

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, KENGTUNG DISTRICT

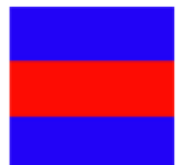
Mineyan Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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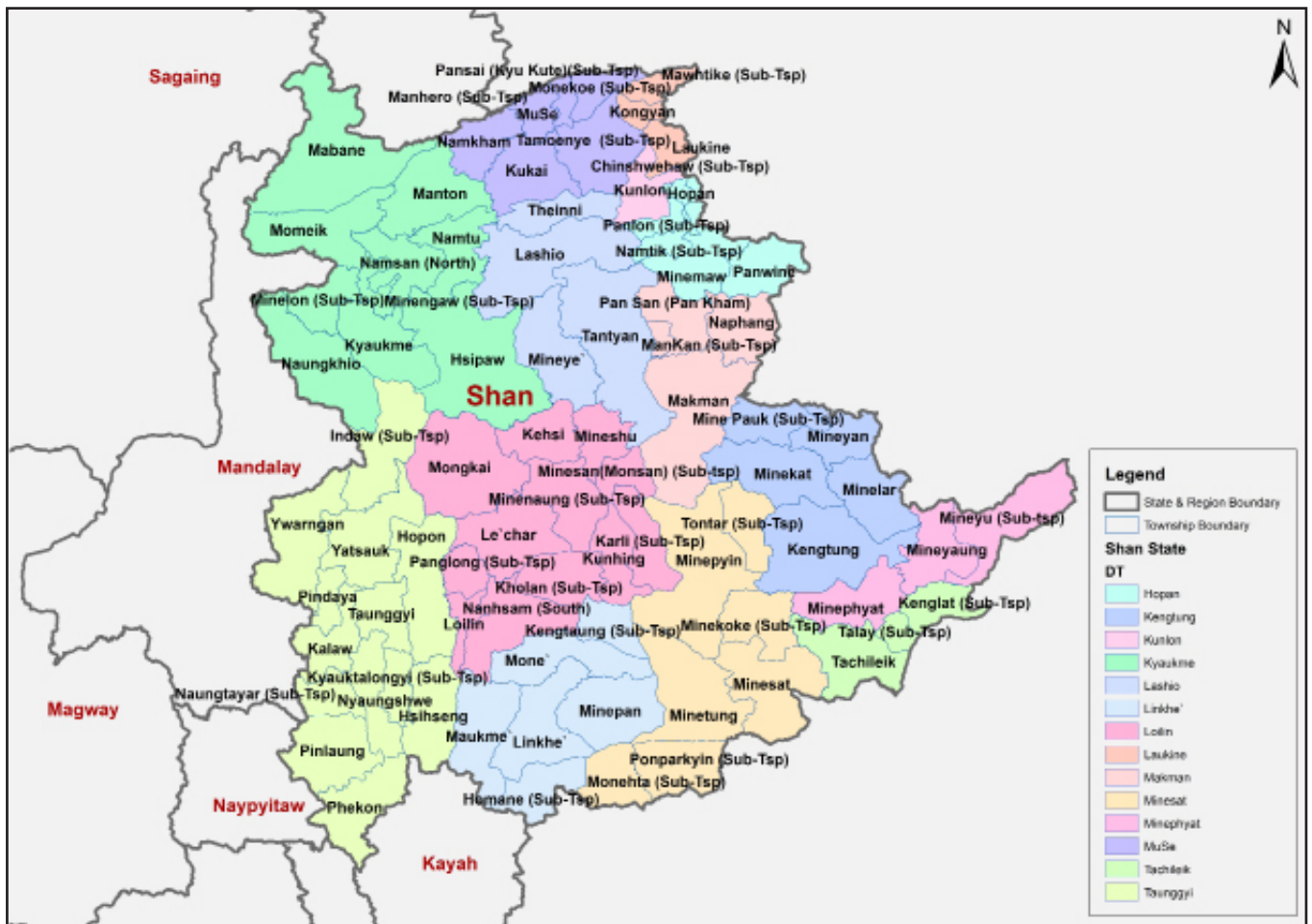
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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Mineyan Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	52,591 ²	
Population males	26,980 (51.3%)	
Population females	25,611 (48.7%)	
Percentage of urban population	9.4%	
Area (Km²)	1,385.9 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	37.9 persons	
Median age	25.7 years	
Number of private households	10,119	
Percentage of female headed households	7.9%	
Mean household size	5.0 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.4%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	55.3	
Child dependency ratio	47.3	
Old dependency ratio	8.0	
Ageing index	16.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	105	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	26.0%	
Male	34.8%	
Female	17.2%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	1,776	3.4
Walking	1,046	2.0
Seeing	881	1.7
Hearing	957	1.8
Remembering	923	1.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	15,646	37.5	
Associate Scrutiny	40	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	33	0.1	
National Registration	165	0.4	
Religious	75	0.2	
Temporary Registration	270	0.6	
Foreign Registration	205	0.5	
Foreign Passport	30	0.1	
None	25,290	60.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	83.8%	91.6%	75.5%
Unemployment rate	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Employment to population ratio	82.9%	90.5%	74.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	9,748	96.3	
Renter	161	1.6	
Provided free (individually)	*	0.1	
Government quarters	176	1.7	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.6%		18.1%
Bamboo	19.7%	18.5%	0.2%
Earth	5.3%	10.8%	
Wood	50.4%	49.7%	0.5%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		20.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	23.5%	19.2%	59.5%
Other	0.1%	1.7%	1.7%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	85	0.8	
LPG	*	0.1	
Kerosene	*	0.1	
Biogas	21	0.2	
Firewood	9,881	97.6	
Charcoal	35	0.4	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	72	0.7	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	639	6.3
Kerosene	356	3.5
Candle	1,881	18.6
Battery	33	0.3
Generator (private)	425	4.2
Water mill (private)	4,851	47.9
Solar system/energy	959	9.5
Other	975	9.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,294	22.7
Tube well, borehole	83	0.8
Protected well/spring	1,651	16.3
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,030</i>	<i>39.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	205	2.0
Pool/pond/lake	105	1.1
River/stream/canal	338	3.3
Waterfall/rainwater	5,436	53.7
Other	*	0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>6,089</i>	<i>60.2</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,470	24.4
Tube well, borehole	79	0.8
Protected well/spring	1,575	15.6
Unprotected well/spring	207	2.0
Pool/pond/lake	127	1.3
River/stream/canal	347	3.4
Waterfall/rainwater	5,307	52.4
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	*	<0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	126	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	4,859	48.0
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>4,985</i>	<i>49.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	265	2.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	108	1.1
Other	36	0.4
None	4,725	46.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	726	7.2
Television	5,761	56.9
Landline phone	1,153	11.4
Mobile phone	4,746	46.9
Computer	130	1.3
Internet at home	47	0.5
Households with none of the items	3,601	35.6
Households with all of the items	-	-
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	988	9.8
Motorcycle/Moped	7,623	75.3
Bicycle	846	8.4
4-Wheel tractor	2,471	24.4
Canoe/Boat	*	<0.1
Motor boat	*	0.1
Cart (bullock)	1,159	11.5

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	52,591 *		
Males	26,980		
Females	25,611		
Sex ratio	105 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	9.4 %		
Area (Km ²)	1,385.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	37.9 persons		
Population in conventional households	Total	Urban	Rural
	50,564	4,472	46,092
Number of conventional households	10,119	989	9,130
Mean household size	5.0 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Mineyan Township, there are less females than males with 105 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (9.4%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Mineyan Township is 38 persons per square kilometre. • There are 5.0 persons living in each household in Mineyan Township. This is higher than the Union average (4.4 persons). 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	10,119	52,591	26,980	25,611
	Ward	989	4,966	2,761	2,205
1	Mun Ke(W)	76	445	229	216
2	Haw Ke(W)	99	470	240	230
3	Haw Haik(W)	30	155	86	69
4	Zay Tan(W)	167	811	454	357
5	Ping Leik(W)	109	529	313	216
6	Ho Kat(W)	45	233	117	116
7	Kyein Hin(W)	198	1,075	677	398
8	Mauk Mai(W)	36	171	87	84
9	Par Mai(W)	169	799	422	377
10	Mong Ping(W)	35	156	79	77
11	Par Nwan(W)	25	122	57	65
	Village Tract	9,130	47,625	24,219	23,406

