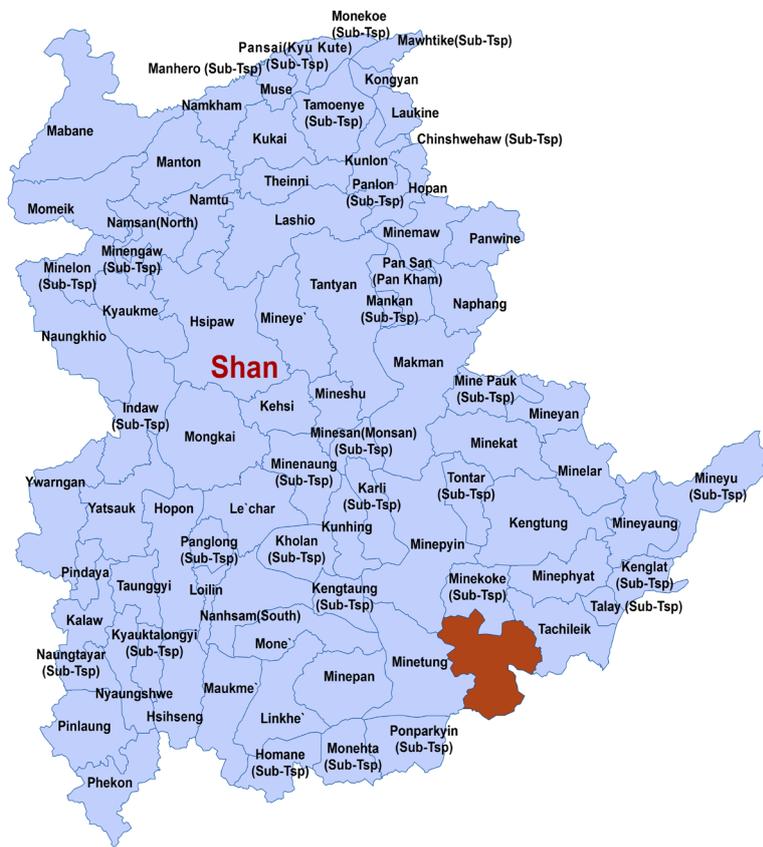# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

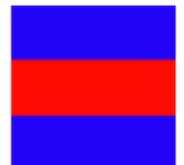## SHAN STATE, MINESAT DISTRICT

Minesat Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Minesat District

Minesat Township Report

Department of Population

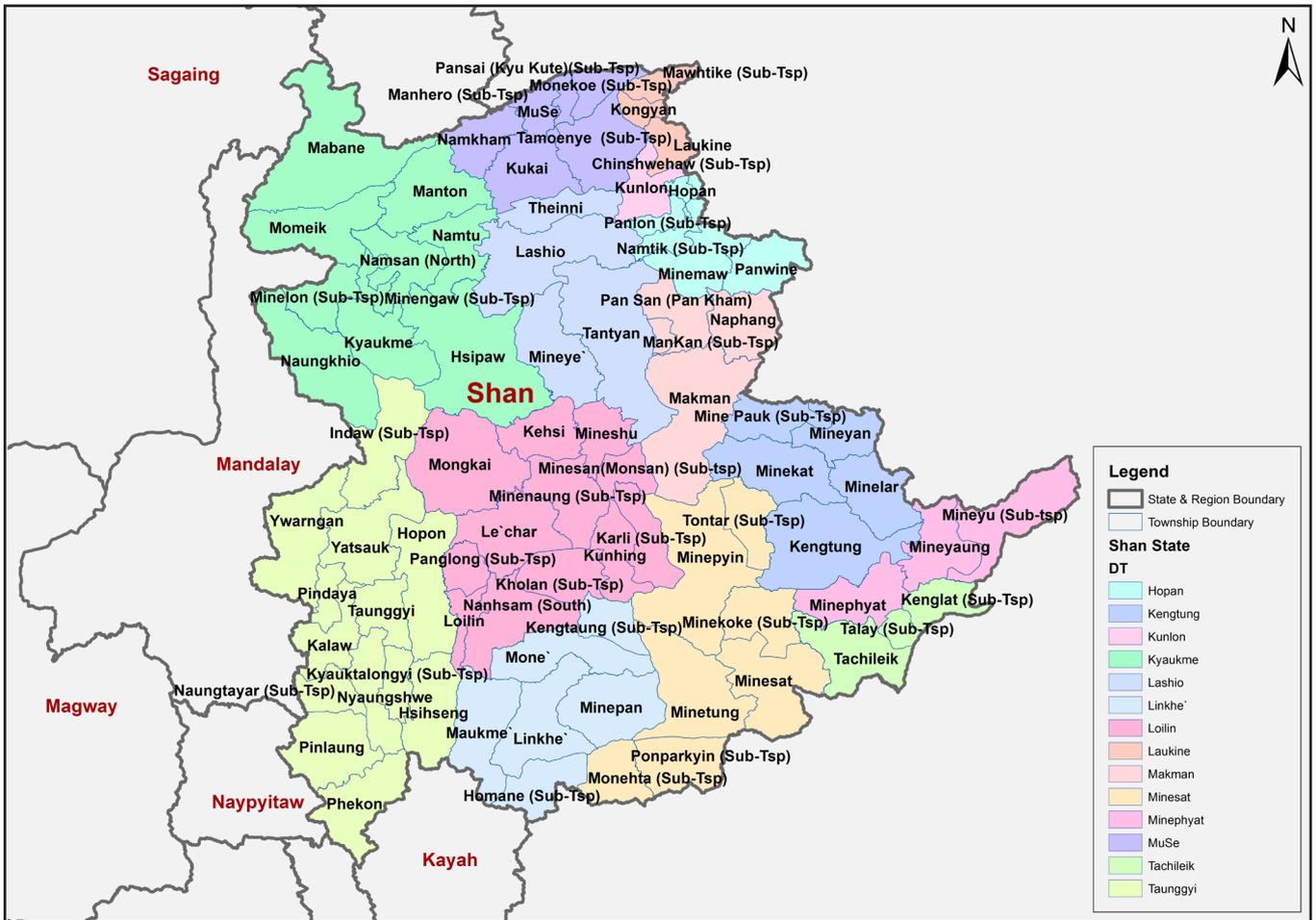Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships

Minesat Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	86,553 [2]
Population males	45,731 (52.8%)
Population females	40,822 (47.2%)
Percentage of urban population	9.2%
Area (Km²)	3,353.5 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	25.8 persons
Median age	20.4 years
Number of wards	3
Number of village tracts	20
Number of private households	15,909
Percentage of female headed households	13.0%
Mean household size	5.0 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	39.2%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	57.9%
Elderly population (65+ years)	2.9%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	72.7
Child dependency ratio	67.6
Old dependency ratio	5.1
Ageing index	7.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	112
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	35.2%
Male	40.0%
Female	30.2%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	3,728	4.3
Walking	1,499	1.7
Seeing	1,958	2.3
Hearing	1,501	1.7
Remembering	1,130	1.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	32,883	52.3
Associate Scrutiny	60	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	36	0.1
National Registration	75	0.1
Religious	102	0.2
Temporary Registration	566	0.9
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1
None	29,152	46.4

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	75.0%	88.4%	59.0%
Unemployment rate	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Employment to population ratio	74.0%	87.3%	58.2%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	13,807	86.8
Renter	492	3.1
Provided free (individually)	409	2.6
Government quarters	886	5.6
Private company quarters	227	1.4
Other	88	0.6

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.5%		40.6%
Bamboo	59.6%	23.4%	0.2%
Earth	0.8%	30.4%	
Wood	9.2%	7.0%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		49.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	29.3%	38.5%	9.1%
Other	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,033	12.8
LPG	34	0.2
Kerosene	34	0.2
Biogas	72	0.5
Firewood	13,452	84.6
Charcoal	241	1.5
Coal	*	0.1
Other	35	0.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	6,379	40.1
Kerosene	1,549	9.7
Candle	3,383	21.3
Battery	127	0.8
Generator (private)	381	2.4
Water mill (private)	3,065	19.3
Solar system/energy	342	2.1
Other	683	4.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	6,652	41.8
Tube well, borehole	269	1.7
Protected well/spring	4,243	26.7
Bottled/purifier water	1,270	8.0
Total Improved Water Sources	*12,434*	*78.2*
Unprotected well/spring	1,706	10.7
Pool/pond/lake	42	0.3
River/stream/canal	766	4.8
Waterfall/rainwater	801	5.0
Other	160	1.0
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*3,475*	*21.8*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	7,440	46.8
Tube well, borehole	250	1.6
Protected well/spring	4,651	29.2
Unprotected well/spring	1,663	10.5
Pool/pond/lake	38	0.2
River/stream/canal	892	5.6
Waterfall/rainwater	810	5.1
Bottled/purifier water	34	0.2
Other	131	0.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	300	1.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	7,163	45.0
Total Improved Sanitation	*7,463*	*46.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,847	30.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	284	1.8
Other	31	0.2
None	3,284	20.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	1,713	10.8
Television	7,320	46.0
Landline phone	549	3.5
Mobile phone	3,015	19.0
Computer	363	2.3
Internet at home	324	2.0
Households with none of the items	7,876	49.5
Households with all of the items	29	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	976	6.1
Motorcycle/Moped	9,239	58.1
Bicycle	2,450	15.4
4-Wheel tractor	399	2.5
Canoe/Boat	*	0.1
Motor boat	42	0.3
Cart (bullock)	1,967	12.4

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

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	86,553 *		
Males	45,731		
Females	40,822		
Sex ratio	112 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	9.2%		
Area (Km^2)	3,353.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	25.8 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	20		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	79,923	6,907	73,016
Number of conventional households	15,909	1,561	14,348
Mean household size	5.0 persons ***		

- In Minesat Township, there are less females than males with 112 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (9.2%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Minesat Township is 26 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 5.0 persons living in each household in Minesat Township. This is higher than the Union average (4.4 persons).

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; Minesat Township (Minesat District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**15,909**	**86,553**	**45,731**	**40,822**
	Ward	**1,561**	**8,004**	**4,449**	**3,555**
1	Mae Swei (North)(W)	709	3,508	1,779	1,729
2	Mae Swei (South)(W)	603	3,238	1,927	1,311
3	Myo Thit(W)	249	1,258	743	515
	Village Tract	**14,348**	**78,549**	**41,282**	**37,267**
1	Mae Nin(VT)	409	1,975	1,003	972
2	Kya Dei(VT)	1,302	7,113	3,802	3,311
3	Mae Hsat(VT)	362	2,104	1,110	994
4	Wein Nay(VT)	369	1,820	1,020	800
5	Ho Nar(VT)	109	462	220	242
6	Hsaik Hkawng(VT)	3,347	18,464	9,595	8,869
7	Kawng Hmu Kan(VT)	120	623	348	275
8	Hsan Kan(VT)	362	1,935	1,033	902
9	Mae Pu Long(VT)	232	1,258	670	588
10	Mong Tun (Taung Paw)(VT)	1,116	7,453	3,921	3,532
11	Sa Tone(VT)	1,093	6,442	3,387	3,055
12	Ma Oht(VT)	194	1,193	678	515
13	Wan Nawng(VT)	156	788	472	316
14	Wan Ton (Mong Twin)(VT)	192	1,024	602	422
15	Ma Huong Kan(VT)	59	335	202	133
16	Ma Huong Loi(VT)	41	227	124	103
17	Mong Yun (Tar Ku)(VT)	3,621	18,585	9,554	9,031
18	Loi Lan(VT)	165	871	479	392
19	Mae Sum Taung(VT)	50	188	101	87
20	Mong Hta Lang(VT)	1,049	5,689	2,961	2,728

