

# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, LINKHE` DISTRICT

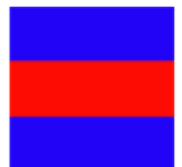
Mone` Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Linkhe` District

## **Mone` Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

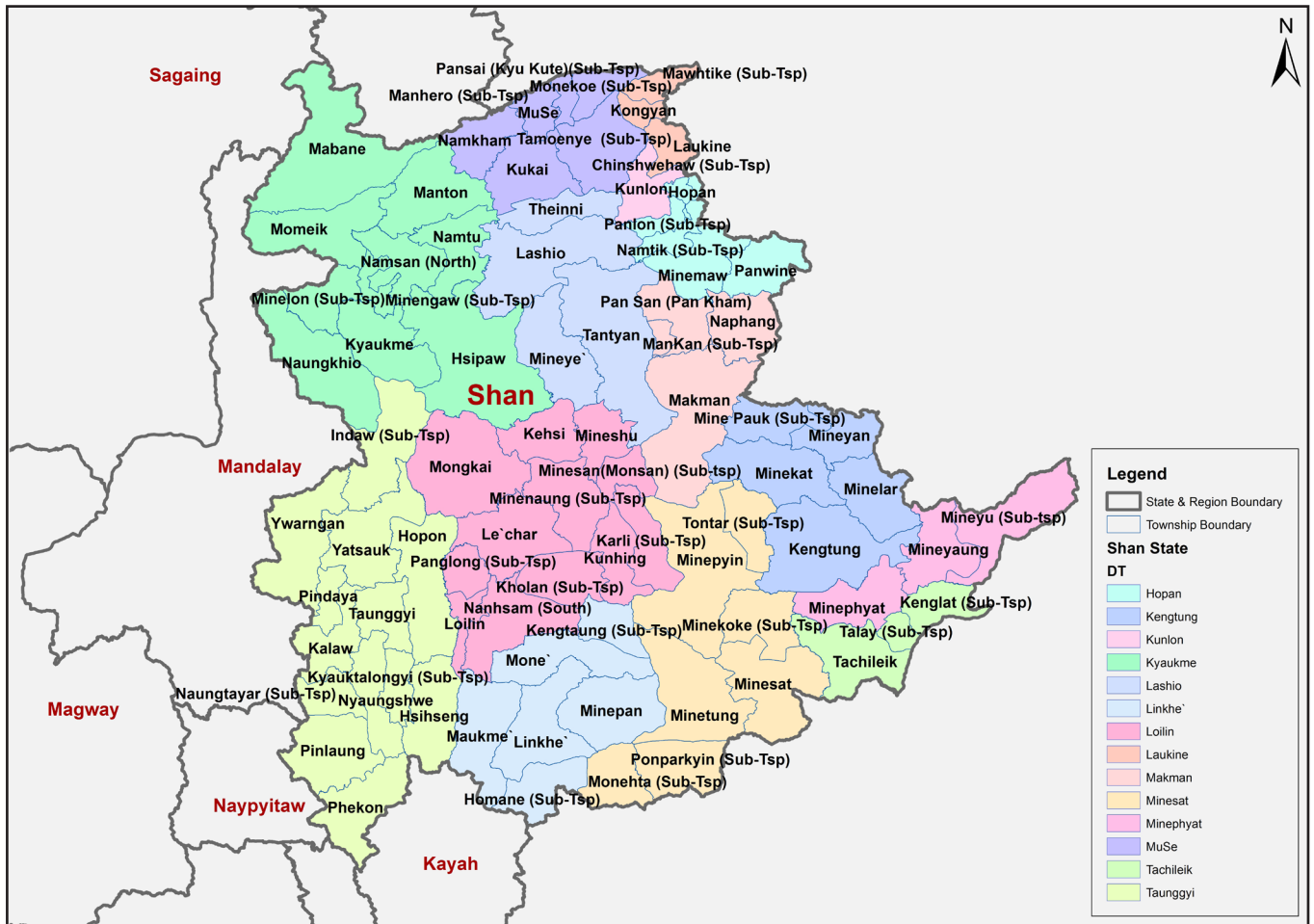
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships





## Mone` Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>28,640 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>14,054 (49.1%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>14,586 (50.9%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,931.0 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>14.8 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>25.8 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>6,224</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.4 persons<sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>62.9%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>58.9</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>50.5</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>8.4</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>16.6</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>96</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>58.6%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>65.2%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>52.8%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	17,490	77.2	
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	24	0.1	
National Registration	158	0.7	
Religious	80	0.4	
Temporary Registration	77	0.3	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	4,826	21.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	73.5%	87.1%	60.7%
Unemployment rate	2.1%	2.5%	1.6%
Employment to population ratio	71.9%	84.9%	59.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	5,723	92.0	
Renter	114	1.8	
Provided free (individually)	75	1.2	
Government quarters	280	4.5	
Private company quarters	*	0.2	
Other	*	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.2%		24.1%
Bamboo	52.9%	38.0%	0.2%
Earth	1.7%	9.8%	
Wood	13.4%	24.4%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		74.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	30.5%	26.0%	0.2%
Other	1.0%	1.8%	0.6%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,482	23.8	
LPG	-	-	
Kerosene	*	0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	4,655	74.8	
Charcoal	72	1.1	
Coal	*	< 0.1	
Other	*	0.1	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	2,710	43.5
Kerosene	244	3.9
Candle	1,992	32.0
Battery	49	0.8
Generator (private)	92	1.5
Water mill (private)	113	1.8
Solar system/energy	1,010	16.2
Other	*	0.2
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	806	12.9
Tube well, borehole	330	5.3
Protected well/spring	2,020	32.5
Bottled/purifier water	431	6.9
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,587</i>	<i>57.6</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,174	18.9
Pool/pond/lake	252	4.0
River/stream/canal	638	10.3
Waterfall/rainwater	287	4.6
Other	286	4.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>2,637</i>	<i>42.4</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	929	14.9
Tube well, borehole	352	5.7
Protected well/spring	2,213	35.6
Unprotected well/spring	1,184	19.0
Pool/pond/lake	276	4.4
River/stream/canal	660	10.6
Waterfall/rainwater	287	4.6
Bottled/purifier water	24	0.4
Other	299	4.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	84	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	3,530	56.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>3,614</i>	<i>58.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,838	29.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	42	0.7
Other	303	4.8
None	427	6.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	1,136	18.3
Television	3,211	51.6
Landline phone	32	0.5
Mobile phone	1,665	26.8
Computer	176	2.8
Internet at home	237	3.8
Households with none of the items	2,437	39.2
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	149	2.4
Motorcycle/Moped	4,485	72.1
Bicycle	729	11.7
4-Wheel tractor	1,079	17.3
Canoe/Boat	*	0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	819	13.2

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

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

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

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

\* Less than 20.

# Contents

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



## Introduction

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

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

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

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





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	28,640 *		
Males	14,054		
Females	14,586		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	34.1%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,931.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	14.8 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	11		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	27,499	9,358	18,141
Number of conventional households	6,224	2,103	4,121
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Mone` Township, there are slightly more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with (34.1%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Mone` Township is 15 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Mone` Township. This is equal to the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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

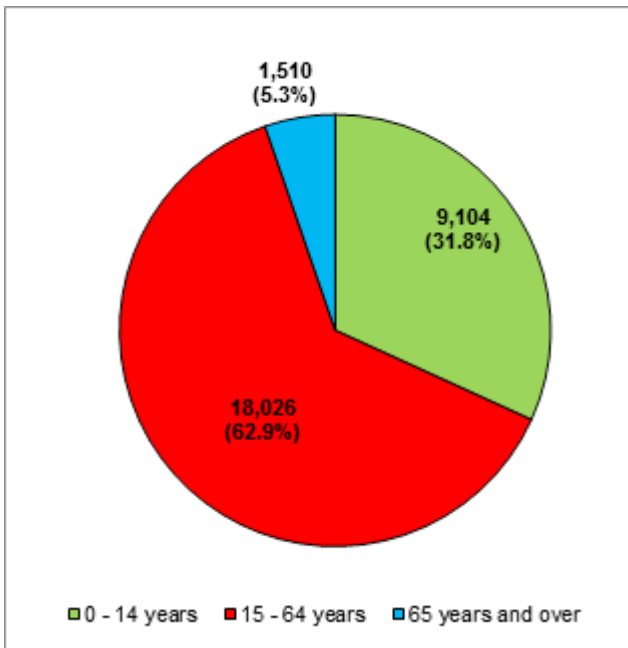
\*\* Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

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

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,224</b>	<b>28,640</b>	<b>14,054</b>	<b>14,586</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>9,767</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>5,032</b>
1	U Yin(W)	476	2,104	962	1,142
2	Lwe Pyay(W)	818	3,956	2,013	1,943
3	Pawt Mong(W)	409	1,873	876	997
4	Nar Hawng(W)	194	952	460	492
5	Nawng Kyawt(W)	206	882	424	458
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>4,121</b>	<b>18,873</b>	<b>9,319</b>	<b>9,554</b>
1	Nam Maw Sum(VT)	346	1,656	893	763
2	Nawng Myaing(VT)	227	1,068	516	552
3	Wan Hay(VT)	72	262	126	136
4	Nawng Lai(VT)	427	1,854	882	972
5	Nar Sang(VT)	810	3,618	1,796	1,822
6	Maik Hai(VT)	868	4,279	2,174	2,105
7	Kun Nar(VT)	296	1,240	577	663
8	Wan Nar(VT)	250	1,128	540	588
9	Kone Lun(VT)	341	1,683	728	955
10	Pang Sein (Kar Ha)(VT)	304	1,431	766	665
11	Kunlong(VT)	180	654	321	333

