THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

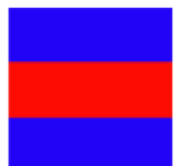## SHAN STATE, HOPAN DISTRICT

Minemaw Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Hopan District

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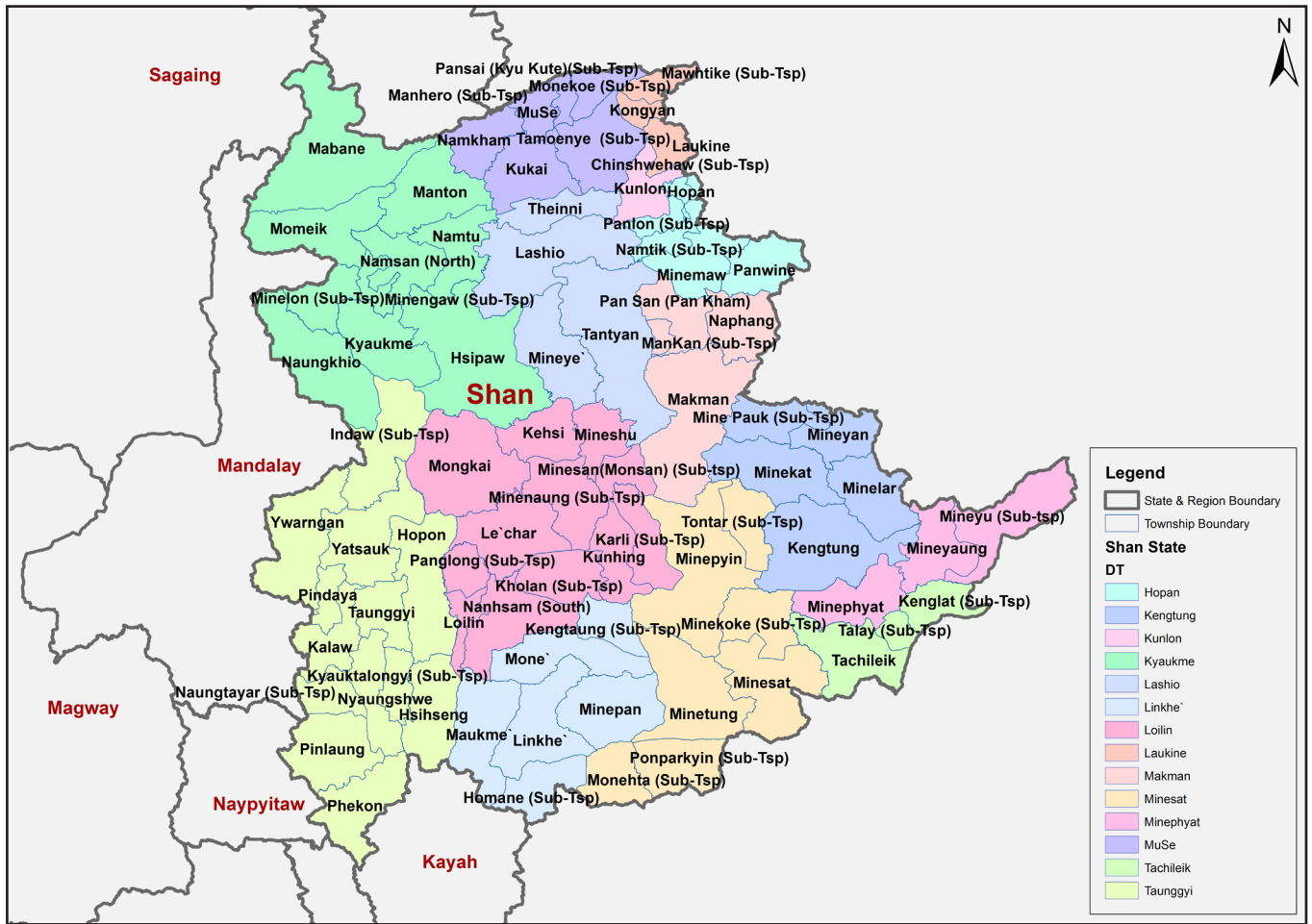Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships

Minemaw Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	70,683 [2]
Population males	36,313 (51.4%)
Population females	34,370 (48.6%)
Percentage of urban population	8.0%
Area (Km^2)	1,720.6 [3]
Population density (per Km^2)	41.1 persons
Median age	20.1 years
Number of private households	10,445
Percentage of female headed households	8.9%
Mean household size	6.6 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	38.5%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	57.0%
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.5%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	75.6
Child dependency ratio	67.6
Old dependency ratio	8.0
Ageing index	11.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	106
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	22.1%
Male	25.9%
Female	18.0%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	2,962	4.2
Walking	1,492	2.1
Seeing	1,874	2.7
Hearing	1,794	2.5
Remembering	2,344	3.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	967	1.9
Associate Scrutiny	103	0.2
Naturalised Scrutiny	78	0.1
National Registration	*	< 0.1
Religious	*	< 0.1
Temporary Registration	74	0.1
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	59	0.1
None	50,942	97.5

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	79.8%	85.8%	73.5%
Unemployment rate	3.2%	3.5%	2.8%
Employment to population ratio	77.2%	82.8%	71.4%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	10,306	98.7
Renter	96	0.9
Provided free (individually)	22	0.2
Government quarters	*	0.1
Private company quarters	*	0.1
Other	*	< 0.1

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%		11.3%
Bamboo	30.3%	19.4%	0.5%
Earth	0.5%	34.9%	
Wood	58.2%	32.9%	0.8%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		66.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	9.8%	11.2%	20.6%
Other	0.3%	1.6%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	873	8.4
LPG	*	0.2
Kerosene	*	0.1
Biogas	39	0.4
Firewood	9,467	90.6
Charcoal	31	0.3
Coal	*	< 0.1
Other	*	0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	5,675	54.3
Kerosene	282	2.7
Candle	512	4.9
Battery	163	1.6
Generator (private)	*	0.2
Water mill (private)	49	0.5
Solar system/energy	3,644	34.9
Other	103	1.0
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	7,965	76.3
Tube well, borehole	81	0.8
Protected well/spring	183	1.7
Bottled/purifier water	172	1.6
Total Improved Water Sources	*8,401*	*80.4*
Unprotected well/spring	52	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	821	7.9
River/stream/canal	869	8.3
Waterfall/rainwater	297	2.9
Other	*	< 0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*2,044*	*19.6*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	8,087	77.4
Tube well, borehole	78	0.7
Protected well/spring	199	1.9
Unprotected well/spring	47	0.4
Pool/pond/lake	816	7.8
River/stream/canal	889	8.5
Waterfall/rainwater	292	2.8
Bottled/purifier water	33	0.3
Other	*	< 0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	237	2.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	2,543	24.3
Total Improved Sanitation	*2,780*	*26.6*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	5,779	55.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,005	9.6
Other	371	3.6
None	510	4.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	1,254	12.0
Television	5,355	51.3
Landline phone	893	8.5
Mobile phone	4,439	42.5
Computer	118	1.1
Internet at home	73	0.7
Households with none of the items	4,002	38.3
Households with all of the items	27	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	409	3.9
Motorcycle/Moped	5,109	48.9
Bicycle	198	1.9
4-Wheel tractor	266	2.5
Canoe/Boat	*	0.1
Motor boat	31	0.3
Cart (bullock)	5,665	54.2

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	70,683 *		
Males	36,313		
Females	34,370		
Sex ratio	106 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	8.0%		
Area (Km^2)	1,720.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	41.1 persons		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	69,364	5,313	64,051
Number of conventional households	10,445	853	9,592
Mean household size	6.6 persons ***		

- In Minemaw Township, there are slightly less females than males with 106 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.0%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Minemaw Township is 41 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 6.6 persons living in each household in Minemaw Township. This is higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**10,445**	**70,683**	**36,313**	**34,370**
1	Ward	853	5,655	2,895	2,760
2	Village Tract	9,592	65,028	33,418	31,610
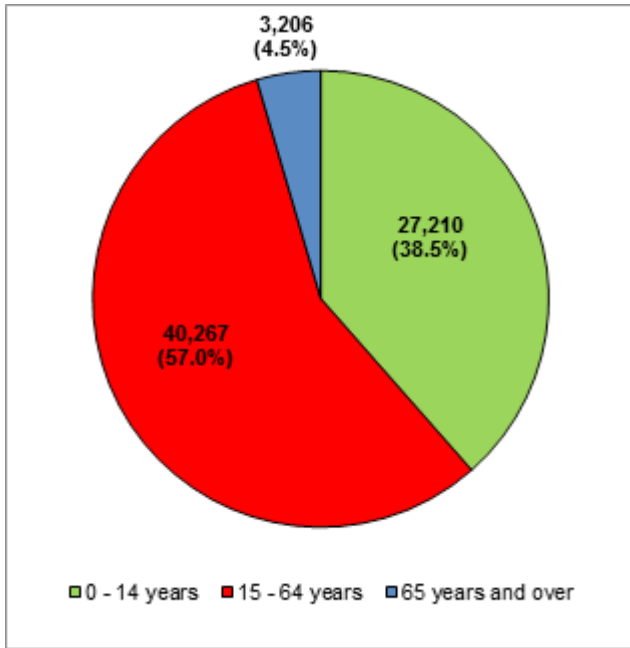
Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Minemaw Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Minemaw Township

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Minemaw Township

3,206 (4.5%)
27,210 (38.5%)
40,267 (57.0%)

■ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	70,683	36,313	34,370
0 - 4	8,719	4,368	4,351
5 - 9	9,724	4,898	4,826
10 - 14	8,767	4,641	4,126
15 - 19	7,935	4,065	3,870
20 - 24	6,195	2,963	3,232
25 - 29	5,622	2,741	2,881
30 - 34	4,411	2,277	2,134
35 - 39	3,559	1,812	1,747
40 - 44	3,534	1,892	1,642
45 - 49	2,507	1,265	1,242
50 - 54	2,867	1,589	1,278
55 - 59	1,510	793	717
60 - 64	2,127	1,182	945
65 - 69	901	475	426
70 - 74	1,040	567	473
75 - 79	451	274	177
80 - 84	505	312	193
85 - 89	142	91	51
90 +	167	108	59