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Minesat Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Minesat Township		
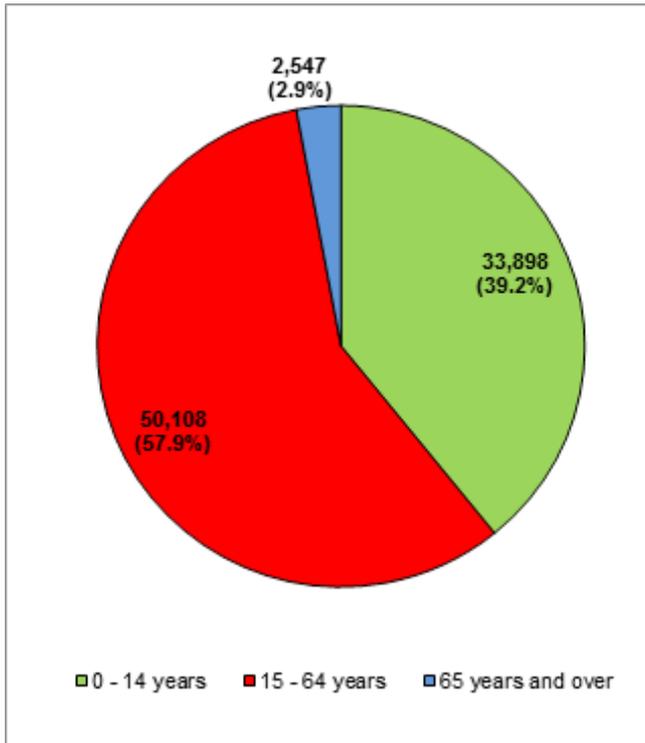
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**86,553**	**45,731**	**40,822**
0 - 4	11,726	5,976	5,750
5 - 9	11,940	5,995	5,945
10 - 14	10,232	5,312	4,920
15 - 19	8,289	4,388	3,901
20 - 24	7,390	4,035	3,355
25 - 29	6,837	3,750	3,087
30 - 34	6,112	3,289	2,823
35 - 39	5,454	2,979	2,475
40 - 44	5,261	2,899	2,362
45 - 49	3,774	2,078	1,696
50 - 54	3,383	1,827	1,556
55 - 59	1,848	983	865
60 - 64	1,760	962	798
65 - 69	896	456	440
70 - 74	833	427	406
75 - 79	319	147	172
80 - 84	293	143	150
85 - 89	92	42	50
90 +	114	43	71

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Minesat Township is 57.9 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, Minesat District and Minesat Township)
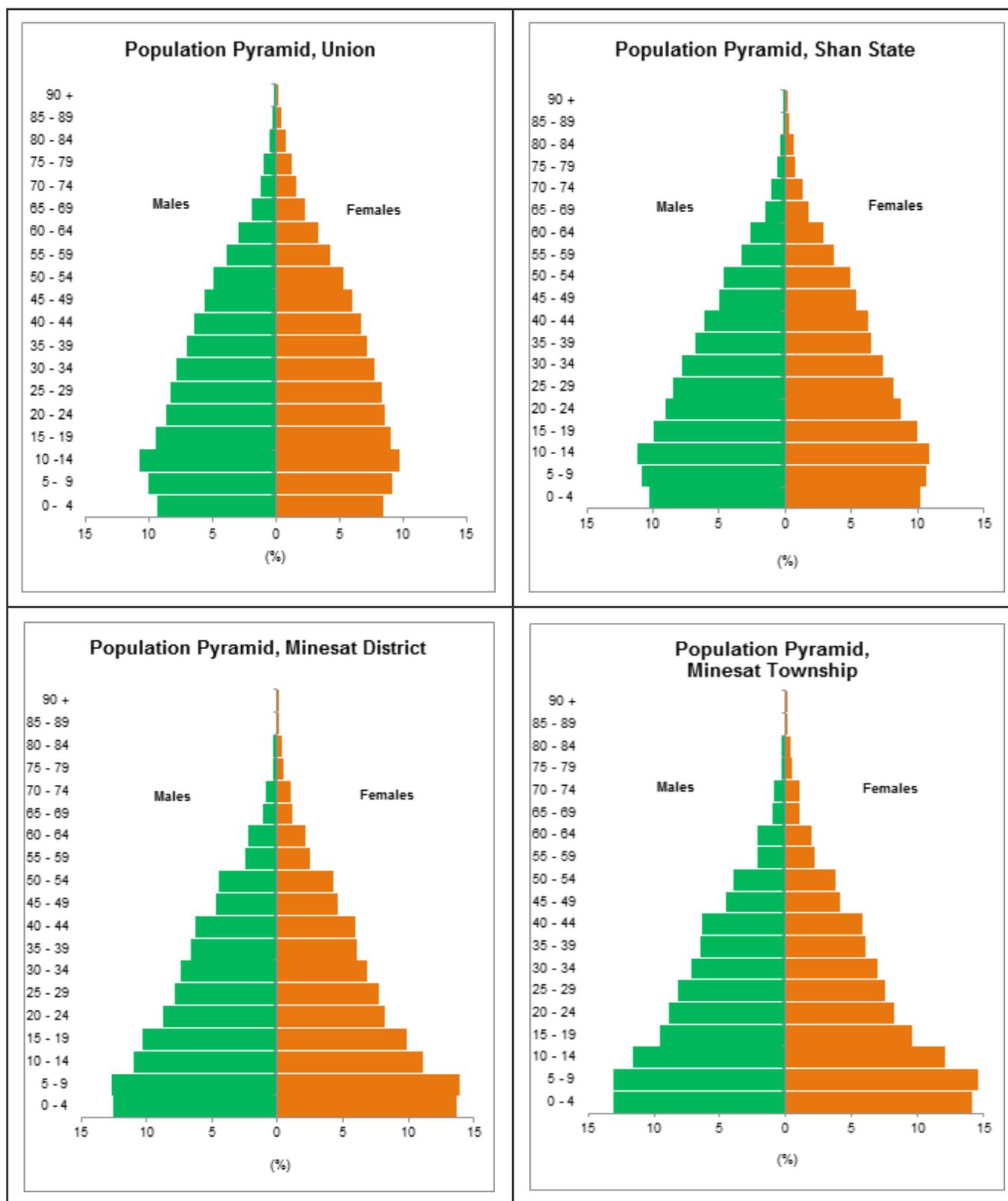
- The birth rate has been increasing in Minesat Township since the last 10 years.

- 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 Minesat Township.

- There are more males than females from age group 0-4 to 70-74.

(B)   Religion

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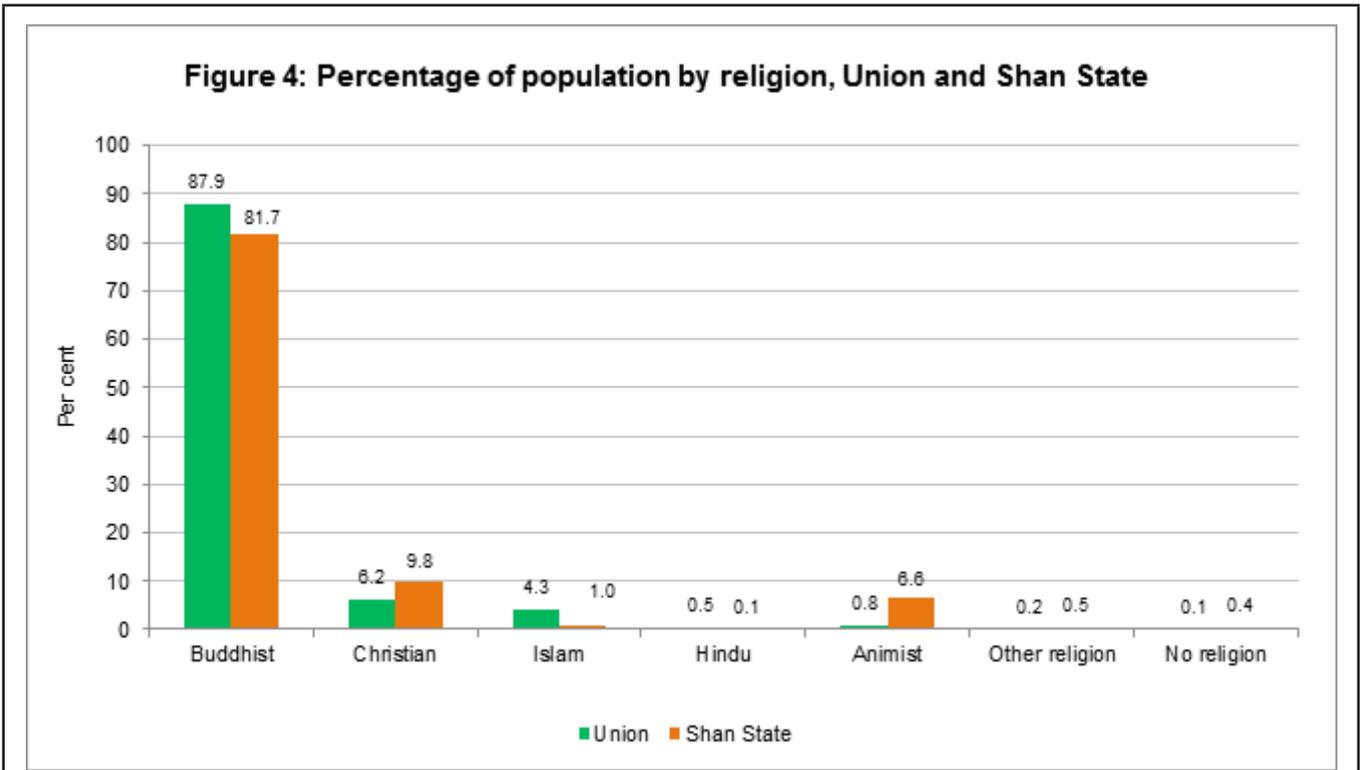
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

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

(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	2,556	1,275	1,281	298	139	159
6	2,382	1,214	1,168	750	370	380
7	2,394	1,162	1,232	1,046	513	533
8	2,405	1,212	1,193	1,253	639	614
9	1,864	912	952	1,114	552	562
10	2,225	1,138	1,087	1,266	658	608
11	1,606	786	820	1,008	486	522
12	1,896	956	940	1,099	550	549
13	1,689	882	807	938	478	460
14	1,627	821	806	748	392	356
15	1,779	911	868	546	302	244
16	1,324	676	648	367	183	184
17	1,228	603	625	244	113	131
18	1,787	887	900	232	120	112
19	1,112	549	563	113	64	49
20	2,260	1,106	1,154	105	55	50
21	1,004	487	517	42	15	27
22	1,043	518	525	26	19	7
23	1,064	544	520	15	8	7
24	991	512	479	5	3	2
25	2,110	1,071	1,039	15	8	7
26	963	485	478	5	2	3
27	937	496	441	5	3	2
28	1,188	548	640	12	6	6
29	787	391	396	5	1	4