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mineyan Township

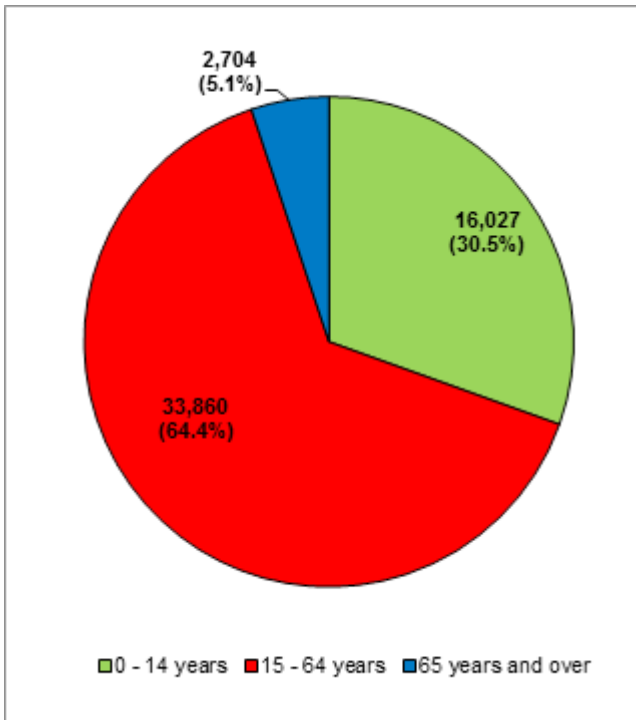
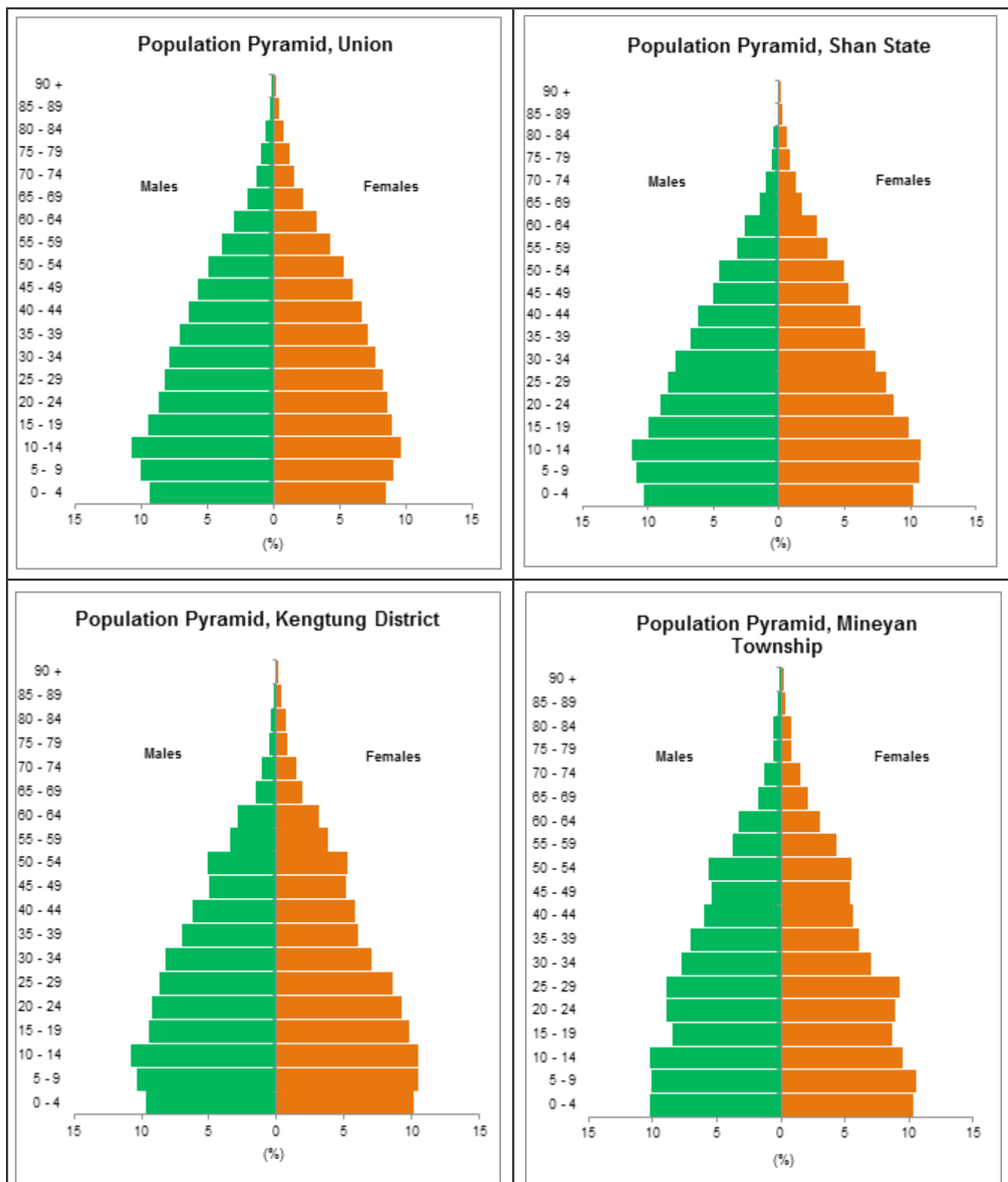


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mineyan Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	52,591	26,980	25,611
0 - 4	5,404	2,745	2,659
5 - 9	5,433	2,736	2,697
10 - 14	5,190	2,763	2,427
15 - 19	4,493	2,274	2,219
20 - 24	4,666	2,391	2,275
25 - 29	4,779	2,400	2,379
30 - 34	3,868	2,079	1,789
35 - 39	3,450	1,895	1,555
40 - 44	3,051	1,601	1,450
45 - 49	2,837	1,456	1,381
50 - 54	2,927	1,511	1,416
55 - 59	2,124	1,021	1,103
60 - 64	1,665	872	793
65 - 69	999	468	531
70 - 74	743	360	383
75 - 79	393	170	223
80 - 84	351	146	205
85 - 89	132	57	75
90 +	86	35	51

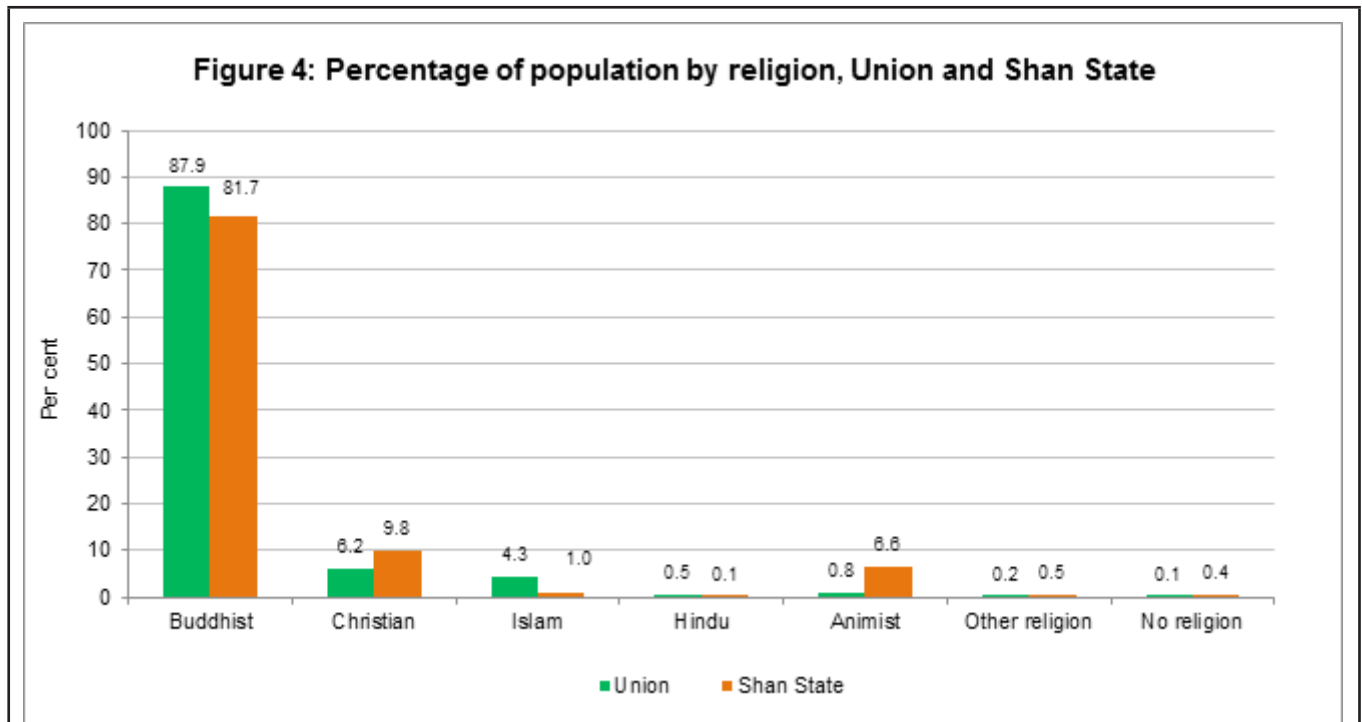
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mineyan Township is 64.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Kengtung District and Mineyan Township)



- The birth rate has not been declining in Mineyan Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards. There are higher population in age groups 20-24, 25-29 and 50-54.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mineyan Township.
- There are more males than females from age groups 0-4 to 50-54 and 60-64.

(B) Religion



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

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,159	594	565	116	59	57
6	1,026	511	515	203	103	100
7	992	487	505	296	140	156
8	1,131	520	611	348	145	203
9	848	391	457	337	148	189
10	1,251	629	622	471	243	228
11	700	362	338	307	163	144
12	980	471	509	376	190	186
13	859	405	454	293	153	140
14	759	346	413	213	101	112
15	975	458	517	177	79	98
16	774	379	395	120	55	65
17	657	340	317	73	42	31
18	1,123	494	629	66	26	40
19	661	312	349	34	19	15
20	1,457	682	775	28	15	13
21	661	344	317	14	8	6
22	894	423	471	21	11	10
23	762	389	373	12	8	4
24	679	357	322	9	6	3
25	1,527	754	773	11	7	4
26	789	419	370	6	3	3
27	801	407	394	7	4	3
28	989	463	526	-	-	-
29	549	257	292	-	-	-