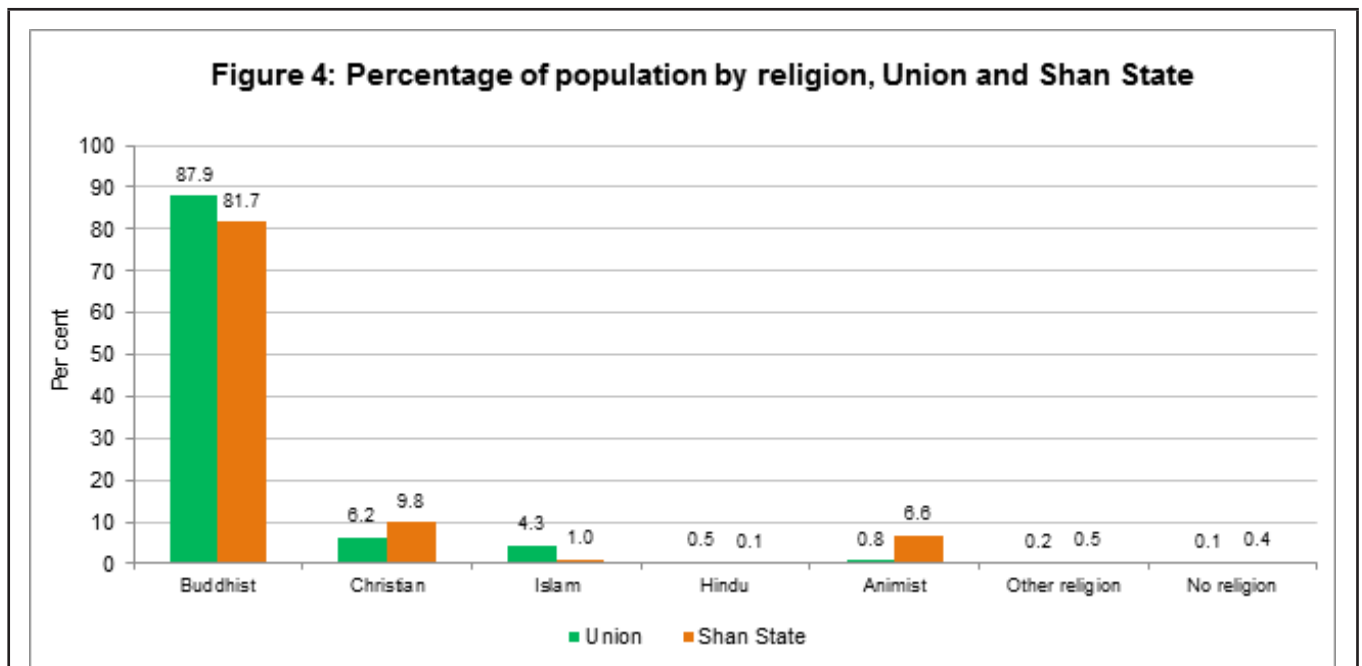- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Minemaw Township is 57.0 per cent.

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

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

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Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Hopan District and Minemaw Township)
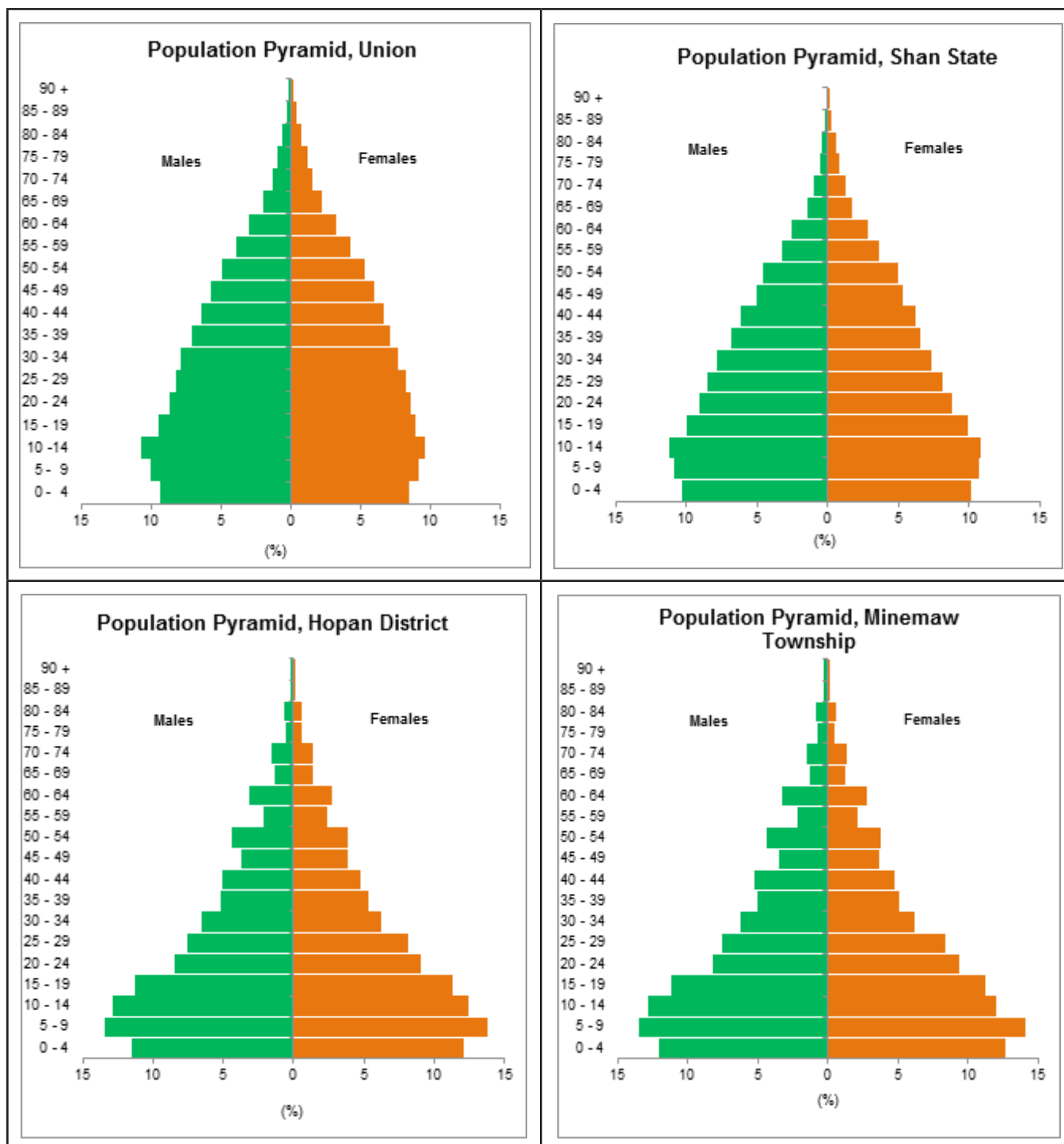
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Minemaw Township since the last 5 years.

- The population has declined from age group 10-14 onwards. There are more males than females in age groups 40-44, 50-54 and 60-64.

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

- There are more males than females in all age groups with the exception of age groups 20-24 and 25-29.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Shan State

Religion	Union	Shan State
Buddhist	87.9	81.7
Christian	6.2	9.8
Islam	4.3	1.0
Hindu	0.5	0.1
Animist	0.8	6.6
Other religion	0.2	0.5
No religion	0.1	0.4

- 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	2,331	1,164	1,167	394	207	187
6	1,712	843	869	553	287	266
7	1,855	933	922	719	377	342
8	2,026	997	1,029	869	444	425
9	1,526	794	732	744	395	349
10	2,647	1,395	1,252	1,211	666	545
11	1,086	574	512	543	303	240
12	1,665	856	809	789	416	373
13	1,756	904	852	802	452	350
14	1,287	650	637	547	303	244
15	2,539	1,326	1,213	804	440	364
16	1,222	607	615	348	189	159
17	1,200	597	603	283	170	113
18	1,826	913	913	323	180	143
19	934	472	462	131	74	57
20	2,921	1,415	1,506	169	90	79
21	711	338	373	38	25	13
22	813	376	437	37	25	12
23	918	427	491	24	15	9
24	682	322	360	13	10	3
25	2,499	1,194	1,305	45	24	21
26	676	336	340	10	6	4
27	805	398	407	7	5	2
28	975	477	498	12	9	3
29	536	257	279	6	1	5