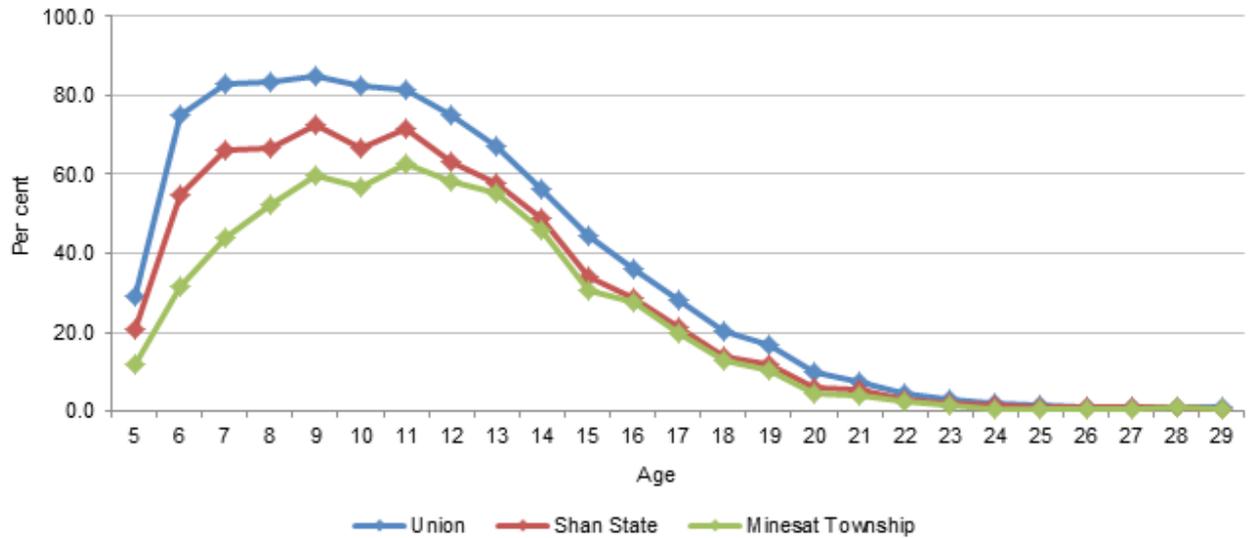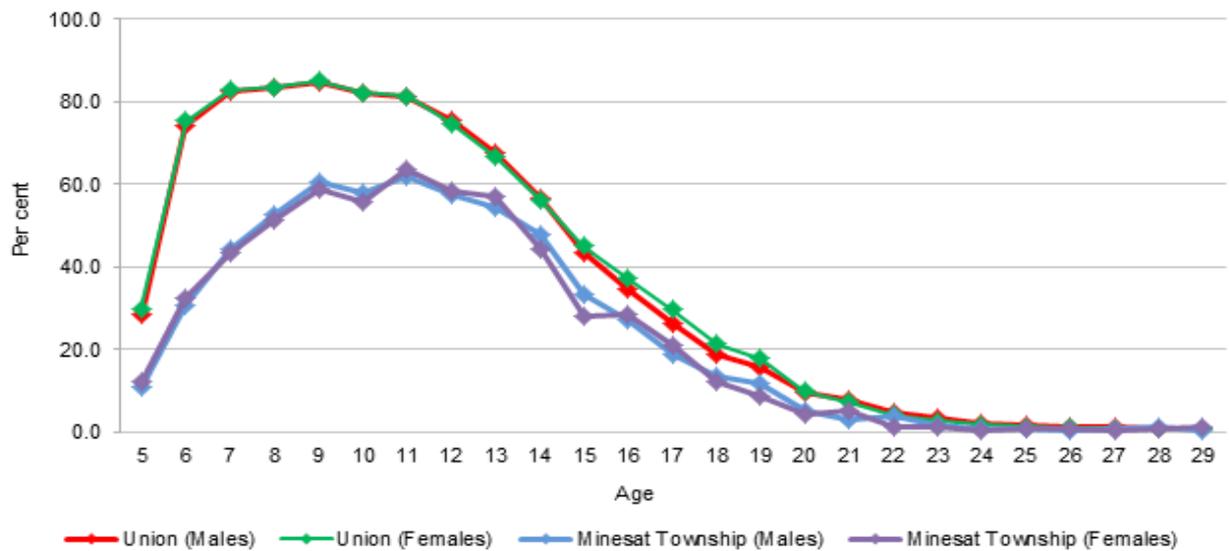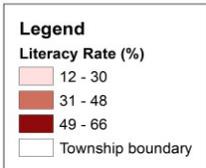Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Minesat Township

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

- School attendance in Minesat Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Minesat Township is lower than that of the Union at starting from school going age.

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

Mine Pauk
(Sub-Tsp)
21%

Mineyan
26%

Minekat
12%

Minelar
41%

Mineyu
(Sub-Tsp)
30%

Tontar
(Sub-Tsp)
20%

Kengtung
53%

Mineyaung
42%

Minepyin
32%

Kenglat
(Sub-Tsp)
38%

Minekoke
(Sub-Tsp)
15%

Minephyat
44%

Talay
(Sub-Tsp)
53%

Tachileik
66%

Minetung
48%

Minesat
35%

Monehta
(Sub-Tsp)
29%

Ponparkyin
(Sub-Tsp)
37%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
12 - 30
31 - 48
49 - 66
Township boundary
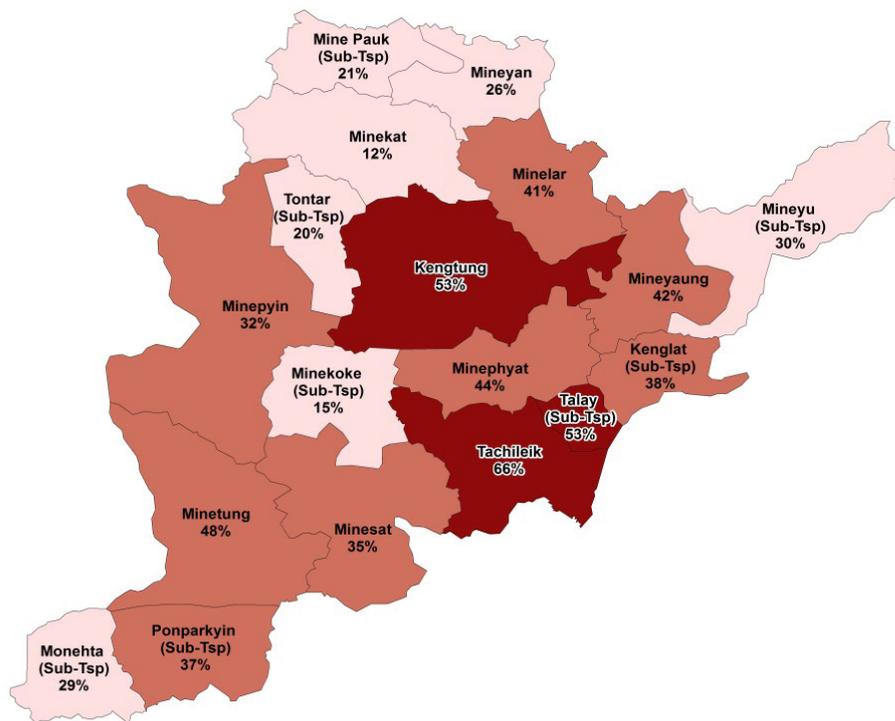
Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Minesat District	: 33.5%
Minesat Township	: 35.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	13,592	49.0
Males	6,793	52.1
Females	6,799	45.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Minesat Township is 35.2 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 30.2 per cent and for the males it is 40.0 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 49.0 per cent with 45.9 per cent for females and 52.1 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 (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post- graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	36,976	25,468	68.9	3,852	1,457	3,380	1,413	34	910	49	23	390
Urban	4,380	908	20.7	863	389	1,063	621	8	484	28	8	8
Rural	32,596	24,560	75.3	2,989	1,068	2,317	792	26	426	21	15	382
Males	20,025	12,494	62.4	2,440	988	2,357	881	23	524	35	16	267
Females	16,951	12,974	76.5	1,412	469	1,023	532	11	386	14	7	123

- Some 68.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 75.3 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 62.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 76.5 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 3.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.5 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	16.6	17.0	16.1	5.8	6.3	5.3
15 - 19	55.5	63.0	47.0	4.2	3.9	4.5
20 - 24	76.2	88.2	61.8	3.0	3.1	2.8
25 - 29	80.9	94.6	64.3	1.1	1.2	0.8
30 - 34	81.2	95.4	64.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
35 - 39	82.8	96.8	65.9	0.4	0.5	0.2
40 - 44	82.5	96.3	65.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
45 - 49	80.2	95.9	60.9	0.3	0.3	0.2
50 - 54	76.1	93.3	55.8	0.1	-	0.2
55 - 59	71.3	91.0	48.9	0.2	0.2	-
60 - 64	60.5	79.7	37.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
65 - 69	46.1	64.5	27.0	-	-	-
70 - 74	37.6	54.3	20.0	-	-	-
75+	22.5	36.5	10.6	1.1	0.7	2.1
15 - 24	65.2	75.1	53.8	3.5	3.5	3.6
15 - 64	75.0	88.4	59.0	1.3	1.3	1.3

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
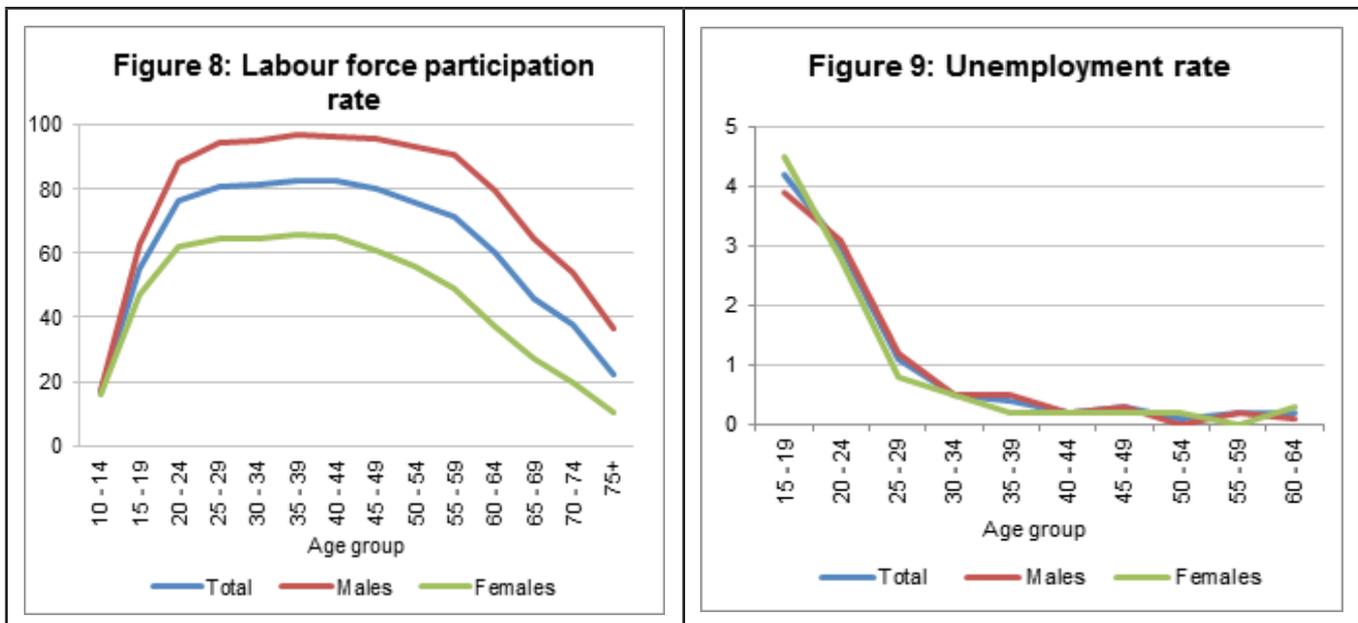
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Minesat Township is 75.0 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 59.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.4 per cent.

- In Minesat Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 16.6 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Minesat Township is 1.3 per cent. The unemployment rate is 1.3 per cent each for males and females respectively.