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

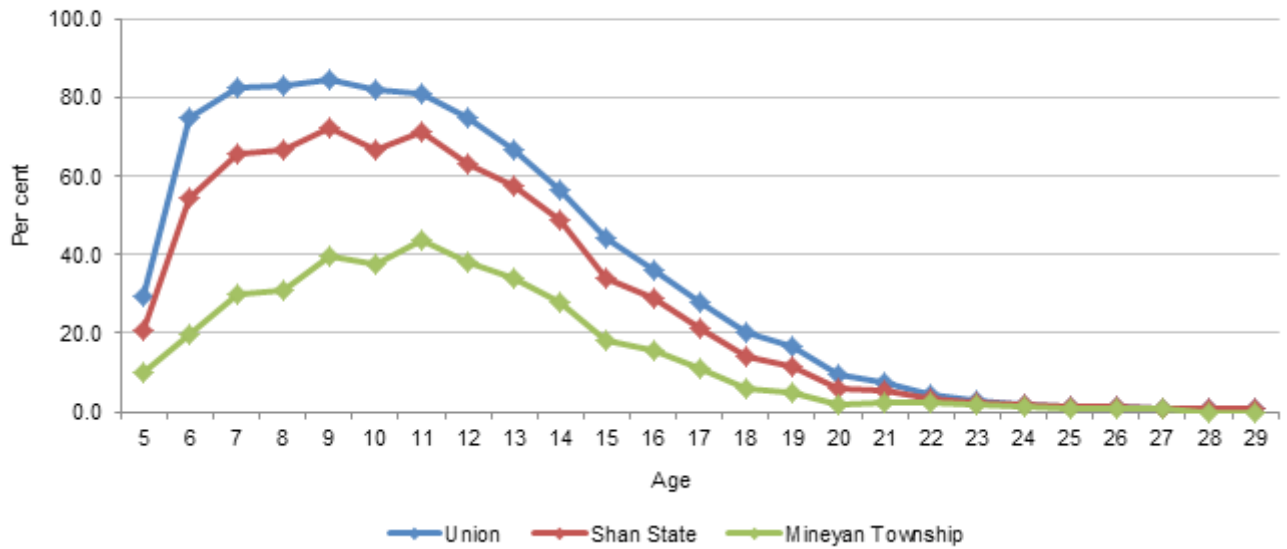
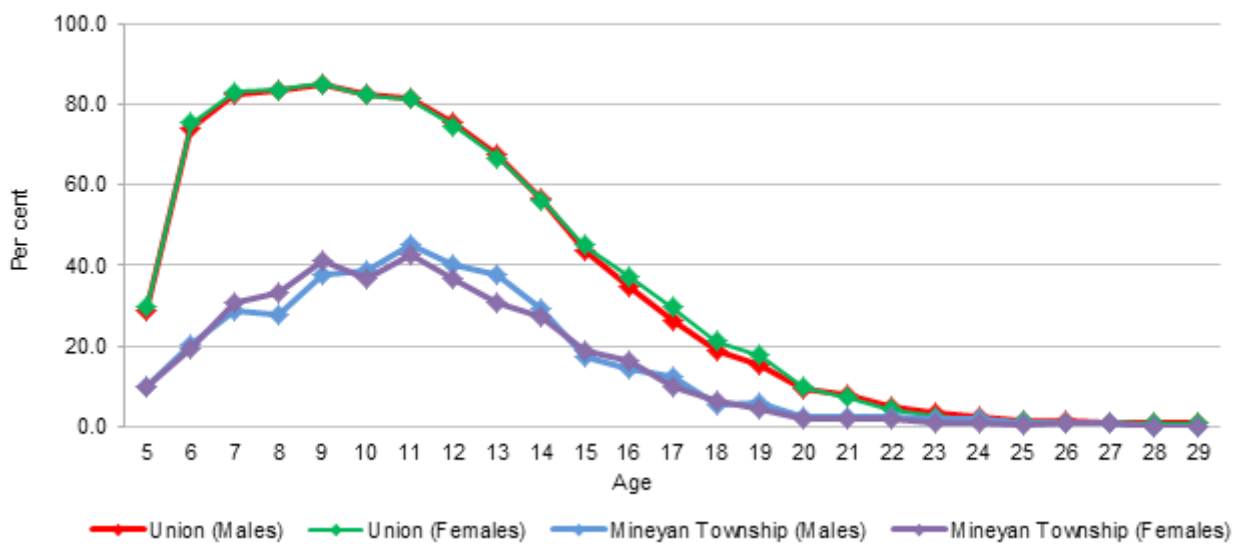
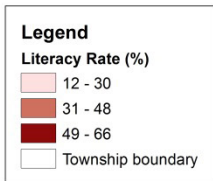
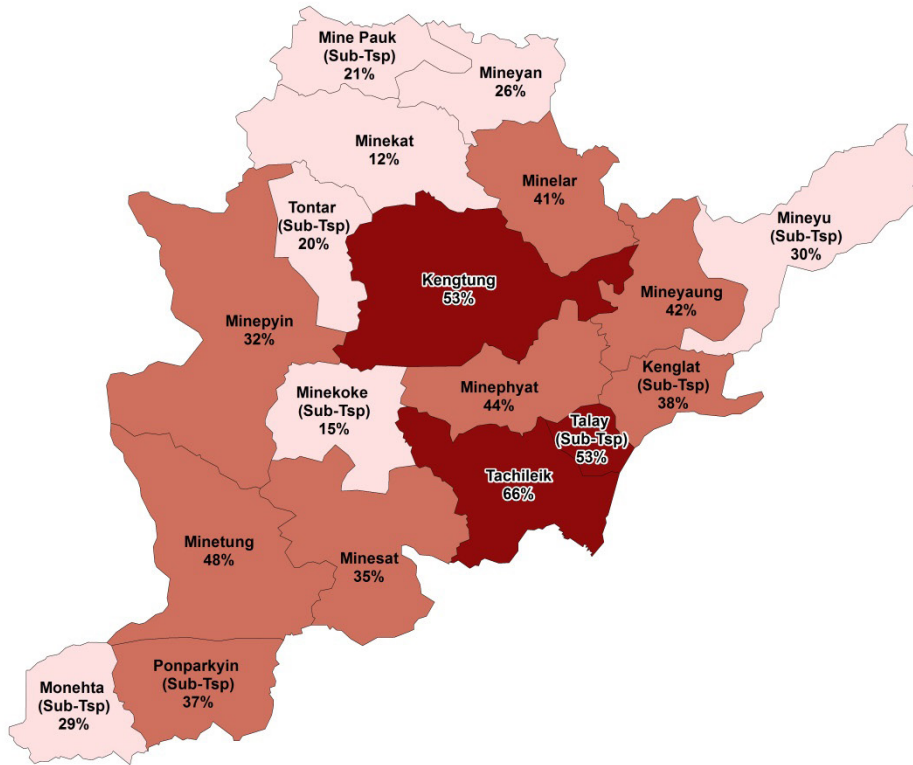


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mineyan Township



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

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Kengtung District	: 37.9%
Mineyan Township	: 26.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	8,643	34.8
Males	4,178	40.0
Females	4,465	29.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mineyan Township is 26.0 per cent. It is obviously lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 17.2 per cent and for the males it is 34.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 34.8 per cent with 29.9 per cent for females and 40.0 per cent for males.

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

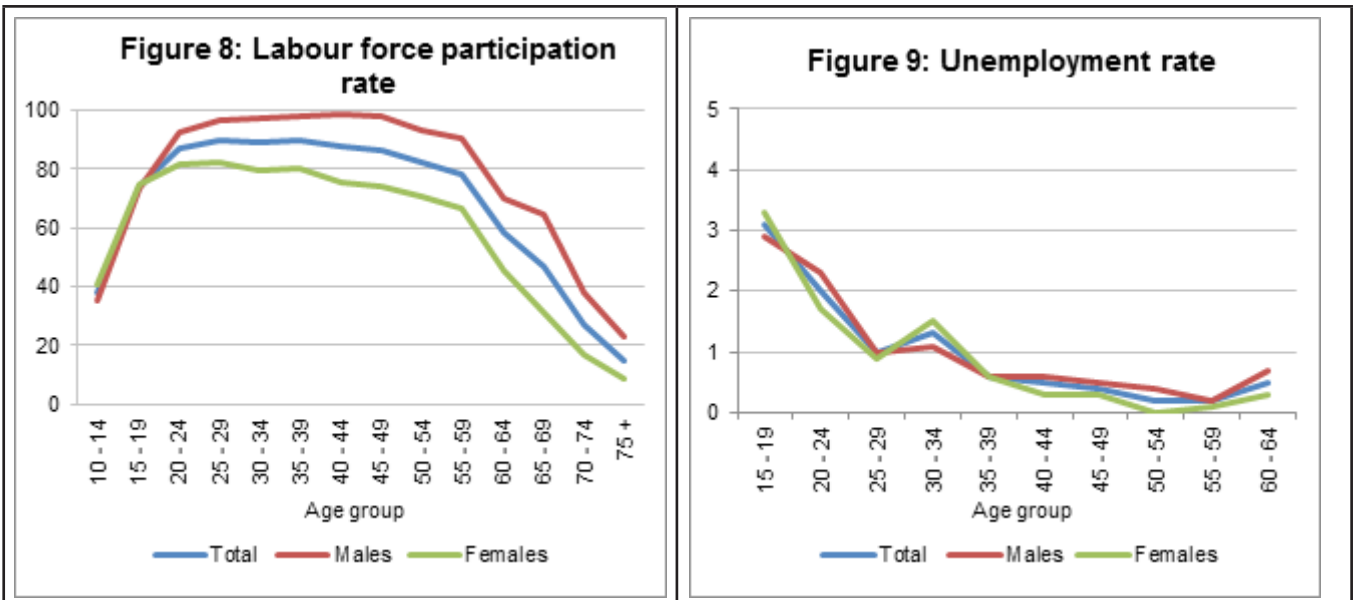
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	27,405	21,312	77.8	3,036	511	1,196	347	20	282	17	14	670
Urban	2,810	998	35.5	343	166	465	205	13	192	13	6	409
Rural	24,595	20,314	82.6	2,693	345	731	142	7	90	4	8	261
Males	14,071	9,610	68.3	2,382	355	800	207	14	174	14	7	508
Females	13,334	11,702	87.8	654	156	396	140	6	108	3	7	162

