

# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

## SHAN STATE, MINEPHYAT DISTRICT

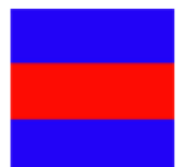
### Minephyat Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

## **Shan State, Minephyat District**

## **Minephyat Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships





## Minephyat Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>30,556 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>16,209 (53.0%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>14,347 (47.0%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2,063.8 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>14.8 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>24.9 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>6,165</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.6 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>62.9</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>56.1</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>6.8</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>12.0</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>113</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>43.6%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	19,644	85.0	
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	20	0.1	
National Registration	45	0.2	
Religious	83	0.4	
Temporary Registration	37	0.2	
Foreign Registration	-	-	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	3,273	14.2	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	75.8%	90.2%	58.1%
Unemployment rate	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%
Employment to population ratio	74.6%	89.0%	57.1%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	5,364	87.0	
Renter	122	2.0	
Provided free (individually)	38	0.6	
Government quarters	604	9.8	
Private company quarters	*	0.3	
Other	20	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.2%		28.7%
Bamboo	36.6%	30.3%	0.3%
Earth	0.3%	3.6%	
Wood	30.9%	32.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		53.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	31.3%	33.4%	17.3%
Other	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	21	0.3	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	0.2	
Biogas	50	0.8	
Firewood	5,759	93.4	
Charcoal	305	5.0	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.1	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	849	13.8
Kerosene	406	6.6
Candle	1,151	18.7
Battery	128	2.1
Generator (private)	667	10.8
Water mill (private)	1,861	30.2
Solar system/energy	1,024	16.6
Other	79	1.3
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	3,541	57.4
Tube well, borehole	64	1.1
Protected well/spring	1,451	23.5
Bottled/purifier water	99	1.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,155</i>	<i>83.6</i>
Unprotected well/spring	111	1.8
Pool/pond/lake	43	0.7
River/stream/canal	144	2.3
Waterfall/rainwater	701	11.4
Other	*	0.2
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,010</i>	<i>16.4</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	3,861	62.6
Tube well, borehole	48	0.8
Protected well/spring	1,179	19.1
Unprotected well/spring	79	1.3
Pool/pond/lake	101	1.6
River/stream/canal	163	2.6
Waterfall/rainwater	723	11.7
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	*	0.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	28	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	3,987	64.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>4,015</i>	<i>65.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	27	0.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	*	0.1
Other	*	0.1
None	2,110	34.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	2,497	40.5
Television	3,103	50.3
Landline phone	262	4.2
Mobile phone	2,354	38.2
Computer	155	2.5
Internet at home	299	4.8
Households with none of the items	2,060	33.4
Households with all of the items	26	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	122	2.0
Motorcycle/Moped	4,513	73.2
Bicycle	1,401	22.7
4-Wheel tractor	448	7.3
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	388	6.3

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Minephyat Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

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

<sup>4</sup> Calculated based on conventional household population

\* Less than 20.

# Contents

Introduction .....	3
Census information on Minephyat 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 Minephyat 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 Minephyat Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	30,556 *		
Males	16,209		
Females	14,347		
Sex ratio	113 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.9%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	2,063.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	14.8 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	21		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	28,235	5,422	22,813
Number of conventional households	6,165	1,323	4,842
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Minephyat Township, there are less females than males with 113 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (19.9%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Minephyat Township is 15 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Minephyat Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

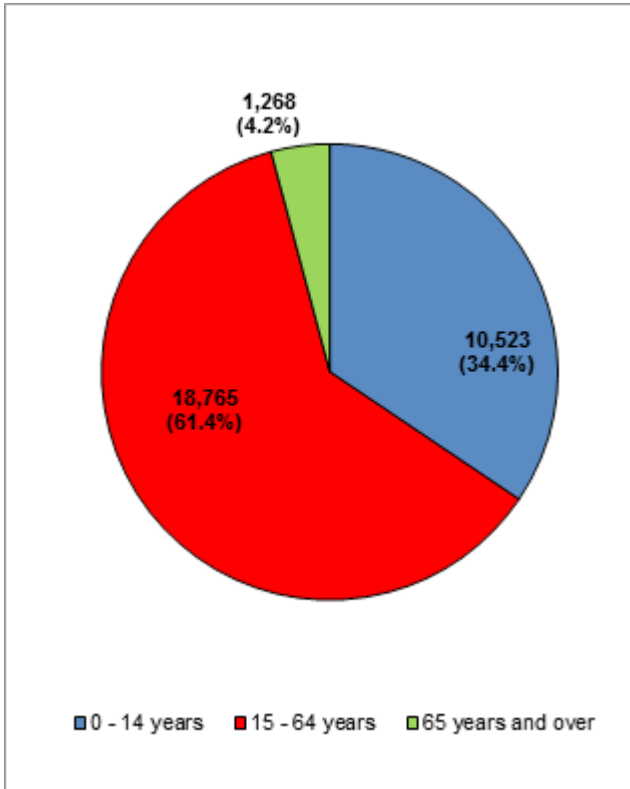
\*\* Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>30,556</b>	<b>16,209</b>	<b>14,347</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>6,074</b>	<b>3,251</b>	<b>2,823</b>
1	Wan Mai(W)	368	1,773	1,005	768
2	Zay Tan(W)	769	3,458	1,830	1,628
3	Wan Whay(W)	186	843	416	427
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>4,842</b>	<b>24,482</b>	<b>12,958</b>	<b>11,524</b>
1	Mong Hpyat(VT)	610	3,206	1,689	1,517
2	Wan Long(VT)	490	2,420	1,427	993
3	Nam Kone(VT)	314	1,387	718	669
4	Nam Lauk(VT)	306	1,368	715	653
5	Nam Nang(VT)	186	970	509	461
6	Mun Kar Kyawng(VT)	200	1,144	611	533
7	Hsi Mun(VT)	29	137	68	69
8	Wan Pong(VT)	175	810	408	402
9	Aik Long(VT)	62	253	143	110
10	Hsar Lu(VT)	67	379	212	167
11	Aik Ngu(VT)	68	366	191	175
12	Hway Sho(VT)	51	239	118	121
13	Nam Lan(VT)	272	1,283	647	636
14	Taw Nyu Nam Hkam (Lower)(VT)	304	1,374	701	673
15	Nam Yun(VT)	312	1,649	871	778
16	Mong He(VT)	408	2,063	1,072	991
17	Kawng Mu(VT)	75	389	192	197
18	Lan Hsat(VT)	102	497	264	233
19	Mong Tin(VT)	28	168	106	62
20	Nam Het Pong(VT)	36	187	86	101
21	Nam Pang(VT)	747	4,193	2,210	1,983

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Minephyat Township**

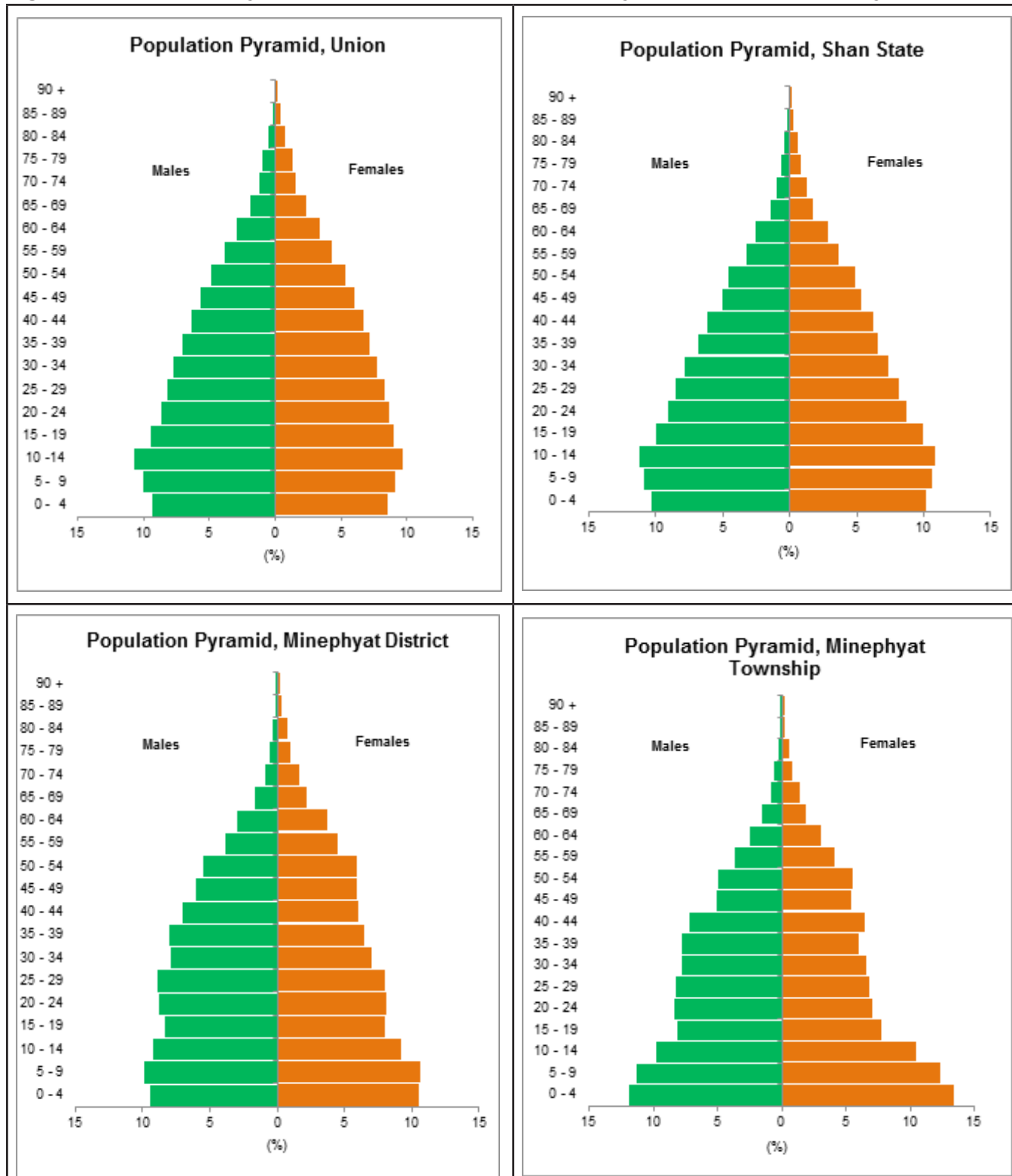


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Minephyat Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,556</b>	<b>16,209</b>	<b>14,347</b>
0 - 4	3,840	1,921	1,919
5 - 9	3,608	1,839	1,769
10 - 14	3,075	1,578	1,497
15 - 19	2,445	1,325	1,120
20 - 24	2,368	1,358	1,010
25 - 29	2,317	1,343	974
30 - 34	2,213	1,269	944
35 - 39	2,131	1,265	866
40 - 44	2,098	1,167	931
45 - 49	1,593	823	770
50 - 54	1,585	793	792
55 - 59	1,169	587	582
60 - 64	846	401	445
65 - 69	516	250	266
70 - 74	330	126	204
75 - 79	209	89	120
80 - 84	120	43	77
85 - 89	48	19	29
90 +	45	13	32