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 3.6 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	22,720	2.3	35.1	39.4	8.9	1.4	12.8
Males	8,152	4.4	51.3	12.2	9.1	2.1	21.0
Females	14,568	1.2	26.1	54.6	8.8	1.1	8.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.3 per cent of males are full time students while 54.6 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**32,846**	**20,082**	**12,764**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	182	162	20	0.6	0.8	0.2
Professionals	320	109	211	1.0	0.5	1.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	834	751	83	2.5	3.7	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	206	94	112	0.6	0.5	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	1,858	585	1,273	5.7	2.9	10.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	25,115	15,636	9,479	76.5	77.9	74.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,147	976	171	3.5	4.9	1.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	297	286	11	0.9	1.4	0.1
Elementary Occupations	1,883	1,068	815	5.7	5.3	6.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,004	415	589	3.1	2.1	4.6

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Minesat Township
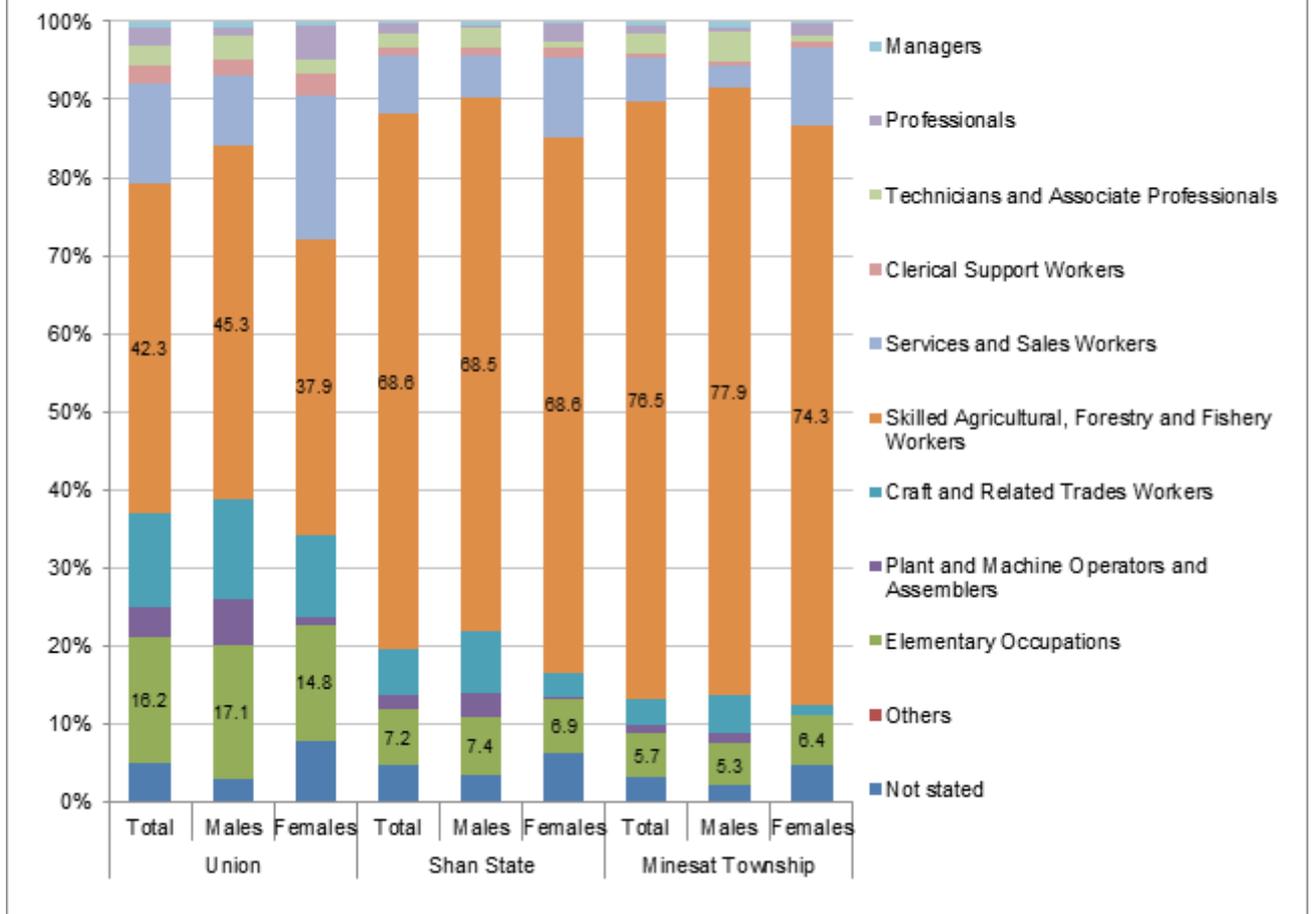
- In Minesat Township, 76.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 5.7 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 77.9 per cent of males and 74.3 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 7.2 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	**32,846**	**20,082**	**12,764**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26,433	16,306	10,127	80.5	81.2	79.3
Mining and quarrying	31	28	3	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	386	251	135	1.2	1.2	1.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	18	18	-	0.1	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	15	8	7	*	*	0.1
Construction	756	687	69	2.3	3.4	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,471	566	905	4.5	2.8	7.1
Transportation and storage	283	274	9	0.9	1.4	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	425	95	330	1.3	0.5	2.6
Information and communication	15	8	7	*	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	11	3	8	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	22	16	6	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	48	32	16	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,077	964	113	3.3	4.8	0.9
Education	278	74	204	0.8	0.4	1.6
Human health and social work activities	146	70	76	0.4	0.3	0.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	42	22	20	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other service activities	279	188	91	0.8	0.9	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	49	21	28	0.1	0.1	0.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,061	451	610	3.2	2.2	4.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

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

- In Minesat Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 80.5 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 4.5 per cent.

- There are 81.2 per cent of males and 79.3 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

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

21

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	32,883	60	36	75	102	566	*	*	29,152
Urban	5,866	1	14	28	37	21	*	-	716
Rural	27,017	59	22	47	65	545	*	*	28,436
Males	17,771	30	26	39	93	286	*	*	15,506
Females	15,112	30	10	36	9	280	*	*	13,646

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
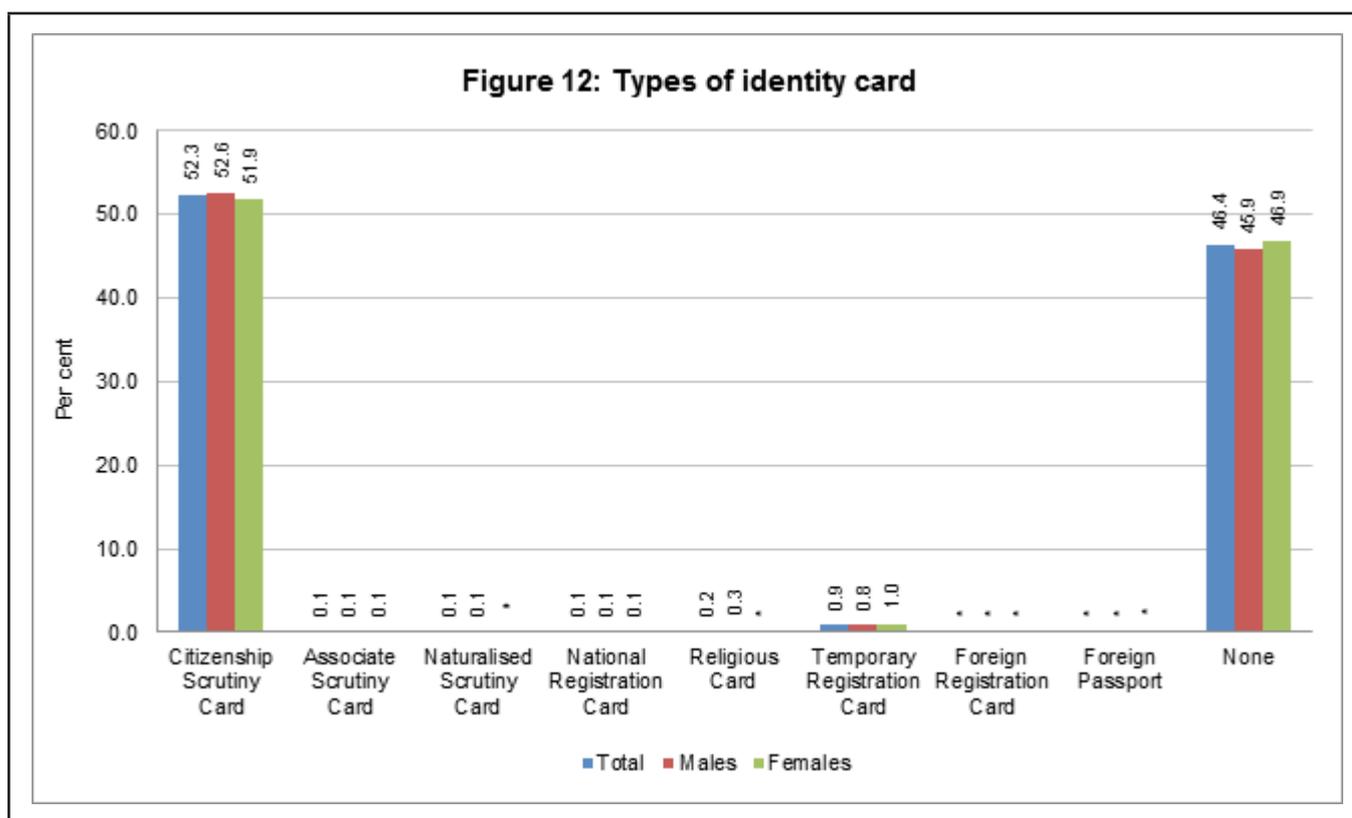
- In Minesat Township, 52.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 46.4 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 45.9 per cent of males and 46.9 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F)   Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**86,553**	**82,825**	**3,728**	**4.3**	**1,958**	**1,501**	**1,499**	**1,130**
0 - 4	11,726	11,630	96	0.8	16	22	65	50
5 - 9	11,940	11,817	123	1.0	25	43	47	38
10 - 14	10,232	10,102	130	1.3	31	60	33	39
15 - 19	8,289	8,165	124	1.5	34	46	42	34
20 - 24	7,390	7,281	109	1.5	31	36	35	35
25 - 29	6,837	6,712	125	1.8	36	48	40	34
30 - 34	6,112	5,959	153	2.5	41	48	58	37
35 - 39	5,454	5,283	171	3.1	62	49	69	26
40 - 44	5,261	4,977	284	5.4	132	88	87	67
45 - 49	3,774	3,467	307	8.1	184	72	91	59
50 - 54	3,383	2,937	446	13.2	280	157	155	100
55 - 59	1,848	1,546	302	16.3	195	120	90	61
60 - 64	1,760	1,343	417	23.7	283	190	198	137
65 - 69	896	673	223	24.9	146	109	94	82
70 - 74	833	514	319	38.3	197	170	155	119
75 - 79	319	187	132	41.4	92	69	70	70
80 - 84	293	143	150	51.2	92	97	90	72
85 - 89	92	42	50	54.3	33	33	30	27
90 +	114	47	67	58.8	48	44	50	43

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	**45,731**	**43,745**	**1,986**	**4.3**	**1,012**	**784**	**772**	**545**
0 - 4	5,976	5,930	46	0.8	9	9	29	22
5 - 9	5,995	5,926	69	1.2	16	28	24	20
10 - 14	5,312	5,238	74	1.4	13	37	17	22
15 - 19	4,388	4,318	70	1.6	17	28	23	16
20 - 24	4,035	3,968	67	1.7	16	25	24	21
25 - 29	3,750	3,680	70	1.9	20	25	24	20
30 - 34	3,289	3,198	91	2.8	20	34	33	25
35 - 39	2,979	2,883	96	3.2	31	27	42	18
40 - 44	2,899	2,735	164	5.7	76	50	50	34
45 - 49	2,078	1,893	185	8.9	106	39	65	29
50 - 54	1,827	1,600	227	12.4	141	77	84	48
55 - 59	983	830	153	15.6	107	57	38	30
60 - 64	962	747	215	22.3	152	95	96	64
65 - 69	456	342	114	25.0	71	50	54	39
70 - 74	427	255	172	40.3	107	97	76	53
75 - 79	147	85	62	42.2	44	35	25	28
80 - 84	143	76	67	46.9	37	43	38	29
85 - 89	42	22	20	47.6	14	14	12	11
90 +	43	19	24	55.8	15	14	18	16

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	**40,822**	**39,080**	**1,742**	**4.3**	**946**	**717**	**727**	**585**
0 - 4	5,750	5,700	50	0.9	7	13	36	28
5 - 9	5,945	5,891	54	0.9	9	15	23	18
10 - 14	4,920	4,864	56	1.1	18	23	16	17
15 - 19	3,901	3,847	54	1.4	17	18	19	18
20 - 24	3,355	3,313	42	1.3	15	11	11	14
25 - 29	3,087	3,032	55	1.8	16	23	16	14
30 - 34	2,823	2,761	62	2.2	21	14	25	12
35 - 39	2,475	2,400	75	3.0	31	22	27	8
40 - 44	2,362	2,242	120	5.1	56	38	37	33
45 - 49	1,696	1,574	122	7.2	78	33	26	30
50 - 54	1,556	1,337	219	14.1	139	80	71	52
55 - 59	865	716	149	17.2	88	63	52	31
60 - 64	798	596	202	25.3	131	95	102	73
65 - 69	440	331	109	24.8	75	59	40	43
70 - 74	406	259	147	36.2	90	73	79	66
75 - 79	172	102	70	40.7	48	34	45	42
80 - 84	150	67	83	55.3	55	54	52	43
85 - 89	50	20	30	60.0	19	19	18	16
90 +	71	28	43	60.6	33	30	32	27

- Four in every 100 persons in Minesat Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Females and males have equal disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.

- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms of disability followed by hearing.

(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	15,909	6.8	18.6	7.2	12.0	50.3	3.8	0.4	1.0
Urban	1,561	21.1	35.9	10.2	13.6	14.5	4.2	0.2	0.1
Rural	14,348	5.2	16.7	6.8	11.8	54.2	3.7	0.4	1.1

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
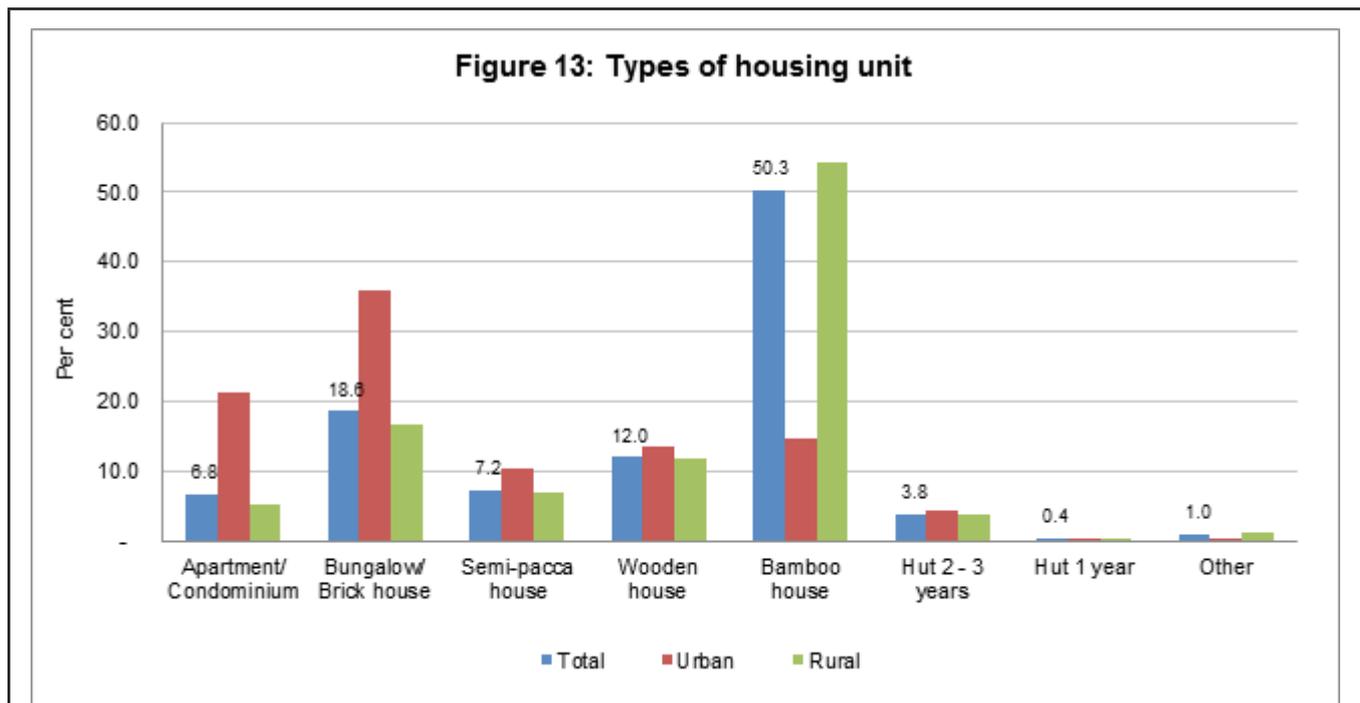
- The majority of the households in Minesat Township are living in bamboo houses (50.3%) followed by households in bungalow/brick houses (18.6%).

- Some 35.9 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 54.2 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 17 - 42
- 43 - 67
- 68 - 92
- Township boundary

Union	:	74.3%
Shan State	:	63.8%
Minesat District	:	40.4%
Minesat Township	:	46.9%
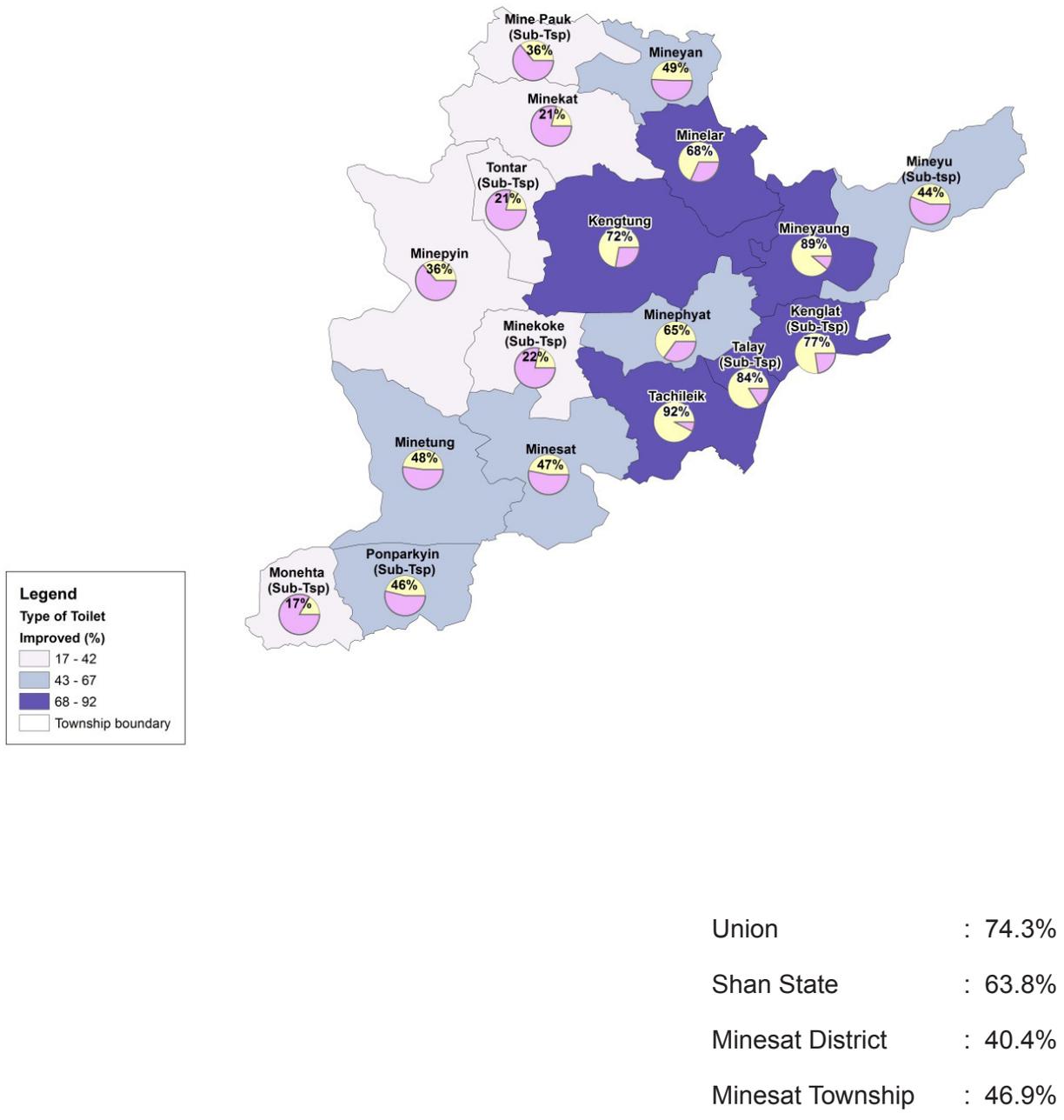
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.9	1.9	1.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		45.0	97.2	39.3
Improved sanitation		*46.9*	*99.1*	*41.2*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		30.5	0.3	33.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.8	-	2.0
Other		0.2	0.1	0.2
None		20.6	0.5	22.8
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**15,909**	**1,561**	**14,348**

- Some 46.9 per cent of the households in Minesat Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.9 %), water seal (improved pit latrine) (45.0%)).

- 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 20.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State is 11.2 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Minesat Township, 22.8 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 3 - 33
- 34 - 63
- 64 - 93
- Township boundary
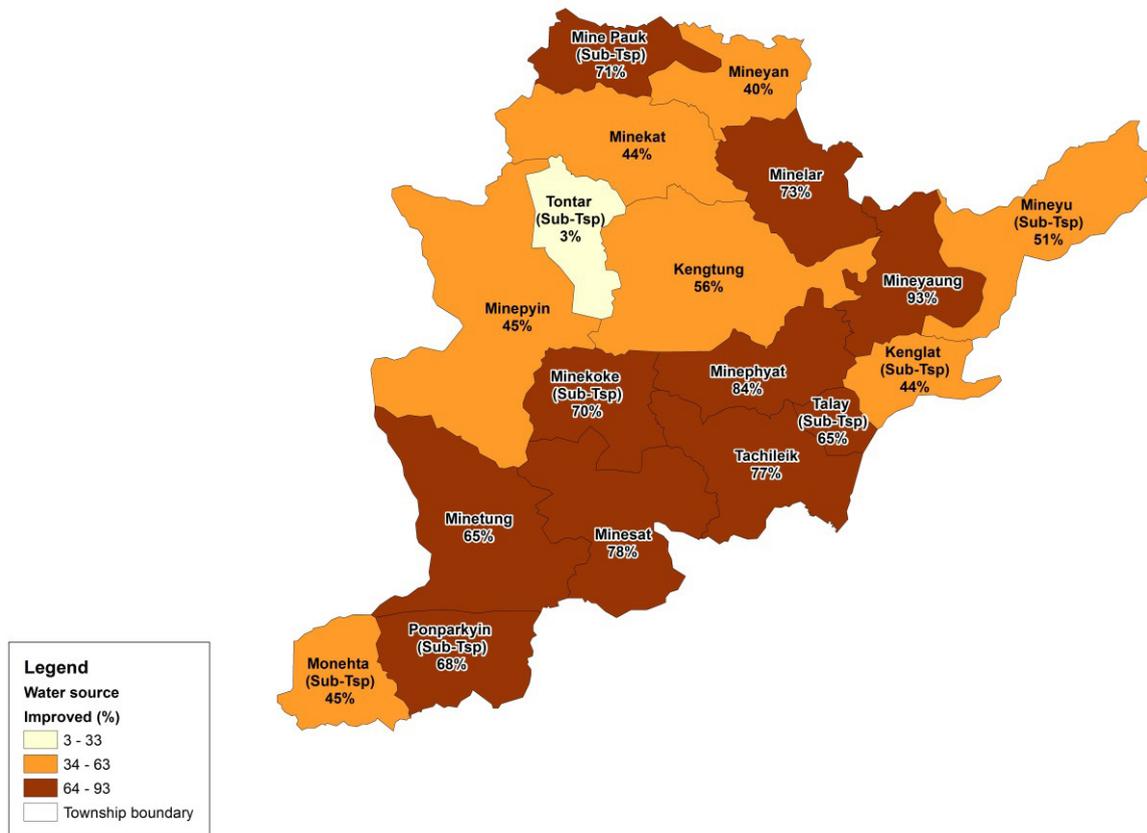
Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Minesat District	: 61.7%
Minesat Township	: 78.2%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	41.8	0.3	46.3
Tube well, borehole	1.7	2.8	1.6
Protected well/ Spring	26.7	52.3	23.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier	8.0	33.5	5.2
Total improved drinking water	*78.2*	*88.9*	*77.0*
Unprotected well/Spring	10.7	8.5	11.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.3	0.1	0.3
River/stream/ canal	4.8	0.1	5.3
Waterfall/ Rain water	5.0	-	5.6
Other	1.0	2.4	0.8
Total unimproved drinking water	*21.8*	*11.1*	*23.0*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	15,909	1,561	14,348

