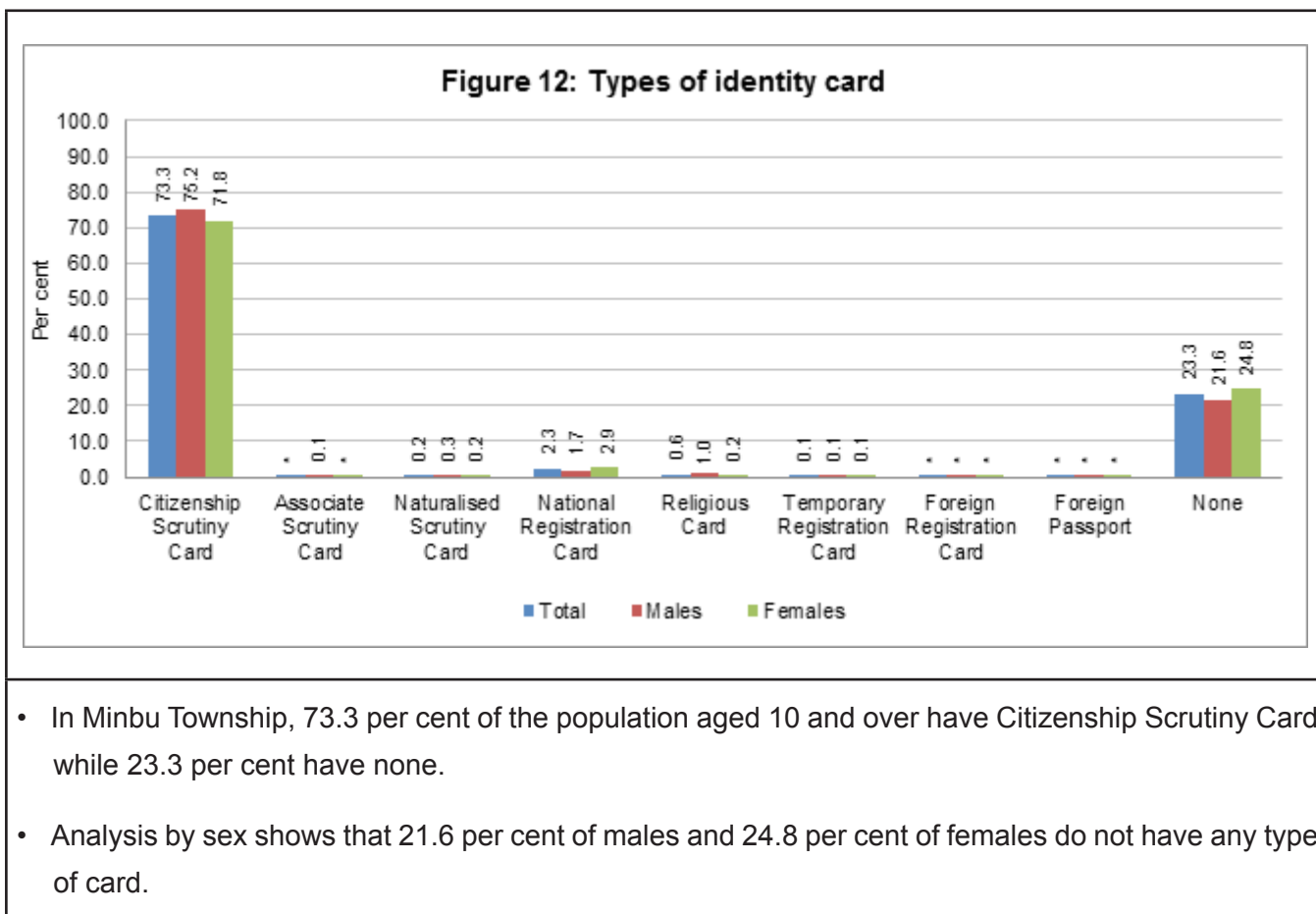
- In Minbu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 59.7 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 9.0 per cent.
- There are 59.6 per cent of males and 59.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.1 per cent in “Wholesales 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	114,991	74	362	3,677	883	228	*	31	36,521
Urban	25,521	27	99	637	334	90	*	12	6,697
Rural	89,470	47	263	3,040	549	138	*	19	29,824
Males	54,419	42	233	1,254	723	105	*	14	15,603
Females	60,572	32	129	2,423	160	123	*	17	20,918

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	188,182	179,681	8,501	4.5	4,693	2,302	3,668	2,419
0 - 4	14,714	14,535	179	1.2	19	18	132	97
5 - 9	16,695	16,504	191	1.1	31	32	86	110
10 - 14	17,930	17,735	195	1.1	34	37	61	114
15 - 19	16,545	16,405	140	0.8	42	24	59	70
20 - 24	15,812	15,657	155	1.0	39	29	55	68
25 - 29	15,880	15,678	202	1.3	58	48	85	57
30 - 34	15,431	15,207	224	1.5	78	41	89	61
35 - 39	14,183	13,876	307	2.2	95	76	106	79
40 - 44	13,150	12,728	422	3.2	207	83	137	82
45 - 49	11,733	11,158	575	4.9	326	101	173	96
50 - 54	9,899	9,149	750	7.6	451	141	263	103
55 - 59	8,157	7,292	865	10.6	534	177	326	168
60 - 64	5,974	5,182	792	13.3	500	176	311	167
65 - 69	4,364	3,484	880	20.2	561	232	376	230
70 - 74	3,143	2,321	822	26.2	555	285	389	260
75 - 79	2,440	1,616	824	33.8	518	308	412	252
80 - 84	1,274	724	550	43.2	365	266	321	216
85 - 89	598	301	297	49.7	191	153	195	127
90 +	260	129	131	50.4	89	75	92	62

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	88,262	84,634	3,628	4.1	1,859	856	1,575	989
0 - 4	7,438	7,340	98	1.3	8	11	70	52
5 - 9	8,429	8,330	99	1.2	16	17	41	56
10 - 14	8,944	8,838	106	1.2	22	21	33	57
15 - 19	7,915	7,844	71	0.9	14	9	31	37
20 - 24	7,359	7,272	87	1.2	24	14	31	43
25 - 29	7,448	7,340	108	1.5	23	22	51	30
30 - 34	7,199	7,086	113	1.6	35	16	53	35
35 - 39	6,569	6,421	148	2.3	42	36	57	36
40 - 44	6,064	5,864	200	3.3	90	35	73	41
45 - 49	5,300	5,027	273	5.2	154	33	92	37
50 - 54	4,449	4,116	333	7.5	192	57	118	38
55 - 59	3,666	3,285	381	10.4	231	64	154	64
60 - 64	2,692	2,347	345	12.8	203	70	151	73
65 - 69	1,791	1,458	333	18.6	201	80	145	80
70 - 74	1,273	959	314	24.7	209	102	155	97
75 - 79	983	666	317	32.2	202	111	150	90
80 - 84	468	284	184	39.3	112	90	93	64
85 - 89	196	107	89	45.4	61	50	57	40
90 +	79	50	29	36.7	20	18	20	19