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mone` Township**

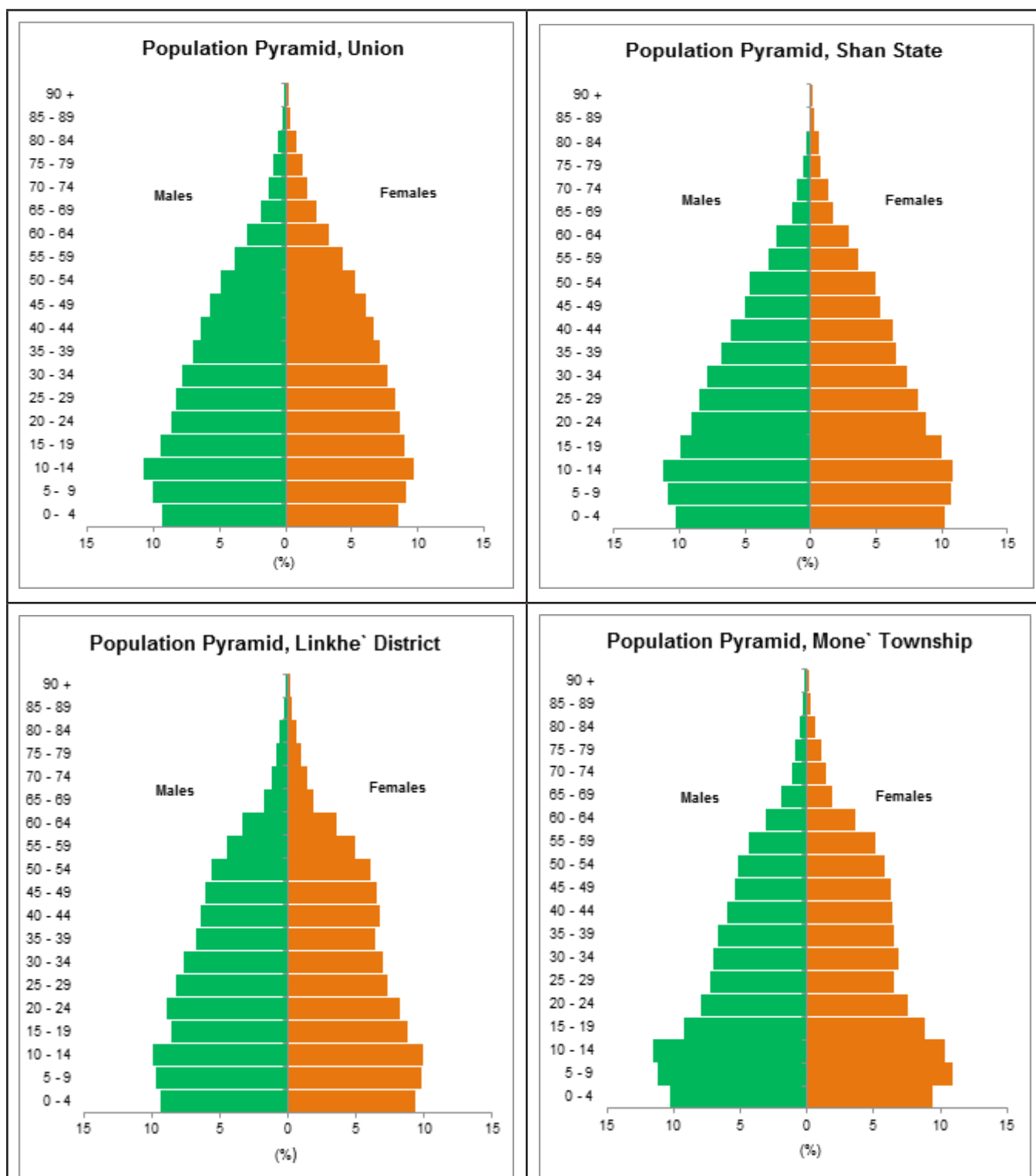


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mone` Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,640</b>	<b>14,054</b>	<b>14,586</b>
0 - 4	2,807	1,437	1,370
5 - 9	3,163	1,576	1,587
10 - 14	3,134	1,620	1,514
15 - 19	2,589	1,291	1,298
20 - 24	2,214	1,113	1,101
25 - 29	1,976	1,019	957
30 - 34	1,996	990	1,006
35 - 39	1,895	940	955
40 - 44	1,778	845	933
45 - 49	1,685	761	924
50 - 54	1,584	730	854
55 - 59	1,356	606	750
60 - 64	953	431	522
65 - 69	549	267	282
70 - 74	373	163	210
75 - 79	276	117	159
80 - 84	180	81	99
85 - 89	82	44	38
90 +	50	23	27

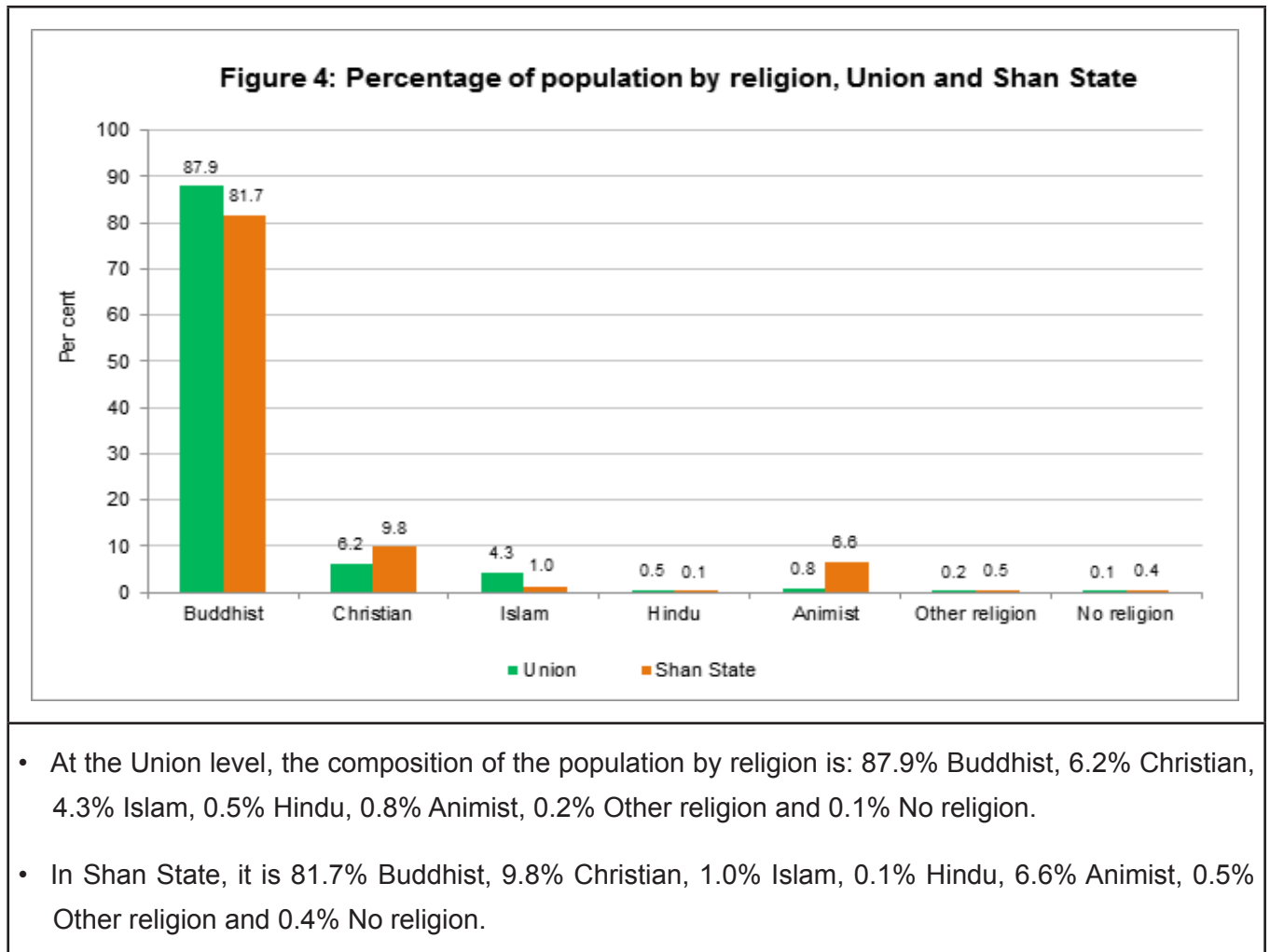
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mone` Township is 62.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Linkhe` District and Mone` Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mone` Township since the last 5 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 Mone` Township.
- There is less males than females in all age groups except in age groups 0-4, 10-14, 20-24, 25-29 and 85-59.