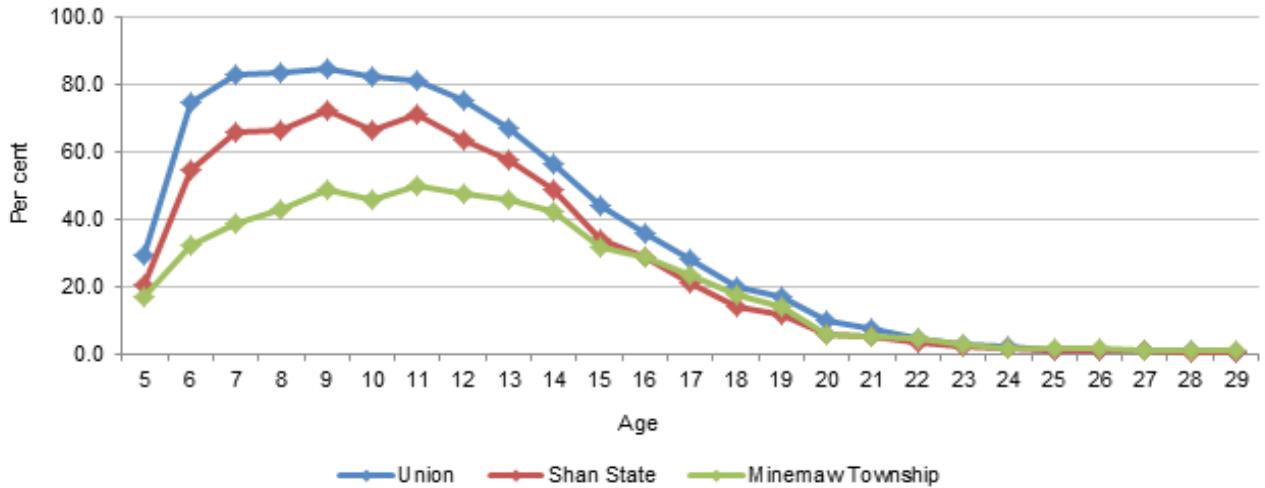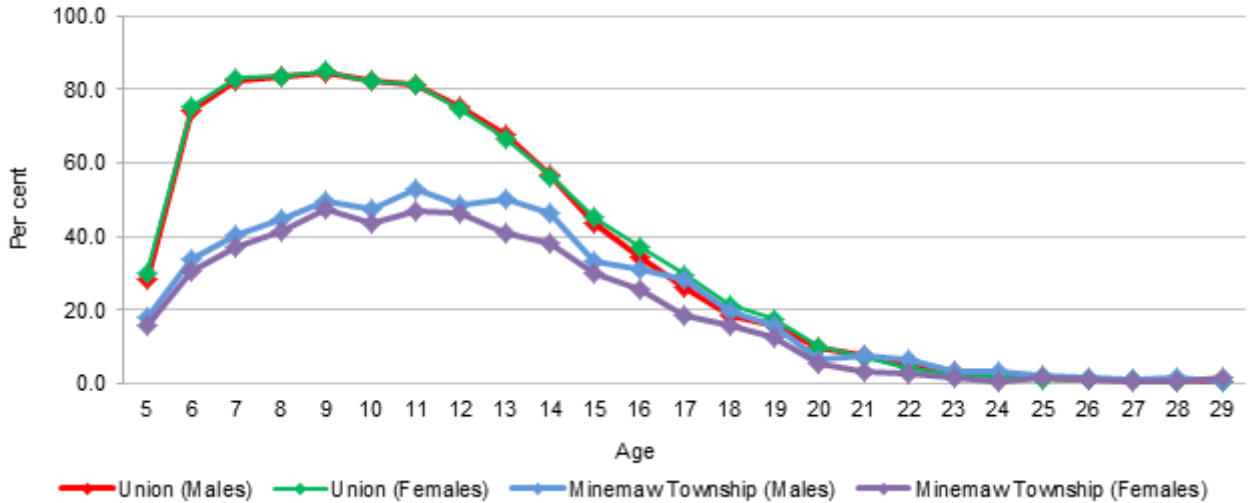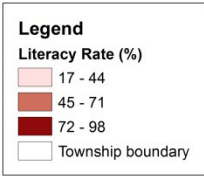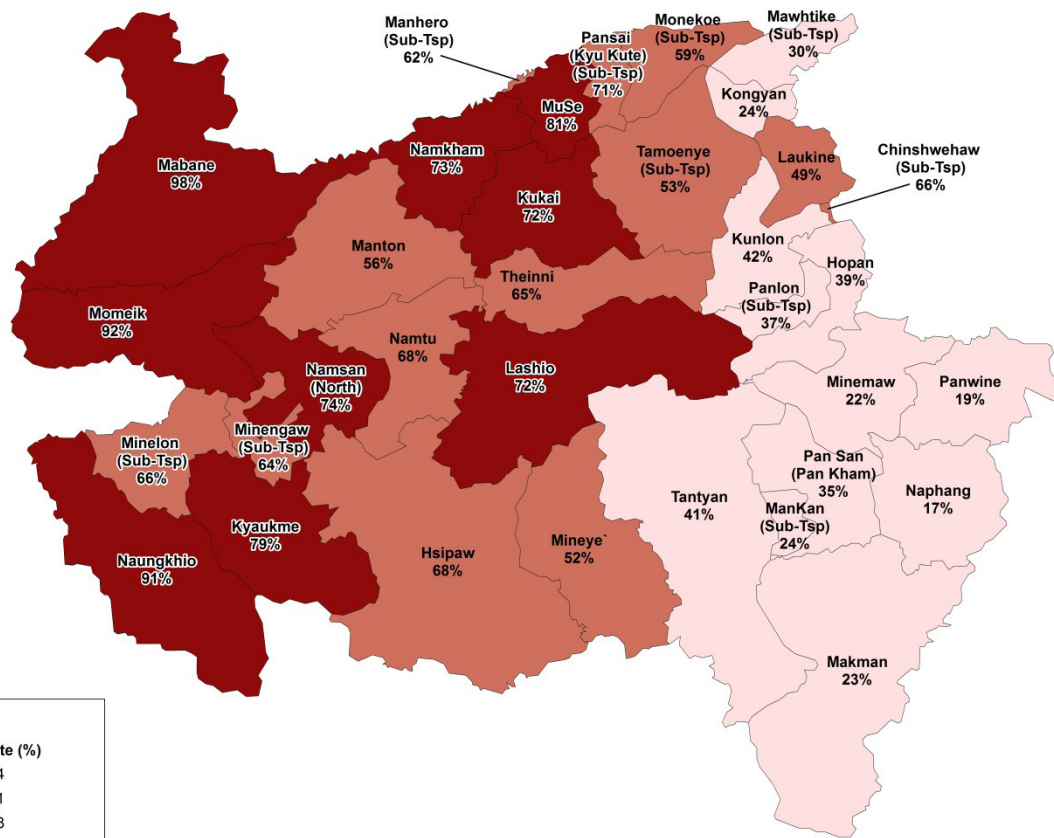**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Minemaw Township**

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

- School attendance in Minemaw Township drops after age 14 for males and age 13 for females.

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

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

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 62%
Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 59%
Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 30%
Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 71%
Kongyan 24%
Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 66%
MuSe 81%
Namkham 73%
Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 53%
Laukine 49%
Mabane 98%
Kukai 72%
Kunlon 42%
Hopan 39%
Manton 56%
Theinni 65%
Momeik 92%
Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 37%
Namtu 68%
Lashio 72%
Minemaw 22%
Panwine 19%
Namsan (North) 74%
Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 66%
Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 64%
Tantyan 41%
Pan San (Pan Kham) 35%
Naphang 17%
ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 24%
Kyaukme 79%
Hsipaw 68%
Mineye` 52%
Naungkhio 91%
Makman 23%

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

Union   : 89.5%

Shan State   : 64.6%

Hopan District   : 25.2%

Minemaw Township : 22.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	13,766	36.5
Males	6,793	40.9
Females	6,973	32.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Minemaw Township is 22.1 per cent. It is noticeably lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 18.0 per cent and for the males it is 25.9 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 36.5 per cent. It is 32.3 per cent for females and 40.9 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)	(grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	29,343	25,061	85.4	2,383	500	1,053	162	3	113	4	4	60
Urban	2,319	1,175	50.7	442	115	391	77	2	60	-	2	55
Rural	27,024	23,886	88.4	1,941	385	662	85	1	53	4	2	5
Males	15,378	12,583	81.8	1,609	327	667	97	2	43	2	2	46
Females	13,965	12,478	89.4	774	173	386	65	1	70	2	2	14

- Some 85.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 88.4 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 81.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 89.4 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 1.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 0.4 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	30.7	28.7	32.9	4.1	4.2	4.1
15 - 19	61.6	61.9	61.3	9.4	10.6	8.1
20 - 24	83.0	87.0	79.4	6.3	7.5	5.1
25 - 29	86.9	93.5	80.7	2.9	3.5	2.3
30 - 34	89.6	97.0	81.6	1.3	1.8	0.7
35 - 39	90.3	98.1	82.1	0.4	0.7	0.1
40 - 44	89.2	97.9	79.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
45 - 49	87.7	97.7	77.5	0.4	0.6	0.2
50 - 54	79.2	90.1	65.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
55 - 59	77.2	87.9	65.3	0.3	0.4	-
60 - 64	58.5	67.3	47.5	0.1	-	0.2
65 - 69	52.2	62.5	40.6	-	-	-
70 - 74	35.8	41.3	29.2	0.5	0.9	-
75 +	30.5	34.1	24.6	0.3	-	0.8
15 - 24	71.0	72.5	69.6	7.8	9.0	6.6
15 - 64	79.8	85.8	73.5	3.2	3.5	2.8

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
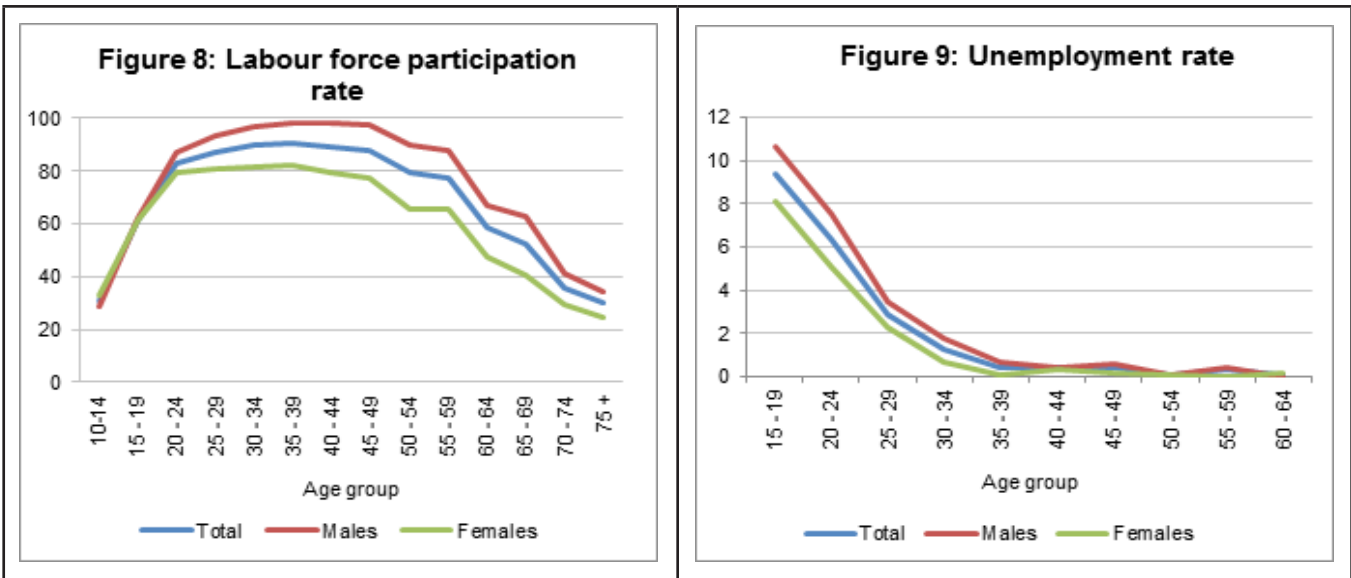
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Minemaw Township is 79.8 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 73.5 per cent and is lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.8 per cent.