- In Minesat Township, 78.2 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Minesat Township belongs to the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 41.8 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 26.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- Some 21.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 23.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

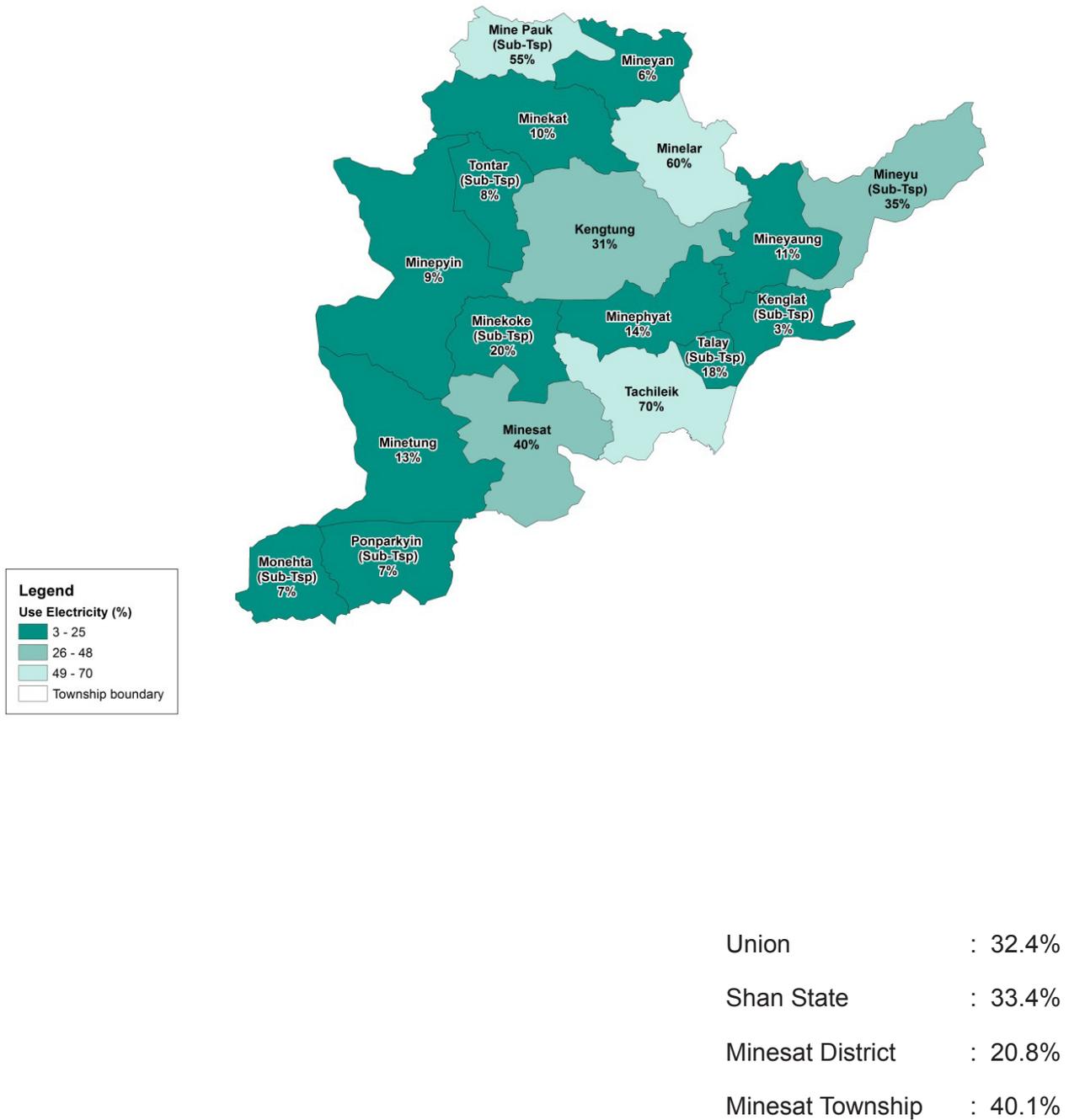**Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting**

Mine Pauk
(Sub-Tsp)
55%

Mineyan
6%

Minekat
10%

Minelar
60%

Tontar
(Sub-Tsp)
8%

Mineyu
(Sub-Tsp)
35%

Kengtung
31%

Mineyaung
11%

Minepyin
9%

Kenglat
(Sub-Tsp)
3%

Minekoke
(Sub-Tsp)
20%

Minephyat
14%

Talay
(Sub-Tsp)
18%

Tachileik
70%

Minetung
13%

Minesat
40%

Ponparkyin
(Sub-Tsp)
7%

Monehta
(Sub-Tsp)
7%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
3 - 25
26 - 48
49 - 70
Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Minesat District	: 20.8%
Minesat Township	: 40.1%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		40.1	44.0	39.7
Kerosene		9.7	-	10.8
Candle		21.3	3.8	23.2
Battery		0.8	-	0.9
Generator (private)		2.4	0.1	2.6
Water mill (private)		19.3	51.8	15.7
Solar system/energy		2.1	0.1	2.4
Other		4.3	0.1	4.7
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**15,909**	**1,561**	**14,348**

- In Minesat Township, 40.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is highest among the households use electricity for lighting. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.

- In rural areas, 39.7 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel For Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 64 - 76
- 77 - 87
- 88 - 99
- Township boundary
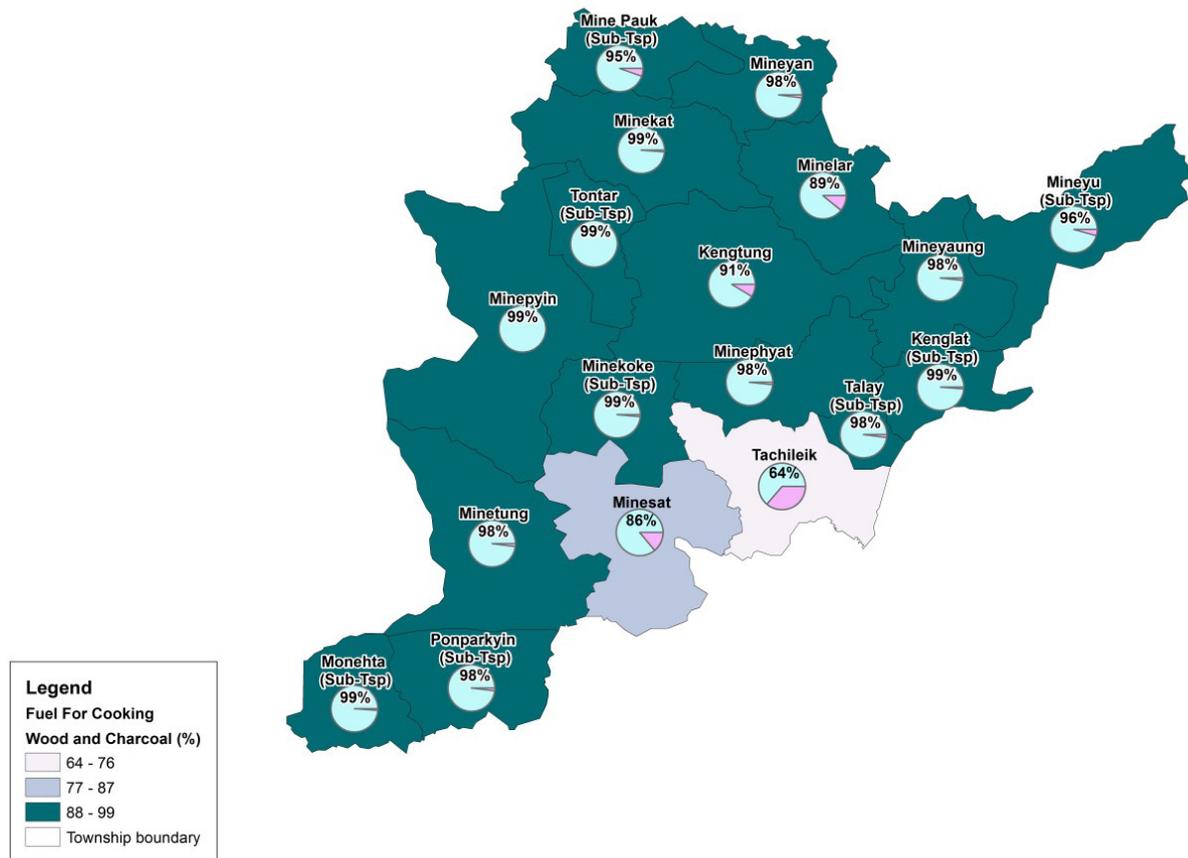
Union	:	81.0%
Shan State	:	83.5%
Minesat District	:	94.2%
Minesat Township	:	86.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		12.8	49.5	8.8
LPG		0.2	0.4	0.2
Kerosene		0.2	-	0.2
BioGas		0.5	1.0	0.4
Firewood		84.6	41.8	89.2
Charcoal		1.5	6.5	1.0
Coal		0.1	-	0.1
Other		0.2	0.8	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	15,909	1,561	14,348

- In Minesat Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 84.6 per cent using firewood and 1.5 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 12.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 89.2 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.0 per cent use charcoal.