- Some 77.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 82.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 68.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 87.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 1.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 1.0 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	37.6	34.9	40.8	4.1	4.3	4.0
15 - 19	74.0	73.4	74.5	3.1	2.9	3.3
20 - 24	87.1	92.2	81.8	2.0	2.3	1.7
25 - 29	89.5	96.6	82.2	1.0	1.0	0.9
30 - 34	89.3	97.5	79.8	1.3	1.1	1.5
35 - 39	90.0	97.9	80.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
40 - 44	87.5	98.3	75.7	0.5	0.6	0.3
45 - 49	86.3	97.9	74.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
50 - 54	82.3	93.5	70.4	0.2	0.4	-
55 - 59	78.0	90.5	66.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
60 - 64	58.5	70.3	45.5	0.5	0.7	0.3
65 - 69	46.8	64.5	31.3	-	-	-
70 - 74	27.1	37.8	17.0	0.5	0.7	-
75 +	14.6	22.8	8.5	2.9	3.2	2.1
15 - 24	80.7	83.0	78.2	2.5	2.6	2.4
15 - 64	83.8	91.6	75.5	1.1	1.1	1.1



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mineyan Township is 83.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 75.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 91.6 per cent.
- In Mineyan Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 37.6 per cent with 34.9 per cent for males and 40.8 per cent for females.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mineyan Township is 1.1 per cent. The unemployment rate is 1.1 per cent each for males and females respectively.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 2.4 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	10,608	1.5	25.3	37.6	22.6	1.5	11.5
Males	3,981	3.3	36.0	11.6	23.8	1.9	23.5
Females	6,627	0.5	18.8	53.3	22.0	1.2	4.3

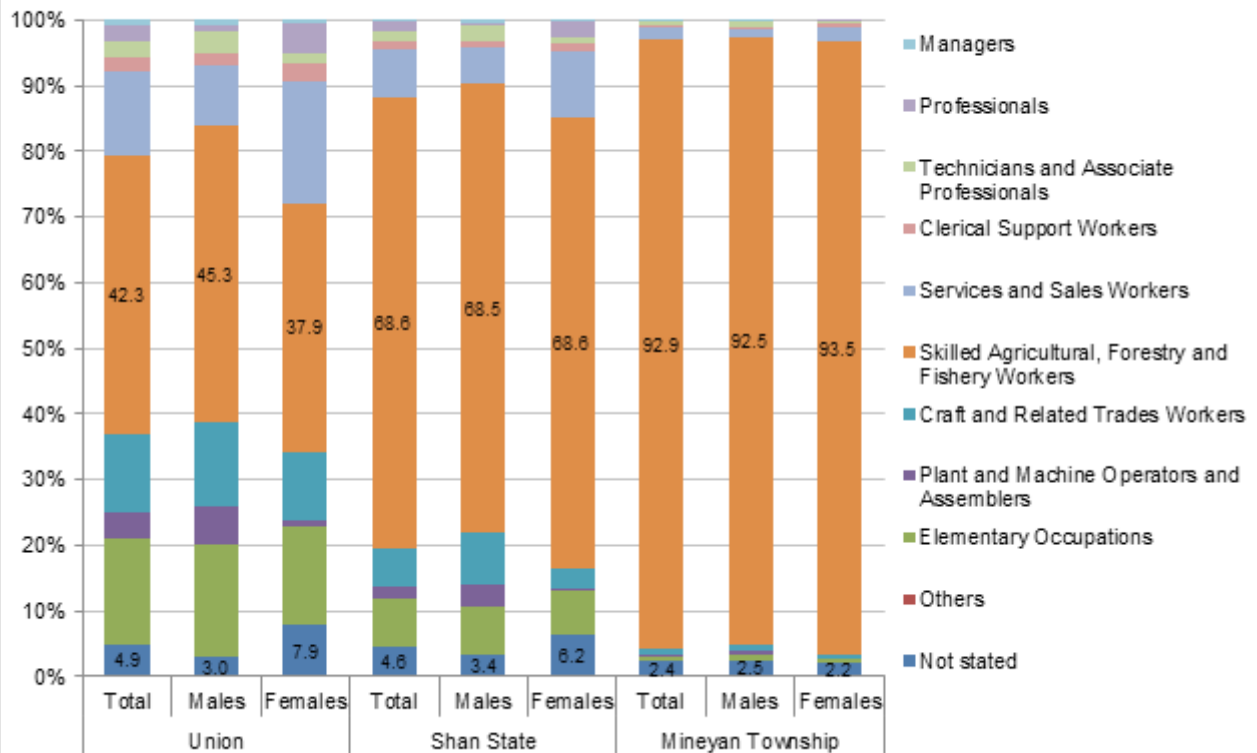
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 36.0 per cent of males are full time students while 53.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	27,374	15,249	12,125	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	16	13	3	0.1	0.1	*
Professionals	50	17	33	0.2	0.1	0.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	167	140	27	0.6	0.9	0.2
Clerical Support Workers	105	35	70	0.4	0.2	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	479	219	260	1.7	1.4	2.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	25,439	14,101	11,338	92.9	92.5	93.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	218	149	69	0.8	1.0	0.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	101	90	11	0.4	0.6	0.1
Elementary Occupations	150	103	47	0.5	0.7	0.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	649	382	267	2.4	2.5	2.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



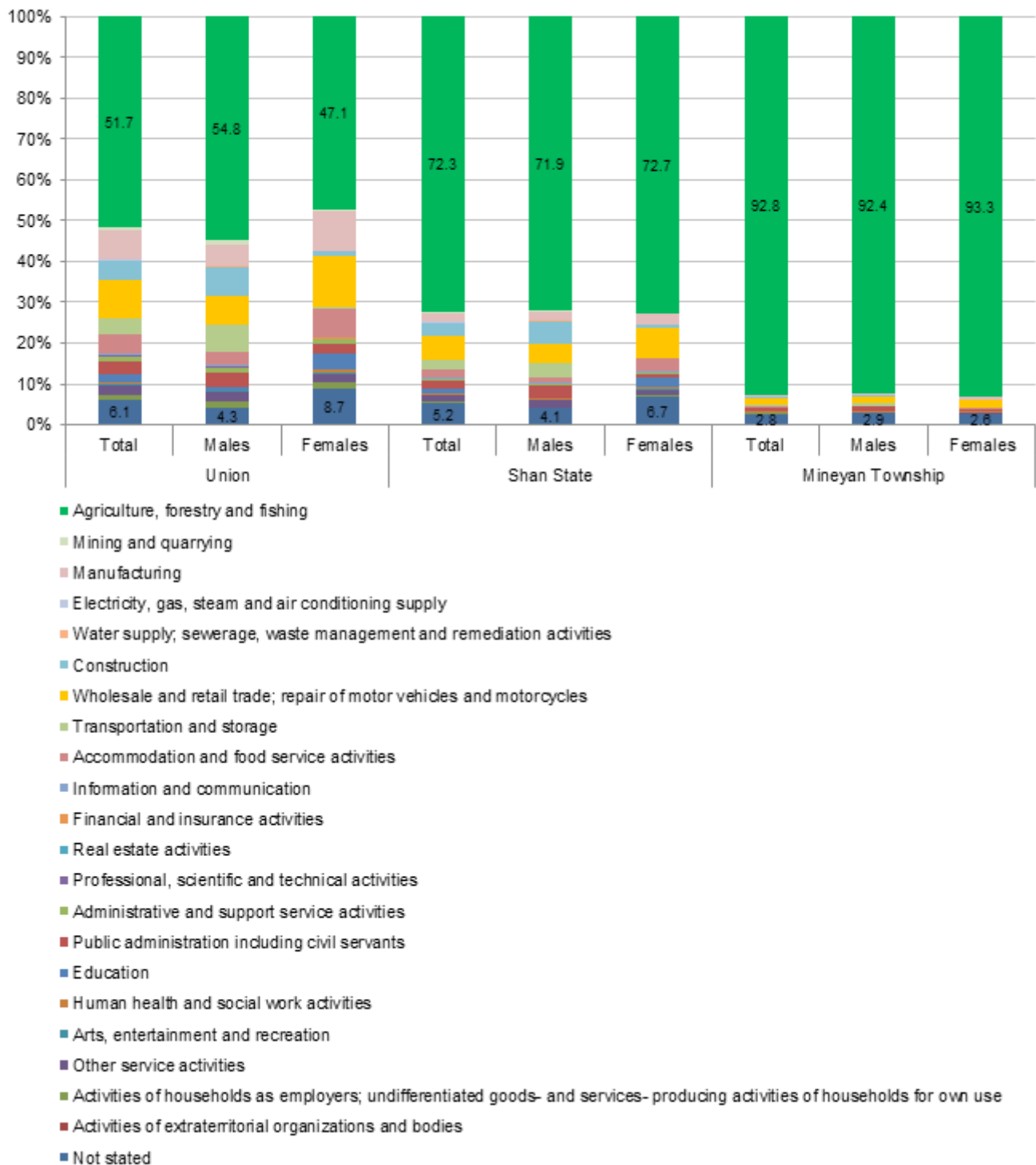
- In Mineyan Township, 92.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 92.5 per cent of males and 93.5 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled 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	27,374	15,249	12,125	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25,397	14,083	11,314	92.8	92.4	93.3
Mining and quarrying	1	1	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	107	34	73	0.4	0.2	0.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3	3	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Construction	115	105	10	0.4	0.7	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	427	211	216	1.6	1.4	1.8
Transportation and storage	99	98	1	0.4	0.6	*
Accommodation and food service activities	68	24	44	0.2	0.2	0.4
Information and communication	4	3	1	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	3	-	3	*	-	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Administrative and support service activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Public administration including civil servants	217	185	32	0.8	1.2	0.3
Education	47	15	32	0.2	0.1	0.3
Human health and social work activities	37	7	30	0.1	*	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	28	3	25	0.1	*	0.2
Other service activities	54	31	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	7	2	5	*	*	*
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	755	441	314	2.8	2.9	2.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