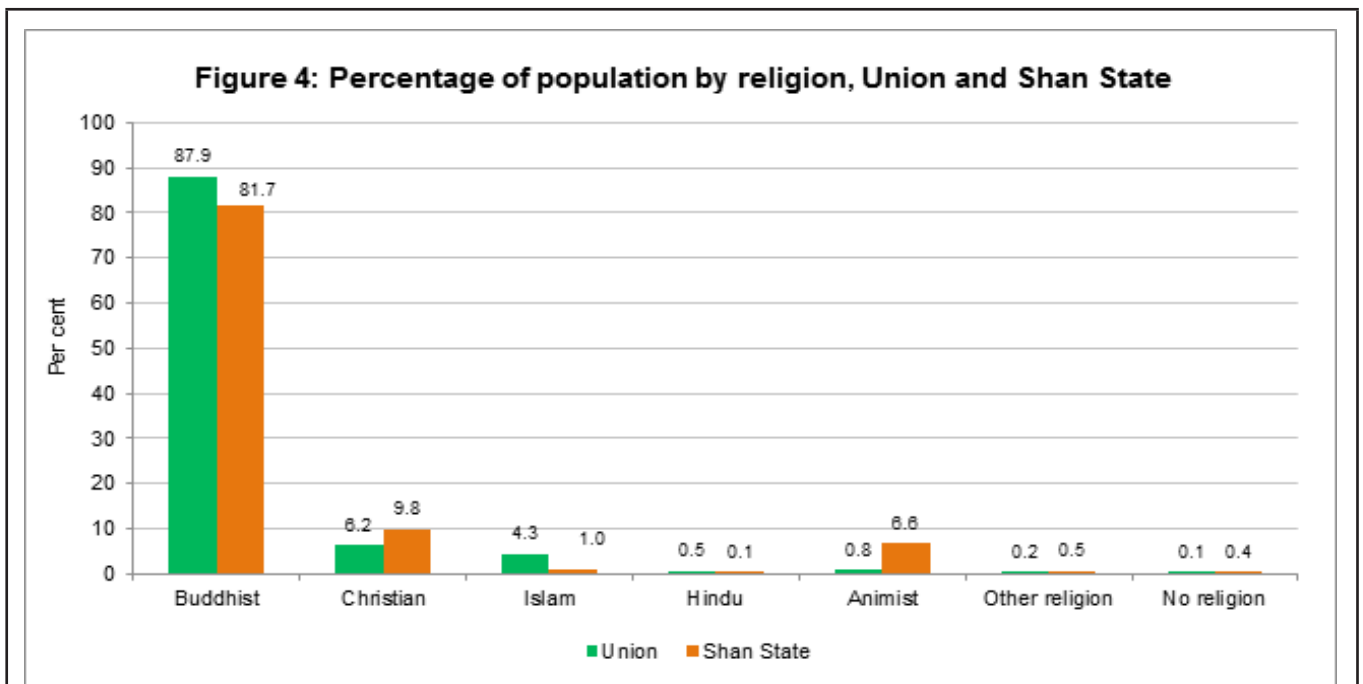
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Minephyat Township is 61.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been not declining in Minephyat Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Minephyat Township.
- There are more males than females from age group 0-4 to 55-59.

## (B) Religion

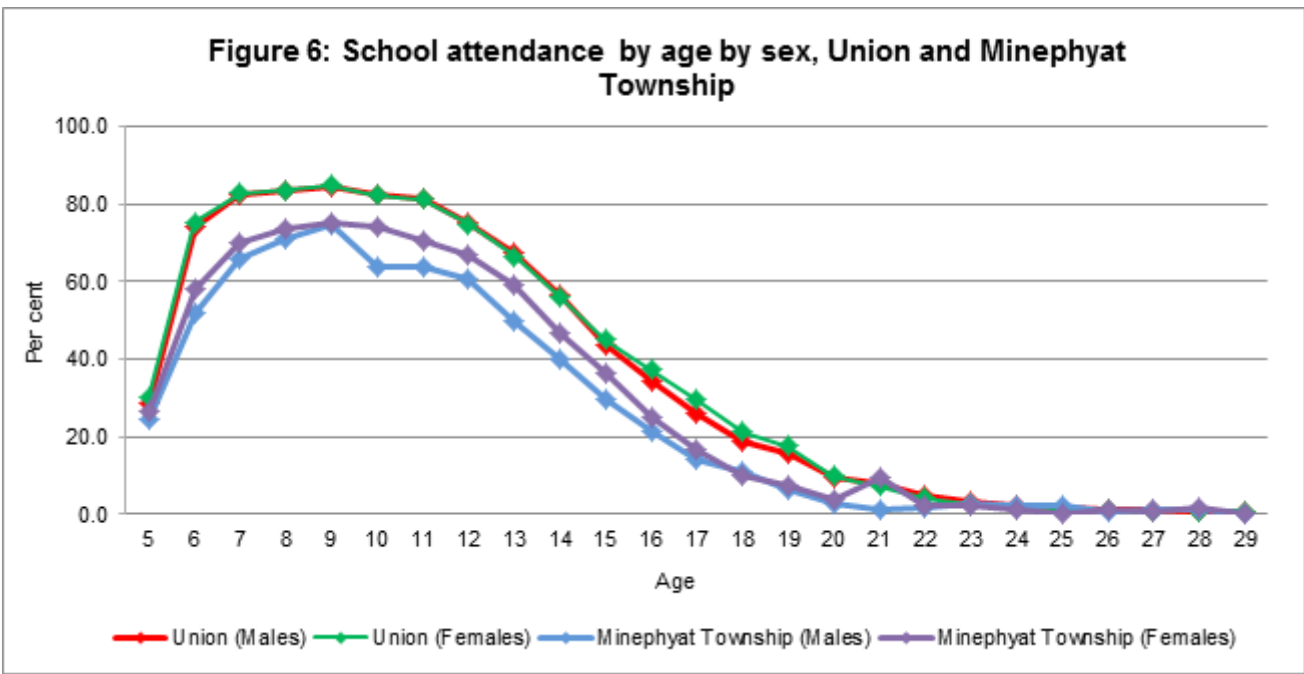
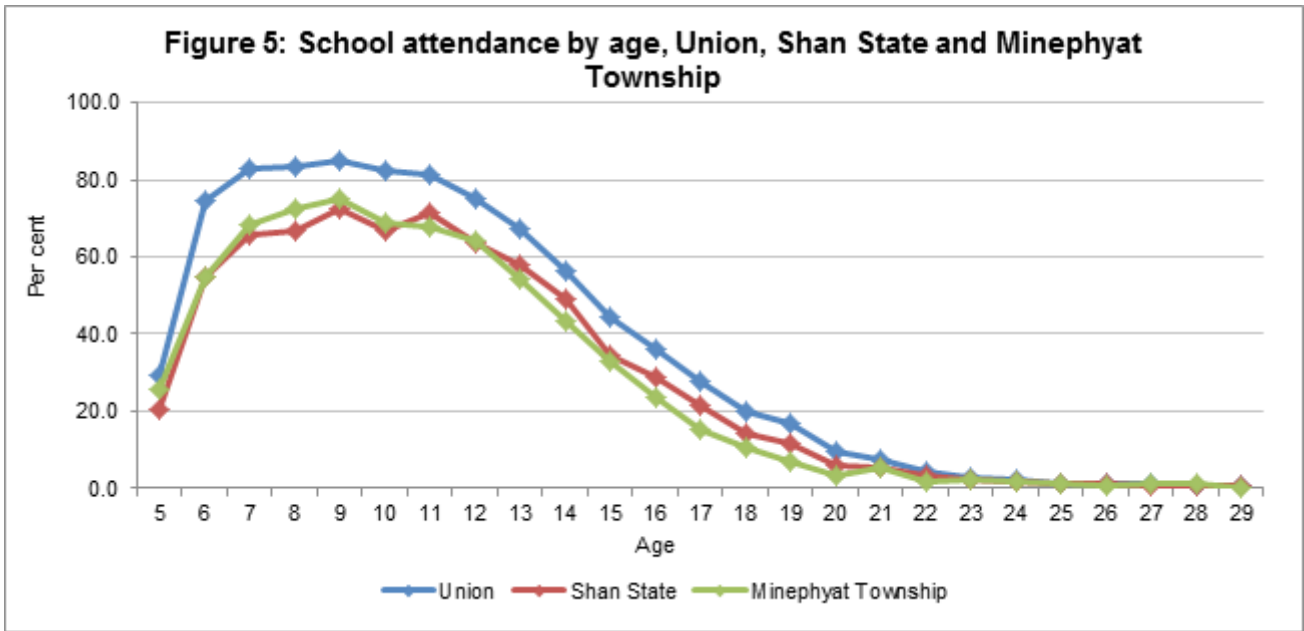


- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5 % Other religion and 0.4 % No religion.