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	15,909	10.8	46.0	3.5	19.0	2.3	2.0	49.5	0.2
Urban	1,561	21.8	89.4	14.8	70.7	12.4	9.0	7.0	1.0
Rural	14,348	9.6	41.3	2.2	13.3	1.2	1.3	54.1	0.1

- Some 46.0 per cent of the households in Minesat Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 89.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 41.3 per cent and are the highest.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
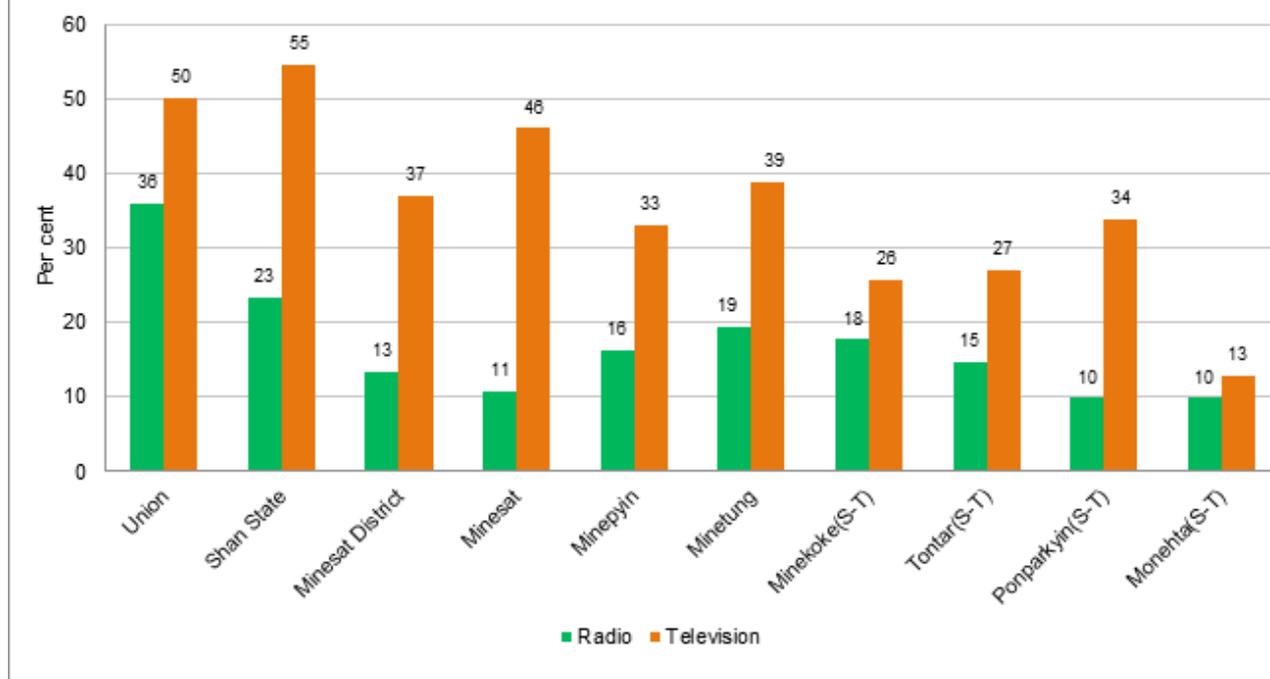
- In Minesat Township, 46.0 per cent of the households having a television and about one in ten households (10.8%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 2 - 26
- 27 - 50
- 51 - 74
- Township boundary
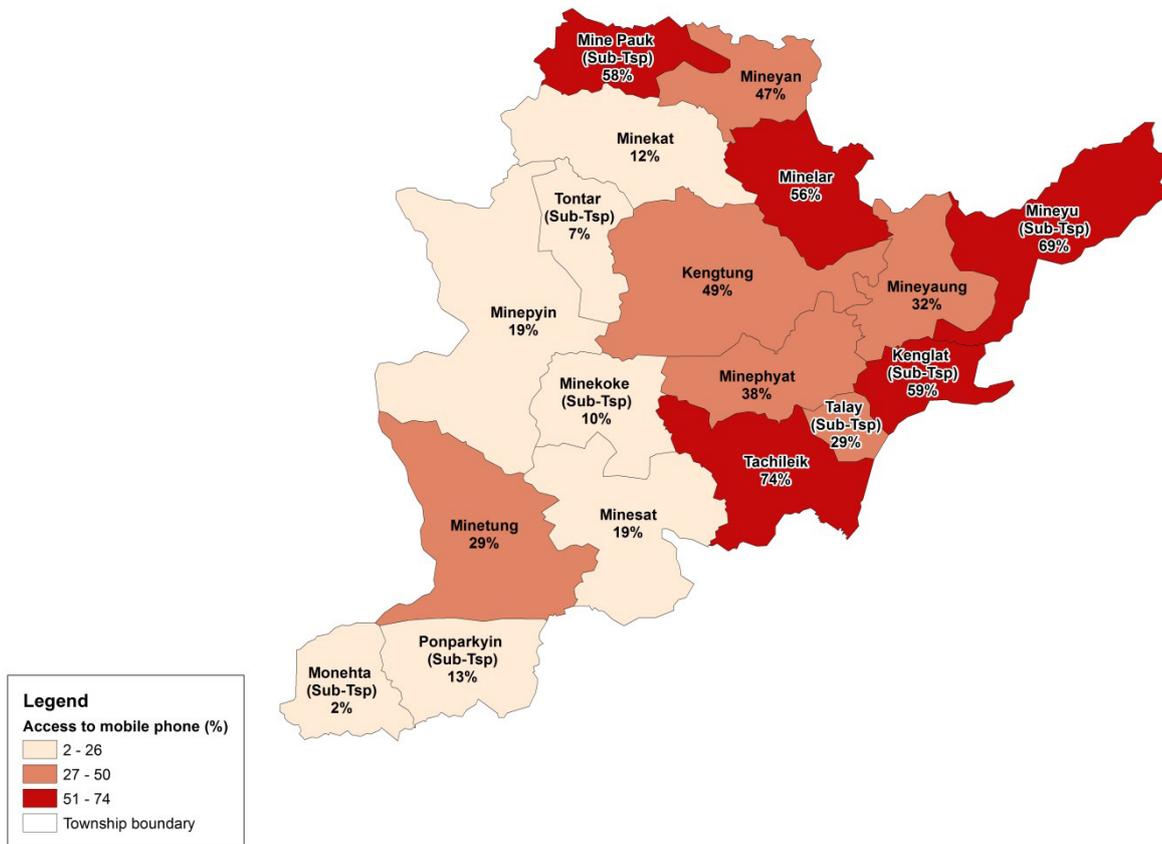
Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Minesat District	: 17.1%
Minesat Township	: 19.0%

- Only 19.0 per cent of the households in Minesat Township reported having mobile phones and it belongs to the lowest group.

Transportation items

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

State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Minesat District	44,931	1,752	25,070	4,697	1,033	57	72	7,323
Urban	5,536	424	3,975	1,652	279	1	2	430
Rural	39,395	1,328	21,095	3,045	754	56	70	6,893
Minesat Township	15,909	976	9,239	2,450	399	12	42	1,967
Urban	1,561	167	1,201	792	95	1	2	44
Rural	14,348	809	8,038	1,658	304	11	40	1,923

- In Minesat Township, 58.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 15.4 per cent of households having bicycle.

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

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

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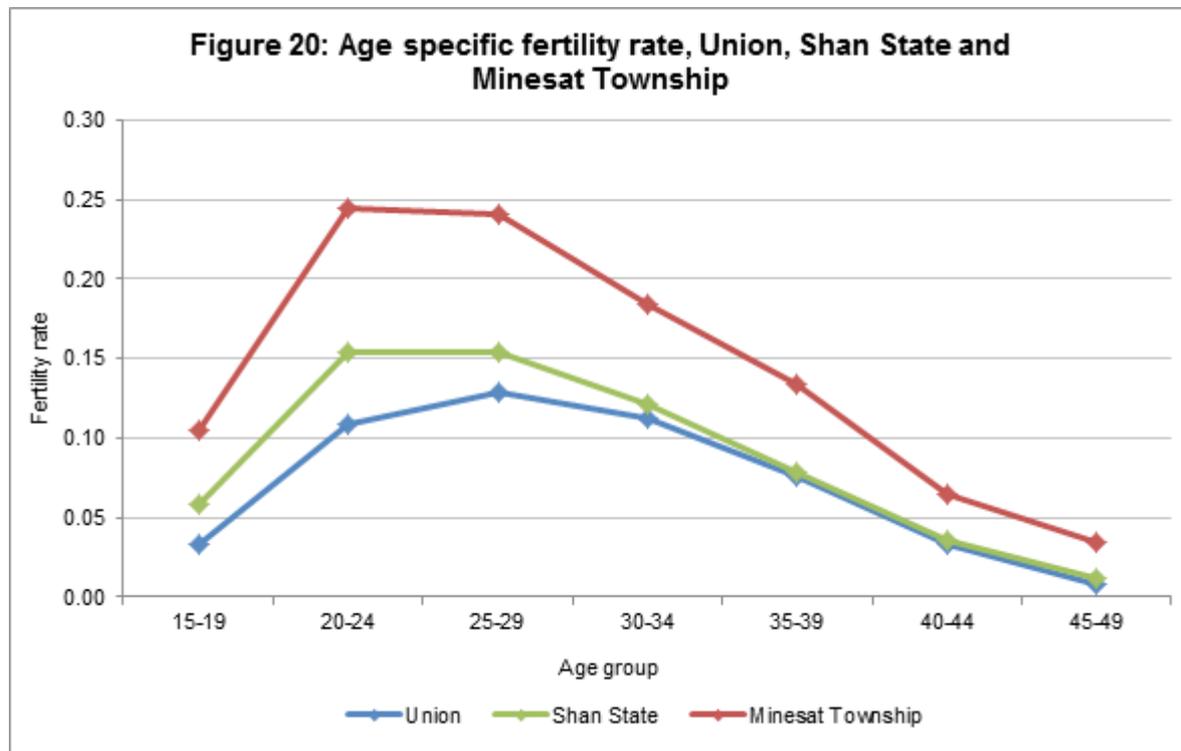
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 5.0 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Mine Pauk
(Sub-Tsp)
3.5

Mineyan
2.8

Minekat
3.6

Minelar
2.5

Mineyu
(Sub-Tsp)
2.6

Tontar
(Sub-Tsp)
4.4

Kengtung
3.3

Mineyaung
2.5

Minepyin
4.2

Kenglat
(Sub-Tsp)
3.0

Minekoke
(Sub-Tsp)
5.4

Minephyat
3.9

Talay
(Sub-Tsp)
3.4

Minetung
4.1

Minesat
5.0

Tachileik
2.4

Ponparkyin
(Sub-Tsp)
4.5

Monehta
(Sub-Tsp)
6.0

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
2.4 - 3.6
3.7 - 4.8
4.9 - 6.0
Township boundary
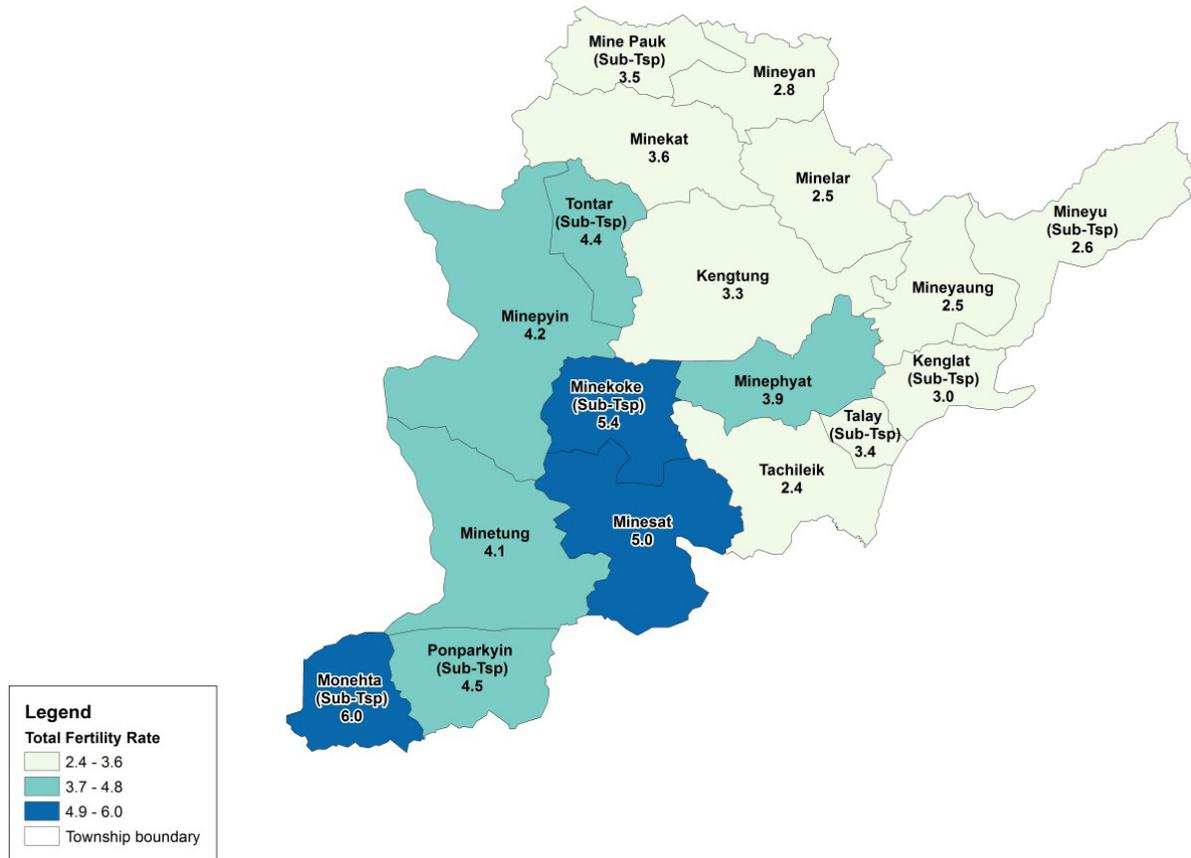
Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Minesat District	: 4.7
Minesat Township	: 5.0