- In Minemaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 30.7 per cent and it is 28.7 per cent for males and 32.9 per cent for females.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Minemaw Township is 3.2 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is 3.5 per cent and for females is 2.8 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 6.6 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	16,204	1.2	35.5	24.0	18.4	0.7	20.3
Males	7,259	1.7	44.4	8.6	20.0	0.8	24.5
Females	8,945	0.7	28.2	36.4	17.0	0.6	17.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 44.4 per cent of males are full time students while 36.4 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**30,582**	**16,722**	**13,860**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionals	60	34	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	33	20	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Clerical Support Workers	18	12	6	0.1	0.1	*
Services and Sales Workers	345	153	192	1.1	0.9	1.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	28,068	15,396	12,672	91.8	92.1	91.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	177	132	45	0.6	0.8	0.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	123	118	5	0.4	0.7	*
Elementary Occupations	127	96	31	0.4	0.6	0.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,631	761	870	5.3	4.6	6.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Minemaw Township
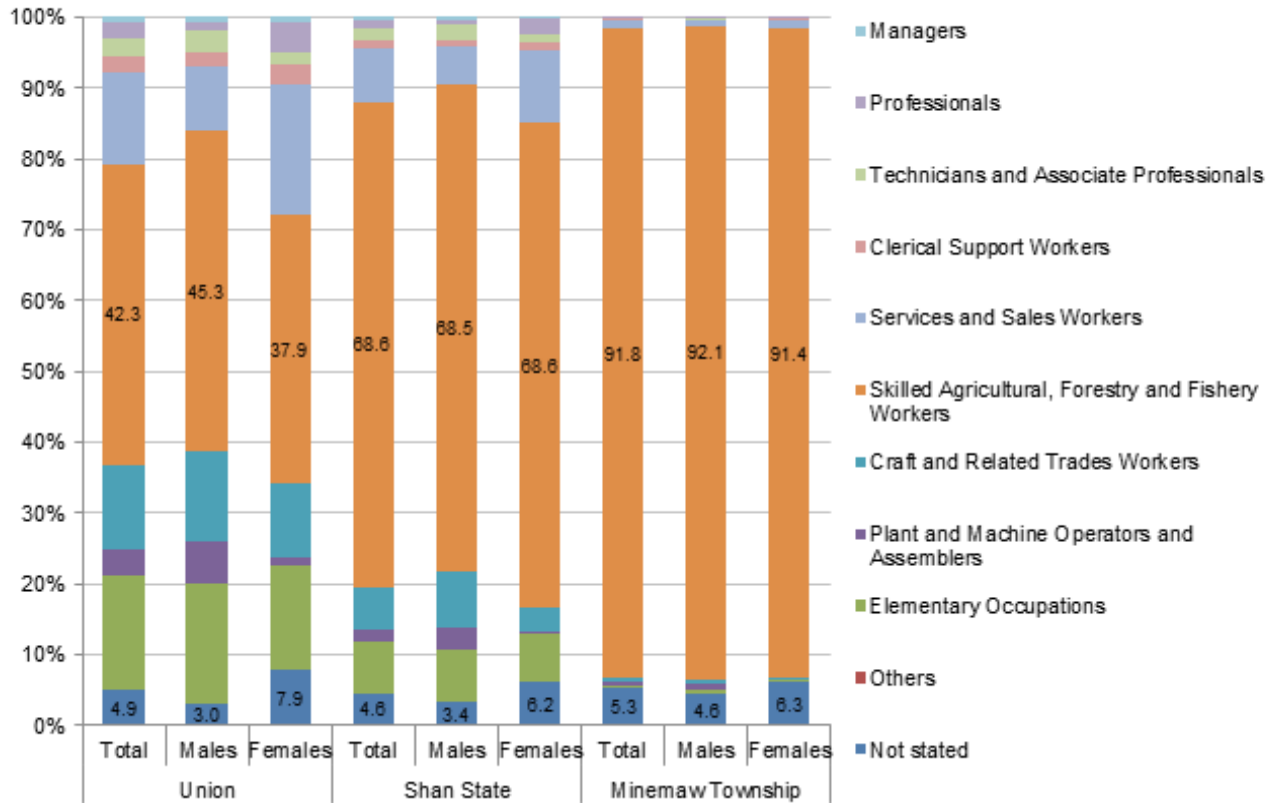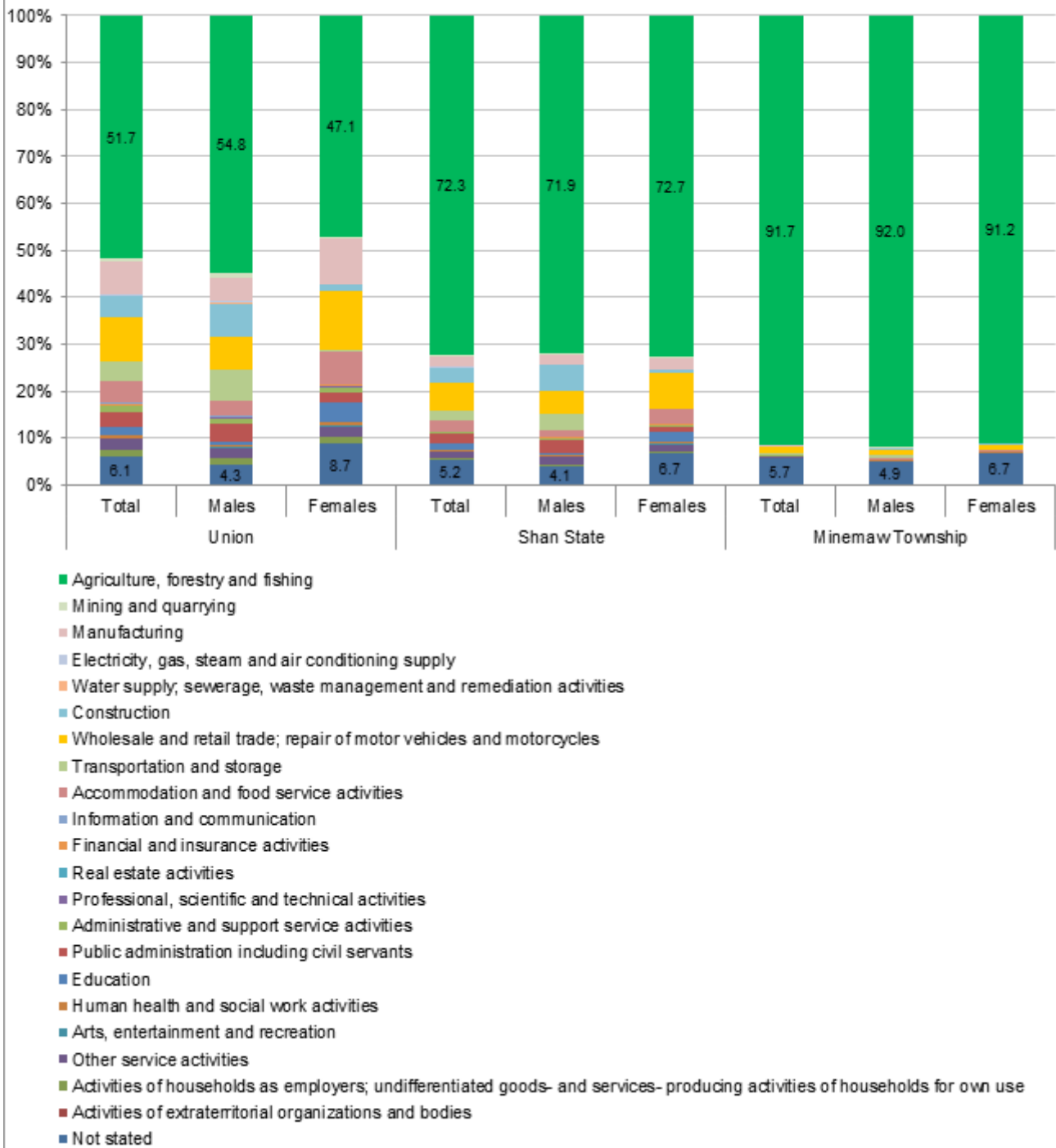
- In Minemaw Township, 91.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 92.1 per cent of males and 91.4 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**30,582**	**16,722**	**13,860**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28,030	15,390	12,640	91.7	92.0	91.2
Mining and quarrying	8	8	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	30	12	18	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Construction	72	68	4	0.2	0.4	*
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	363	198	165	1.2	1.2	1.2
Transportation and storage	116	114	2	0.4	0.7	*
Accommodation and food service activities	56	18	38	0.2	0.1	0.3
Information and communication	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and insurance activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and support service activities	5	4	1	*	*	*
Public administration including civil servants	11	9	2	*	0.1	*
Education	52	27	25	0.2	0.2	0.2
Human health and social work activities	19	8	11	0.1	*	0.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2	1	1	*	*	*
Other service activities	50	33	17	0.2	0.2	0.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	13	3	10	*	*	0.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,753	827	926	5.7	4.9	6.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

- In Minemaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 91.7 per cent.

- There are 92.0 per cent of males and 91.2 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	967	103	78	*	*	74	*	59	50,942
Urban	337	67	53	*	*	60	*	17	3,699
Rural	630	36	25	*	-	14	-	42	47,243
Males	482	62	42	*	*	43	*	28	26,379
Females	485	41	36	*	*	31	*	31	24,563

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
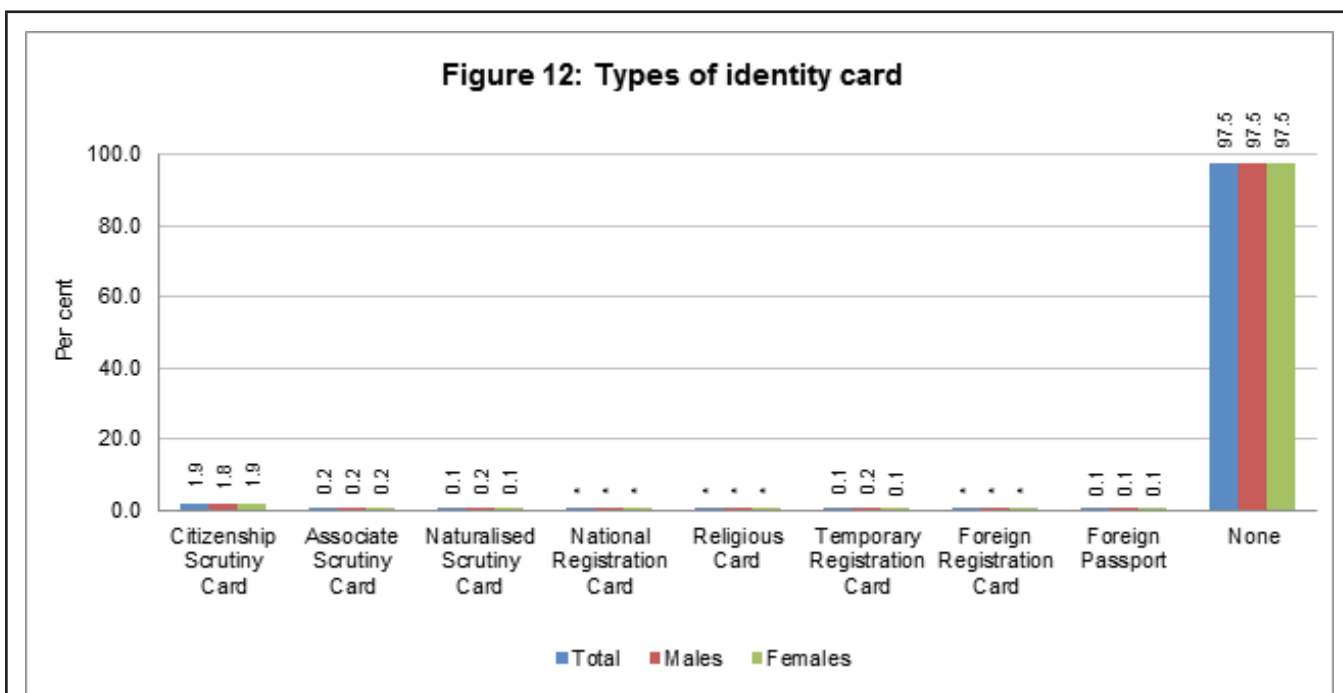
- In Minemaw Township, 1.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over has Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 97.5 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 97.5 per cent each for males and females respectively 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	**70,683**	**67,721**	**2,962**	**4.2**	**1,874**	**1,794**	**1,492**	**2,344**
0 - 4	8,719	8,584	135	1.5	105	97	64	111
5 - 9	9,724	9,616	108	1.1	80	78	40	85
10 - 14	8,767	8,661	106	1.2	73	70	36	82
15 - 19	7,935	7,841	94	1.2	69	71	29	78
20 - 24	6,195	6,105	90	1.5	61	56	27	77
25 - 29	5,622	5,536	86	1.5	42	38	30	65
30 - 34	4,411	4,277	134	3.0	59	46	19	114
35 - 39	3,559	3,492	67	1.9	31	28	14	58
40 - 44	3,534	3,381	153	4.3	67	62	40	124
45 - 49	2,507	2,404	103	4.1	46	44	25	74
50 - 54	2,867	2,607	260	9.1	130	102	84	182
55 - 59	1,510	1,361	149	9.9	83	81	62	106
60 - 64	2,127	1,691	436	20.5	255	246	246	324
65 - 69	901	699	202	22.4	119	121	128	159
70 - 74	1,040	680	360	34.6	260	266	270	298
75 - 79	451	298	153	33.9	121	113	115	123
80 - 84	505	314	191	37.8	158	156	155	168
85 - 89	142	80	62	43.7	49	51	49	54
90 +	167	94	73	43.7	66	68	59	62