## (B) Religion

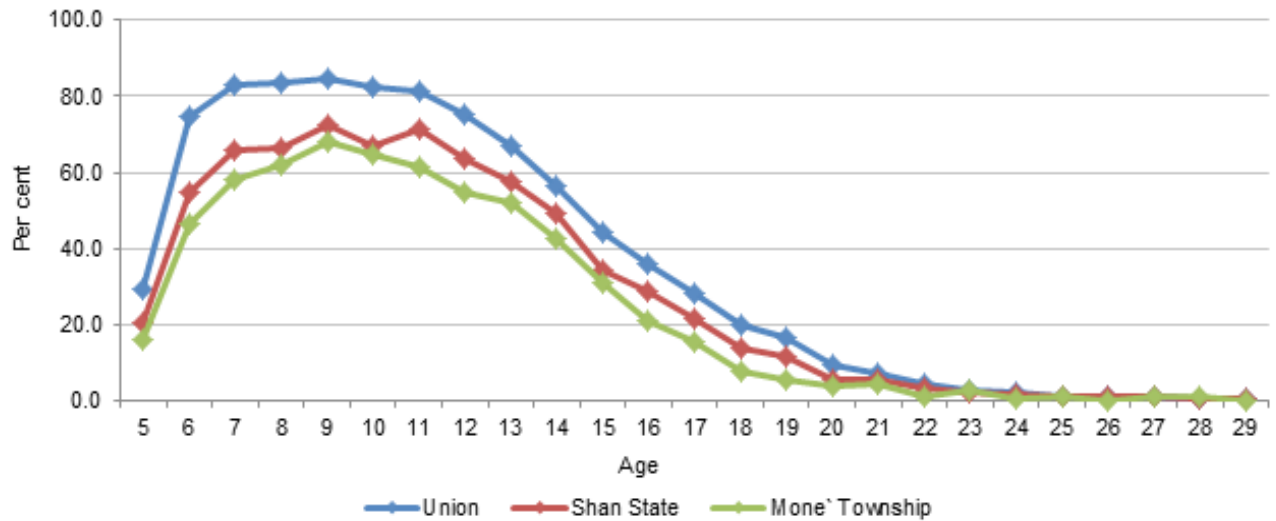


## (C) Education

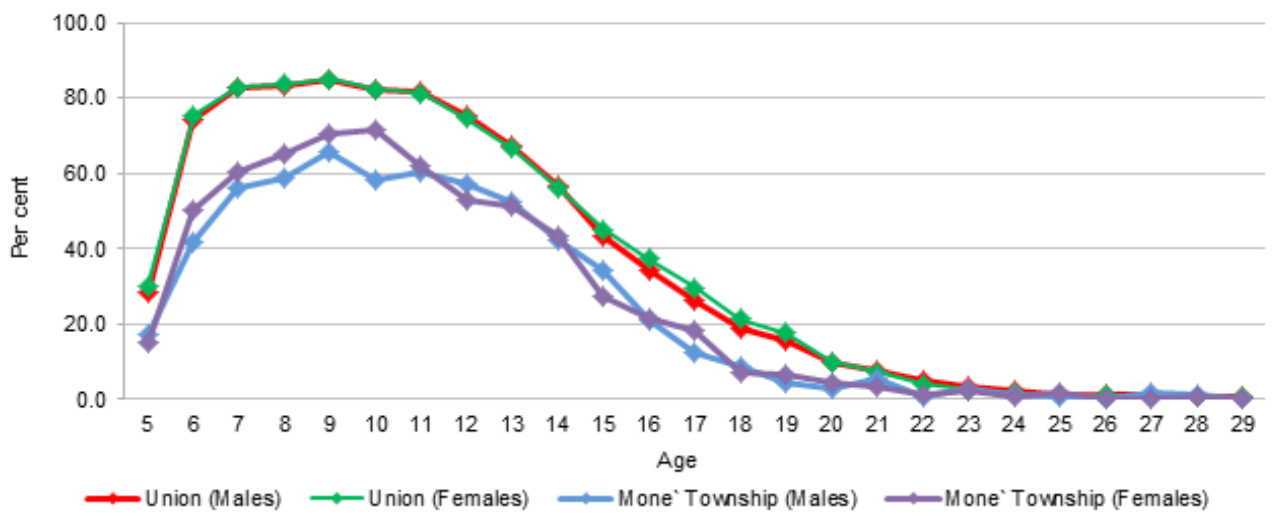
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	617	315	302	100	54	46
6	601	284	317	278	119	159
7	621	310	311	362	174	188
8	593	288	305	368	170	198
9	625	281	344	426	184	242
10	647	320	327	420	187	233
11	489	221	268	300	134	166
12	546	252	294	300	144	156
13	582	249	333	302	131	171
14	523	240	283	224	101	123
15	572	279	293	177	96	81
16	489	231	258	103	48	55
17	480	216	264	76	27	49
18	543	270	273	43	23	20
19	360	173	187	20	8	12
20	584	272	312	22	8	14
21	335	165	170	15	9	6
22	422	206	216	5	2	3
23	372	163	209	10	5	5
24	355	177	178	3	2	1
25	485	230	255	6	2	4
26	327	162	165	-	-	-
27	332	174	158	3	3	-
28	411	196	215	5	3	2
29	309	155	154	-	-	-

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

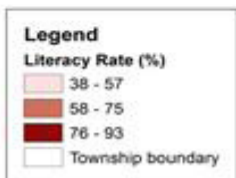
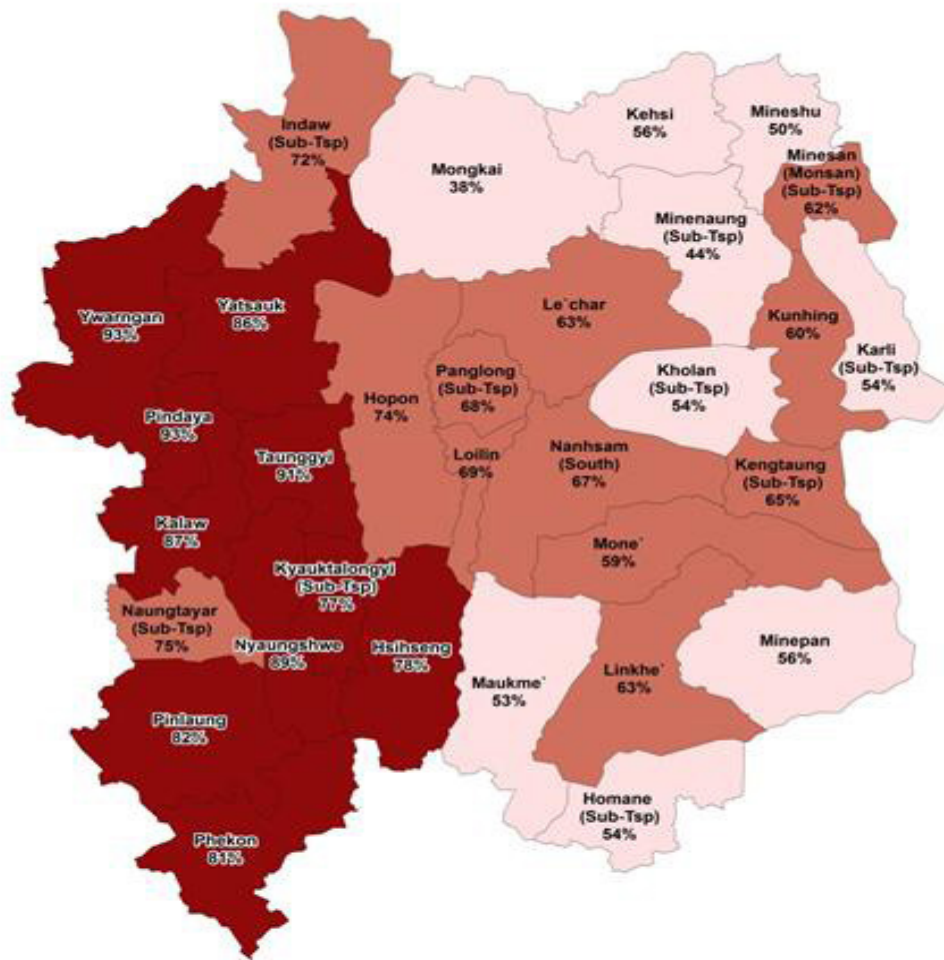


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mone` Township**



- School attendance in Mone` Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mone` Township is lower than that of the Union since starting age of school attendance onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Linkhe` District	: 58.3%
Mone` Township	: 58.6%



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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	4,512	76.0
Males	2,152	77.5
Females	2,360	74.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mone` Township is 58.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 52.8 per cent and for the males it is 65.2 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 76.0 per cent with 74.7 per cent for females and 77.5 per cent for males.

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

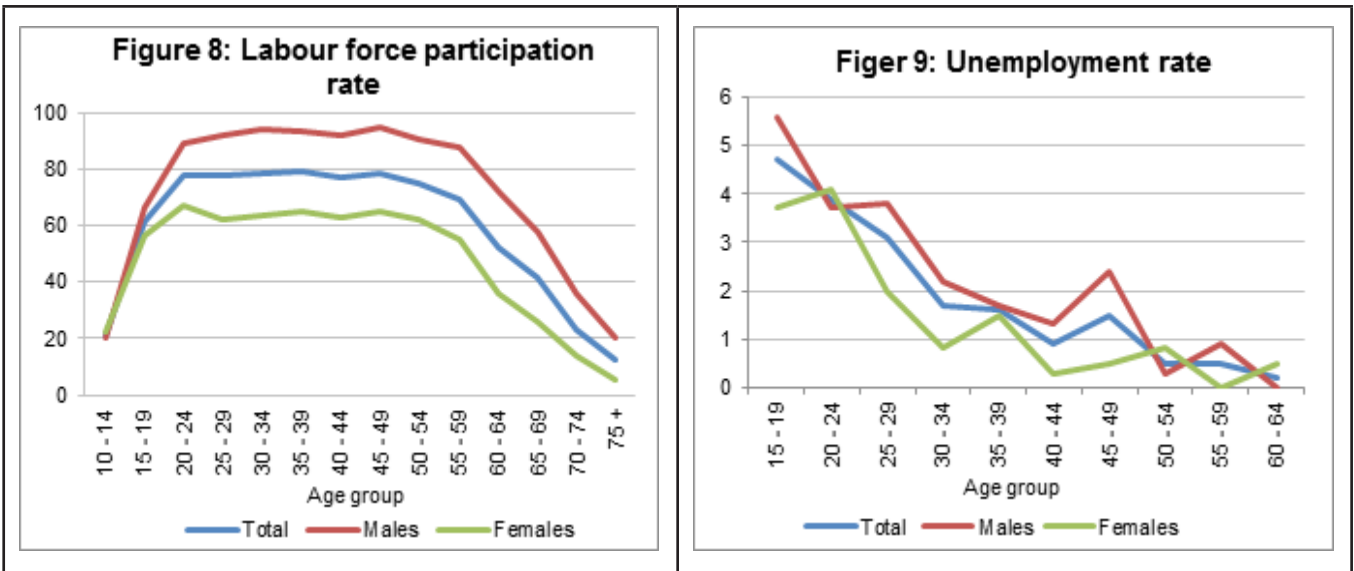
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	14,733	7,713	52.4	2,516	1,215	1,571	833	11	577	27	9	261
Urban	5,550	1,813	32.7	1,175	526	972	593	9	430	17	8	7
Rural	9,183	5,900	64.2	1,341	689	599	240	2	147	10	1	254
Males	7,017	3,263	46.5	1,340	713	836	391	7	272	16	4	175
Females	7,716	4,450	57.7	1,176	502	735	442	4	305	11	5	86

- Some 52.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 46.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 57.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 8.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.9 per cent has completed university/college education.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 64.2 per cent have never been to school.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	21.3	20.5	22.1	3.9	4.8	3.0
15 - 19	61.5	66.5	56.5	4.7	5.6	3.7
20 - 24	78.0	88.9	66.8	3.9	3.7	4.1
25 - 29	77.6	92.1	62.2	3.1	3.8	2.0
30 - 34	78.8	94.3	63.4	1.7	2.2	0.8
35 - 39	79.2	93.6	64.9	1.6	1.7	1.5
40 - 44	76.8	92.1	62.9	0.9	1.3	0.3
45 - 49	78.4	95.0	64.7	1.5	2.4	0.5
50 - 54	75.2	90.4	62.2	0.5	0.3	0.8
55 - 59	69.6	87.5	55.2	0.5	0.9	-
60 - 64	52.3	71.9	36.0	0.2	-	0.5
65 - 69	41.5	57.7	26.2	-	-	-
70 - 74	23.3	35.6	13.8	1.1	1.7	-
75+	12.1	20.0	5.6	-	-	-
15 - 24	69.1	76.9	61.3	4.3	4.6	3.9
15 - 64	73.5	87.1	60.7	2.1	2.5	1.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mone` Township is 73.5 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 60.7 per cent and is noticeably lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.1 per cent.
- In Mone` Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 21.3 per cent. It is 20.5 per cent for males and 22.1 per cent for females.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mone` Township is 2.1 per cent. There is a difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.5%) and for females (1.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 3.9 per cent.