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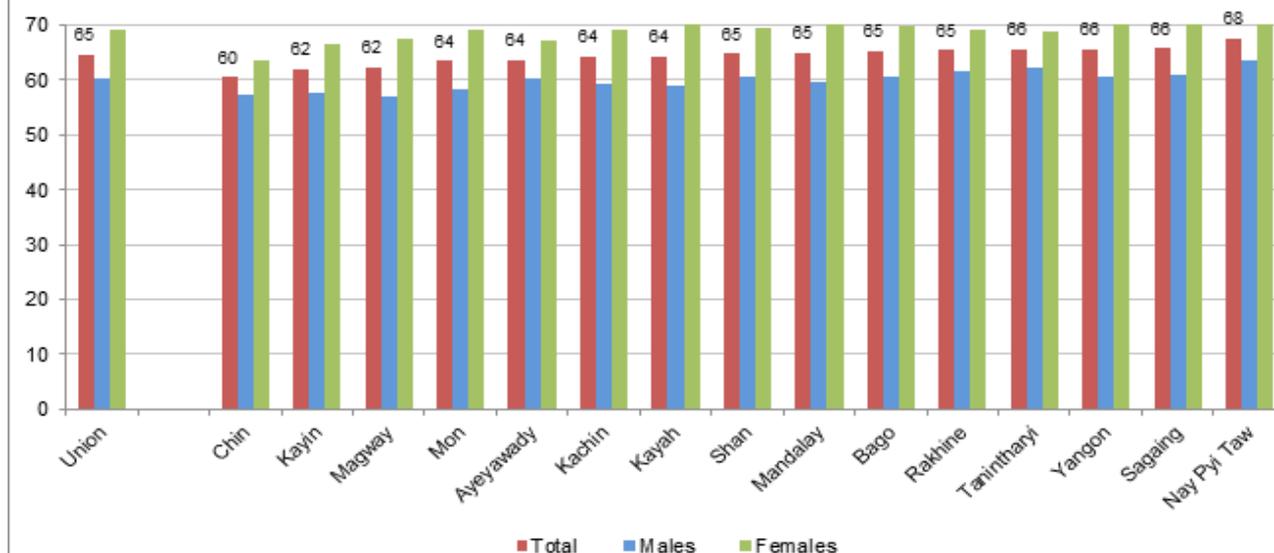
- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- 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
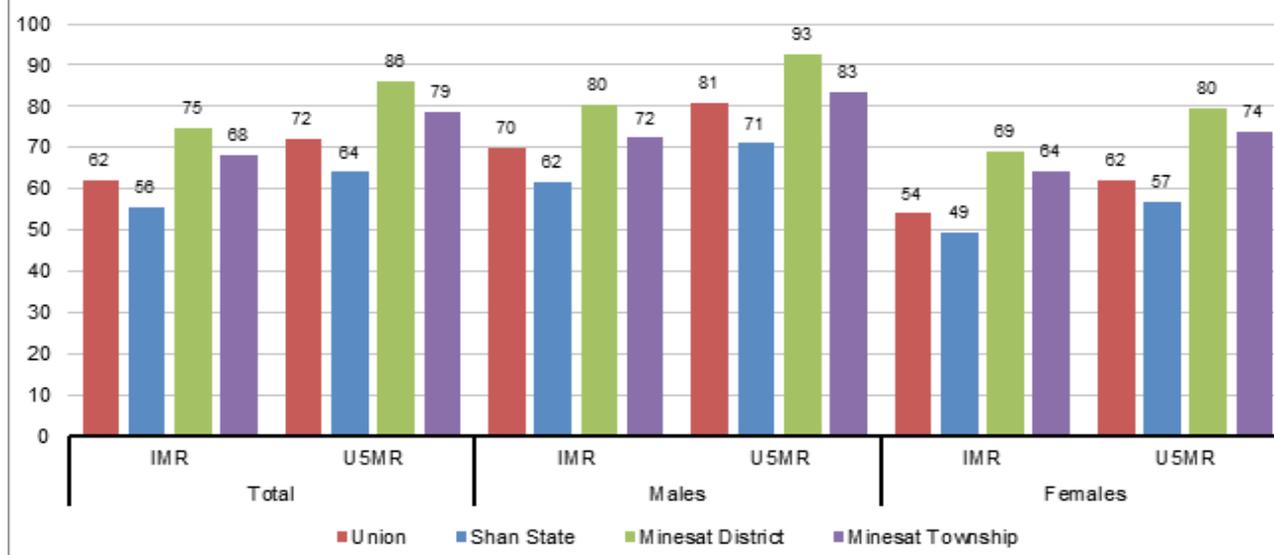
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minesat District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Minesat District is 75 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 86 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minesat Township are higher than those in Shan State but lower than Minesat District. The Infant mortality in Minesat is 68 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 79 per 1,000 live births.

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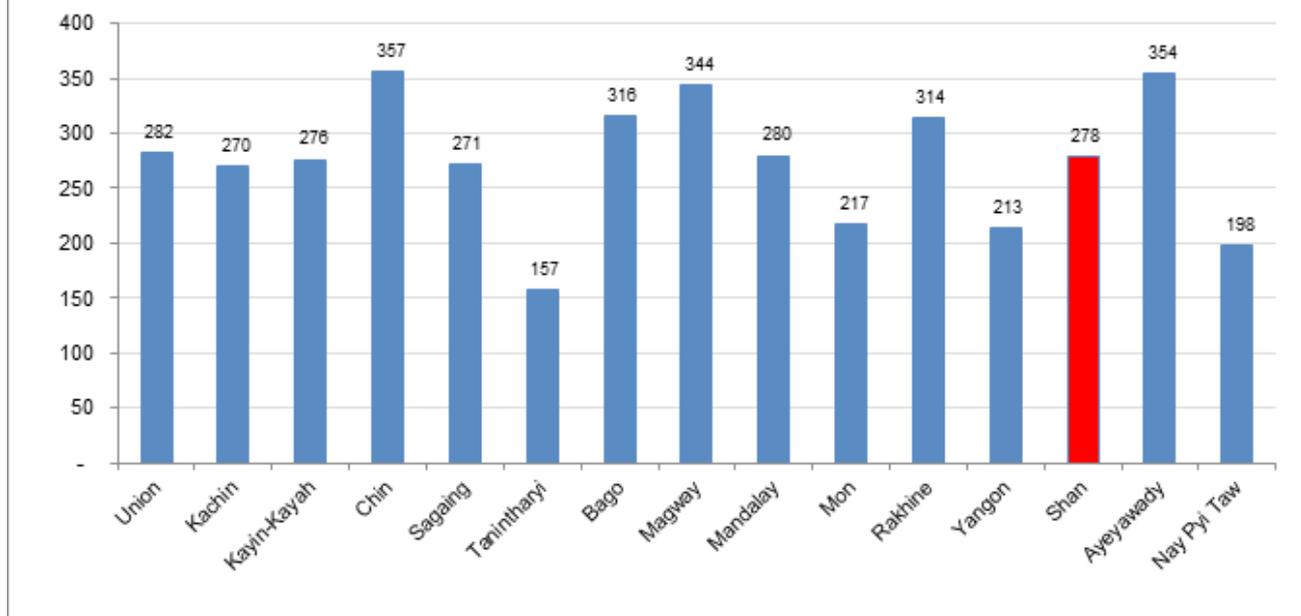
- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

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

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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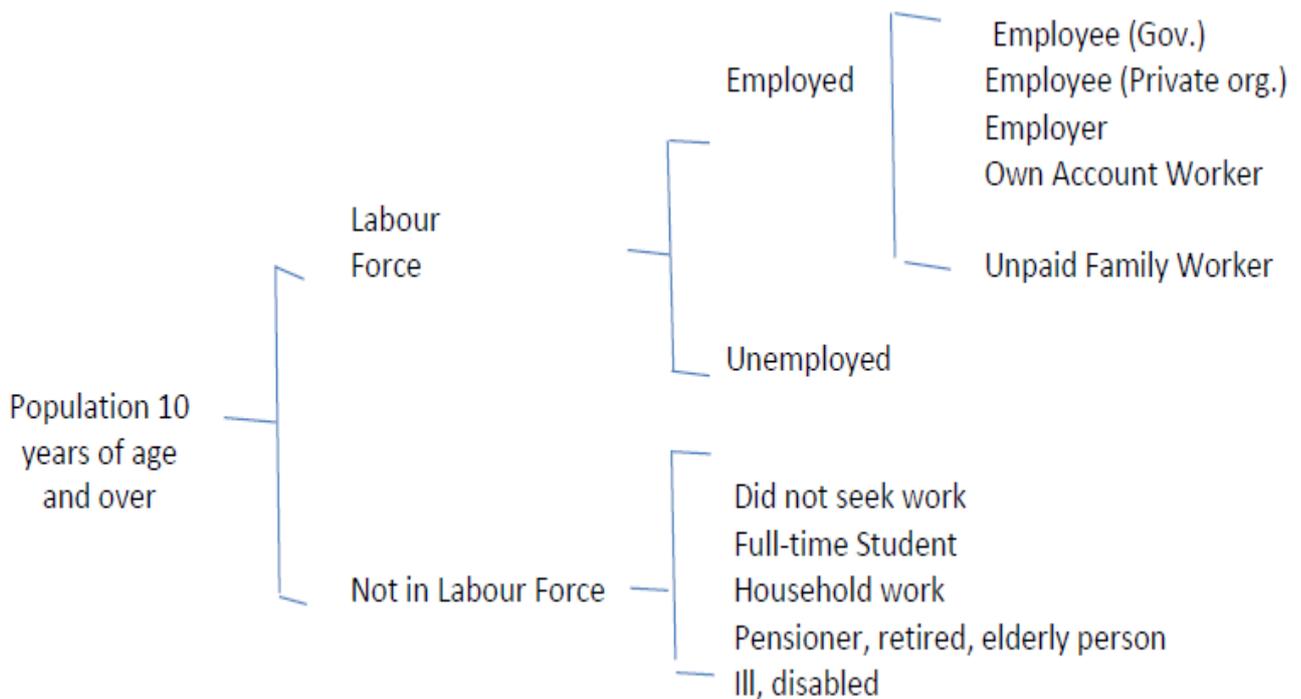
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census