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	**36,313**	**34,743**	**1,570**	**4.3**	**996**	**966**	**826**	**1,236**
0 - 4	4,368	4,298	70	1.6	52	48	33	57
5 - 9	4,898	4,842	56	1.1	40	40	25	43
10 - 14	4,641	4,588	53	1.1	39	33	18	41
15 - 19	4,065	4,012	53	1.3	38	39	18	40
20 - 24	2,963	2,920	43	1.5	30	28	17	34
25 - 29	2,741	2,700	41	1.5	18	20	13	29
30 - 34	2,277	2,209	68	3.0	31	22	12	57
35 - 39	1,812	1,781	31	1.7	16	13	7	27
40 - 44	1,892	1,809	83	4.4	37	34	23	70
45 - 49	1,265	1,216	49	3.9	26	22	11	34
50 - 54	1,589	1,466	123	7.7	50	41	30	90
55 - 59	793	710	83	10.5	53	54	35	56
60 - 64	1,182	949	233	19.7	132	130	136	170
65 - 69	475	381	94	19.8	54	63	65	74
70 - 74	567	378	189	33.3	132	134	139	151
75 - 79	274	182	92	33.6	70	68	73	78
80 - 84	312	197	115	36.9	95	94	95	102
85 - 89	91	48	43	47.3	36	35	34	39
90 +	108	57	51	47.2	47	48	42	44

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	**34,370**	**32,978**	**1,392**	**4.1**	**878**	**828**	**666**	**1,108**
0 - 4	4,351	4,286	65	1.5	53	49	31	54
5 - 9	4,826	4,774	52	1.1	40	38	15	42
10 - 14	4,126	4,073	53	1.3	34	37	18	41
15 - 19	3,870	3,829	41	1.1	31	32	11	38
20 - 24	3,232	3,185	47	1.5	31	28	10	43
25 - 29	2,881	2,836	45	1.6	24	18	17	36
30 - 34	2,134	2,068	66	3.1	28	24	7	57
35 - 39	1,747	1,711	36	2.1	15	15	7	31
40 - 44	1,642	1,572	70	4.3	30	28	17	54
45 - 49	1,242	1,188	54	4.3	20	22	14	40
50 - 54	1,278	1,141	137	10.7	80	61	54	92
55 - 59	717	651	66	9.2	30	27	27	50
60 - 64	945	742	203	21.5	123	116	110	154
65 - 69	426	318	108	25.4	65	58	63	85
70 - 74	473	302	171	36.2	128	132	131	147
75 - 79	177	116	61	34.5	51	45	42	45
80 - 84	193	117	76	39.4	63	62	60	66
85 - 89	51	32	19	37.3	13	16	15	15
90 +	59	37	22	37.3	19	20	17	18

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

- Slightly less females than males have disability.

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

- Difficulties with remembering are the highest among all forms of disability followed by seeing.

(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	10,445	1.3	4.7	5.2	65.9	22.5	0.2	*	0.1
Urban	853	12.5	25.2	22.0	27.7	9.8	1.1	0.2	1.4
Rural	9,592	0.3	2.9	3.7	69.3	23.7	0.1	*	*

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.


Figure 13: Types of housing unit
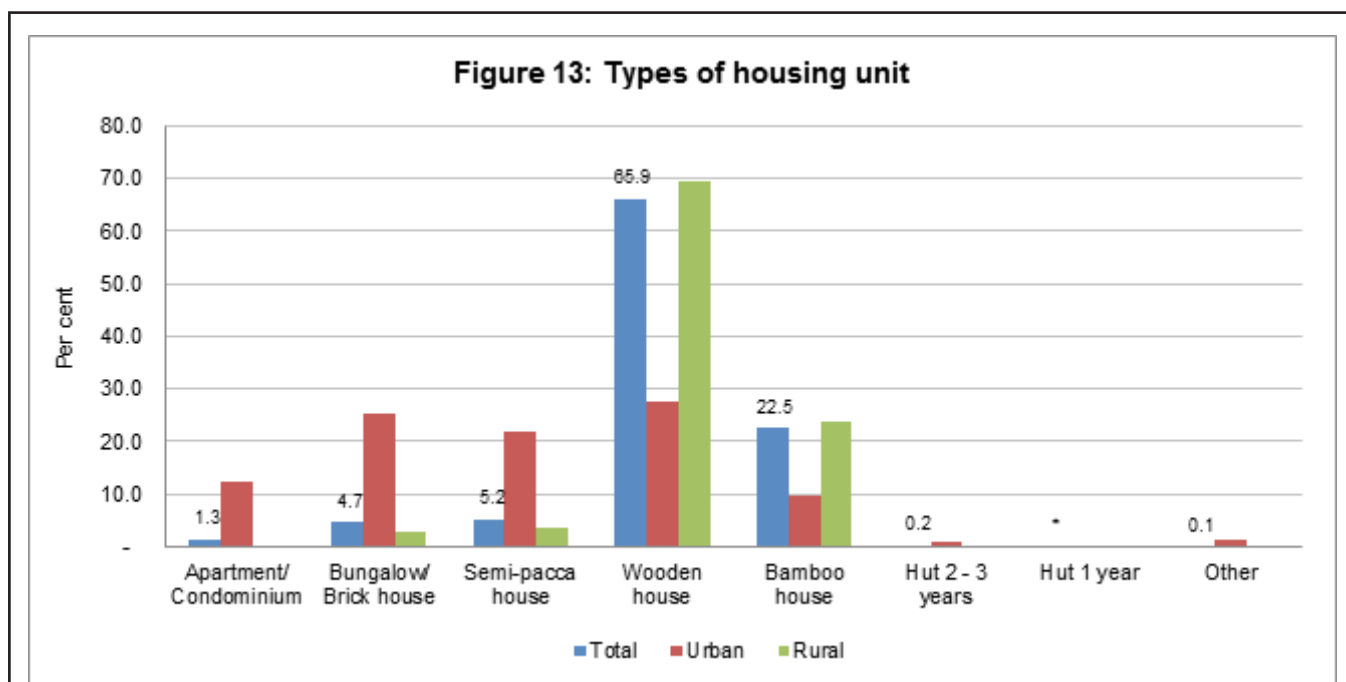
- The majority of the households in Minemaw Township are living in wooden houses (65.9%) followed by households in bamboo houses (22.5%).

- Some 27.7 per cent of urban households and 69.3 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation
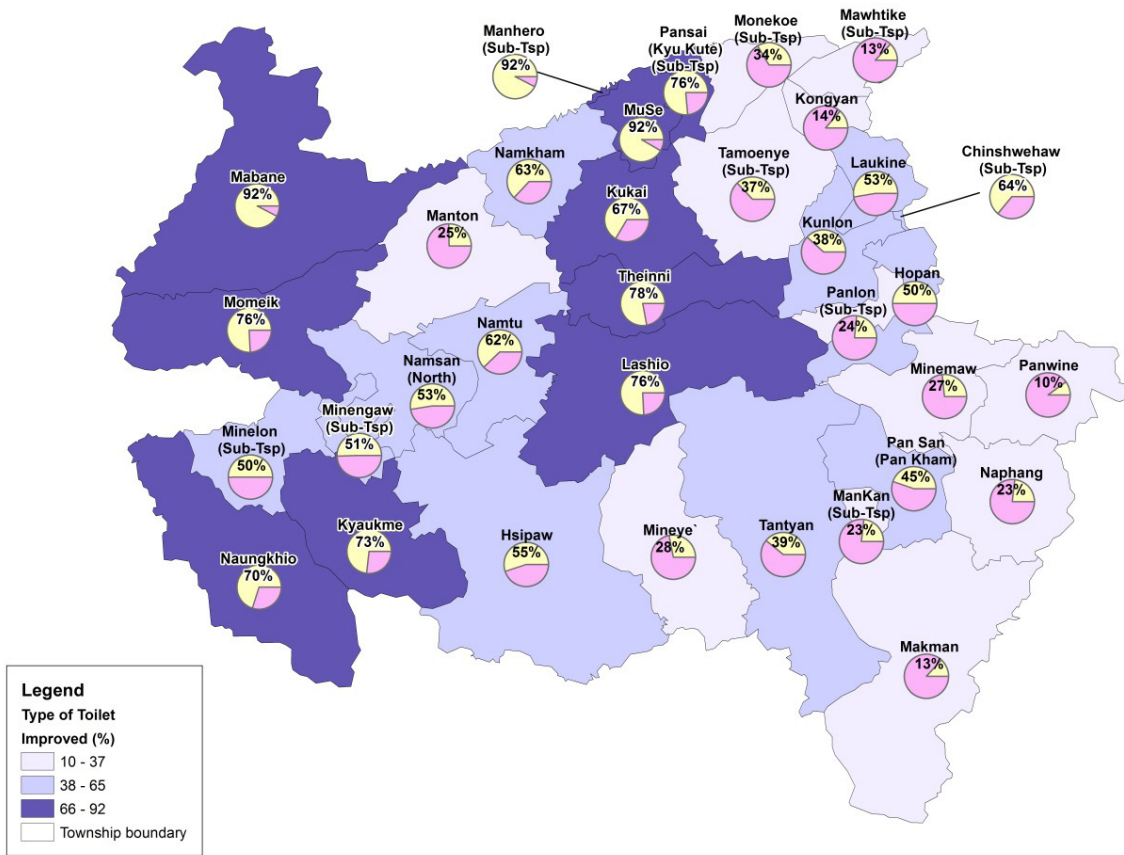
Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Hopan District	: 26.6%
Minemaw Township	: 26.6%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 10 - 37
- 38 - 65
- 66 - 92
- Township boundary

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.3	10.1	1.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		24.3	52.4	21.8
Improved sanitation		*26.6*	*62.5*	*23.4*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		55.3	30.2	57.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		9.6	1.5	10.3
Other		3.6	4.3	3.5
None		4.9	1.4	5.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,445	853	9,592

- Some 26.6 per cent of the households in Minemaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (24.3%)).