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	99,920	95,047	4,873	4.9	2,834	1,446	2,093	1,430
0 - 4	7,276	7,195	81	1.1	11	7	62	45
5 - 9	8,266	8,174	92	1.1	15	15	45	54
10 - 14	8,986	8,897	89	1.0	12	16	28	57
15 - 19	8,630	8,561	69	0.8	28	15	28	33
20 - 24	8,453	8,385	68	0.8	15	15	24	25
25 - 29	8,432	8,338	94	1.1	35	26	34	27
30 - 34	8,232	8,121	111	1.3	43	25	36	26
35 - 39	7,614	7,455	159	2.1	53	40	49	43
40 - 44	7,086	6,864	222	3.1	117	48	64	41
45 - 49	6,433	6,131	302	4.7	172	68	81	59
50 - 54	5,450	5,033	417	7.7	259	84	145	65
55 - 59	4,491	4,007	484	10.8	303	113	172	104
60 - 64	3,282	2,835	447	13.6	297	106	160	94
65 - 69	2,573	2,026	547	21.3	360	152	231	150
70 - 74	1,870	1,362	508	27.2	346	183	234	163
75 - 79	1,457	950	507	34.8	316	197	262	162
80 - 84	806	440	366	45.4	253	176	228	152
85 - 89	402	194	208	51.7	130	103	138	87
90 +	181	79	102	56.4	69	57	72	43

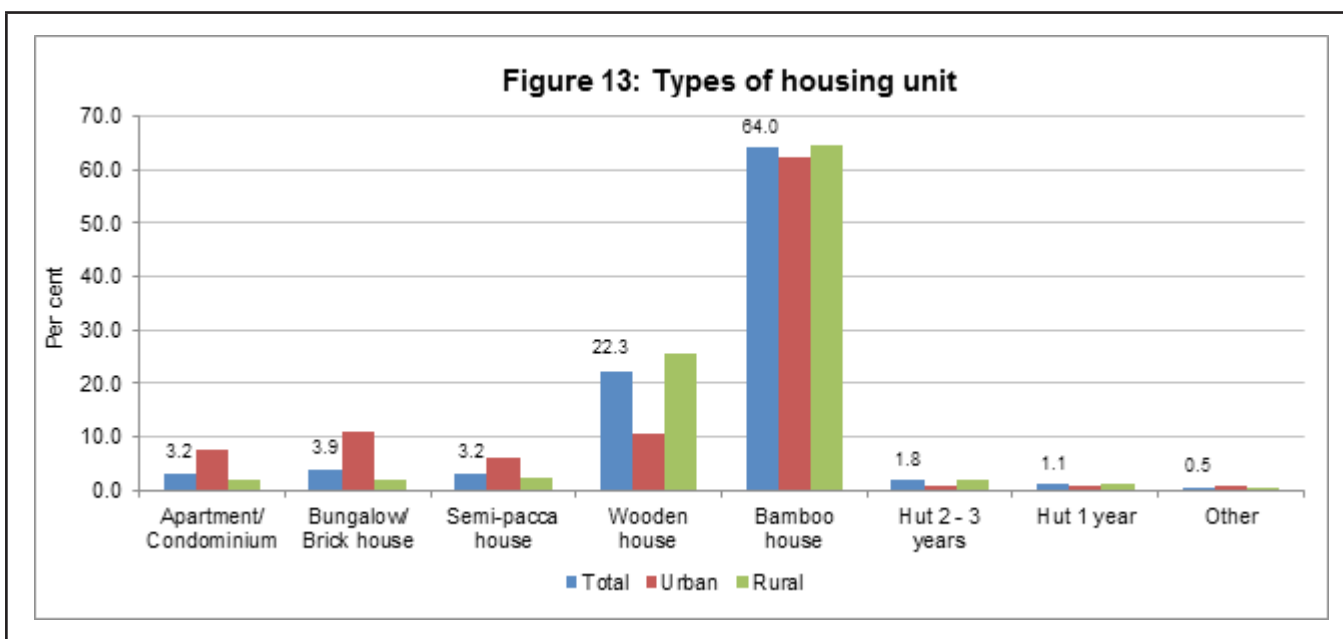
- Five in every 100 persons in Minbu Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	43,817	3.2	3.9	3.2	22.3	64.0	1.8	1.1	0.5
Urban	9,190	7.6	11.0	6.1	10.4	62.4	1.0	0.7	0.7
Rural	34,627	2.0	2.0	2.5	25.4	64.5	2.0	1.2	0.4



- The majority of the households in Minbu Township are living in bamboo houses (64.0%) followed by households in wooden houses (22.3%).
- About 62.4 per cent of urban households and 64.5 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