## (C) Education

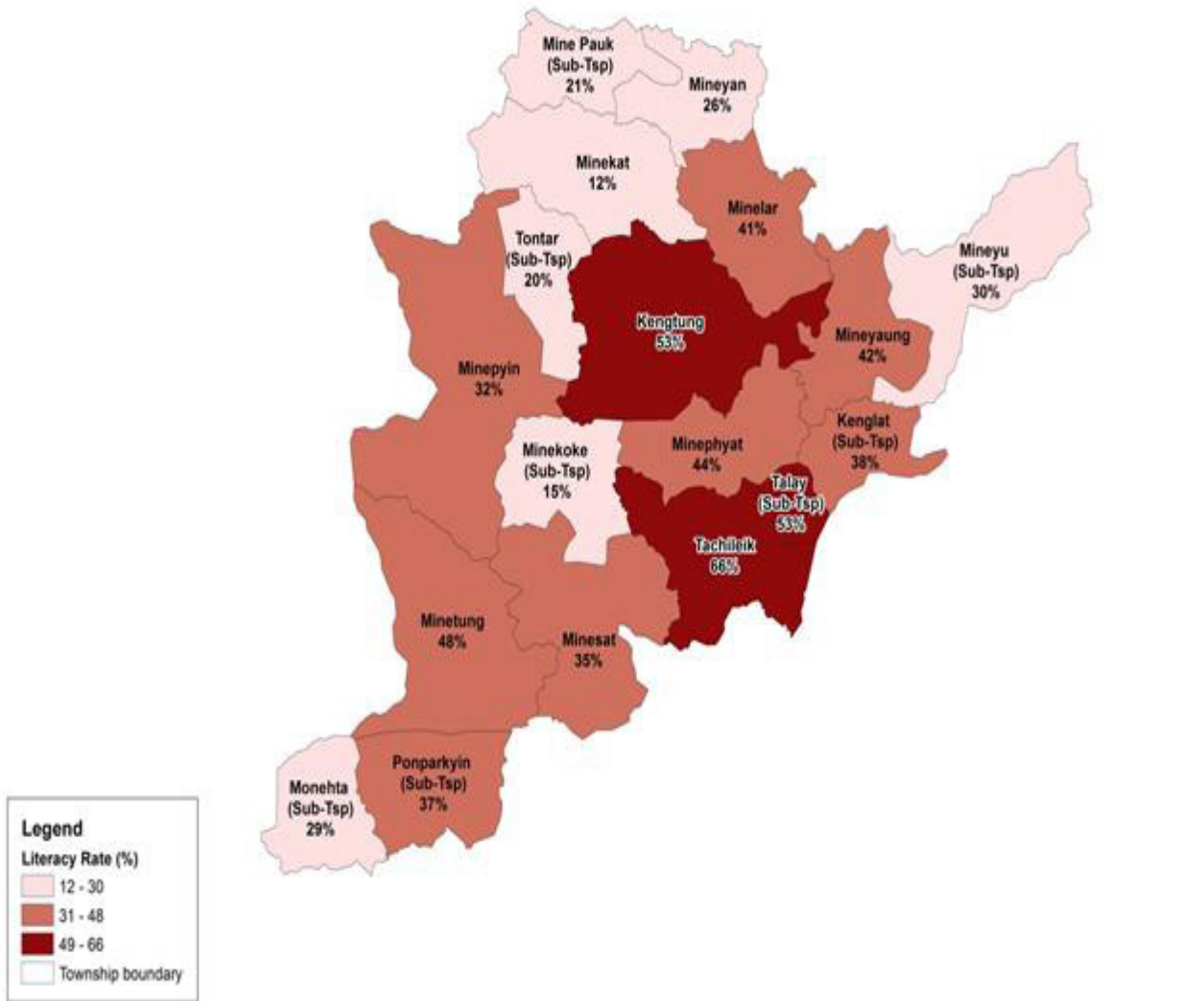
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	746	379	367	190	93	97
6	719	386	333	394	200	194
7	718	362	356	489	239	250
8	692	334	358	501	238	263
9	616	275	341	462	206	256
10	635	319	316	438	204	234
11	555	246	309	375	157	218
12	573	273	300	367	166	201
13	583	291	292	318	145	173
14	489	221	268	213	88	125
15	441	213	228	146	63	83
16	418	196	222	98	42	56
17	449	225	224	69	32	37
18	501	258	243	53	29	24
19	374	197	177	26	13	13
20	558	291	267	18	8	10
21	315	155	160	17	2	15
22	363	191	172	7	3	4
23	361	175	186	9	5	4
24	357	175	182	6	4	2
25	487	255	232	5	5	-
26	321	174	147	3	1	2
27	401	189	212	4	2	2
28	396	210	186	5	2	3
29	336	170	166	-	-	-



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

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Minephyat District	: 36.7%
Minephyat Township	: 43.6%



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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	4,137	59.0
Males	2,076	60.1
Females	2,061	57.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Minephyat Township is 43.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 35.3 per cent and for the males it is 51.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 59.0 per cent with 57.9 per cent for females and 60.1 per cent for males.

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

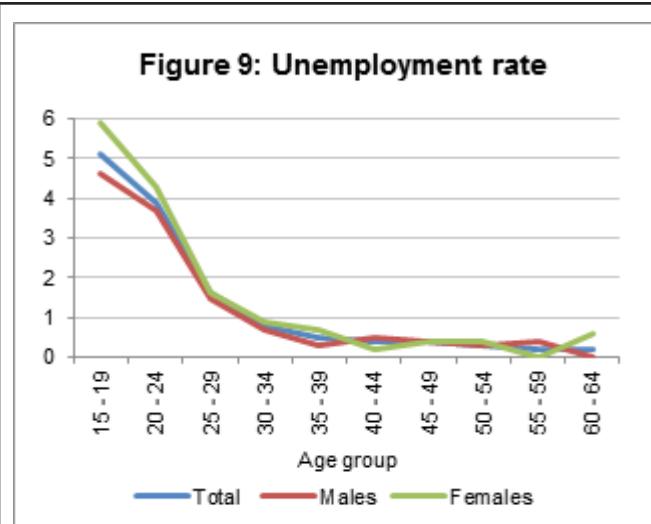
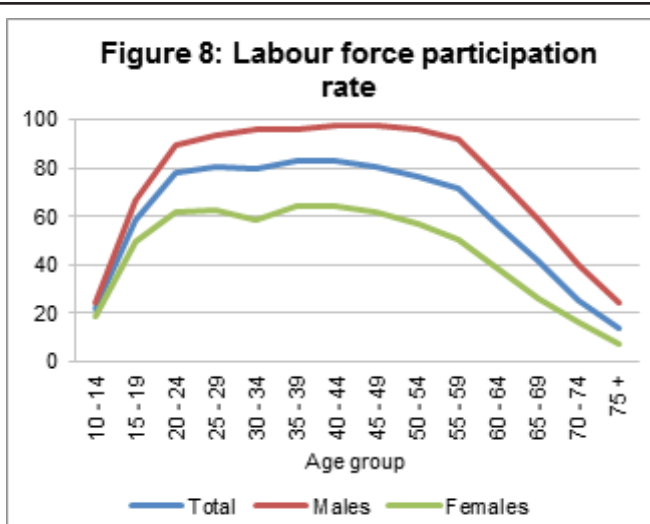
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	15,220	9,709	63.8	1,135	765	1,521	890	15	552	52	7	574
Urban	3,398	1,393	41.0	332	245	559	482	5	328	20	5	29
Rural	11,822	8,316	70.3	803	520	962	408	10	224	32	2	545
Males	8,188	4,608	56.3	654	495	1,019	554	10	323	38	2	485
Females	7,032	5,101	72.5	481	270	502	336	5	229	14	5	89

- Some 63.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 70.3 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 56.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 72.5 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 5.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.6 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	21.6	24.3	18.8	7.8	8.6	6.7
15 - 19	58.9	66.6	49.9	5.1	4.6	5.9
20 - 24	77.7	89.2	62.2	3.9	3.7	4.3
25 - 29	80.4	93.4	62.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
30 - 34	80.0	95.8	58.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
35 - 39	83.1	96.1	64.1	0.5	0.3	0.7
40 - 44	82.7	97.3	64.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
45 - 49	80.4	97.7	61.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
50 - 54	76.4	95.7	57.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
55 - 59	71.3	91.8	50.7	0.2	0.4	-
60 - 64	56.1	75.8	38.4	0.2	-	0.6
65 - 69	41.7	58.4	25.9	0.5	-	1.4
70 - 74	25.2	39.7	16.2	-	-	-
75 +	13.7	24.4	7.0	-	-	-
15 - 24	68.2	78.0	55.7	4.4	4.1	5.1
15 - 64	75.8	90.2	58.1	1.5	1.4	1.7



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Minephyat Township is 75.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 58.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.2 per cent.
- In Minephyat Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 21.6 per cent while it is males for (24.3%) and females (18.8 %).
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Minephyat Township is 1.5 per cent. It is 1.4 per cent for males and 1.7 per cent for females.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.1 per cent.

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

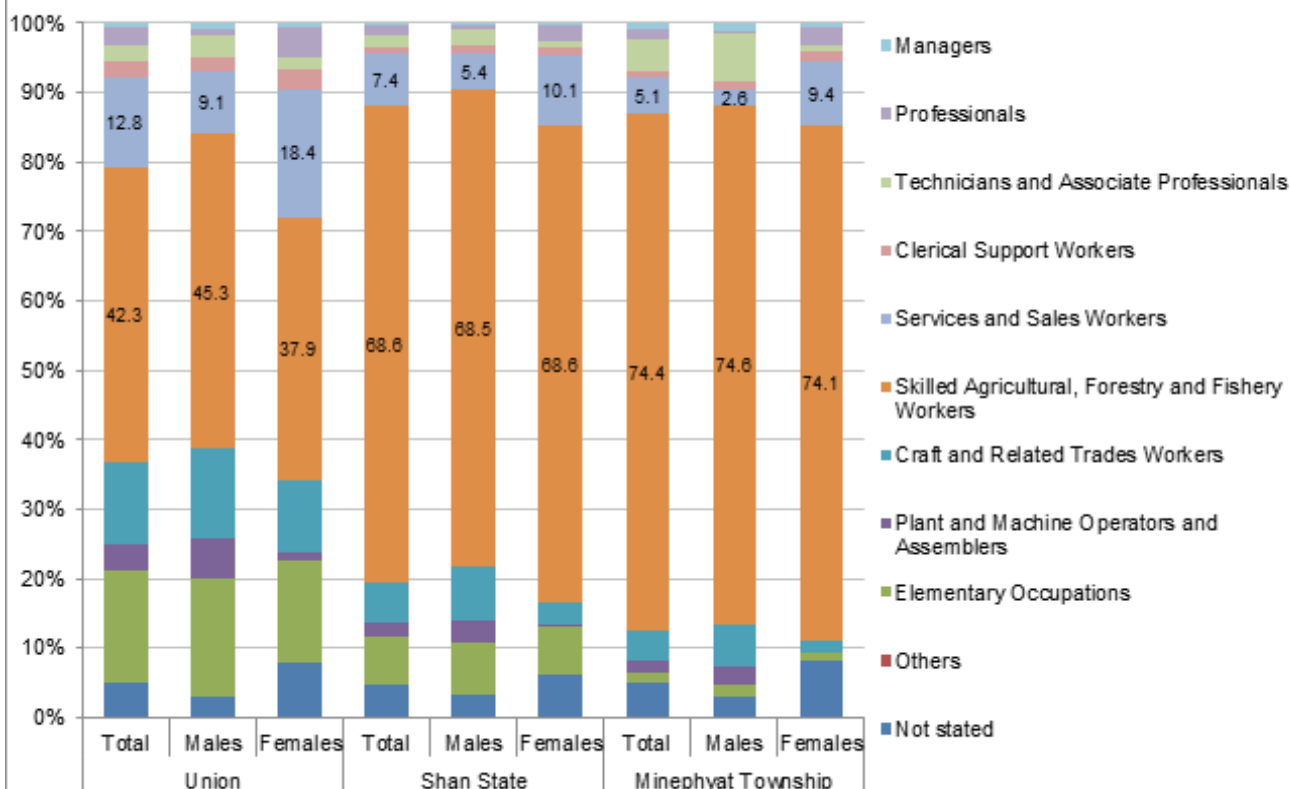
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	7,863	3.1	27.6	44.4	13.7	0.9	10.3
Males	2,507	6.3	38.5	11.9	16.7	1.3	25.3
Females	5,356	1.7	22.5	59.6	12.4	0.7	3.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 38.5 per cent of males are full time students while 59.6 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,338</b>	<b>7,656</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	113	85	28	0.9	1.1	0.6
Professionals	158	36	122	1.3	0.5	2.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	575	532	43	4.7	6.9	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	129	68	61	1.0	0.9	1.3
Services and Sales Workers	635	196	439	5.1	2.6	9.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	9,177	5,708	3,469	74.4	74.6	74.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	554	474	80	4.5	6.2	1.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	214	205	9	1.7	2.7	0.2
Elementary Occupations	177	126	51	1.4	1.6	1.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	606	226	380	4.9	3.0	8.1