- Minemaw belongs to the lowest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 4.9 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 Minemaw Township, 5.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)

- 0 - 33
- 34 - 66
- 67 - 99
- Township boundary
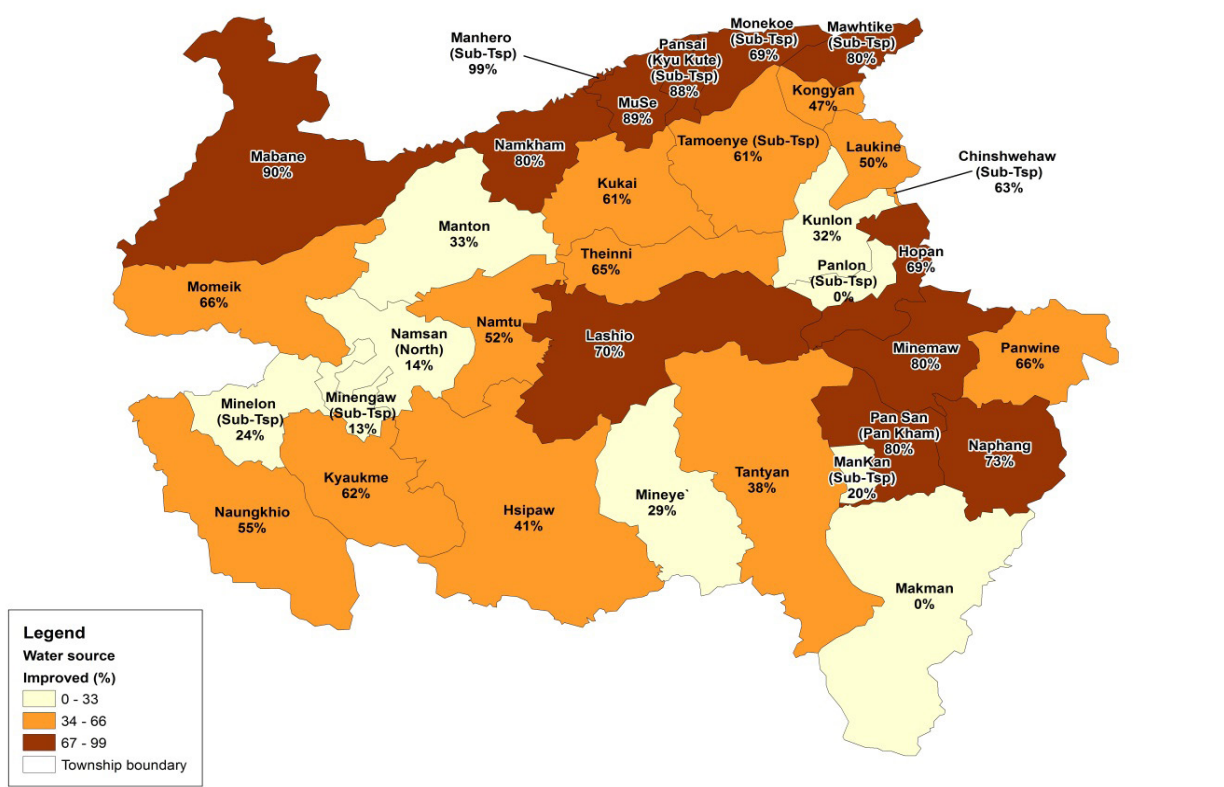
Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Hopan District	: 68.7%
Minemaw Township	: 80.4%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	76.3	84.9	75.5
Tube well, borehole	0.8	0.6	0.8
Protected well/ Spring	1.7	0.7	1.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier	1.6	8.6	1.0
Total improved drinking water	*80.4*	*94.8*	*79.2*
Unprotected well/Spring	0.5	0.2	0.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake	7.9	0.7	8.5
River/stream/ canal	8.3	2.8	8.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.9	1.3	3.0
Other	*	0.2	*
Total unimproved drinking water	*19.6*	*5.2*	*20.8*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	10,445	853	9,592

- In Minemaw Township, 80.4 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

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

- Some 76.3 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 8.3 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.

- Some 19.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 20.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

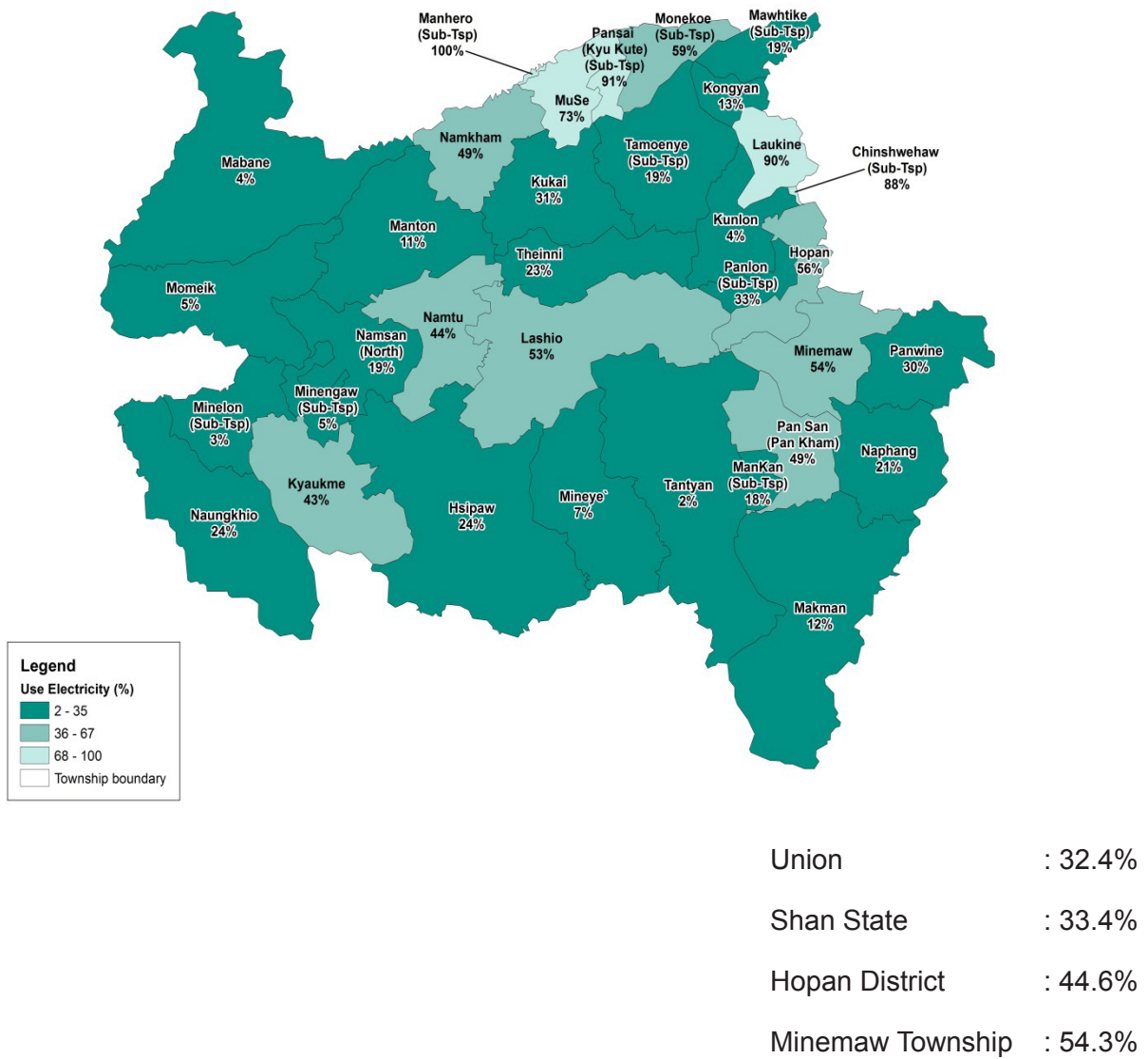### Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 100%

Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 91%

Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 59%

Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 19%

MuSe 73%

Kongyan 13%

Namkham 49%

Mabane 4%

Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 19%

Laukine 90%

Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 88%

Kukai 31%

Manton 11%

Kunlon 4%

Hopan 56%

Theinni 23%

Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 33%

Momeik 5%

Namtu 44%

Lashio 53%

Minemaw 54%

Panwine 30%

Namsan (North) 19%

Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 5%

Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 3%

Pan San (Pan Kham) 49%

Naphang 21%

Kyaukme 43%

Naungkhio 24%

Hsipaw 24%

Mineye° 7%

Tantyan 2%

ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 18%

Makman 12%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 2 - 35
- 36 - 67
- 68 - 100
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Hopan District	: 44.6%
Minemaw Township	: 54.3%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		54.3	98.8	50.4
Kerosene		2.7	-	2.9
Candle		4.9	0.4	5.3
Battery		1.6	0.1	1.7
Generator (private)		0.2	-	0.2
Water mill (private)		0.5	0.6	0.5
Solar system/energy		34.9	-	38.0
Other		1.0	0.1	1.1
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**10,445**	**853**	**9,592**

- In Minemaw Township, 54.3 per cent of the households are the highest in electricity usage for lighting. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.