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

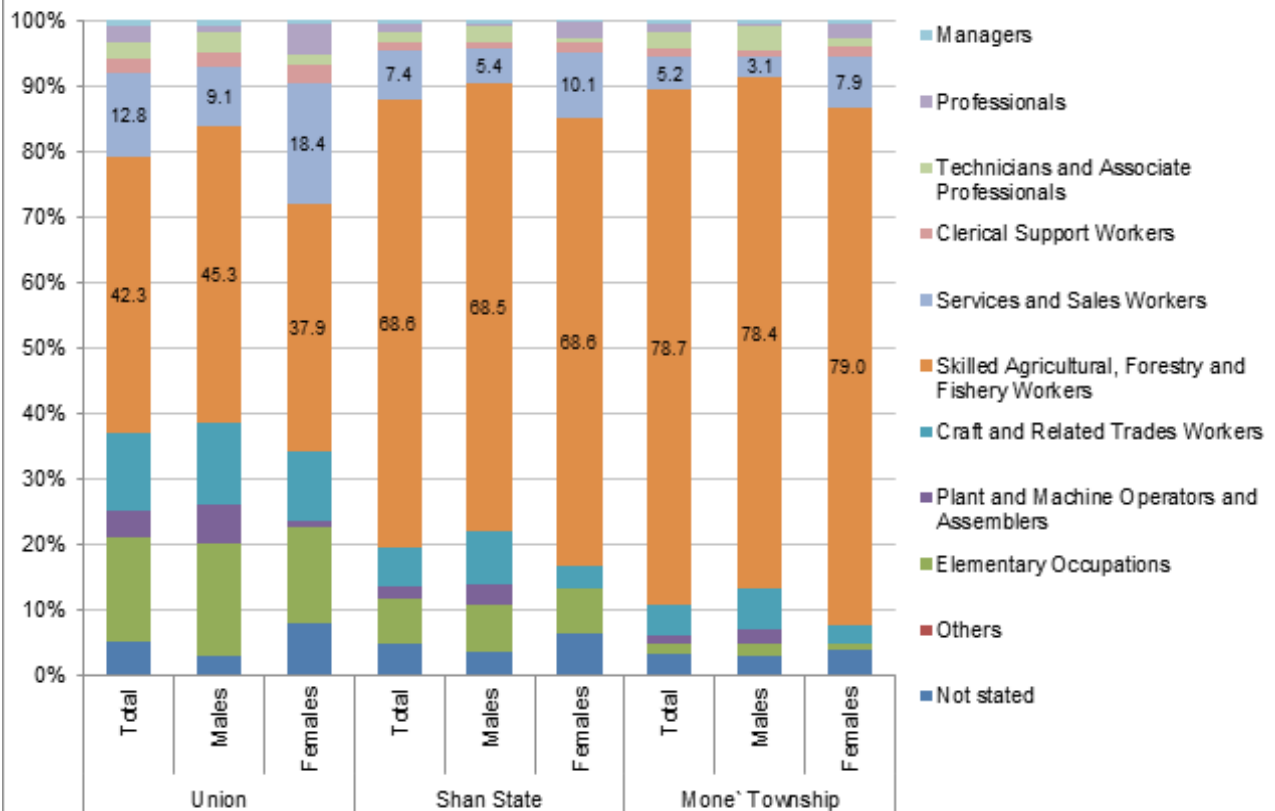
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	8,375	1.0	26.3	37.1	15.2	2.1	18.4
Males	2,842	1.5	36.0	6.2	18.1	3.2	34.9
Females	5,533	0.7	21.4	52.9	13.7	1.4	9.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 36.0 per cent of males are full time students while 52.9 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,455</b>	<b>6,965</b>	<b>5,490</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	42	24	18	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professionals	160	31	129	1.3	0.4	2.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	339	263	76	2.7	3.8	1.4
Clerical Support Workers	136	57	79	1.1	0.8	1.4
Services and Sales Workers	647	214	433	5.2	3.1	7.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	9,801	5,464	4,337	78.7	78.4	79.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	575	422	153	4.6	6.1	2.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	161	155	6	1.3	2.2	0.1
Elementary Occupations	194	140	54	1.6	2.0	1.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	400	195	205	3.2	2.8	3.7

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



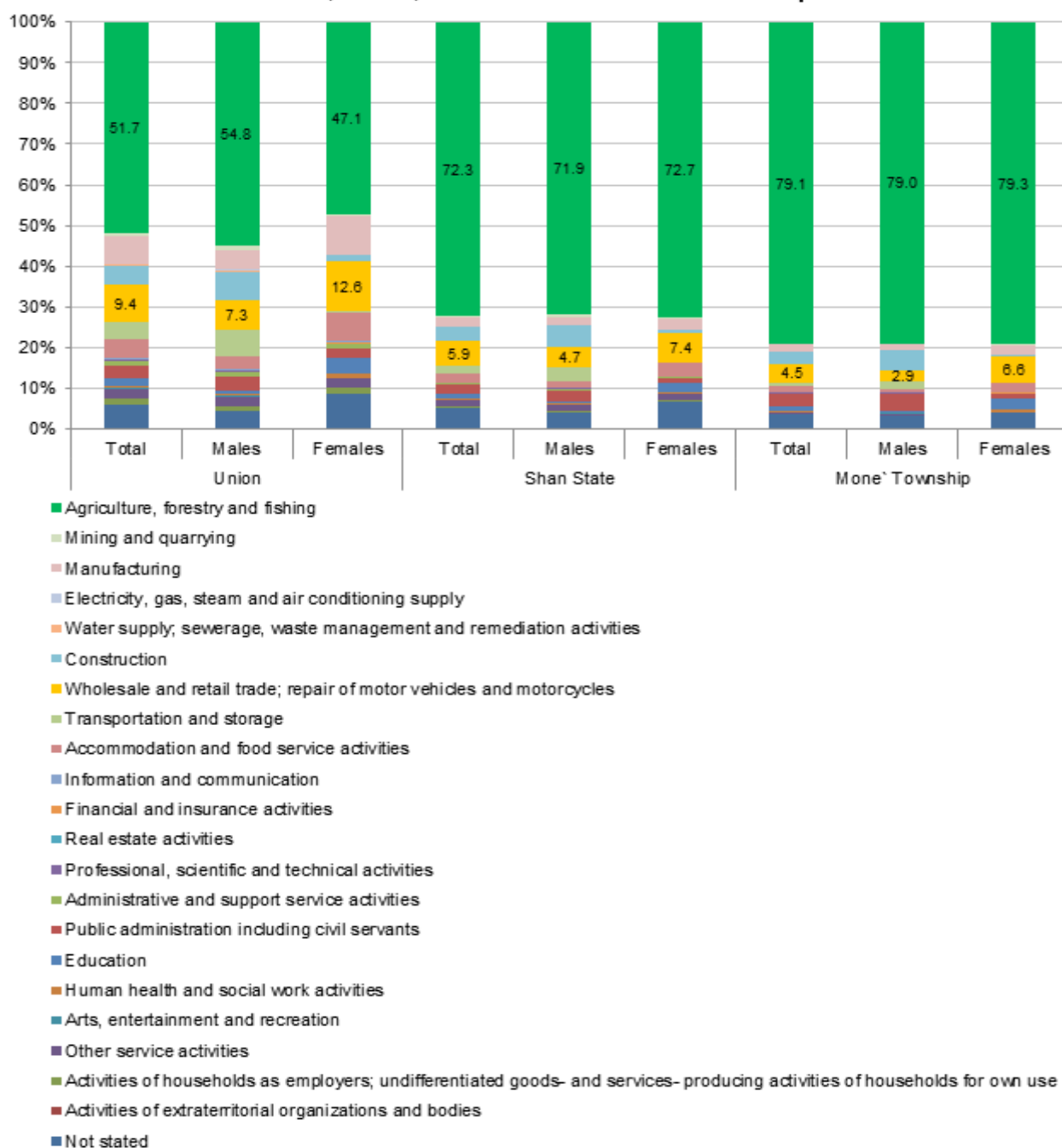
- In Mone` Township, 78.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 5.2 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 78.4 per cent of males and 79.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.4 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,455</b>	<b>6,965</b>	<b>5,490</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9,855	5,503	4,352	79.1	79.0	79.3
Mining and quarrying	9	7	2	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	234	99	135	1.9	1.4	2.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4	3	1	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Construction	357	336	21	2.9	4.8	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	564	200	364	4.5	2.9	6.6
Transportation and storage	124	123	1	1.0	1.8	*
Accommodation and food service activities	180	58	122	1.4	0.8	2.2
Information and communication	9	6	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	7	3	4	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	20	15	5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	10	9	1	0.1	0.1	*
Public administration including civil servants	375	300	75	3.0	4.3	1.4
Education	155	19	136	1.2	0.3	2.5
Human health and social work activities	46	9	37	0.4	0.1	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6	6	-	*	0.1	-
Other service activities	52	40	12	0.4	0.6	0.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	7	6	1	0.1	0.1	*
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	440	222	218	3.5	3.2	4.0