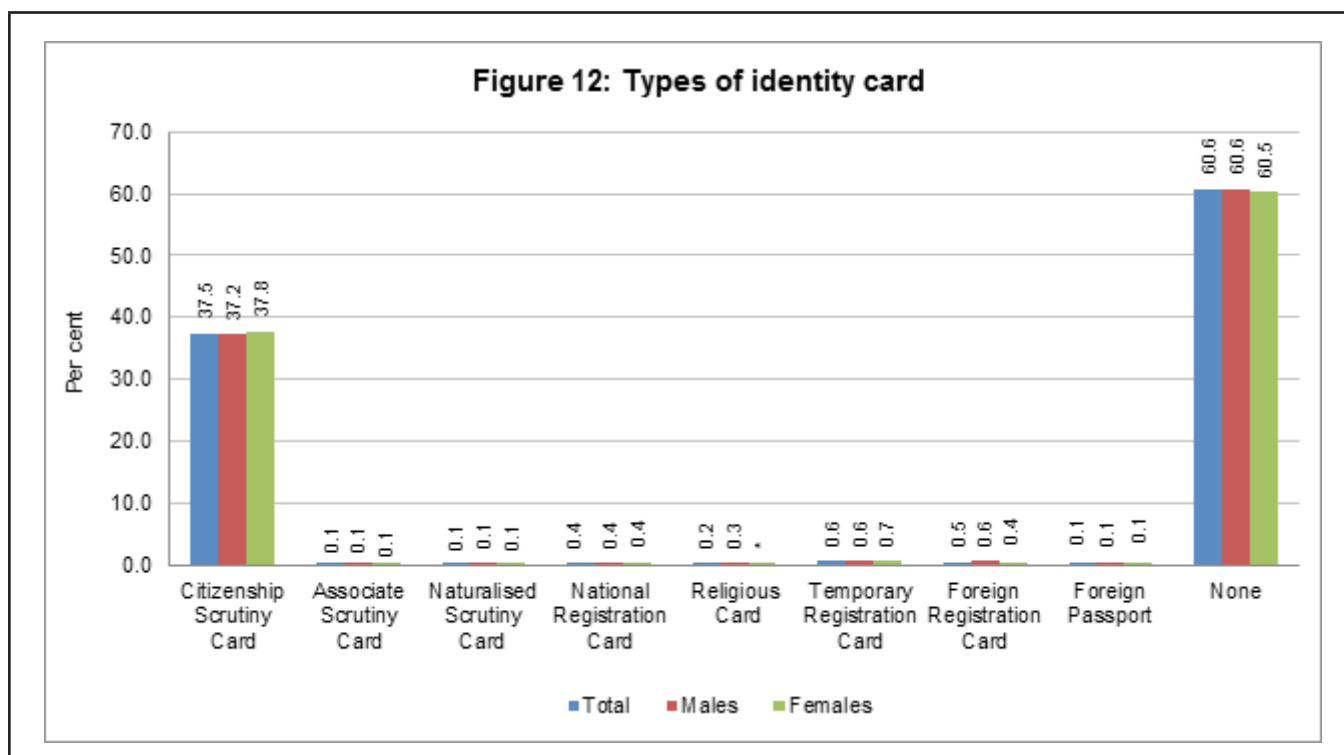


- In Mineyan Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 92.8 per cent.
- There are 92.4 per cent of males and 93.3 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(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	15,646	40	33	165	75	270	205	30	25,290
Urban	3,732	-	4	5	38	5	1	-	343
Rural	11,914	40	29	160	37	265	204	30	24,947
Males	7,992	23	19	80	74	136	123	16	13,036
Females	7,654	17	14	85	1	134	82	14	12,254



- In Mineyan Township, 37.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 60.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 60.6 per cent of males and 60.5 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	52,591	50,815	1,776	3.4	881	957	1,046	923
0 - 4	5,404	5,378	26	0.5	4	4	17	15
5 - 9	5,433	5,404	29	0.5	8	8	13	12
10 - 14	5,190	5,163	27	0.5	4	6	19	8
15 - 19	4,493	4,470	23	0.5	7	11	12	11
20 - 24	4,666	4,623	43	0.9	12	13	25	17
25 - 29	4,779	4,744	35	0.7	8	15	15	10
30 - 34	3,868	3,837	31	0.8	5	13	12	12
35 - 39	3,450	3,404	46	1.3	18	18	21	23
40 - 44	3,051	2,989	62	2.0	16	24	28	27
45 - 49	2,837	2,729	108	3.8	48	39	42	41
50 - 54	2,927	2,731	196	6.7	96	81	106	86
55 - 59	2,124	1,926	198	9.3	106	104	113	91
60 - 64	1,665	1,414	251	15.1	124	138	150	131
65 - 69	999	825	174	17.4	81	104	98	89
70 - 74	743	539	204	27.5	125	144	136	133
75 - 79	393	292	101	25.7	64	64	69	54
80 - 84	351	225	126	35.9	85	99	93	87
85 - 89	132	81	51	38.6	34	37	40	40
90 +	86	41	45	52.3	36	35	37	36

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	26,980	26,078	902	3.3	435	447	504	414
0 - 4	2,745	2,727	18	0.7	3	2	12	10
5 - 9	2,736	2,722	14	0.5	2	5	7	3
10 - 14	2,763	2,745	18	0.7	4	6	10	8
15 - 19	2,274	2,261	13	0.6	6	8	8	7
20 - 24	2,391	2,365	26	1.1	7	7	15	8
25 - 29	2,400	2,375	25	1.0	7	10	10	5
30 - 34	2,079	2,058	21	1.0	4	7	10	6
35 - 39	1,895	1,870	25	1.3	10	7	13	11
40 - 44	1,601	1,567	34	2.1	7	14	17	13
45 - 49	1,456	1,399	57	3.9	28	20	19	18
50 - 54	1,511	1,402	109	7.2	54	40	56	48
55 - 59	1,021	920	101	9.9	53	48	54	39
60 - 64	872	737	135	15.5	66	76	77	61
65 - 69	468	390	78	16.7	33	42	42	38
70 - 74	360	266	94	26.1	58	63	64	56
75 - 79	170	132	38	22.4	23	21	23	16
80 - 84	146	93	53	36.3	39	43	35	35
85 - 89	57	33	24	42.1	16	15	17	18
90 +	35	16	19	54.3	15	13	15	14

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	25,611	24,737	874	3.4	446	510	542	509
0 - 4	2,659	2,651	8	0.3	1	2	5	5
5 - 9	2,697	2,682	15	0.6	6	3	6	9
10 - 14	2,427	2,418	9	0.4	-	-	9	-
15 - 19	2,219	2,209	10	0.5	1	3	4	4
20 - 24	2,275	2,258	17	0.7	5	6	10	9
25 - 29	2,379	2,369	10	0.4	1	5	5	5
30 - 34	1,789	1,779	10	0.6	1	6	2	6
35 - 39	1,555	1,534	21	1.4	8	11	8	12
40 - 44	1,450	1,422	28	1.9	9	10	11	14
45 - 49	1,381	1,330	51	3.7	20	19	23	23
50 - 54	1,416	1,329	87	6.1	42	41	50	38
55 - 59	1,103	1,006	97	8.8	53	56	59	52
60 - 64	793	677	116	14.6	58	62	73	70
65 - 69	531	435	96	18.1	48	62	56	51
70 - 74	383	273	110	28.7	67	81	72	77
75 - 79	223	160	63	28.3	41	43	46	38
80 - 84	205	132	73	35.6	46	56	58	52
85 - 89	75	48	27	36.0	18	22	23	22
90 +	51	25	26	51.0	21	22	22	22

- Three in every 100 persons in Mineyan Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulty with walking was the most commonly mentioned form of disability followed by hearing in the Township.

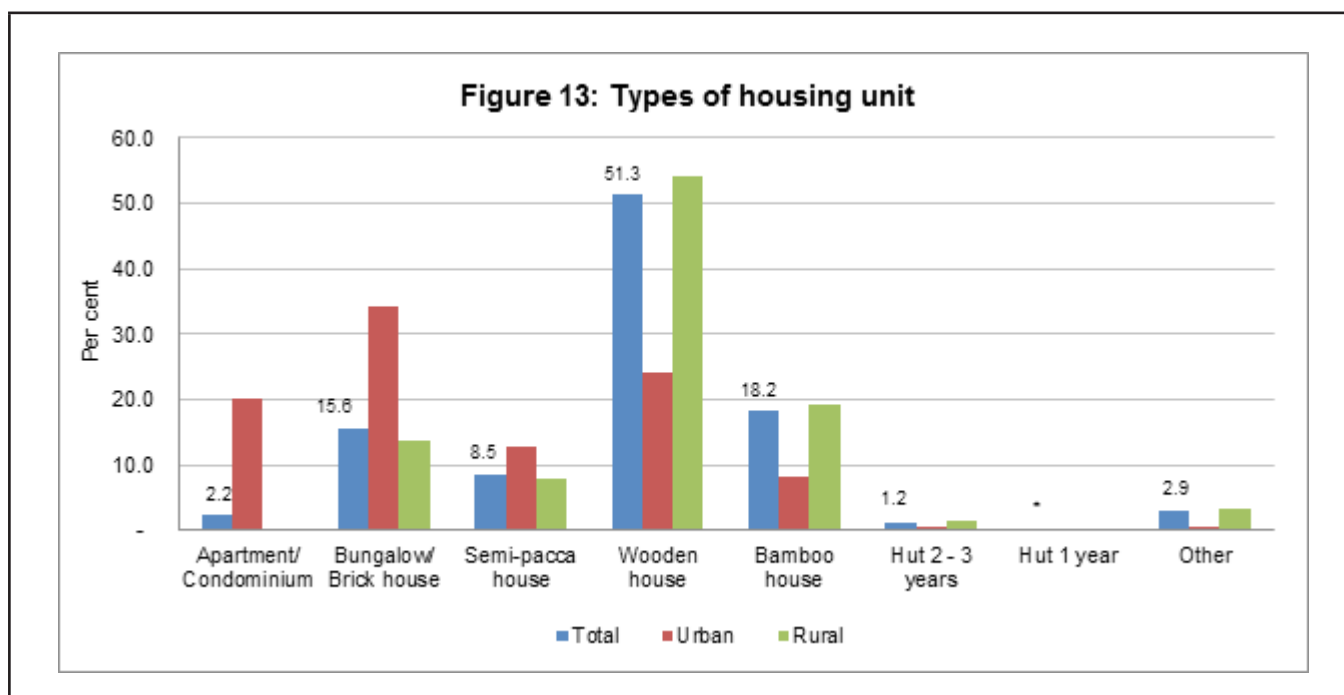
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	10,119	2.2	15.6	8.5	51.3	18.2	1.2	*	2.9
Urban	989	20.0	34.1	12.6	24.0	8.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Rural	9,130	0.3	13.6	8.0	54.2	19.3	1.3	*	3.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