- In rural areas, 50.4 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

Figure 17: Proportion of households using wood-related cooking fuel
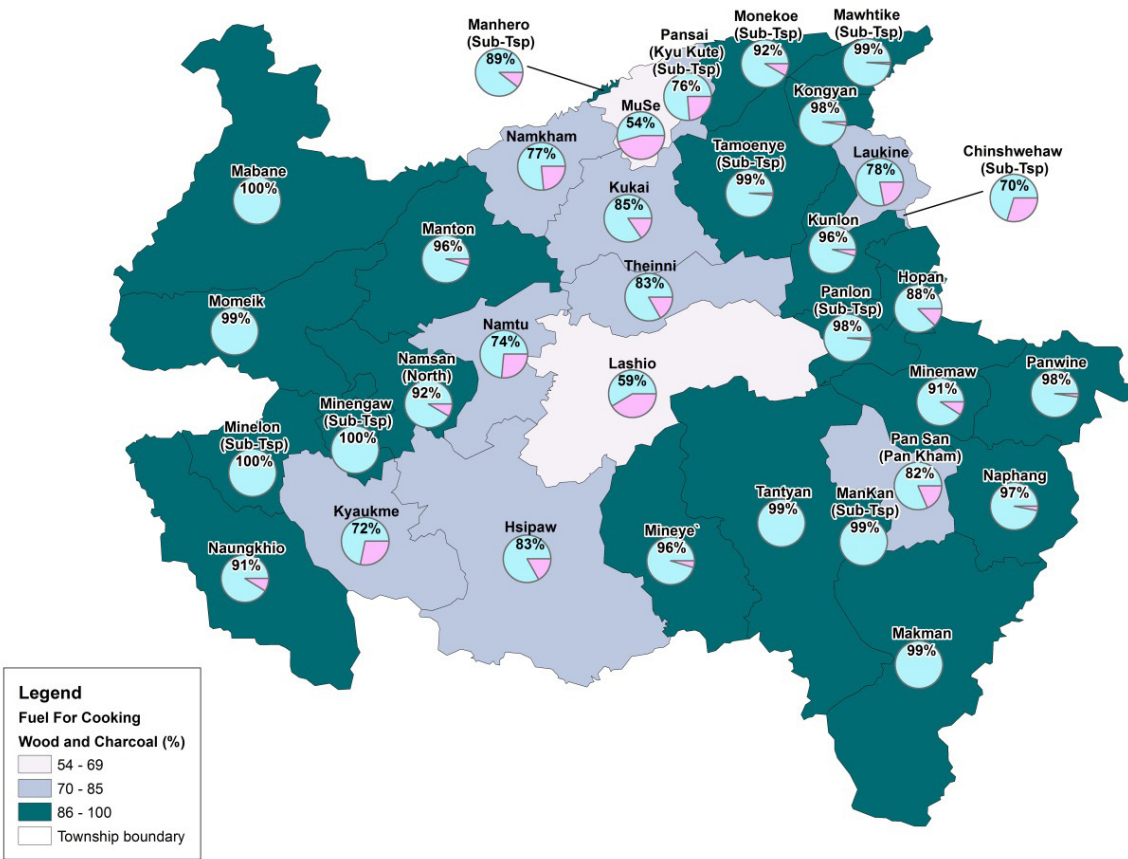
Union : 81.0%

Shan State : 83.5%

Hopan District : 92.9%

Minemaw Township : 90.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.4	26.3	6.8
LPG		0.2	0.6	0.1
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		0.4	2.6	0.2
Firewood		90.6	69.4	92.5
Charcoal		0.3	1.1	0.2
Coal		*	0.1	*
Other		0.1	-	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,445	853	9,592

- In Minemaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 90.6 per cent using firewood and 0.3 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 8.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 92.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.2 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	10,445	12.0	51.3	8.5	42.5	1.1	0.7	38.3	0.3
Urban	853	27.1	88.3	25.2	80.2	8.9	5.0	6.9	2.2
Rural	9,592	10.7	48.0	7.1	39.1	0.4	0.3	41.1	0.1

- Some 51.3 per cent of the households in Minemaw Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 88.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 48.0 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
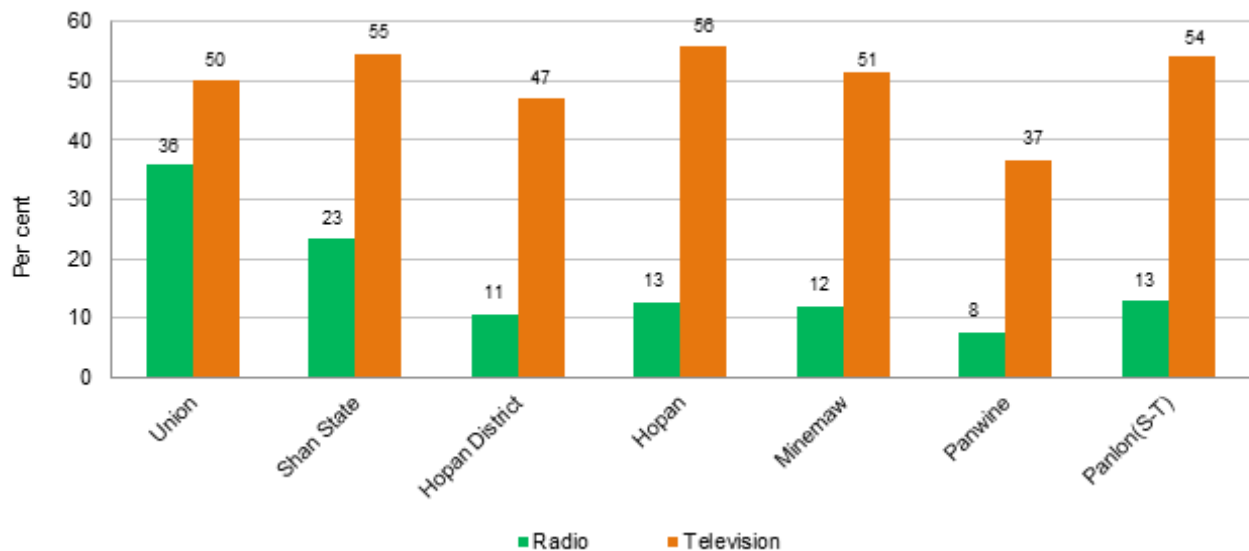
- In Minemaw Township, some 51.3 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in ten households (12.0%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 90%

Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 61%

Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 70%

Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 70%

MuSe 71%

Kongyan 32%

Namkham 60%

Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 13%

Laukine 72%

Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 61%

Mabane 39%

Kukai 27%

Manton 6%

Kunlon 24%

Momeik 26%

Theinni 43%

Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 16%

Hopan 49%

Namtu 11%

Namsan (North) 10%

Lashio 46%

Minemaw 43%

Panwine 52%

Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 6%

Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 8%

Kyaukme 37%

Hsipaw 27%

Mineye` 14%

Tantyan 11%

Pan San (Pan Kham) 44%

ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 13%

Naphang 31%

Naungkhio 32%

Makman 5%

Legend

Access to mobile phone (%)

- 5 - 33
- 34 - 61
- 62 - 90
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Hopan District	: 47.0%
Minemaw Township	: 42.5%

- Some 42.5 per cent of the households in Minemaw Township reported having mobile phones. About 34.4 per cent of the households in Shan State reported having mobile phones.

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
Hopan District	35,630	1,489	17,003	981	1,720	58	87	16,739
Urban	5,361	597	3,419	375	491	13	15	759
Rural	30,269	892	13,584	606	1,229	45	72	15,980
Minemaw Township	10,445	409	5,109	198	266	14	31	5,665
Urban	853	149	533	70	86	7	10	130
Rural	9,592	260	4,576	128	180	7	21	5,535

- In Minemaw Township, 54.2 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 48.9 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/ moped in urban areas and use cart (bullock) in rural areas as a means of transport.
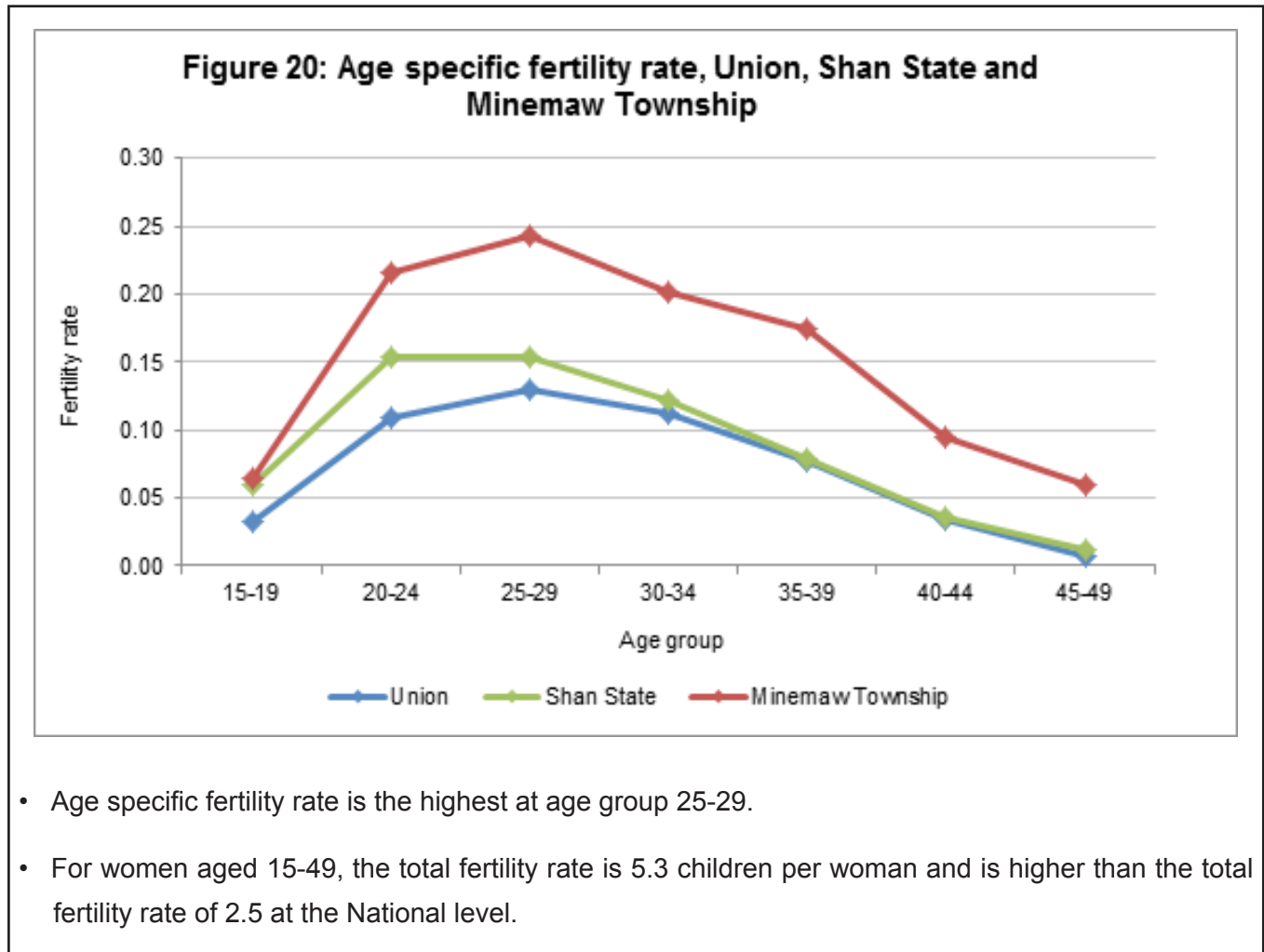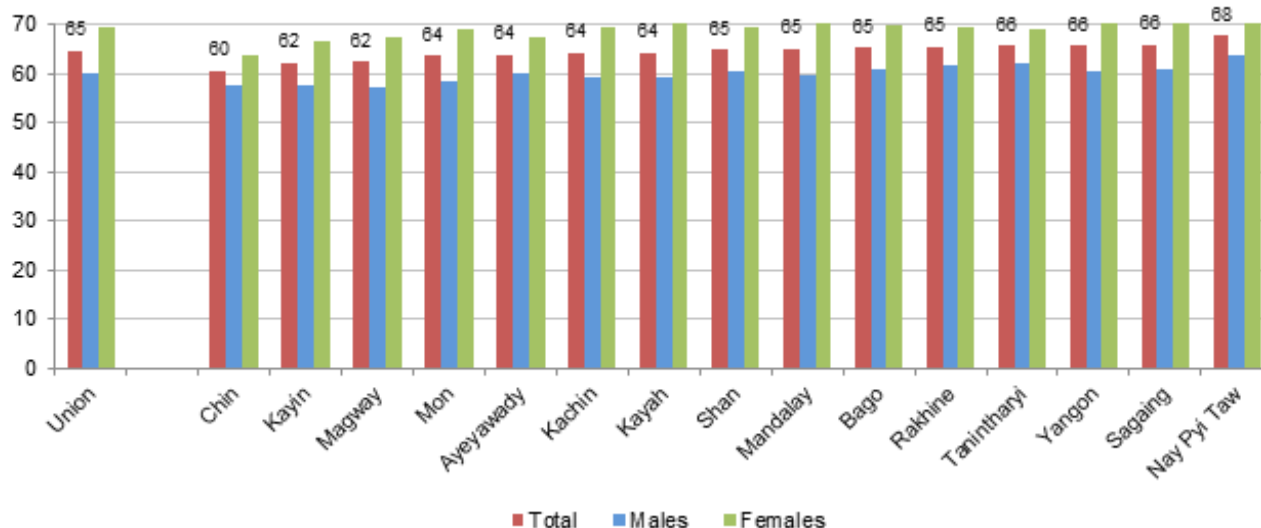
(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