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



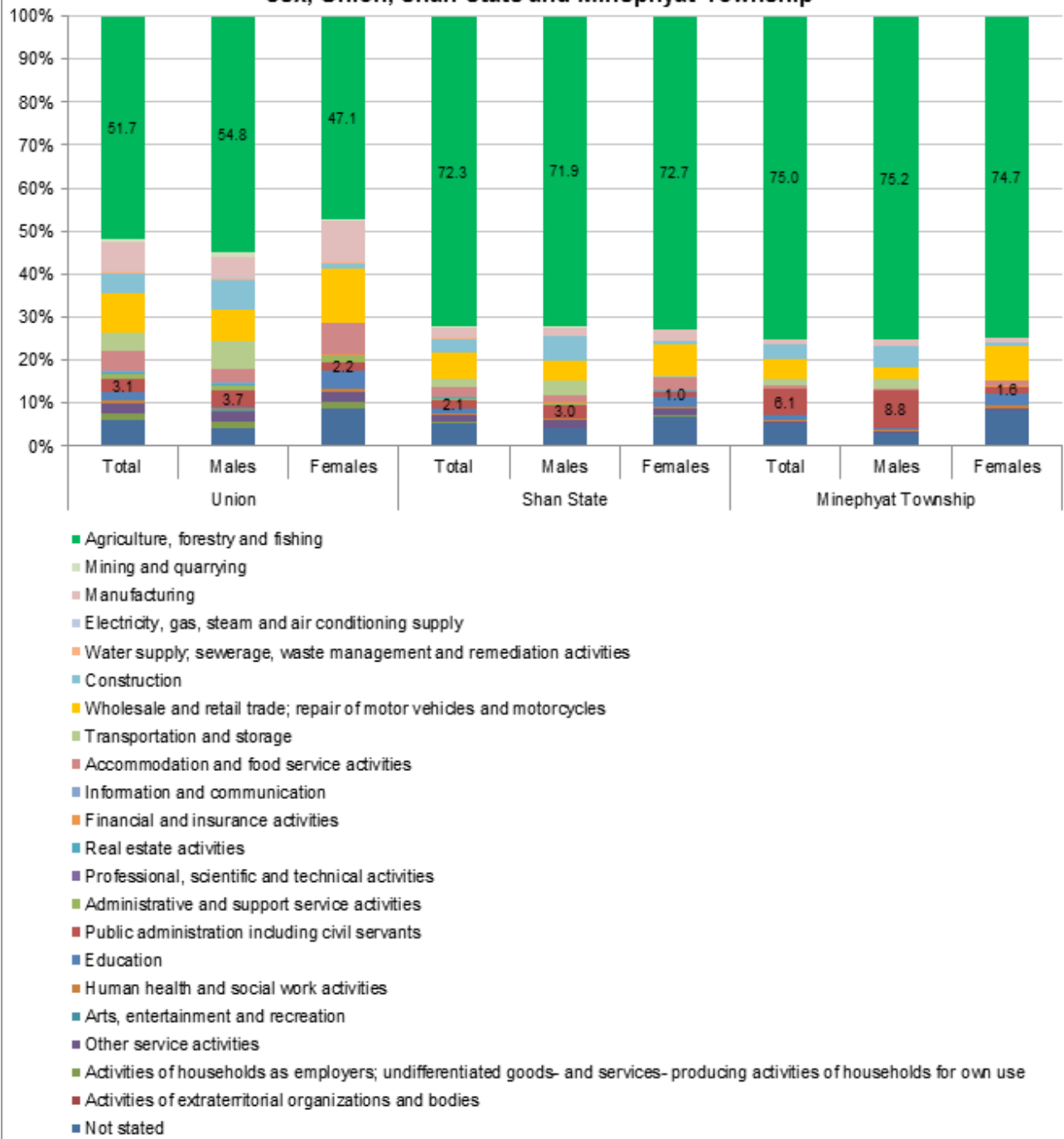
- In Minephyat Township, 74.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 5.1 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 74.6 per cent of males and 74.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.4 per cent are services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,338</b>	<b>7,656</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9,257	5,761	3,496	75.0	75.2	74.7
Mining and quarrying	10	8	2	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	161	101	60	1.3	1.3	1.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5	5	-	*	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	428	393	35	3.5	5.1	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	546	177	369	4.4	2.3	7.9
Transportation and storage	205	197	8	1.7	2.6	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	69	18	51	0.6	0.2	1.1
Information and communication	6	3	3	*	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	7	-	7	0.1	-	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5	2	3	*	*	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Public administration including civil servants	748	675	73	6.1	8.8	1.6
Education	147	19	128	1.2	0.2	2.7
Human health and social work activities	58	24	34	0.5	0.3	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1	1	-	*	*	-
Other service activities	50	29	21	0.4	0.4	0.4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	3	-	3	*	-	0.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	631	242	389	5.1	3.2	8.3

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



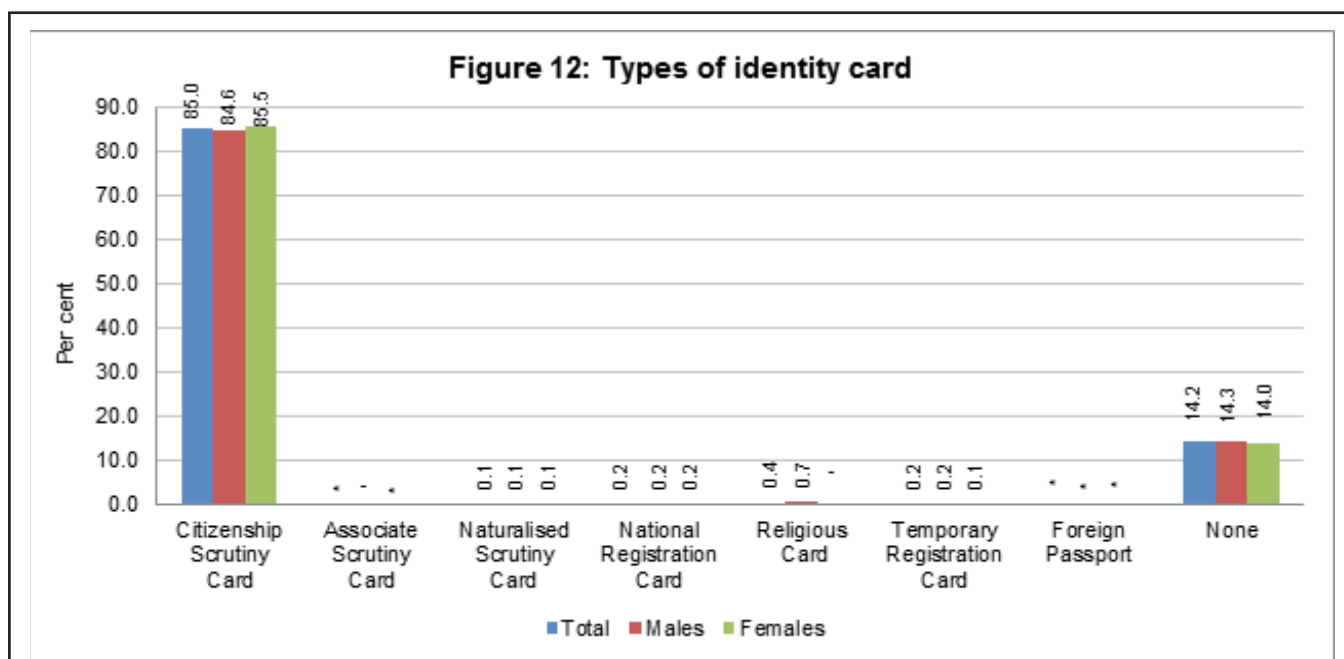
- In Minephyat Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 75.0 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Public administration including civil servants” at 6.1 per cent.
- There are 75.2 per cent of males and 74.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 2.1 per cent in “Public administration including civil servants” 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	19,644	*	20	45	83	37	-	*	3,273
Urban	4,528	-	11	12	30	2	-	-	374
Rural	15,116	*	9	33	53	35	-	*	2,899
Males	10,533	-	8	19	83	23	-	*	1,781
Females	9,111	*	12	26	-	14	-	*	1,492

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Minephyat Township, 85.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 14.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 14.3 per cent of males and 14.0 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,556</b>	<b>29,230</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>545</b>
0 - 4	3,840	3,738	102	2.7	16	27	68	75
5 - 9	3,608	3,572	36	1.0	4	10	9	24
10 - 14	3,075	3,035	40	1.3	8	18	15	23
15 - 19	2,445	2,417	28	1.1	8	12	7	12
20 - 24	2,368	2,333	35	1.5	4	15	7	17
25 - 29	2,317	2,269	48	2.1	7	13	11	22
30 - 34	2,213	2,172	41	1.9	11	13	8	16
35 - 39	2,131	2,079	52	2.4	13	21	15	16
40 - 44	2,098	2,015	83	4.0	32	29	25	16
45 - 49	1,593	1,504	89	5.6	37	26	30	26
50 - 54	1,585	1,479	106	6.7	55	37	30	35
55 - 59	1,169	1,038	131	11.2	71	48	37	31
60 - 64	846	716	130	15.4	69	56	49	51
65 - 69	516	387	129	25.0	77	58	41	46
70 - 74	330	229	101	30.6	63	55	52	50
75 - 79	209	130	79	37.8	59	44	30	31
80 - 84	120	68	52	43.3	39	39	33	31
85 - 89	48	30	18	37.5	9	11	13	8
90 +	45	19	26	57.8	19	15	20	15

**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
<b>Males</b>	<b>16,209</b>	<b>15,564</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>241</b>
0 - 4	1,921	1,868	53	2.8	11	13	35	37
5 - 9	1,839	1,820	19	1.0	3	8	3	10
10 - 14	1,578	1,556	22	1.4	4	10	8	15
15 - 19	1,325	1,311	14	1.1	5	4	3	5
20 - 24	1,358	1,340	18	1.3	1	7	4	9
25 - 29	1,343	1,313	30	2.2	3	10	6	16
30 - 34	1,269	1,247	22	1.7	9	6	3	8
35 - 39	1,265	1,237	28	2.2	7	9	8	8
40 - 44	1,167	1,115	52	4.5	22	17	14	9
45 - 49	823	774	49	6.0	22	9	20	13
50 - 54	793	740	53	6.7	26	17	14	14
55 - 59	587	520	67	11.4	34	24	22	13
60 - 64	401	347	54	13.5	32	24	22	20
65 - 69	250	192	58	23.2	33	26	16	19
70 - 74	126	88	38	30.2	22	21	18	18
75 - 79	89	52	37	41.6	27	21	9	11
80 - 84	43	24	19	44.2	11	12	10	8
85 - 89	19	16	3	15.8	3	2	2	2
90 +	13	4	9	69.2	7	3	8	6