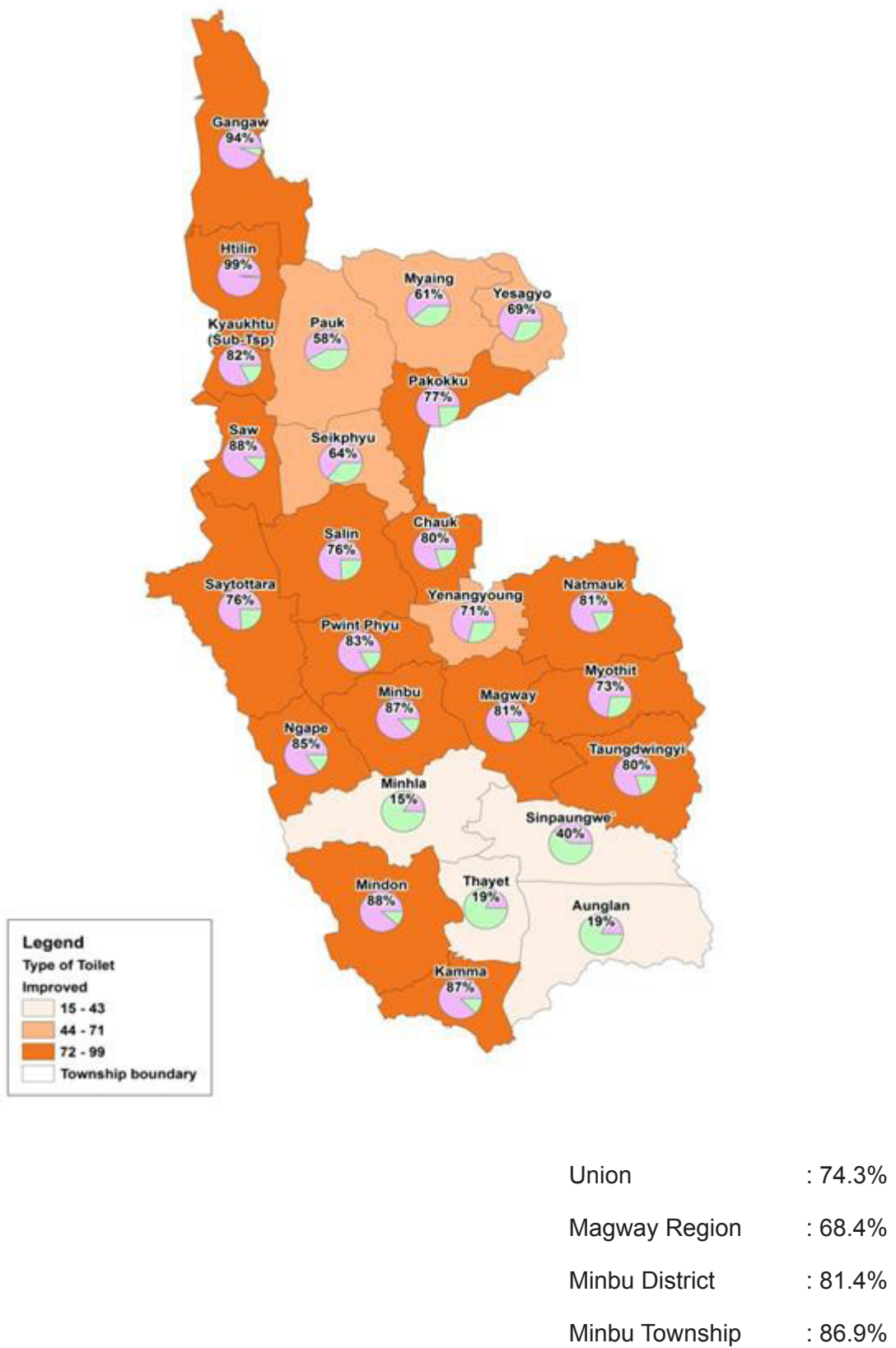


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

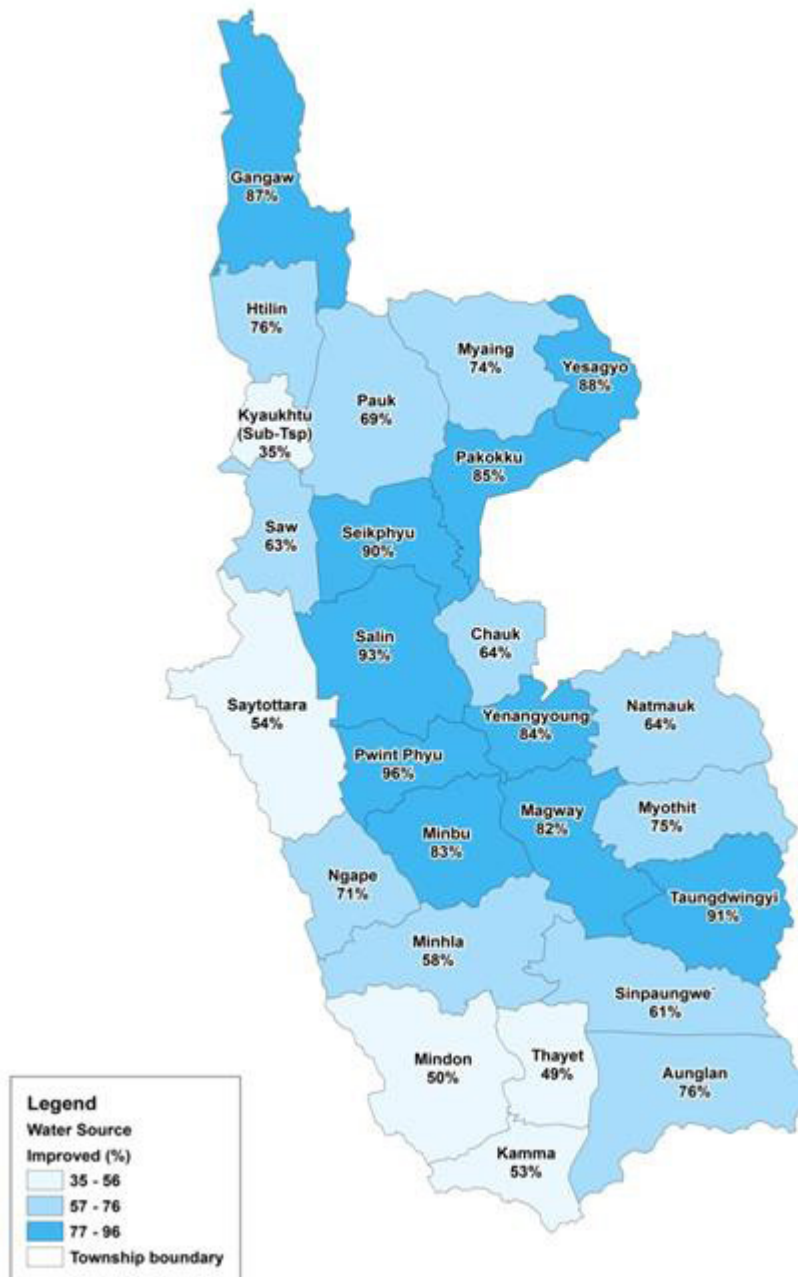
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	2.9	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		85.9	92.4	84.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>86.9</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>84.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.9	1.1	0.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	*	0.1
Other		0.2	0.1	0.2
None		11.9	3.5	14.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	43,817	9,190	34,627