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



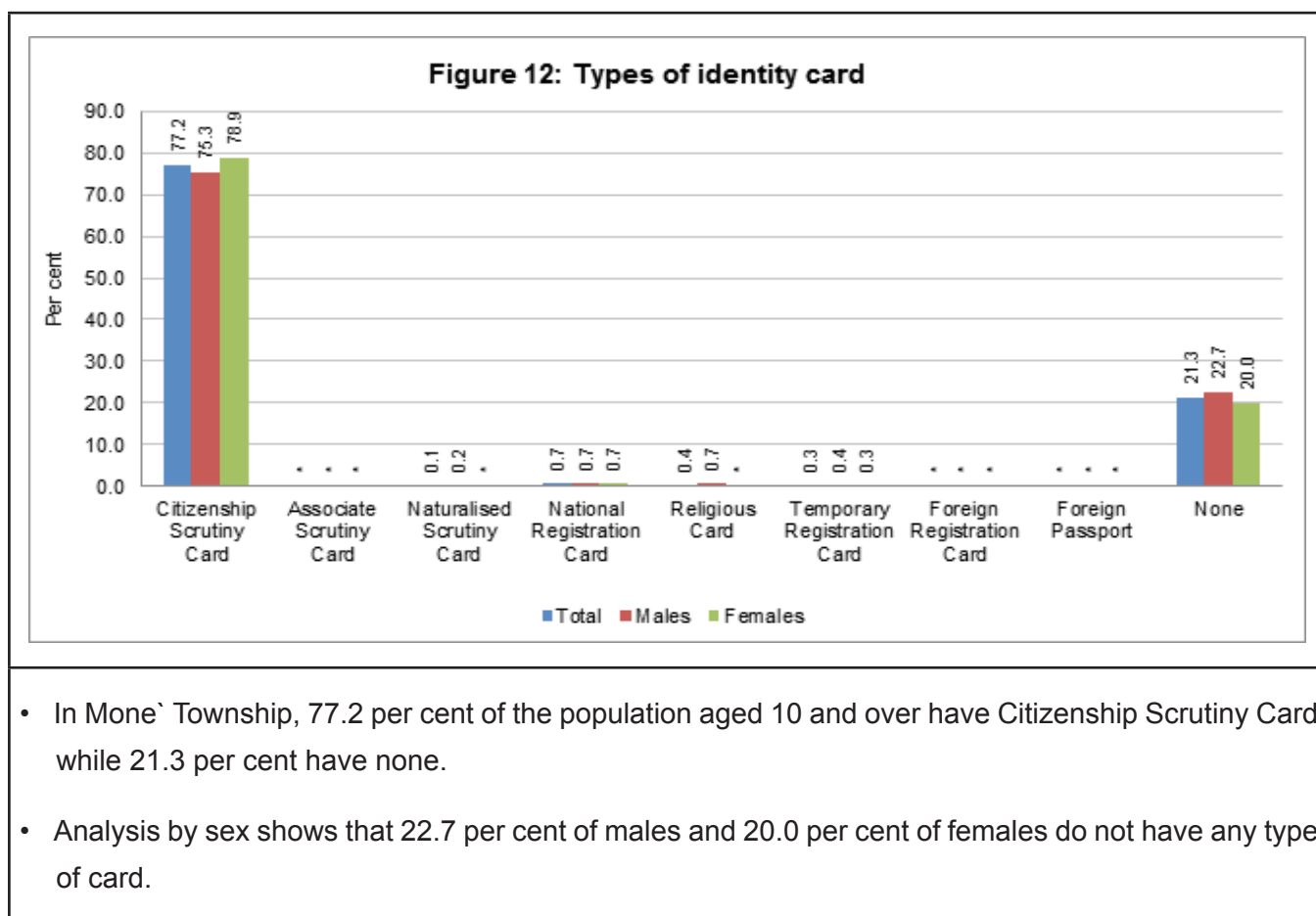
- In Mone` Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 79.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 4.5 per cent.
- There are 79.0 per cent 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.

## (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	17,490	*	24	158	80	77	*	*	4,826
Urban	7,057	*	5	25	38	4	-	-	945
Rural	10,433	*	19	133	42	73	*	*	3,881
Males	8,311	*	21	74	79	42	*	*	2,506
Females	9,179	*	3	84	1	35	*	*	2,320

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,640</b>	<b>27,476</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>504</b>
0 - 4	2,807	2,801	6	0.2	2	3	5	2
5 - 9	3,163	3,141	22	0.7	1	5	11	8
10 - 14	3,134	3,104	30	1.0	4	9	13	15
15 - 19	2,589	2,557	32	1.2	4	8	15	16
20 - 24	2,214	2,188	26	1.2	1	15	8	11
25 - 29	1,976	1,948	28	1.4	3	8	9	16
30 - 34	1,996	1,942	54	2.7	7	26	19	23
35 - 39	1,895	1,835	60	3.2	6	20	26	26
40 - 44	1,778	1,698	80	4.5	19	29	31	28
45 - 49	1,685	1,607	78	4.6	29	27	32	38
50 - 54	1,584	1,463	121	7.6	42	45	48	46
55 - 59	1,356	1,238	118	8.7	55	45	53	46
60 - 64	953	833	120	12.6	51	45	59	49
65 - 69	549	460	89	16.2	46	40	44	34
70 - 74	373	275	98	26.3	54	49	45	43
75 - 79	276	200	76	27.5	49	34	38	34
80 - 84	180	108	72	40.0	39	39	36	39
85 - 89	82	50	32	39.0	16	20	13	15
90 +	50	28	22	44.0	15	12	16	15

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>14,054</b>	<b>13,483</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>228</b>
0 - 4	1,437	1,432	5	0.3	2	3	4	2
5 - 9	1,576	1,564	12	0.8	-	4	5	4
10 - 14	1,620	1,605	15	0.9	1	4	7	9
15 - 19	1,291	1,274	17	1.3	1	3	8	8
20 - 24	1,113	1,098	15	1.3	1	4	7	7
25 - 29	1,019	1,000	19	1.9	1	7	7	12
30 - 34	990	959	31	3.1	5	16	9	11
35 - 39	940	906	34	3.6	4	10	18	12
40 - 44	845	806	39	4.6	4	9	18	16
45 - 49	761	729	32	4.2	12	9	18	16
50 - 54	730	668	62	8.5	17	20	28	20
55 - 59	606	549	57	9.4	25	25	27	19
60 - 64	431	379	52	12.1	18	19	26	16
65 - 69	267	224	43	16.1	25	19	20	15
70 - 74	163	119	44	27.0	21	23	18	15
75 - 79	117	86	31	26.5	17	15	14	12
80 - 84	81	45	36	44.4	16	21	15	19
85 - 89	44	27	17	38.6	8	12	5	7
90 +	23	13	10	43.5	5	8	8	8

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>14,586</b>	<b>13,993</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>276</b>
0 - 4	1,370	1,369	1	0.1	-	-	1	-
5 - 9	1,587	1,577	10	0.6	1	1	6	4
10 - 14	1,514	1,499	15	1.0	3	5	6	6
15 - 19	1,298	1,283	15	1.2	3	5	7	8
20 - 24	1,101	1,090	11	1.0	-	11	1	4
25 - 29	957	948	9	0.9	2	1	2	4
30 - 34	1,006	983	23	2.3	2	10	10	12
35 - 39	955	929	26	2.7	2	10	8	14
40 - 44	933	892	41	4.4	15	20	13	12
45 - 49	924	878	46	5.0	17	18	14	22
50 - 54	854	795	59	6.9	25	25	20	26
55 - 59	750	689	61	8.1	30	20	26	27
60 - 64	522	454	68	13.0	33	26	33	33
65 - 69	282	236	46	16.3	21	21	24	19
70 - 74	210	156	54	25.7	33	26	27	28
75 - 79	159	114	45	28.3	32	19	24	22
80 - 84	99	63	36	36.4	23	18	21	20
85 - 89	38	23	15	39.5	8	8	8	8
90 +	27	15	12	44.4	10	4	8	7

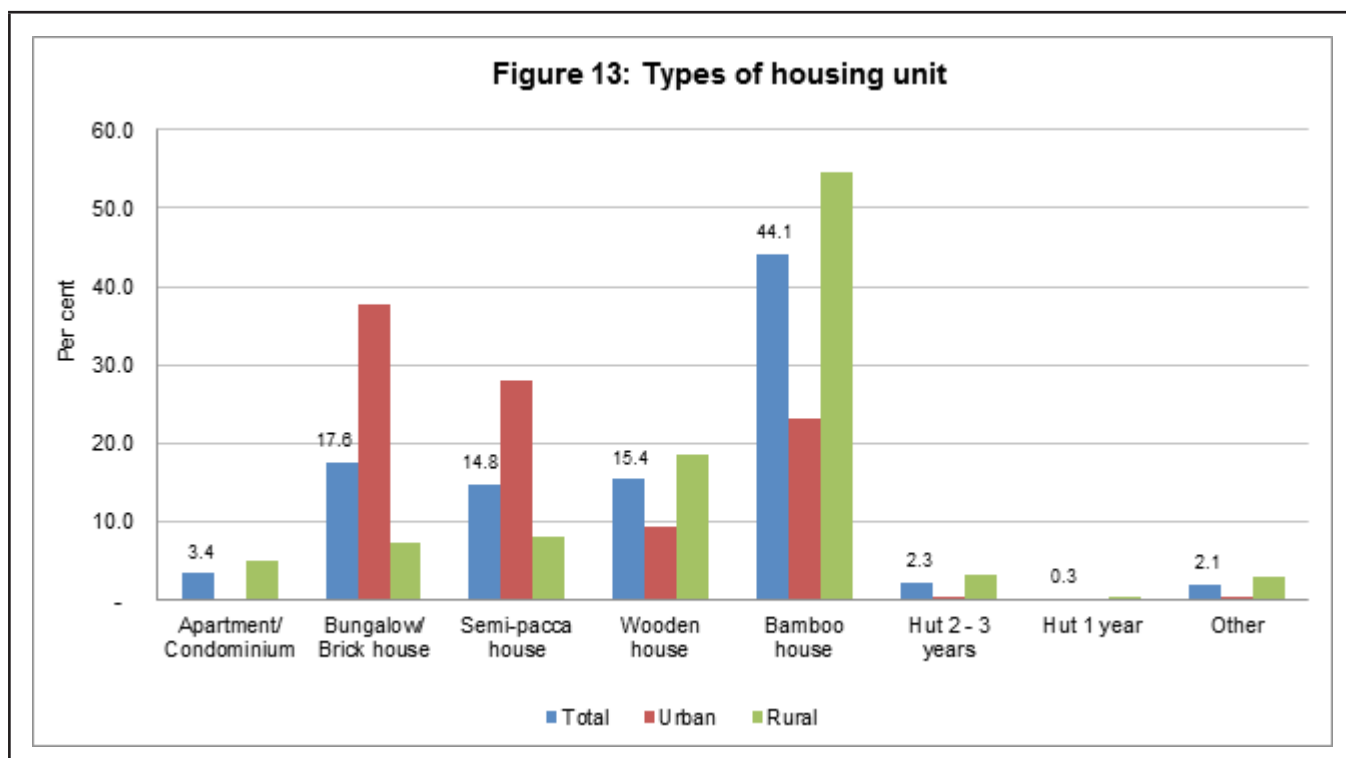
- Four in every 100 persons in Mone` Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Disability of females is equal to that of males.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with walking and remembering were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