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>14,347</b>	<b>13,666</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>304</b>
0 - 4	1,919	1,870	49	2.6	5	14	33	38
5 - 9	1,769	1,752	17	1.0	1	2	6	14
10 - 14	1,497	1,479	18	1.2	4	8	7	8
15 - 19	1,120	1,106	14	1.3	3	8	4	7
20 - 24	1,010	993	17	1.7	3	8	3	8
25 - 29	974	956	18	1.8	4	3	5	6
30 - 34	944	925	19	2.0	2	7	5	8
35 - 39	866	842	24	2.8	6	12	7	8
40 - 44	931	900	31	3.3	10	12	11	7
45 - 49	770	730	40	5.2	15	17	10	13
50 - 54	792	739	53	6.7	29	20	16	21
55 - 59	582	518	64	11.0	37	24	15	18
60 - 64	445	369	76	17.1	37	32	27	31
65 - 69	266	195	71	26.7	44	32	25	27
70 - 74	204	141	63	30.9	41	34	34	32
75 - 79	120	78	42	35.0	32	23	21	20
80 - 84	77	44	33	42.9	28	27	23	23
85 - 89	29	14	15	51.7	6	9	11	6
90 +	32	15	17	53.1	12	12	12	9

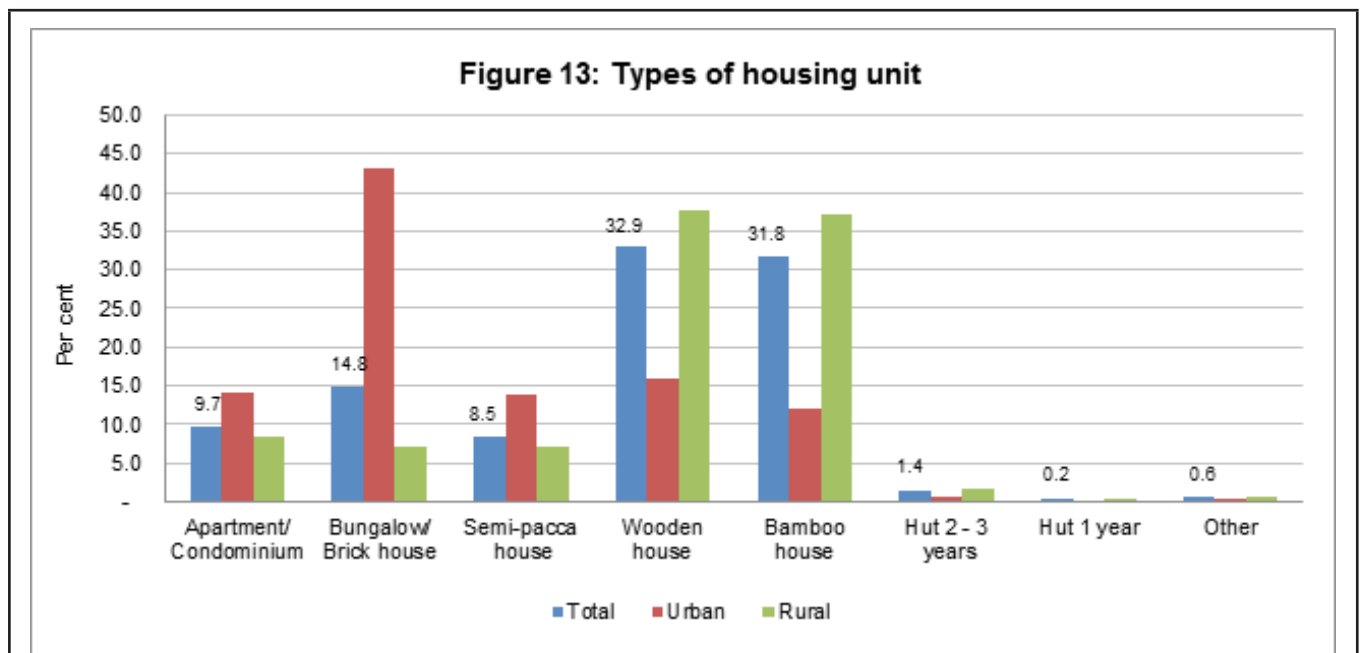
- Four in every 100 persons in Minephyat Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly less males than females have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing are the most commonly mentioned forms of disability followed by hearing 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

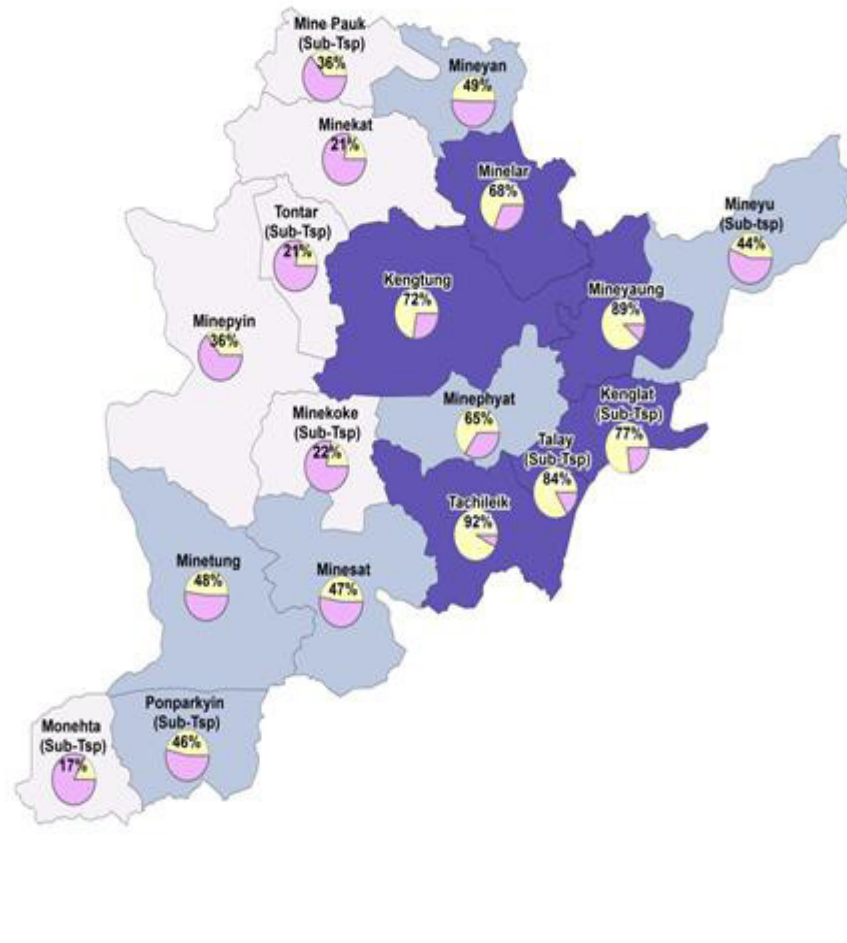
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	6,165	9.7	14.8	8.5	32.9	31.8	1.4	0.2	0.6
Urban	1,323	14.1	43.0	13.9	15.9	12.0	0.6	-	0.5
Rural	4,842	8.5	7.1	7.0	37.5	37.3	1.6	0.2	0.7



- The majority of the households in Minephyat Township are living in wooden houses (32.9%) followed by households in bamboo houses (31.8%).
- Some 43.0 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 37.5 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

## Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Minephyat District	: 61.7%
Minephyat Township	: 65.1%

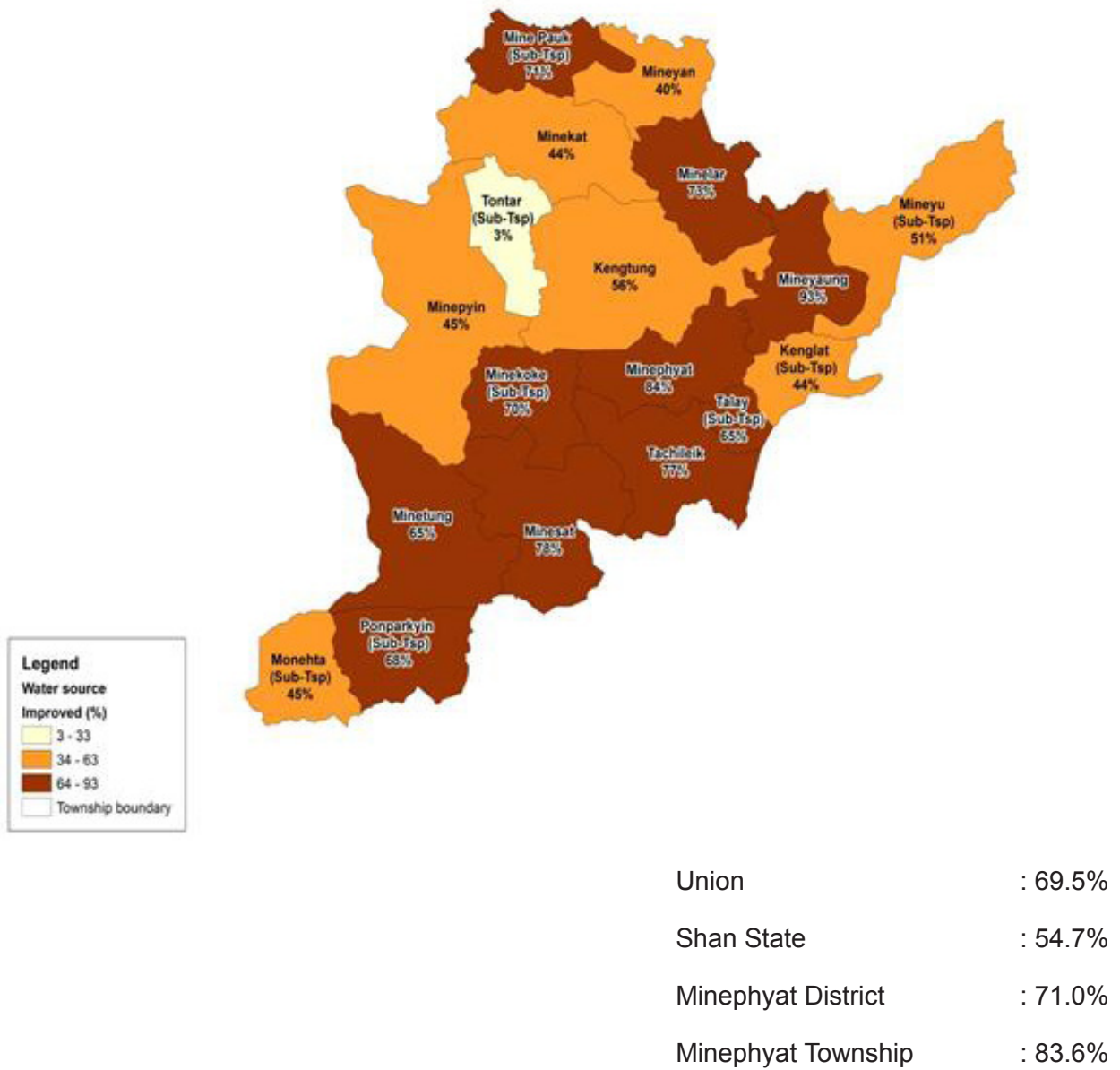
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	1.0	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		64.7	98.0	55.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>65.1</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>55.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.4	0.2	0.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	-	0.1
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
None		34.2	0.8	43.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>4,842</b>