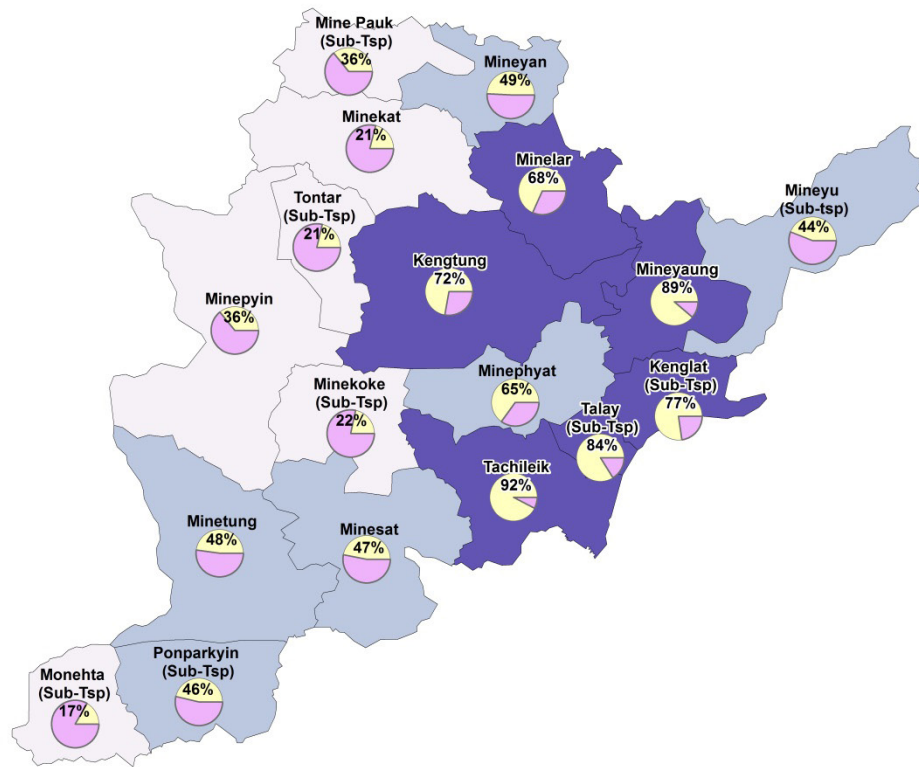


- The majority of the households in Mineyan Township are living in wooden houses (51.3%) followed by households in bamboo houses (18.2%).
- Some 34.1 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 54.2 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



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

Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Kengtung District	: 57.2%
Mineyan Township	: 49.3%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.3	0.8	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		48.0	95.8	42.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		49.3	96.6	44.1
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.6	1.0	2.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.1	1.5	1.0
Other		0.4	-	0.4
None		46.7	0.9	51.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,119	989	9,130

- Some 49.3 per cent of the households in Mineyan Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (48.0%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 46.7 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 Mineyan Township, 51.7 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

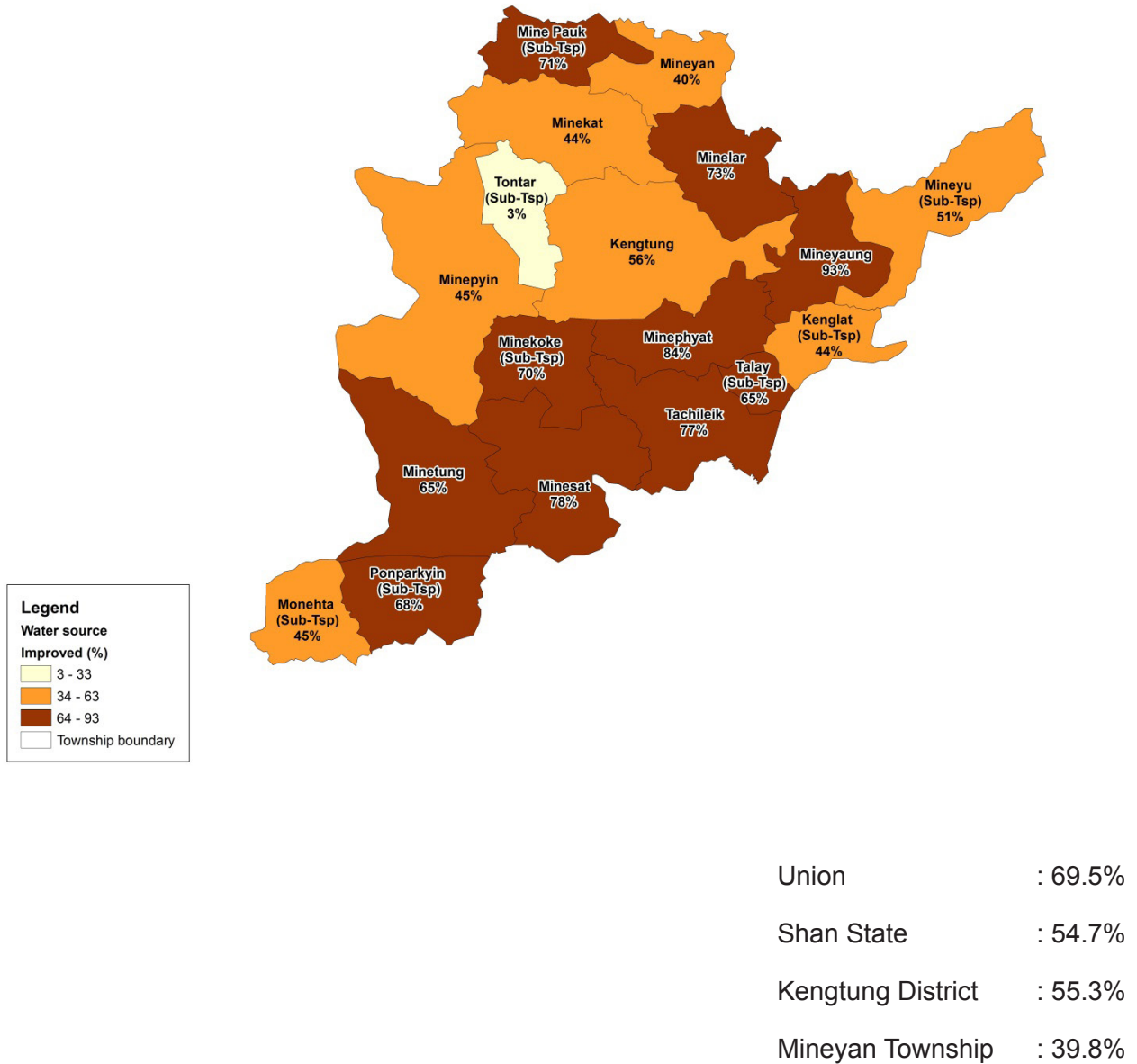


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

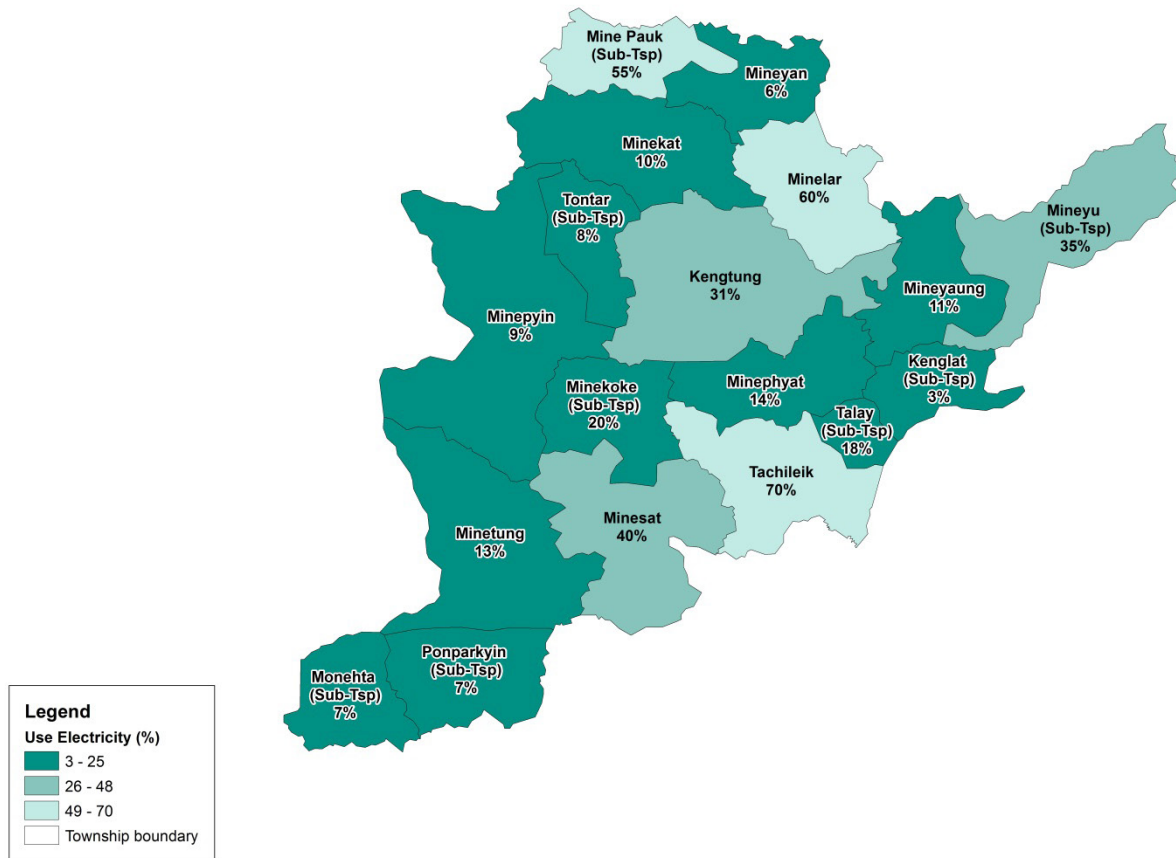
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	22.7	0.1	25.1
Tube well, borehole	0.8	0.9	0.8
Protected well/ Spring	16.3	96.7	7.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier	*	-	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>39.8</i>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>33.5</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	2.0	2.2	2.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake	1.1	-	1.2
River/stream/ canal	3.3	0.1	3.7
Waterfall/ Rain water	53.7	-	59.5
Other	0.1	-	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>66.5</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,119	989