- Up to 86.9 per cent of the households in Minbu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (85.9%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, Minbu proportion belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 11.9 per cent of the households in the Minbu Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Minbu Township, 14.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Minbu District	: 86.9%
Minbu Township	: 83.0%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	15.7	35.3	10.6
Tube well, borehole	59.8	29.8	67.7
Protected well/ Spring	6.0	0.3	7.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	1.5	5.3	0.4
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>70.7</i>	<i>86.2</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.6	0.1	0.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake	2.3	0.1	2.9
River/stream/ canal	7.5	6.4	7.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	*	*
Other	6.6	22.7	2.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>13.8</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	43,817	9,190

- In Minbu Township, 83.0 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, Minbu household proportion belongs to the top (10) highest townships in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average 69.5 per cent.
- About 59.8 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 15.7 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- About 17.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 13.8 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

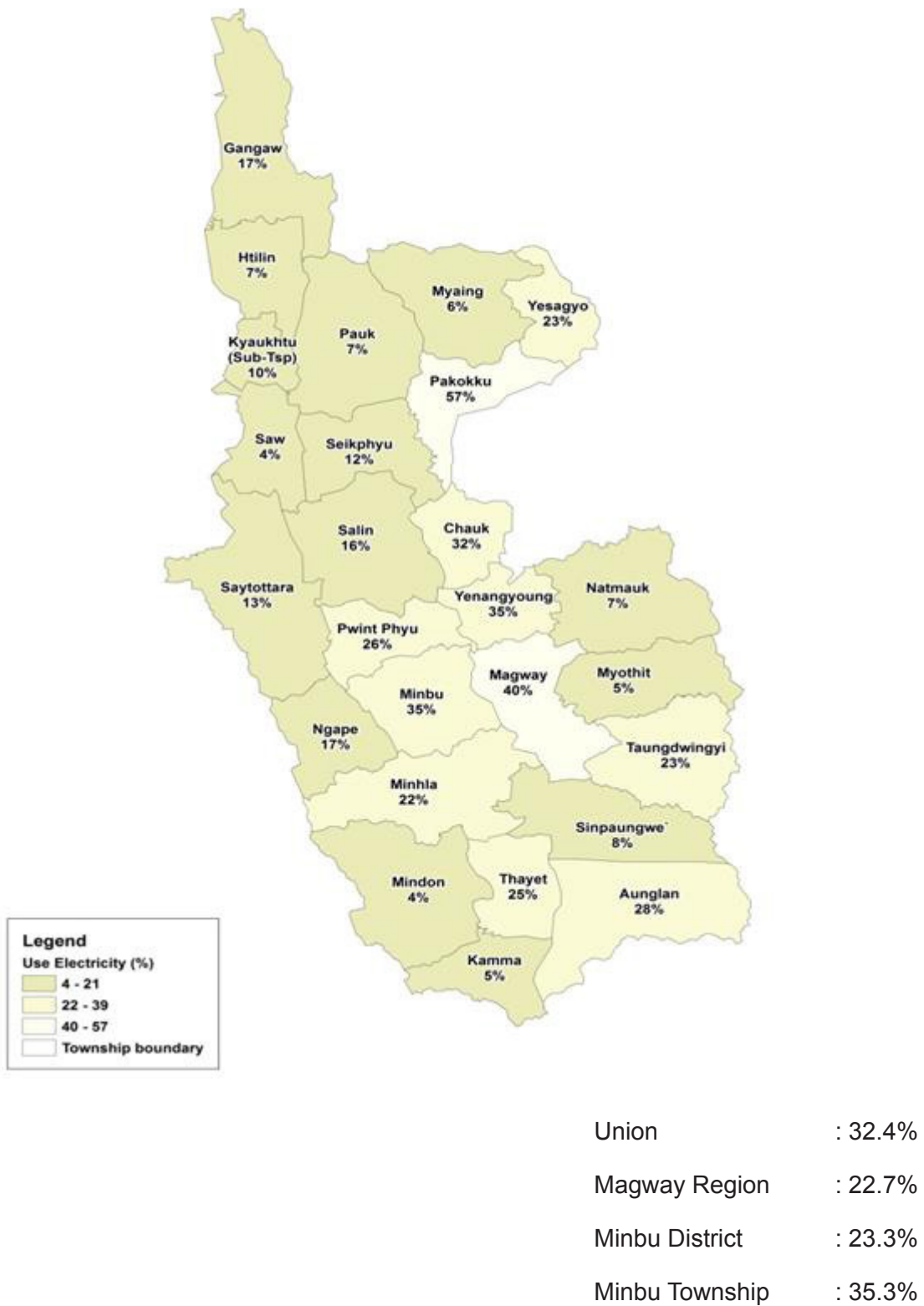


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

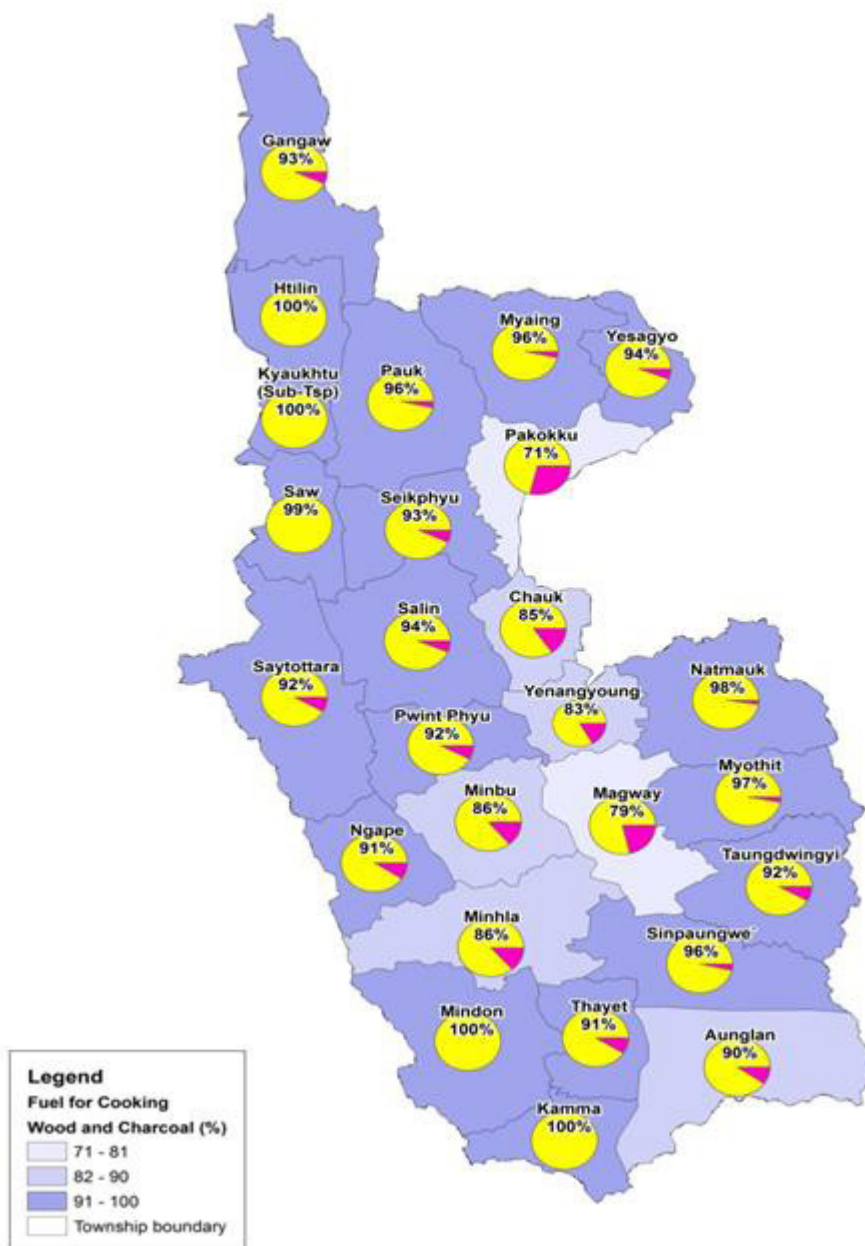
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		35.3	87.5	21.5
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
Candle		32.9	6.5	39.9
Battery		15.2	3.8	18.3
Generator (private)		8.8	0.5	11.0
Water mill (private)		*	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		4.9	0.3	6.1
Other		2.7	1.4	3.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	43,817	9,190	34,627