- Some 65.1 per cent of the households in Minephyat Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (64.7%)).
- 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 34.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Minephyat Township, 43.4 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



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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		57.4	28.6	65.3
Tube well, borehole		1.1	1.4	0.9
Protected well/ Spring		23.5	61.6	13.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.6	4.8	0.7
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>83.6</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>80.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.8	2.9	1.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.7	-	0.9
River/stream/ canal		2.3	-	3.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		11.4	-	14.5
Other		0.2	0.7	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>16.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>19.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>4,842</b>

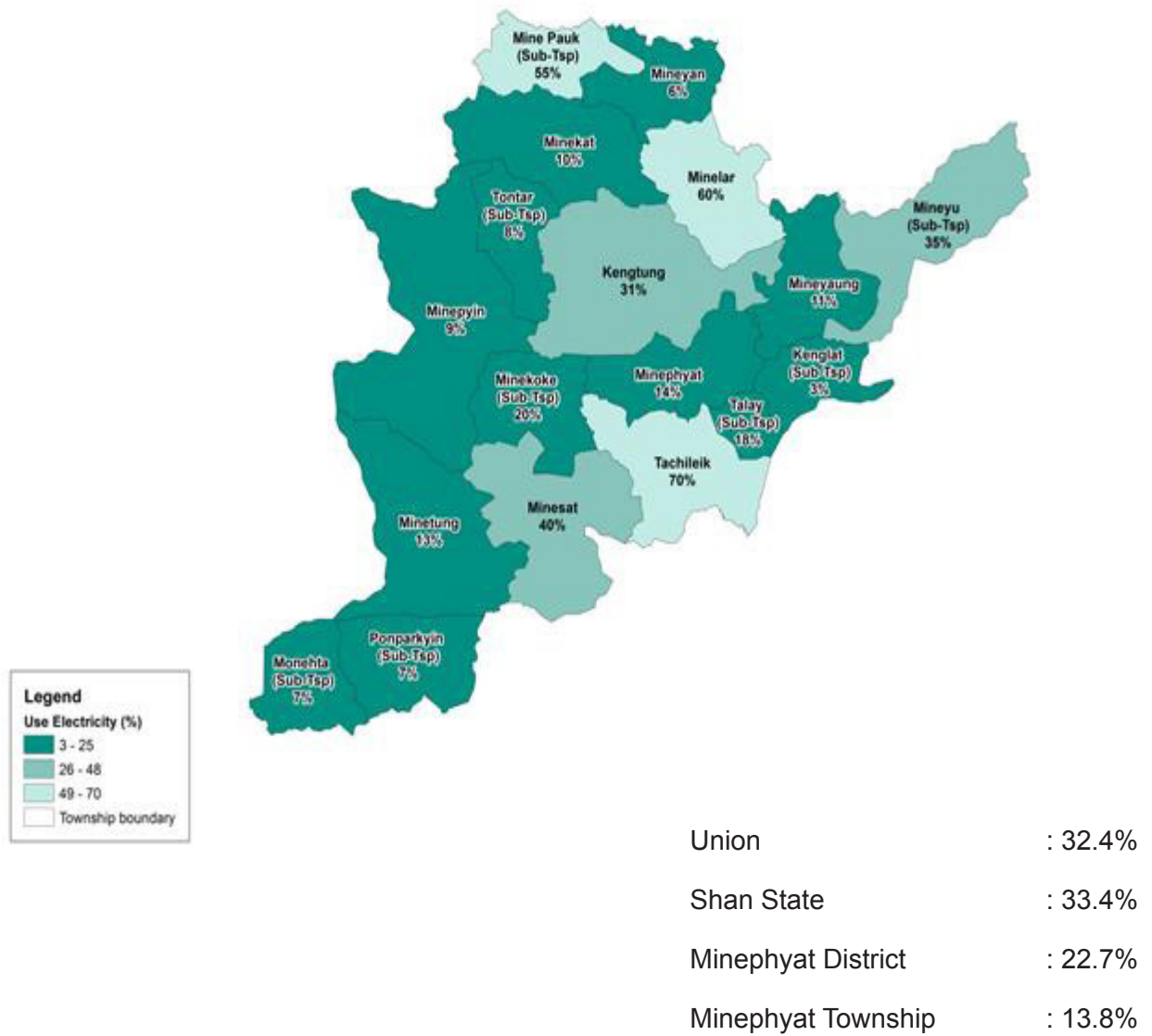
- In Minephyat Township, 83.6 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- It belongs to the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 57.4 per cent of the households use water from tap water/ piped and 23.5 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 16.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 19.9 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



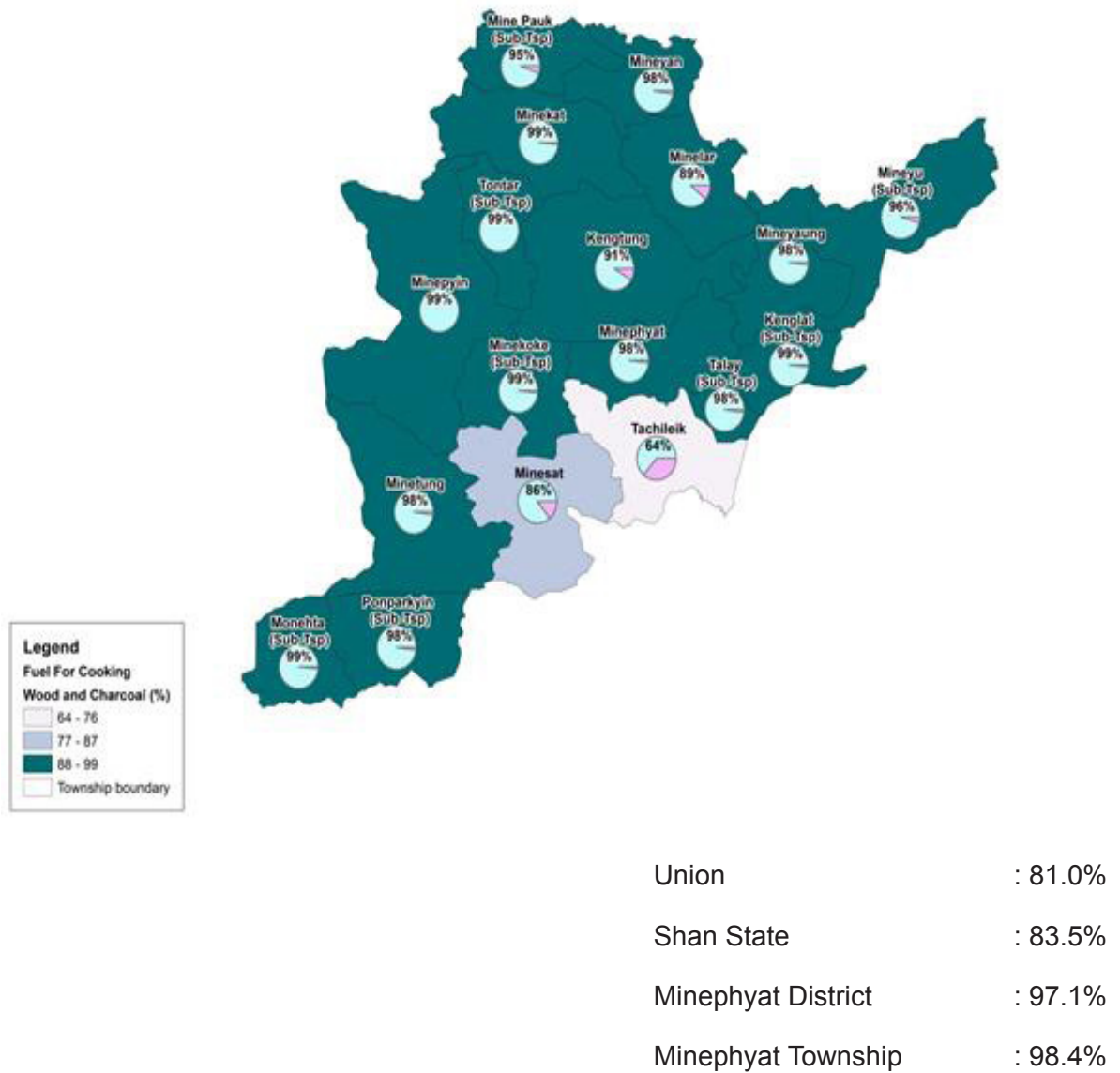
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		13.8	30.3	9.3
Kerosene		6.6	-	8.4
Candle		18.7	21.2	18.0
Battery		2.1	1.1	2.4
Generator (private)		10.8	32.7	4.9
Water mill (private)		30.2	2.9	37.6
Solar system/energy		16.6	11.6	18.0
Other		1.3	0.2	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>4,842</b>

- In Minephyat Township, 13.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- The use of water mill (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 30.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.6 per cent of the households mainly use water mill (private) for lighting.

## Type of cooking fuel

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



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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	0.8	0.2
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.2	-	0.3
BioGas		0.8	3.0	0.2
Firewood		93.4	78.4	97.5
Charcoal		5.0	17.0	1.7
Coal		0.1	0.4	*
Other		0.1	0.3	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>4,842</b>

- In Minephyat Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.4 per cent using firewood and 5.0 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 97.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.7 per cent use charcoal.