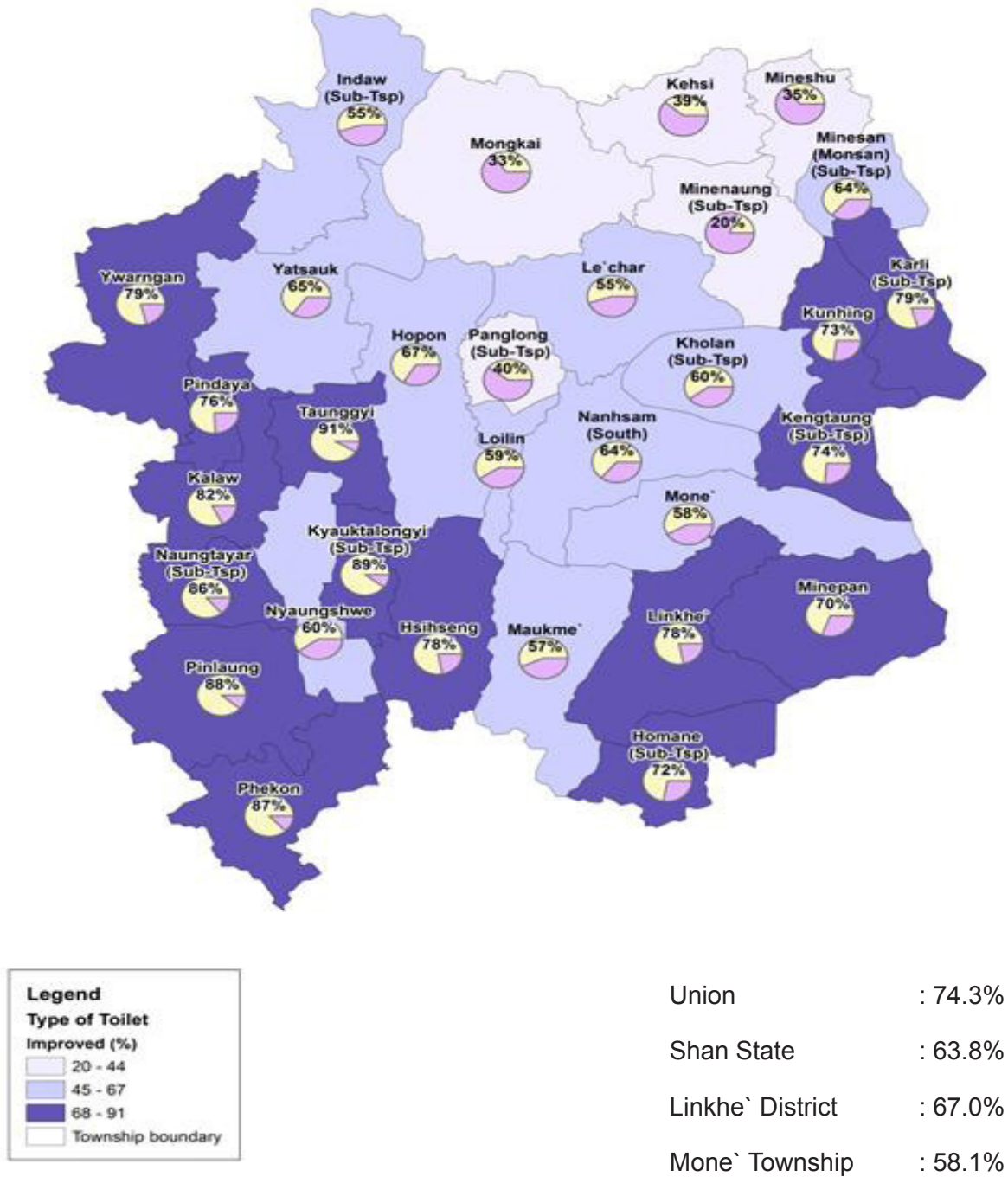
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	6,224	3.4	17.6	14.8	15.4	44.1	2.3	0.3	2.1
Urban	2,103	0.3	37.8	28.1	9.5	23.3	0.5	0.2	0.4
Rural	4,121	5.0	7.3	8.0	18.5	54.7	3.3	0.3	3.0



- The majority of the households in Mone` Township are living in bamboo houses (44.1%) followed by households in bungalow/brick houses (17.6%).
- Some 37.8 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 54.7 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



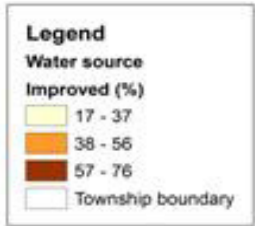
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.4	0.9	1.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		56.7	82.9	43.3
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>58.1</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>44.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		29.5	13.2	37.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.7	0.2	0.9
Other		4.8	2.6	6.0
None		6.9	0.2	10.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>6,224</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>4,121</b>

- Some 58.1 per cent of the households in Mone` Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (56.7%)).
- This proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to 45-67 per cent group.
- 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 6.9 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 Mone` Township, 10.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Linkhe` District	: 49.5%
Mone` Township	: 57.6%

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

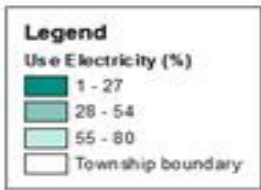
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		12.9	7.2	15.9
Tube well, borehole		5.3	5.5	5.2
Protected well/ Spring		32.5	51.5	22.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier		6.9	17.9	1.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>57.6</i>	<i>82.1</i>	<i>45.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		18.9	4.7	26.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake		4.0	5.5	3.3
River/stream/ canal		10.3	0.1	15.5
Waterfall/ Rain water		4.6	1.2	6.3
Other		4.6	6.4	3.7
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>42.4</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>54.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>6,224</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>4,121</b>

- In Mone` Township, 57.6 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- This proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (57-76) per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 32.5 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 18.9 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- Some 42.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 54.9 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



Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Linkhe` District	: 41.7%
Mone` Township	: 43.5%

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

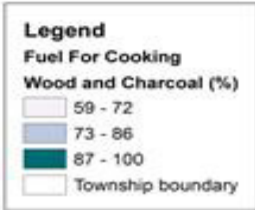
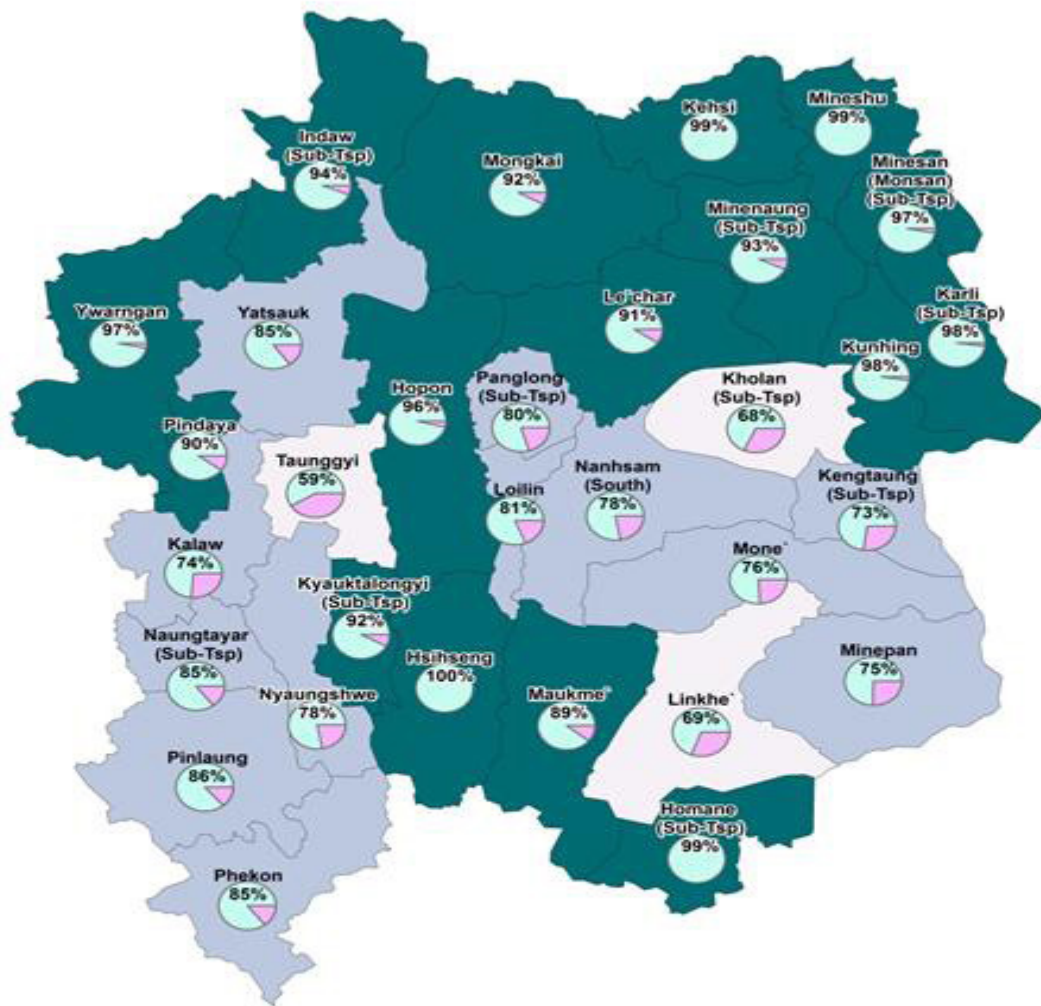
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		43.5	84.7	22.5
Kerosene		3.9	0.1	5.9
Candle		32.0	11.9	42.3
Battery		0.8	0.9	0.8
Generator (private)		1.5	*	2.2
Water mill (private)		1.8	-	2.7
Solar system/energy		16.2	2.4	23.3
Other		0.2	*	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>6,224</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>4,121</b>

- In Mone` Township, 43.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of (28-54) per cent in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 42.3 per cent of the households mainly use candles for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Linkhe` District	: 77.6%
Mone` Township	: 75.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		23.8	44.7	13.2
LPG		-	-	-
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		74.8	51.8	86.5
Charcoal		1.1	3.0	0.2
Coal		*	0.1	-
Other		0.1	0.2	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>6,224</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>4,121</b>

- In Mone` Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 74.8 per cent using firewood and 1.1 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 23.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Households in rural areas mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 86.5 per cent and charcoal 0.2 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