- In Mineyan Township, 39.8 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- The proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water in Shan State is 54.7 per cent while it is 69.5 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 53.7 per cent of the households use water from waterfall/rain water and 22.7 per cent use water from tap water/ piped.
- Some 60.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 66.5 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



Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Kengtung District	: 30.3%
Mineyan Township	: 6.3%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.3	15.9	5.3
Kerosene		3.5	-	3.9
Candle		18.6	9.7	19.6
Battery		0.3	-	0.4
Generator (private)		4.2	11.0	3.5
Water mill (private)		47.9	63.1	46.3
Solar system/energy		9.5	0.3	10.5
Other		9.6	-	10.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,119	989	9,130

- In Mineyan Township, 6.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- The use of water mill (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 47.9 per cent.
- In rural areas, 46.3 per cent of the households mainly use water mill (private) for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

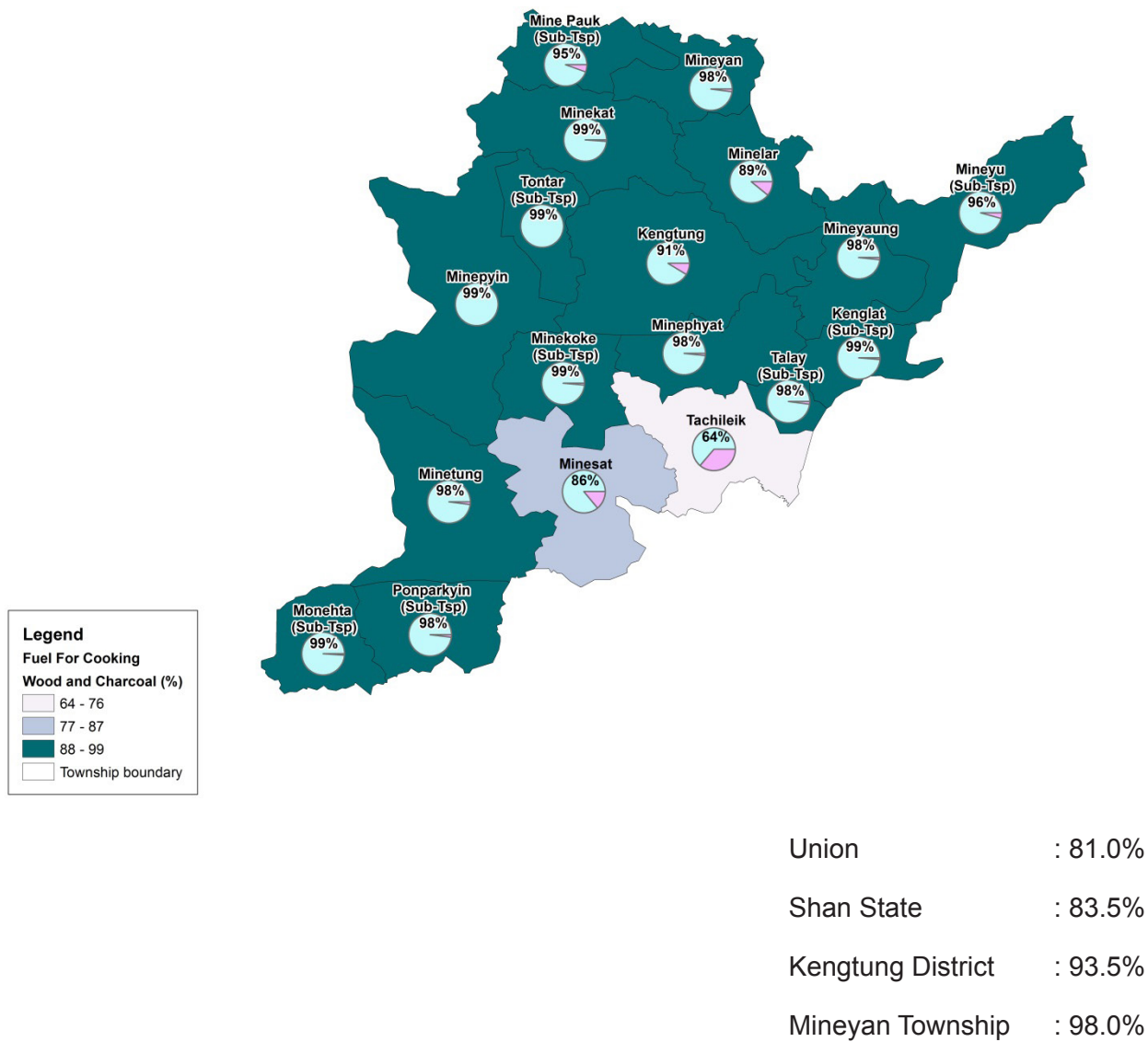


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.8	1.3	0.8
LPG		0.1	0.4	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		0.2	0.4	0.2
Firewood		97.6	95.3	97.9
Charcoal		0.4	1.9	0.2
Coal		0.1	0.5	*
Other		0.7	0.1	0.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,119	989	9,130

- In Mineyan Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 97.6 per cent using firewood and 0.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 97.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.2 per cent use charcoal.

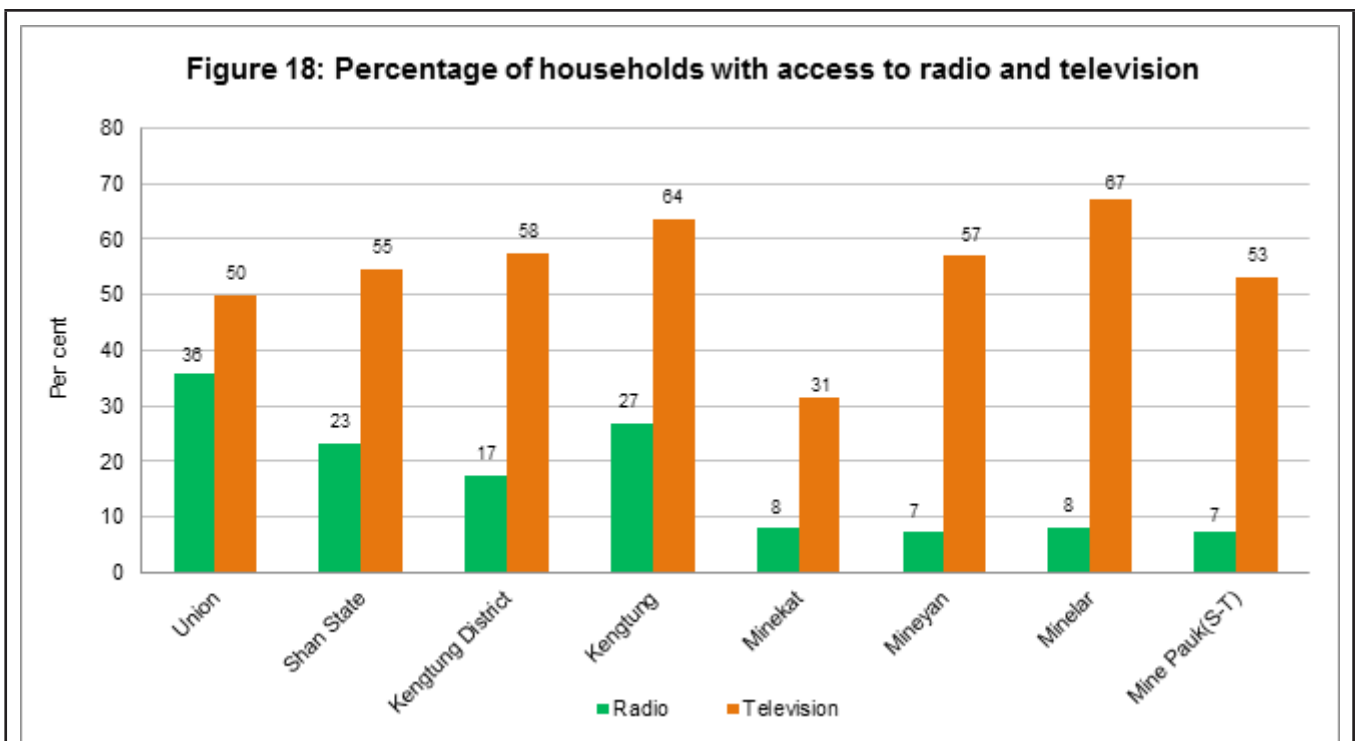
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