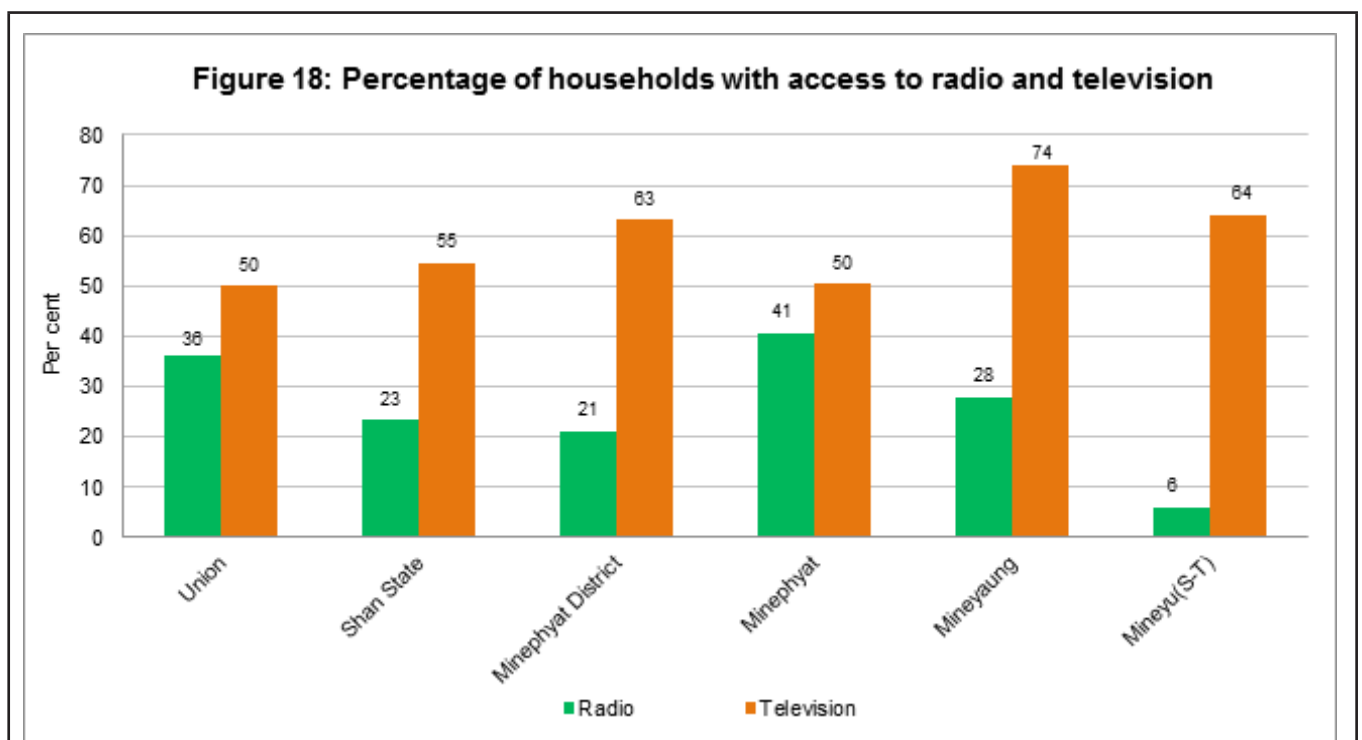
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

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

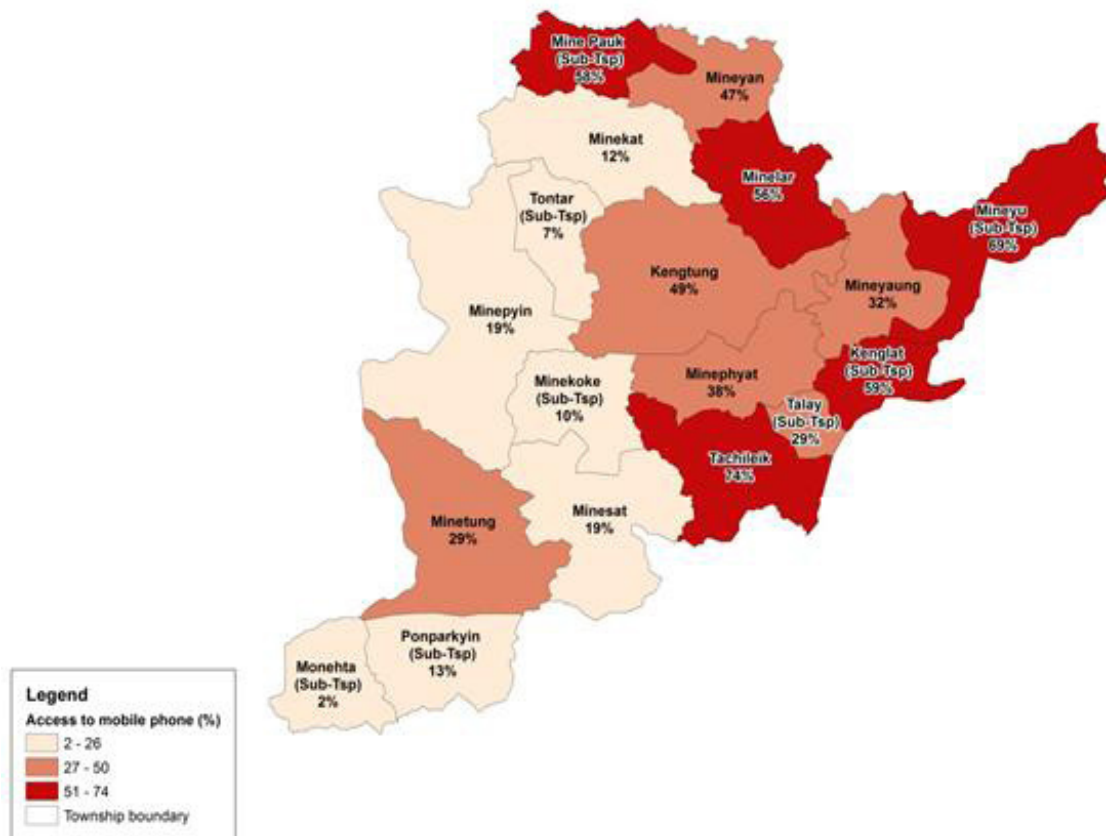
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	6,165	40.5	50.3	4.2	38.2	2.5	4.8	33.4	0.4
Urban	1,323	52.4	77.8	14.4	75.6	8.0	16.9	9.0	1.6
Rural	4,842	37.3	42.8	1.5	28.0	1.0	1.5	40.1	0.1

- Some 50.3 per cent of the households in Minephyat Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 77.8 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 42.8 per cent.



- In Minephyat Township, some 50.3 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in two households (40.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Minephayat District	: 51.1%
Minephayat Township	: 38.2%

- Some 38.2 per cent of the households in Minephayat Township reported having mobile phones and that for the entire Shan State is 34.4 per cent.

## Transportation items

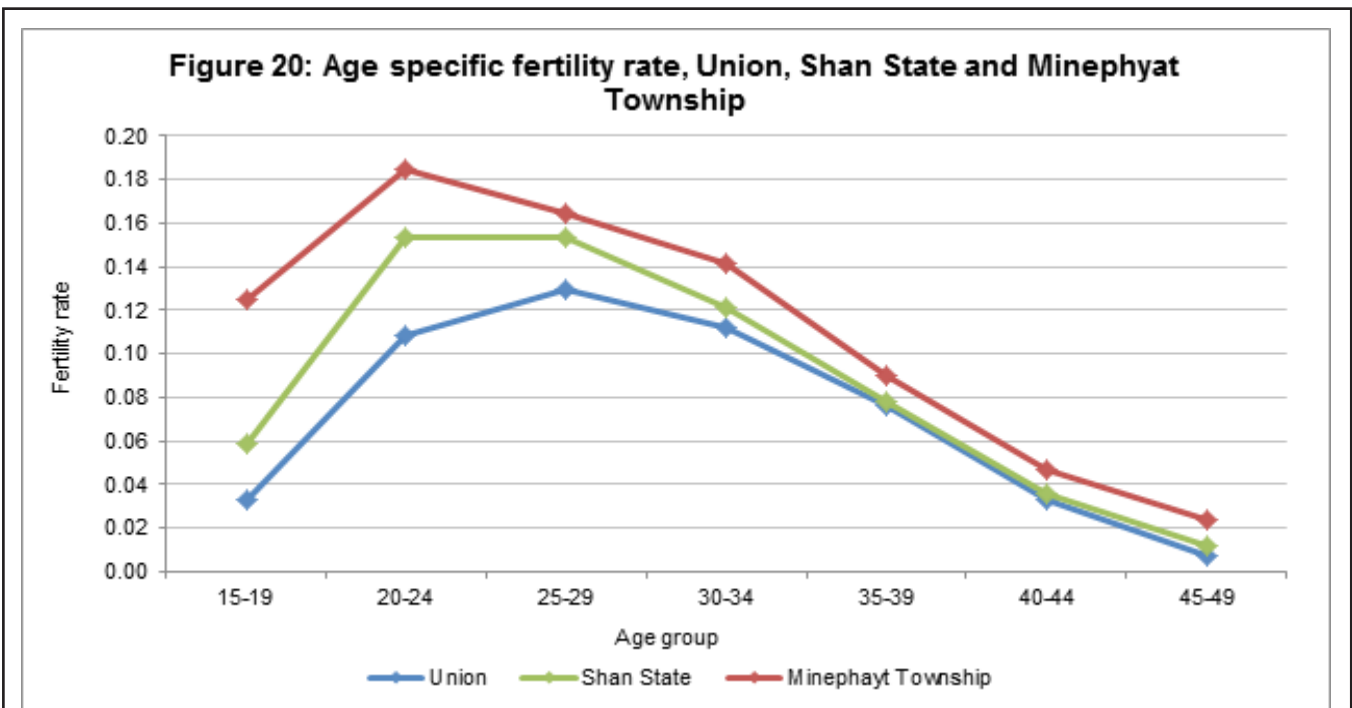
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Minephyat District	23,361	806	18,871	3,630	5,048	33	60	1,668
Urban	2,744	144	2,236	952	324	1	12	50
Rural	20,617	662	16,635	2,678	4,724	32	48	1,618
Minephyat Township	6,165	122	4,513	1,401	448	1	1	388
Urban	1,323	60	1,034	491	132	1	1	15
Rural	4,842	62	3,479	910	316	-	-	373

- In Minephyat Township, 73.2 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 22.7 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

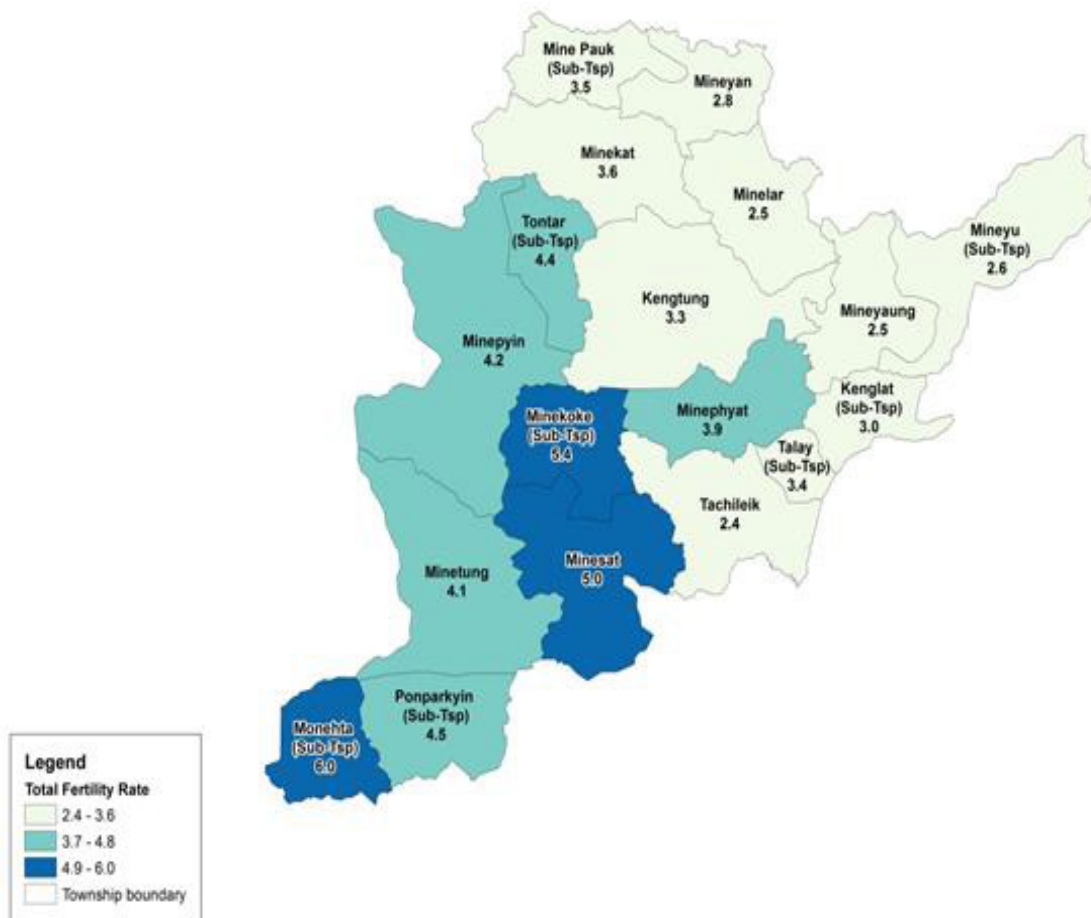
### Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.9 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