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

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

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 5.3 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 1.8

Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 2.8

Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 2.3

Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 2.5

MuSe 2.1

Kongyan 4.7

Namkham 2.7

Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 3.9

Laukine 3.3

Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 2.9

Mabane 2.4

Kukai 3.4

Manton 4.8

Kunlon 4.3

Hopan 3.3

Theinni 3.0

Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 3.8

Momeik 2.7

Namtu 2.9

Namsan (North) 3.3

Lashio 2.6

Minemaw 5.3

Panwine 5.9

Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 3.1

Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 3.8

Pan San (Pan Kham) 3.9

Naphang 6.2

Kyaukme 2.4

Tantyan 3.4

ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 6.3

Naungkhio 2.5

Hsipaw 2.7

Mineye` 2.9

Makman 4.7

Legend
Total Fertility Rate

- 1.8 - 3.3
- 3.4 - 4.8
- 4.9 - 6.3
- Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Hopan District	: 4.9
Minemaw Township	: 5.3

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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
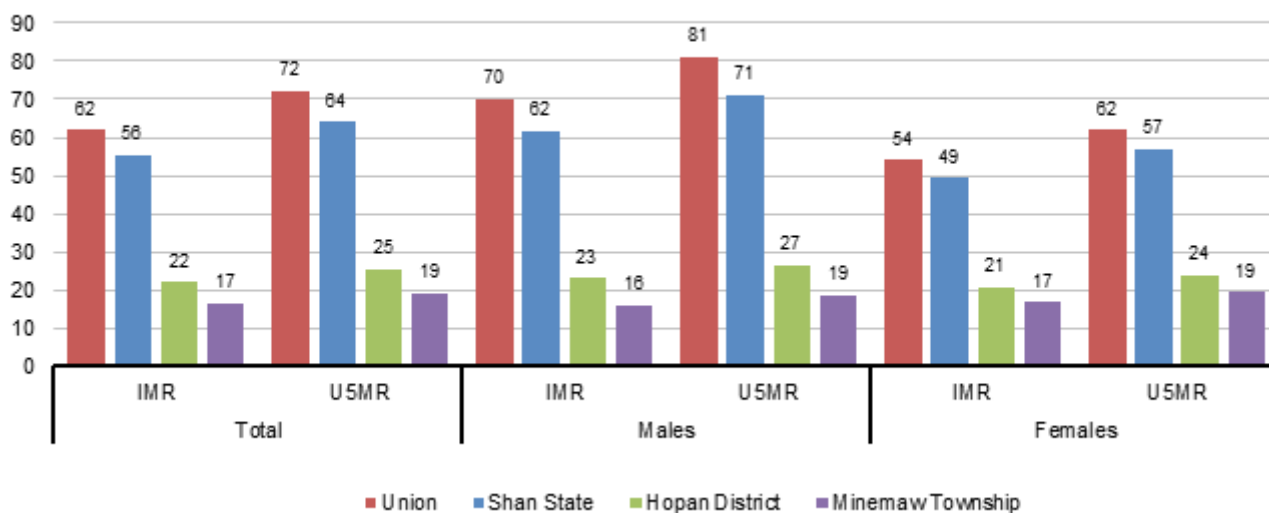
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hopan District are obviously lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Hopan District is 22 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 25 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minemaw Township are lower than those in Shan State and Hopan District. The Infant mortality in Minemaw is 17 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 19 per 1,000 live births.

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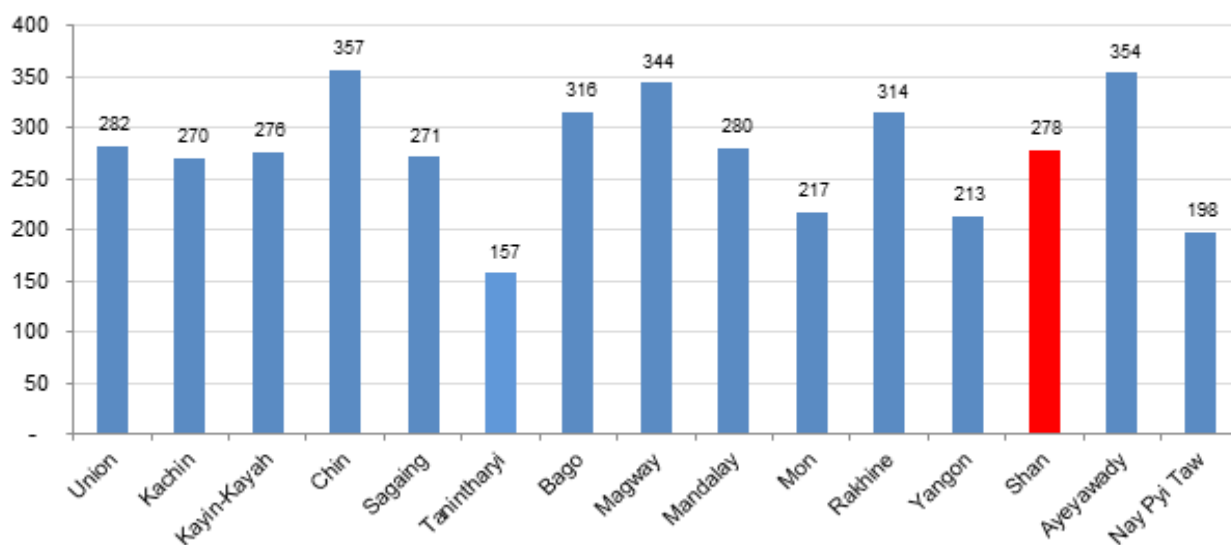
- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

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

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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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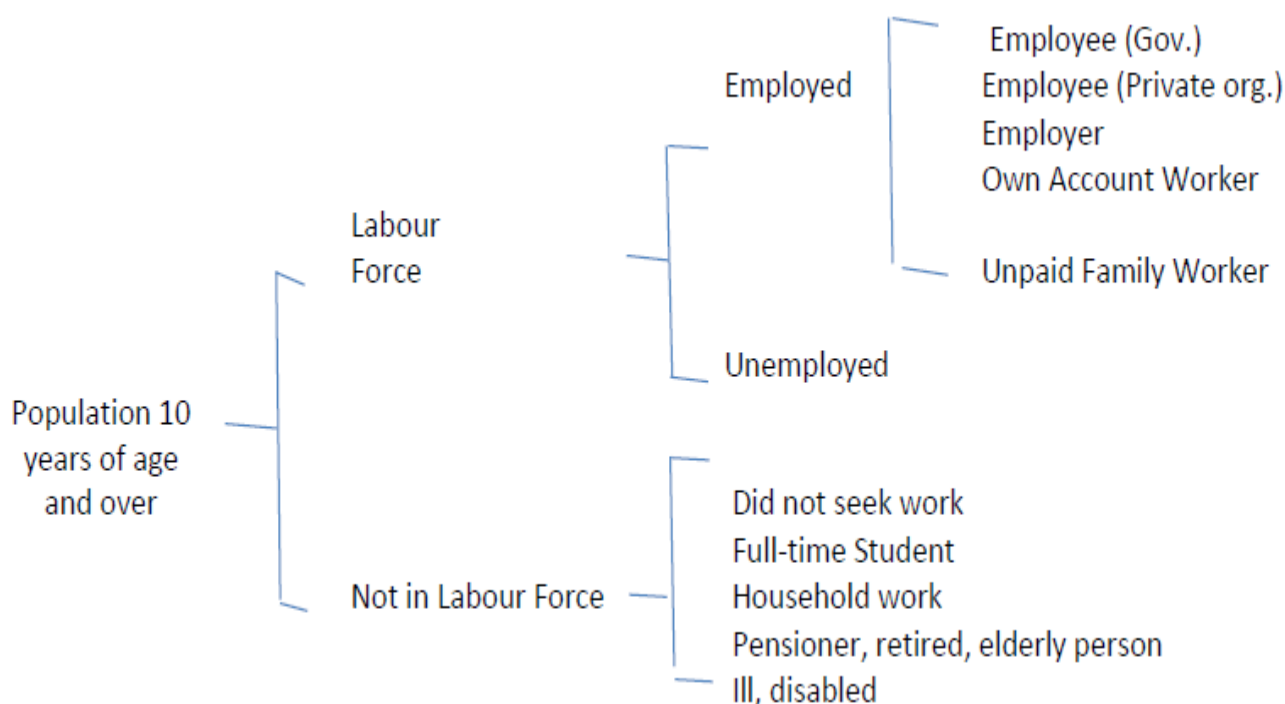
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census