- In Minbu Township, 35.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is the third highest in electricity usage compared to other townships in Magway Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- In rural areas, 39.9 per cent of the households use candle 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%
Magway Region	: 90.0%
Minbu District	: 90.9%
Minbu Township	: 86.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		11.0	32.9	5.2
LPG		2.3	1.3	2.6
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood		80.4	46.4	89.5
Charcoal		5.7	18.1	2.4
Coal		0.2	0.7	0.1
Other		0.2	0.6	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	43,817	9,190	34,627

- In Minbu Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 80.4 per cent using firewood and 5.7 per cent using charcoal.
- About 11.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 89.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 2.4 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

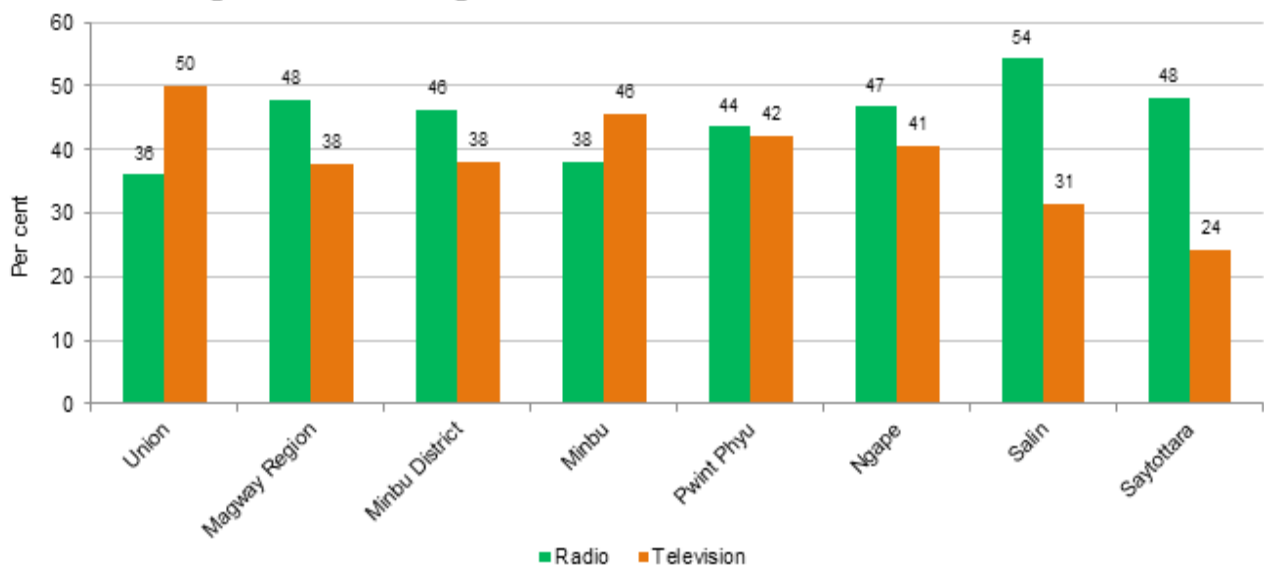
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	43,817	38.0	45.7	3.1	28.8	1.7	3.0	30.6	0.2
Urban	9,190	23.0	75.2	7.3	50.5	5.6	6.6	17.1	0.6
Rural	34,627	42.0	37.9	1.9	23.1	0.7	2.0	34.3	0.1