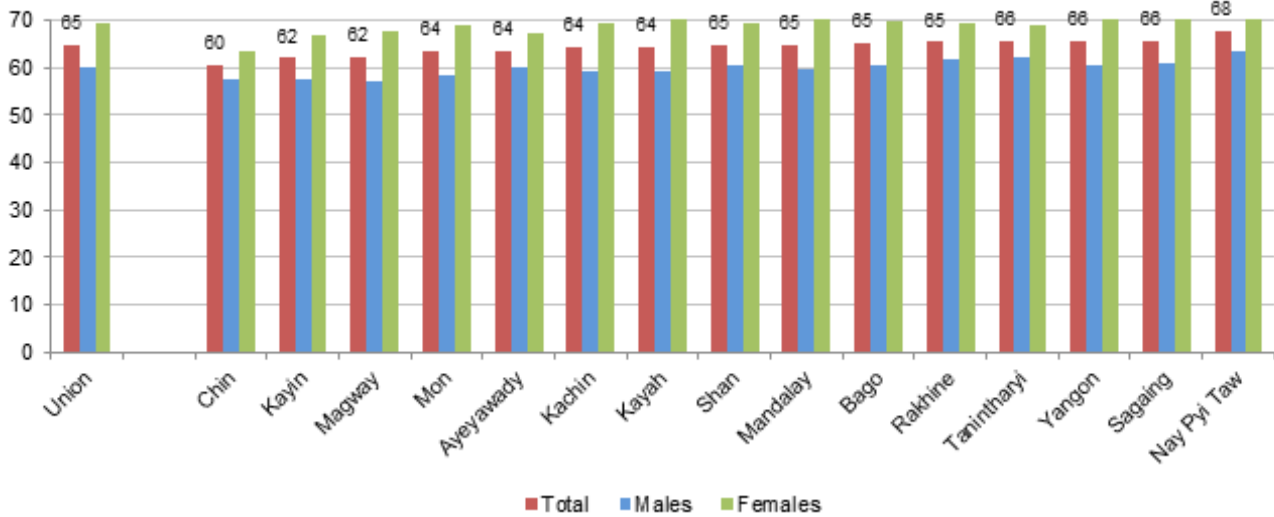


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Minephayat District	: 2.9
Minephayat Township	: 3.9

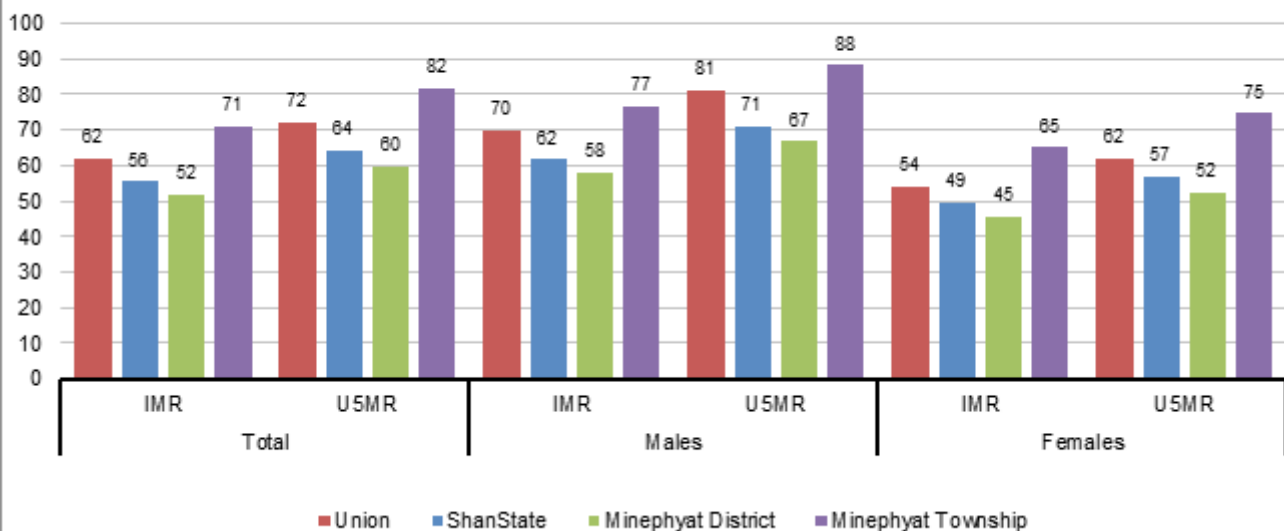
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- 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.

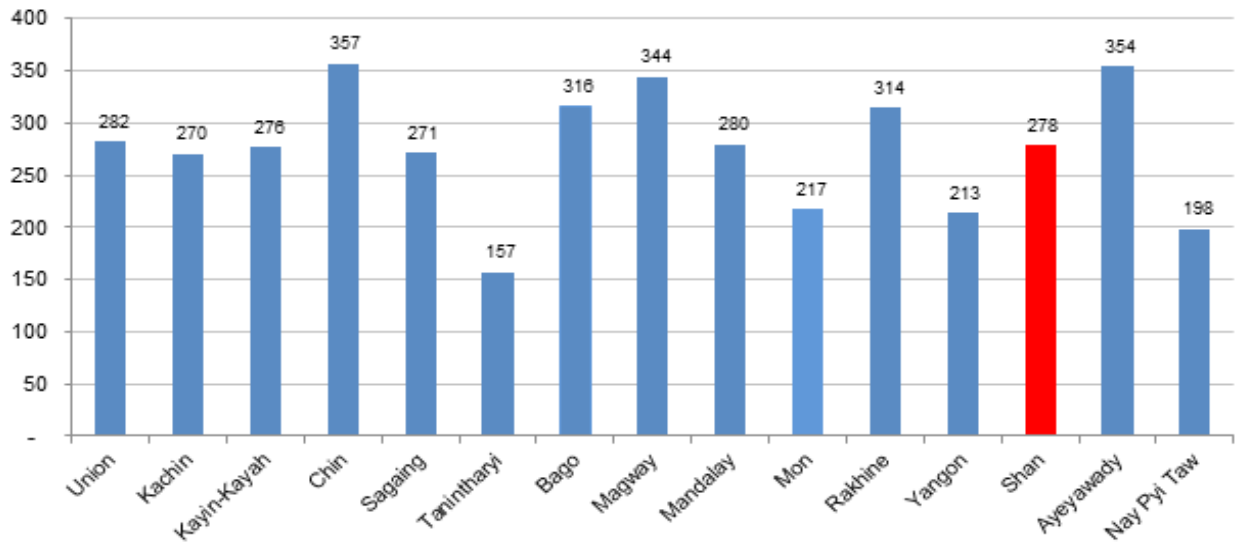
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

**Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minephyat District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Minephyat District is 52 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 60 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minephyat Township are higher than those in Shan State and Minephyat District. The Infant mortality in Minephyat is 71 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 82 per 1,000 live births.

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



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

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

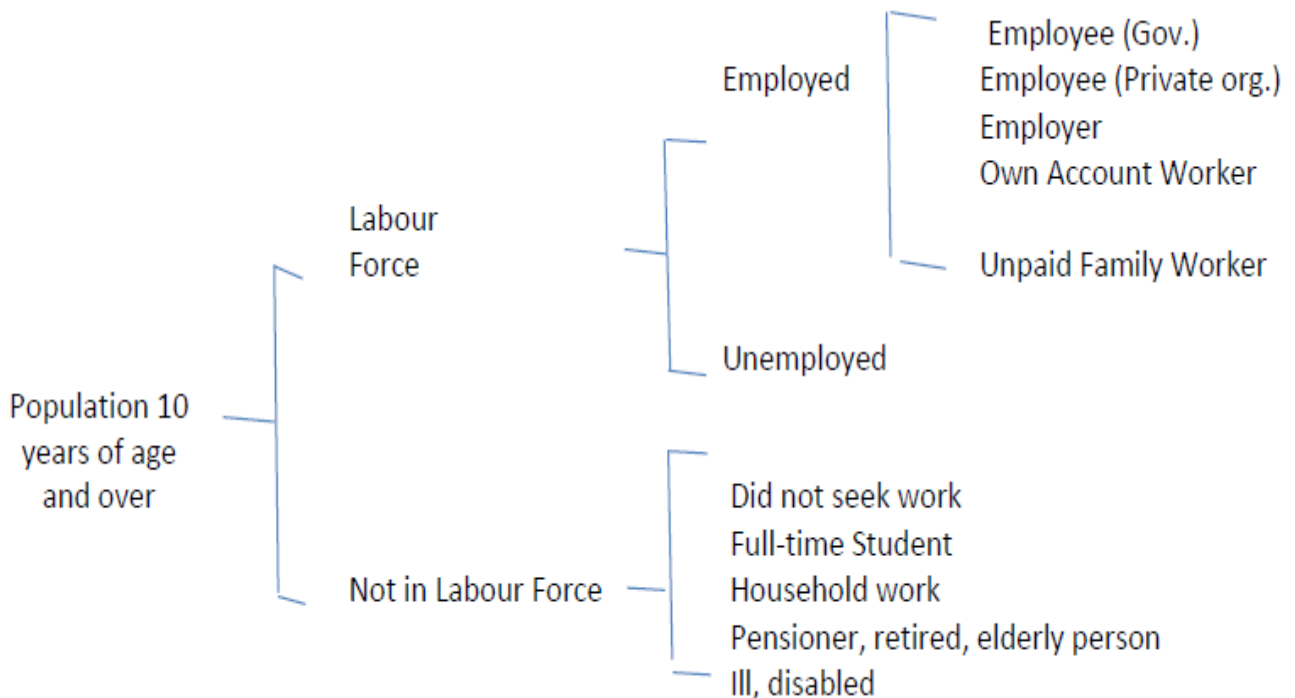
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

[www.dop.gov.mm](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

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