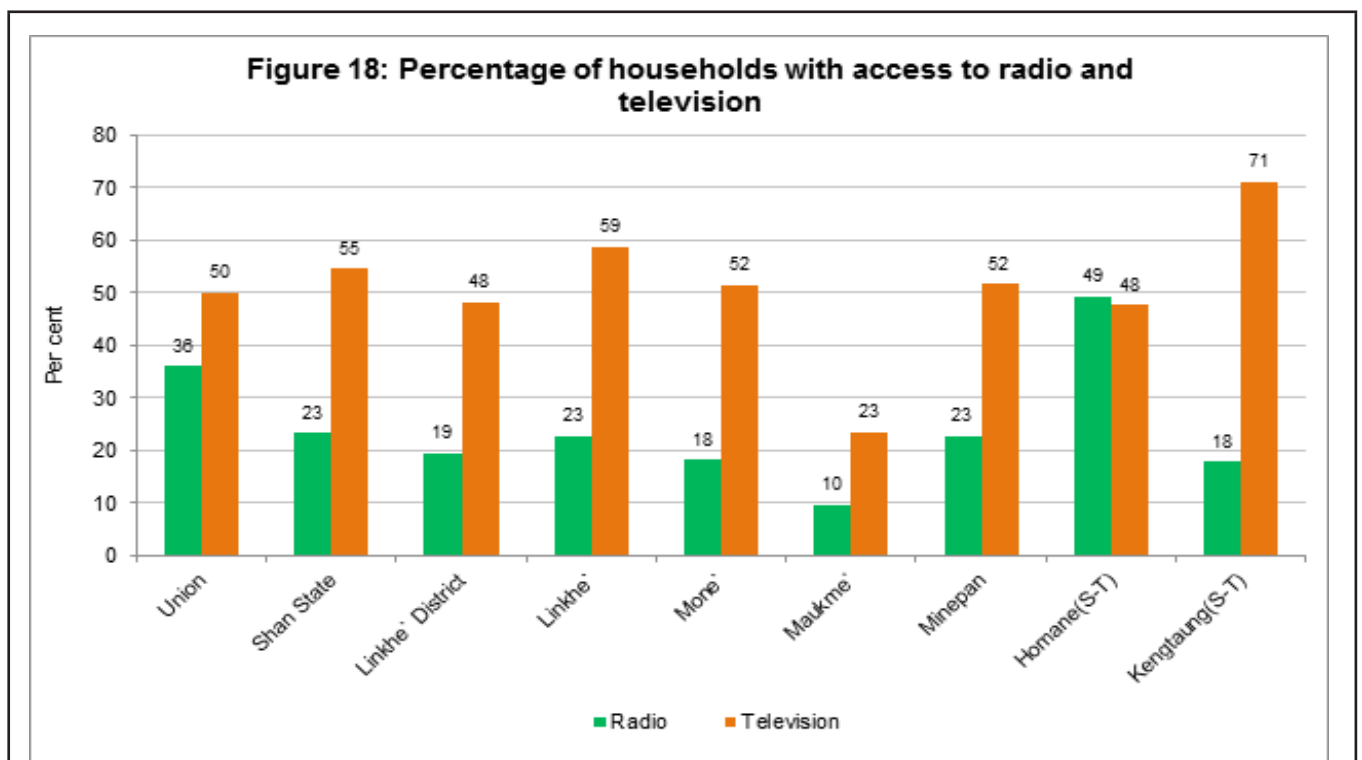
## Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	6,224	18.3	51.6	0.5	26.8	2.8	3.8	39.2	0.1
Urban	2,103	16.0	75.9	0.6	52.5	7.1	9.7	19.3	0.1
Rural	4,121	19.4	39.2	0.5	13.6	0.6	0.8	49.3	*

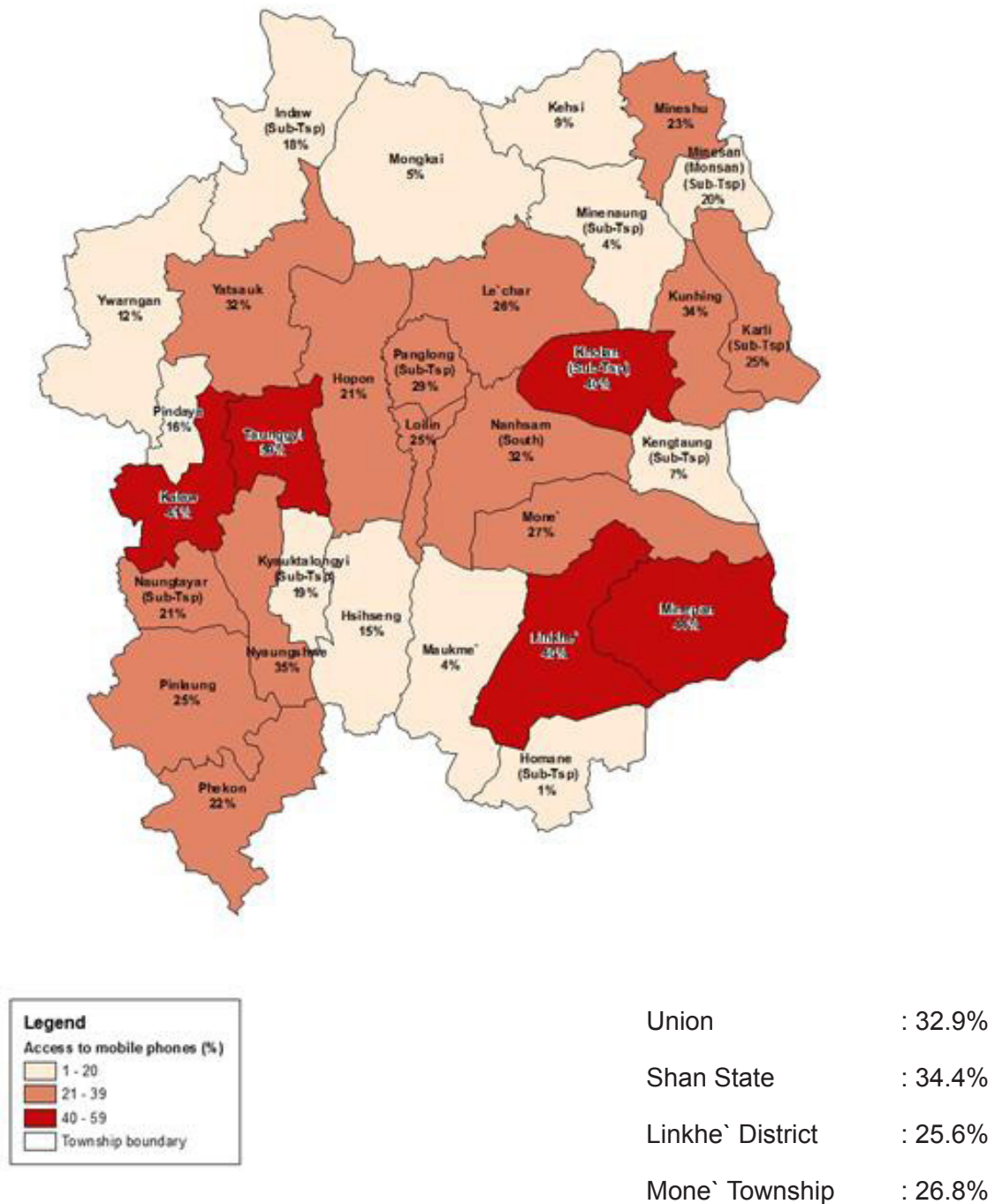
- Some 51.6 per cent of the households in Mone` Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 75.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 39.2 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Mone` Township, 51.6 per cent of the households having a television and about one in five households (18.3%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Some 26.8 per cent of the households in Mone` Township reported having mobile phones. It belongs to 21-39 per cent 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
Linkhe` District	30,648	816	20,239	6,786	3,059	592	33	7,089
Urban	9,743	534	7,442	3,797	1,109	83	10	785
Rural	20,905	282	12,797	2,989	1,950	509	23	6,304
Mone` Township	6,224	149	4,485	729	1,079	7	1	819
Urban	2,103	108	1,625	470	448	6	1	128
Rural	4,121	41	2,860	259	631	1	-	691

- In Mone` Township, 72.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 17.3 per cent of households having 4-wheel tractor.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

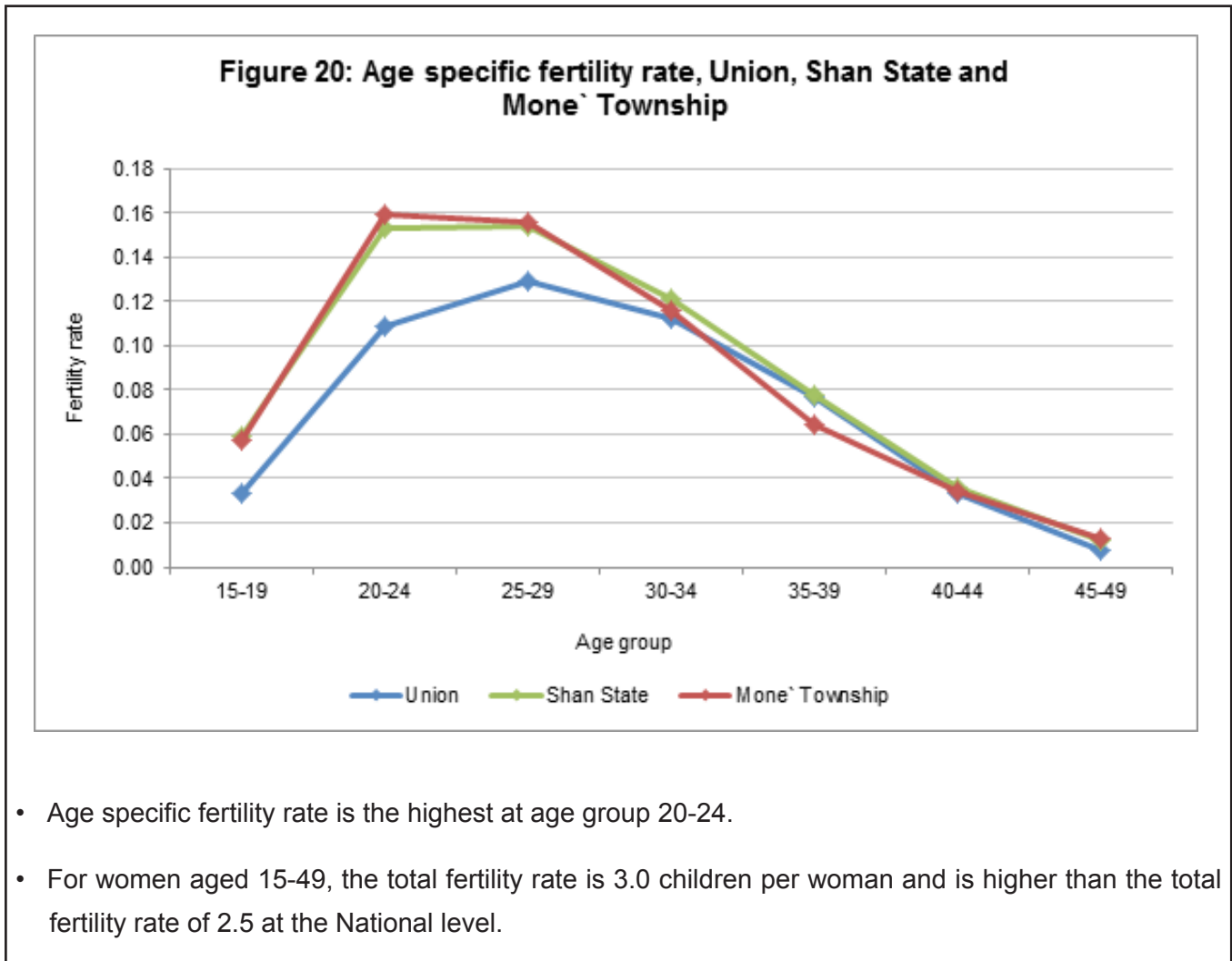
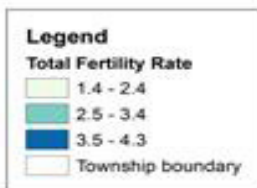