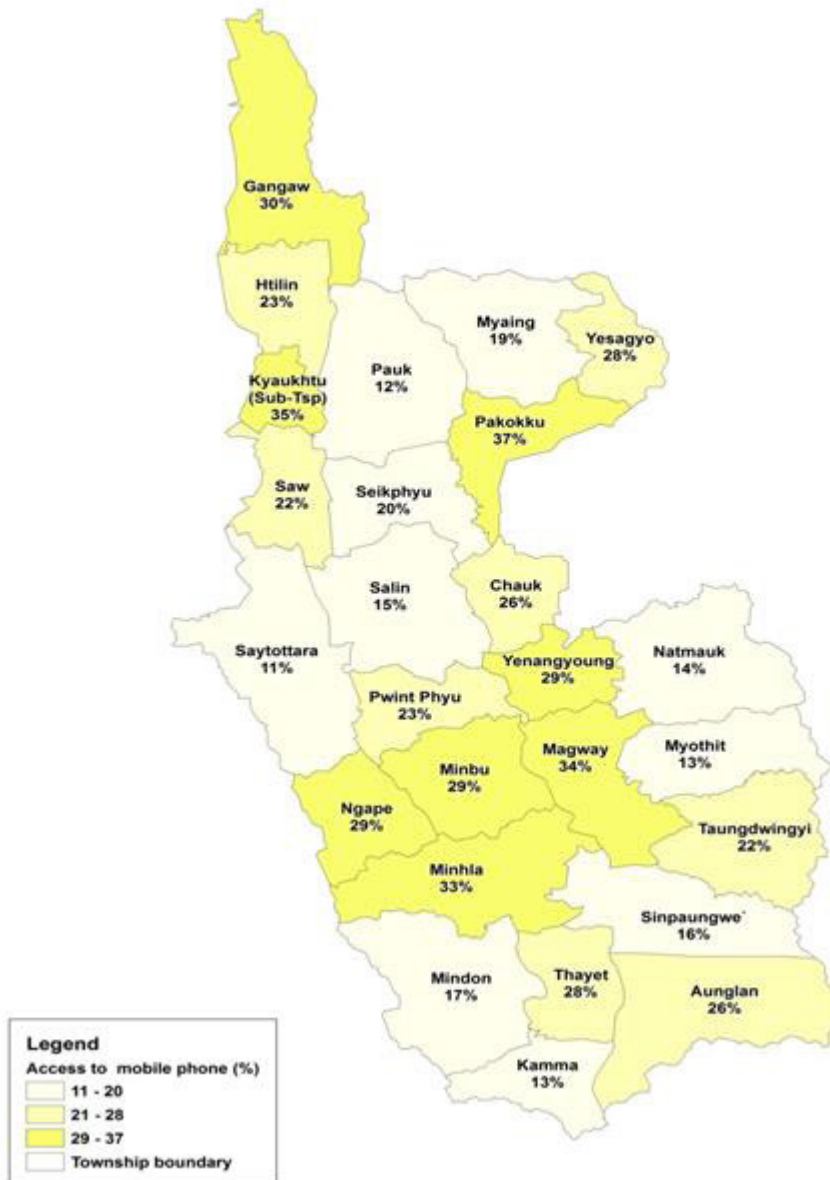
- About 45.7 per cent of the households in Minbu Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 75.2 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 42.0 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

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



- About 38.0 per cent of the households in Minbu Township have access to radio and about one in three households.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Minbu District	: 21.5%
Minbu Township	: 28.8%

- About 28.8 per cent of the households in Minbu Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in the Magway Region, it belongs to the (21-28) proportion group.

Transportation items

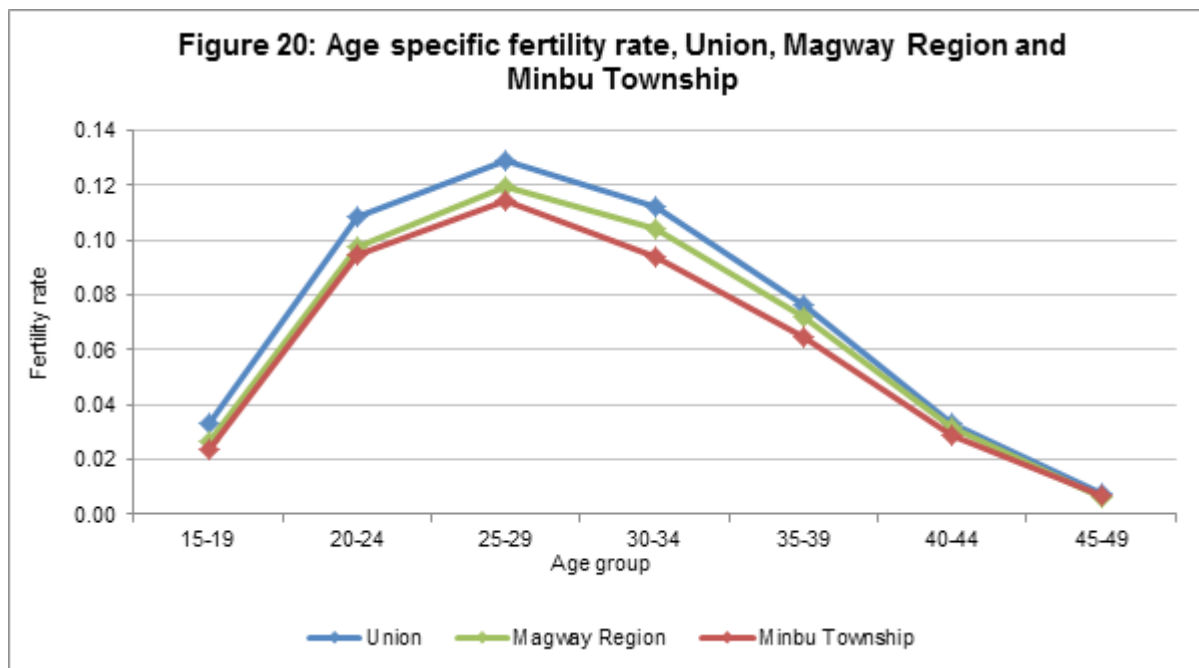
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Magway Region	919,777	12,624	356,960	282,648	7,989	12,307	4,196	380,264
Urban	131,251	5,925	72,163	62,913	1,499	660	349	4,968
Rural	788,526	6,699	284,797	219,735	6,490	11,647	3,847	375,296
Minbu District	162,423	1,848	63,731	69,164	2,813	2,187	765	61,182
Urban	15,934	680	8,780	8,490	288	61	54	1,153
Rural	146,489	1,168	54,951	60,674	2,525	2,126	711	60,029
Minbu Township	43,817	784	19,925	15,037	575	273	158	13,330
Urban	9,190	457	5,110	4,522	133	39	42	627
Rural	34,627	327	14,815	10,515	442	234	116	12,703

- In Minbu Township, 45.5 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 34.3 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.1 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

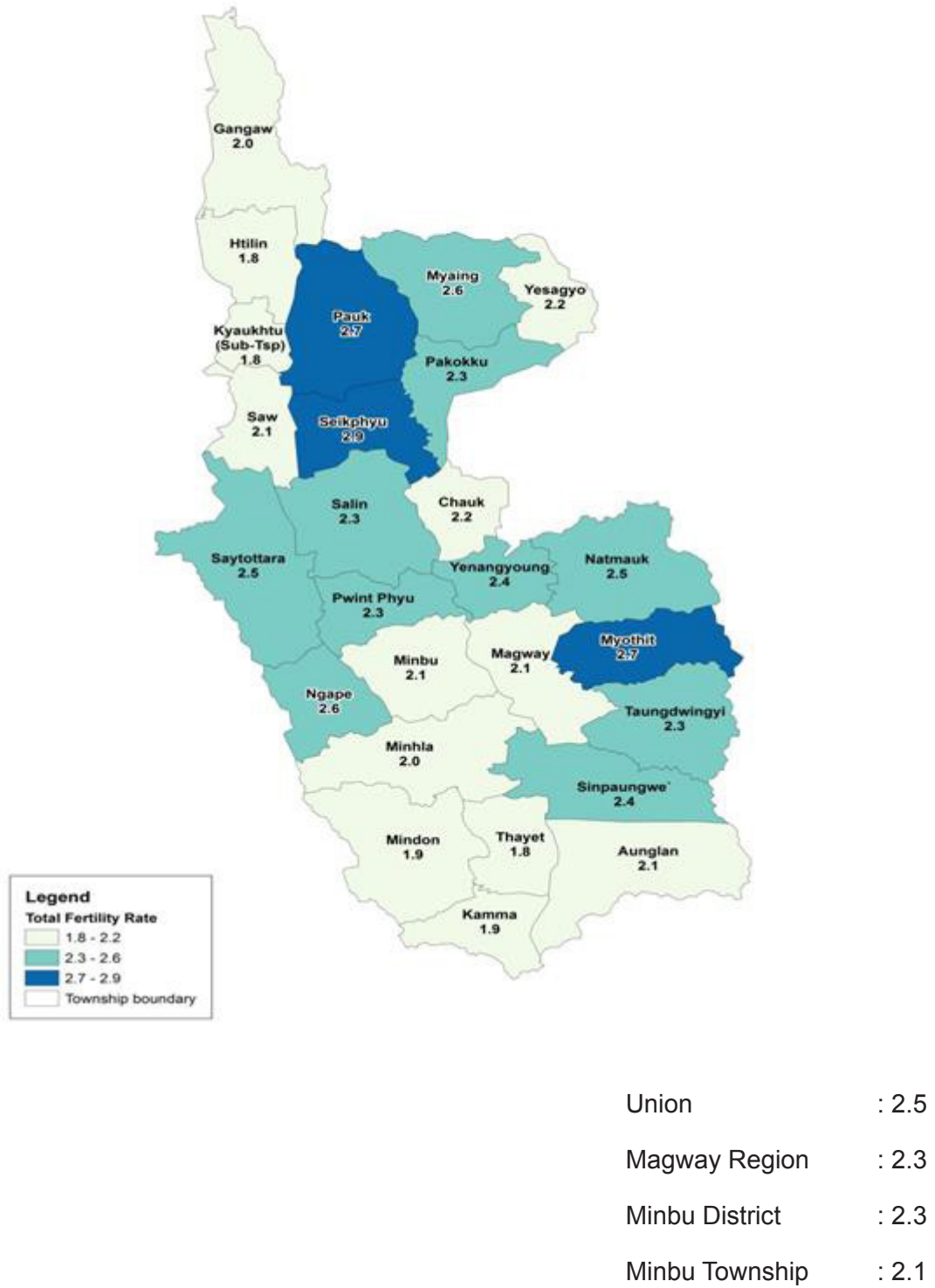
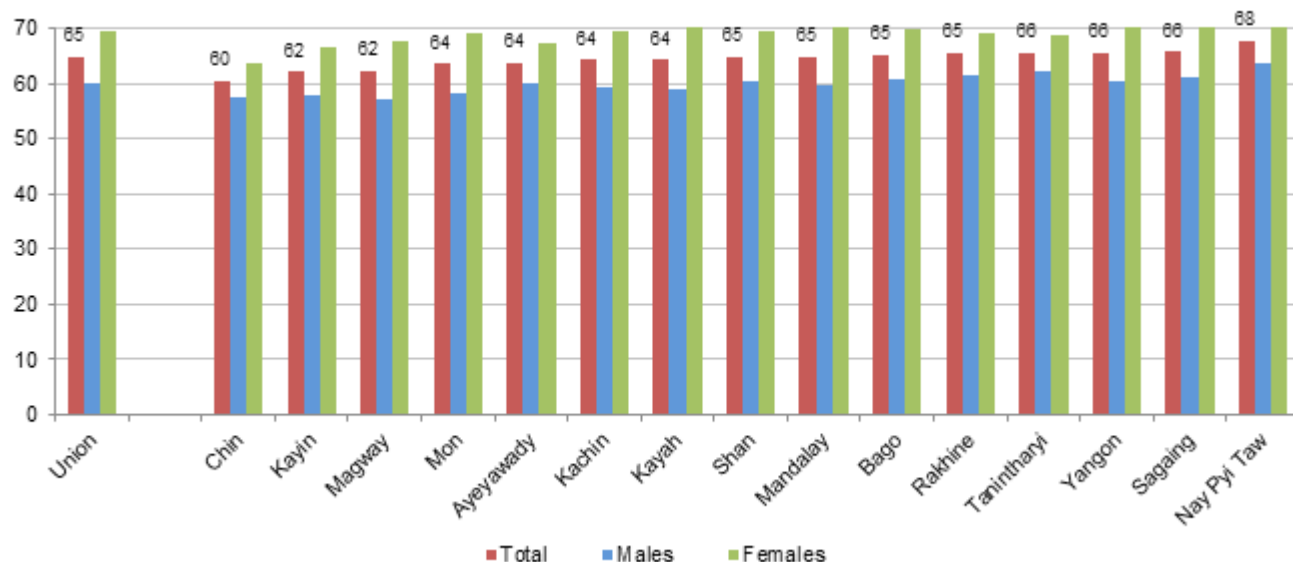