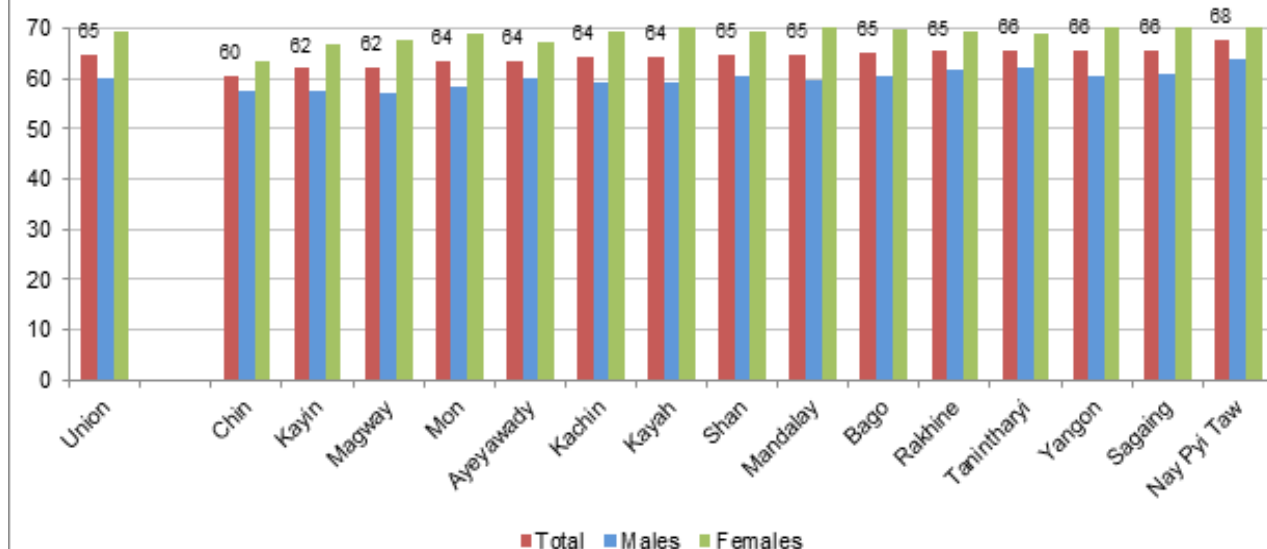


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Linkhe` District	: 2.8
Mone` Township	: 3.0

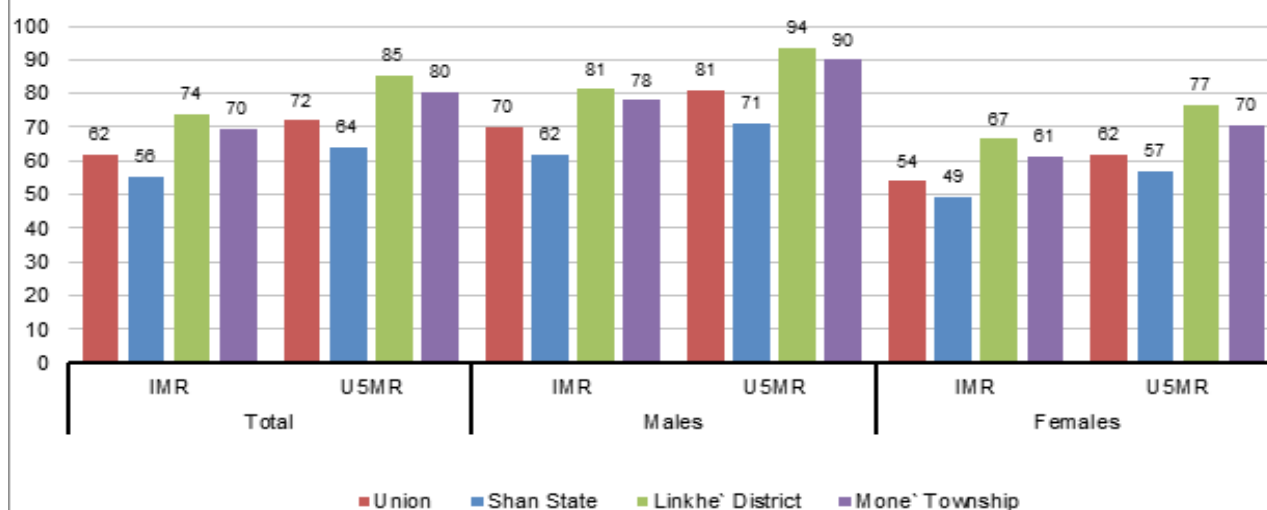
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- 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.

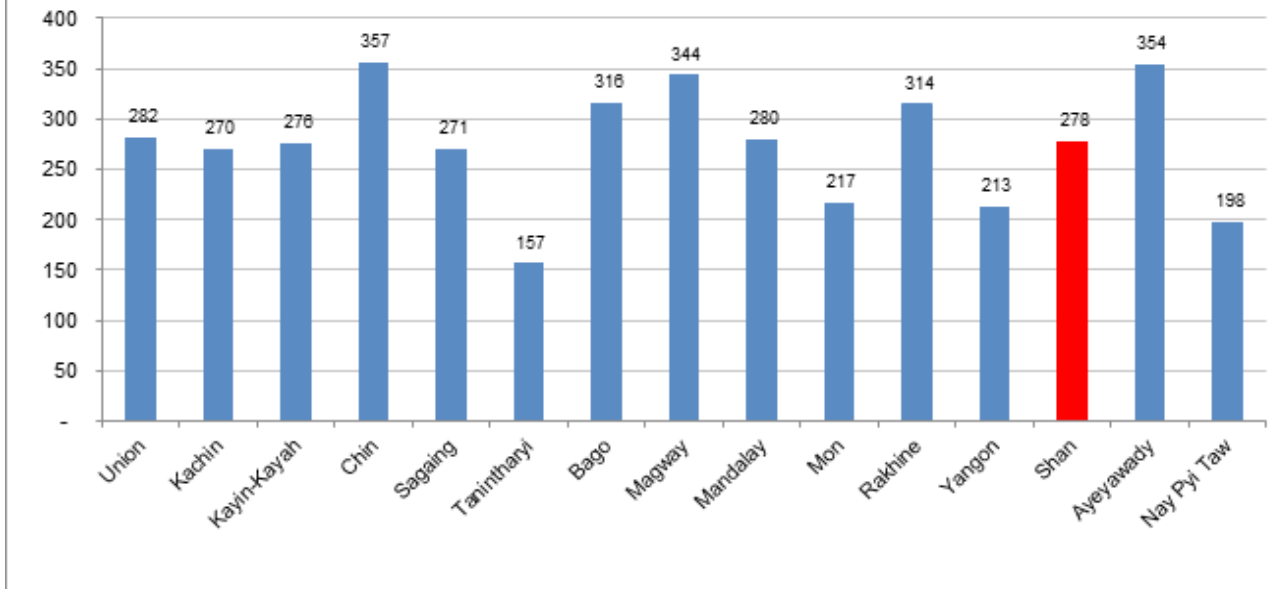
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Linkhe` District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Linkhe` District is 74 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 85 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mone` Township are higher than those in Shan State and lower than that of Linkhe` District. The Infant mortality in Mone` Township is 70 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 80 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

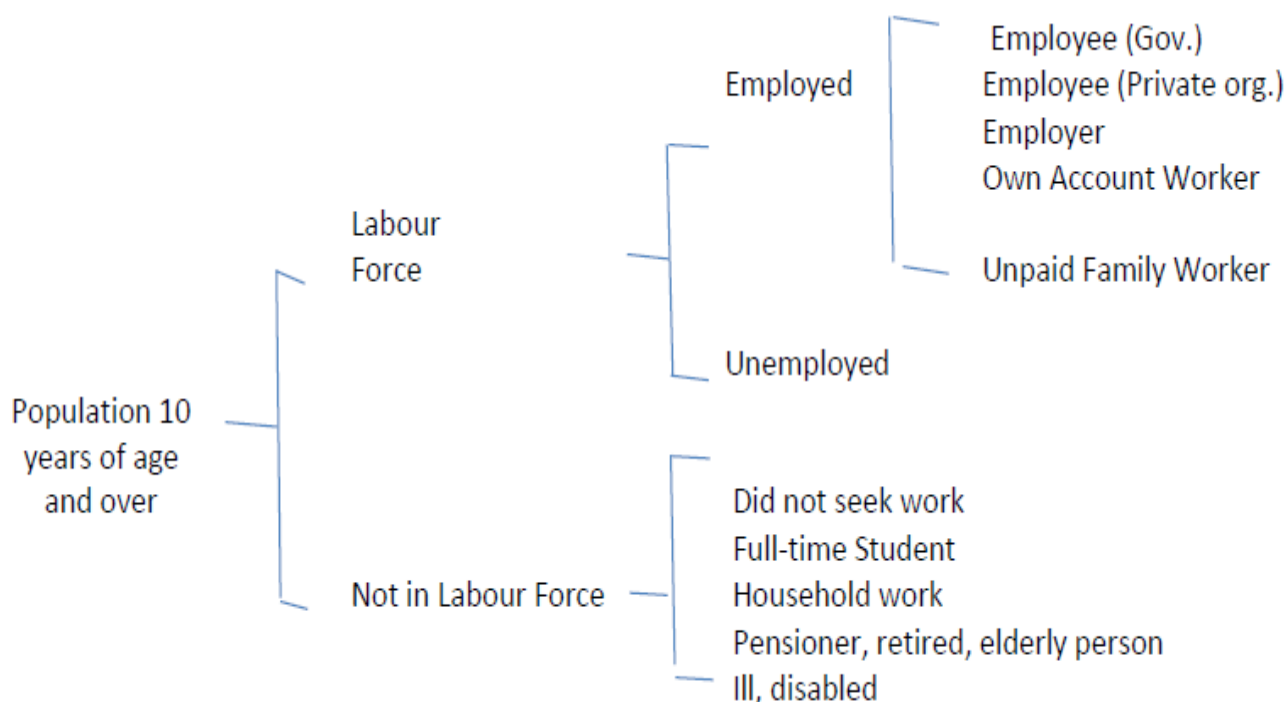
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