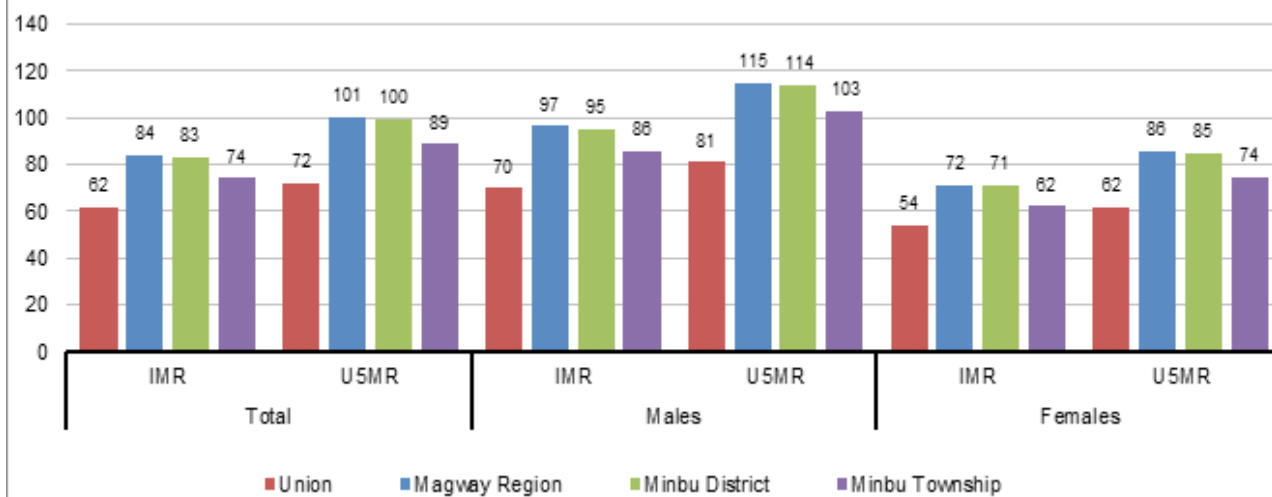
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Magway Region is 62.3 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.5 years is higher than that of the males at 57.1 years.

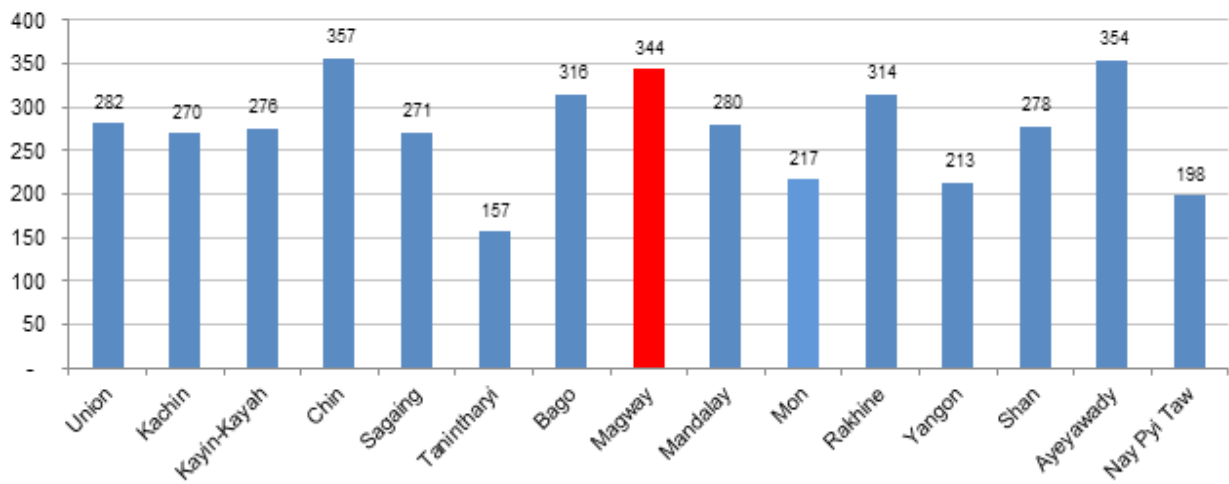
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minbu District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Minbu District is 83 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 100 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minbu Township are lower than those in Magway Region and Minbu District. The Infant mortality in Minbu is 74 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 89 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Magway Region, there are 344 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 Magway Region is higher 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.

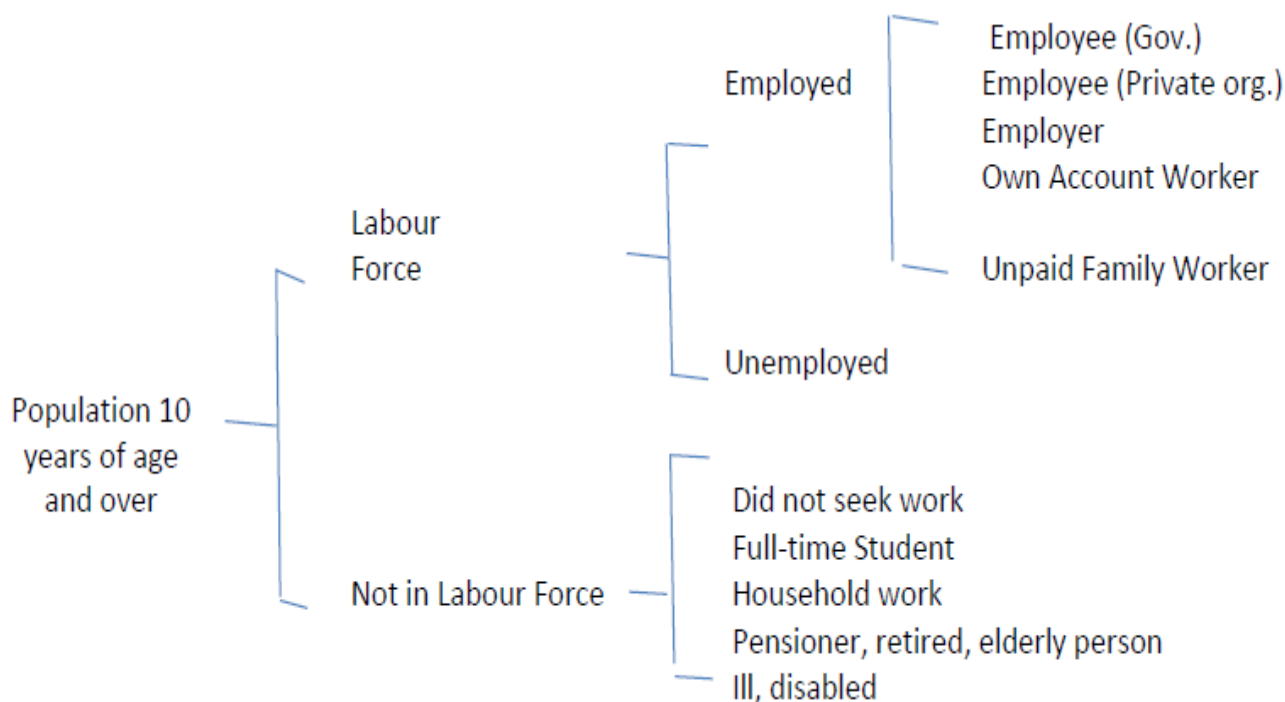
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