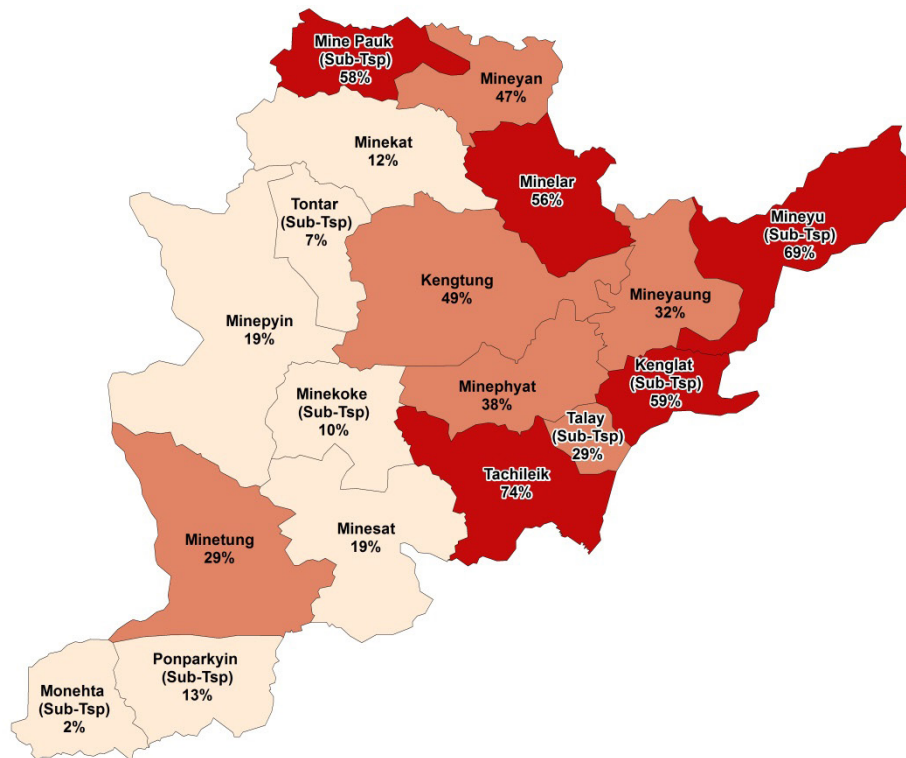
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	10,119	7.2	56.9	11.4	46.9	1.3	0.5	35.6	-
Urban	989	17.2	84.9	1.5	75.9	6.5	3.1	9.3	-
Rural	9,130	6.1	53.9	12.5	43.8	0.7	0.2	38.4	-

- Some 56.9 per cent of the households in Mineyan Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 84.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 53.9 per cent.



- In Mineyan Township, some 56.9 per cent of the households have access to television and 7.2 per cent reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Legend
 Access to mobile phone (%)
 2 - 26
 27 - 50
 51 - 74
 Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Kengtung District	: 45.8%
Mineyan Township	: 46.9%

- Some 46.9 per cent of the households in Mineyan Township reported having mobile phones. For the entire Shan State, it is 34.4 per cent.

Transportation items

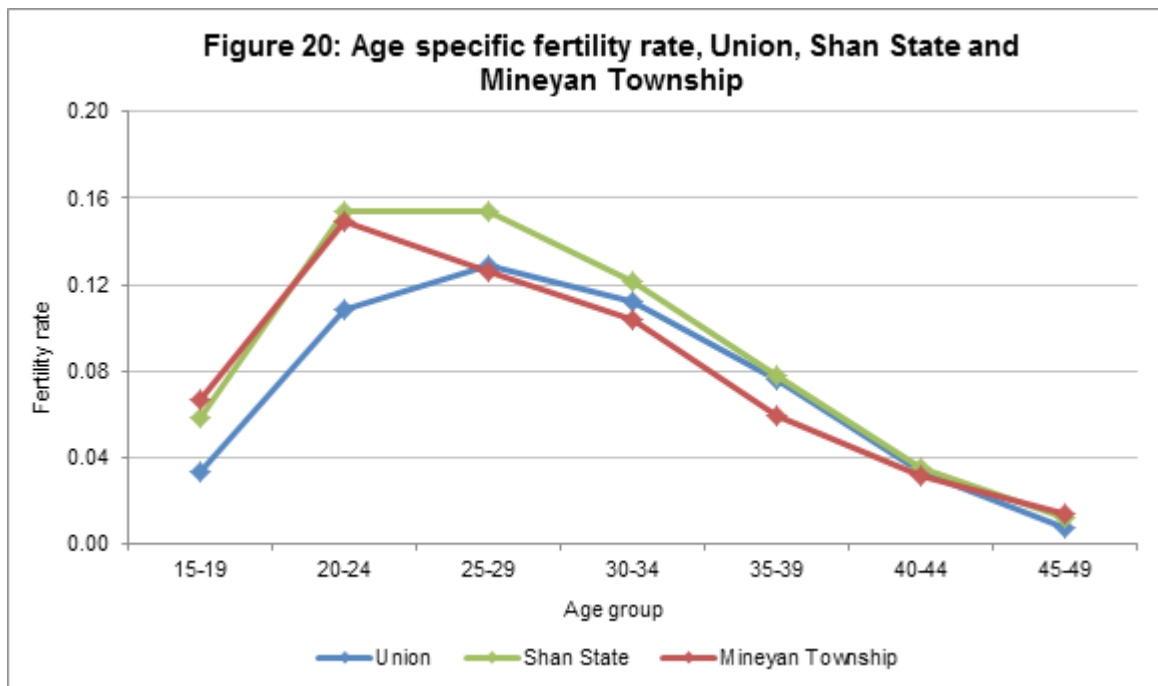
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Kengtung District	66,733	3,910	50,545	8,504	6,351	66	137	9,940
Urban	12,209	1,687	10,440	3,016	806	26	26	250
Rural	54,524	2,223	40,105	5,488	5,545	40	111	9,690
Mineyan Township	10,119	988	7,623	846	2,471	5	9	1,159
Urban	989	116	816	182	179	-	-	16
Rural	9,130	872	6,807	664	2,292	5	9	1,143

- In Mineyan Township, 75.3 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 24.4 per cent having 4-wheel tractor.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

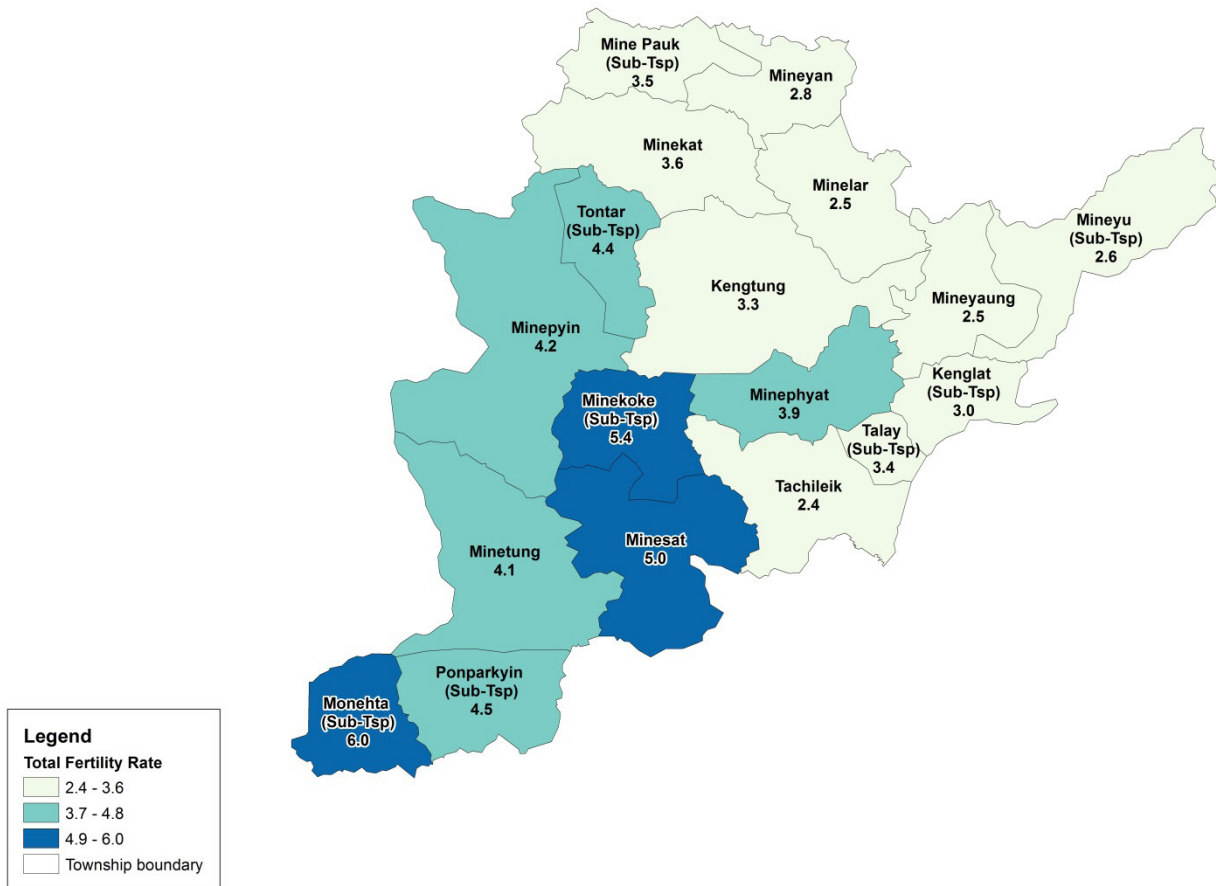
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



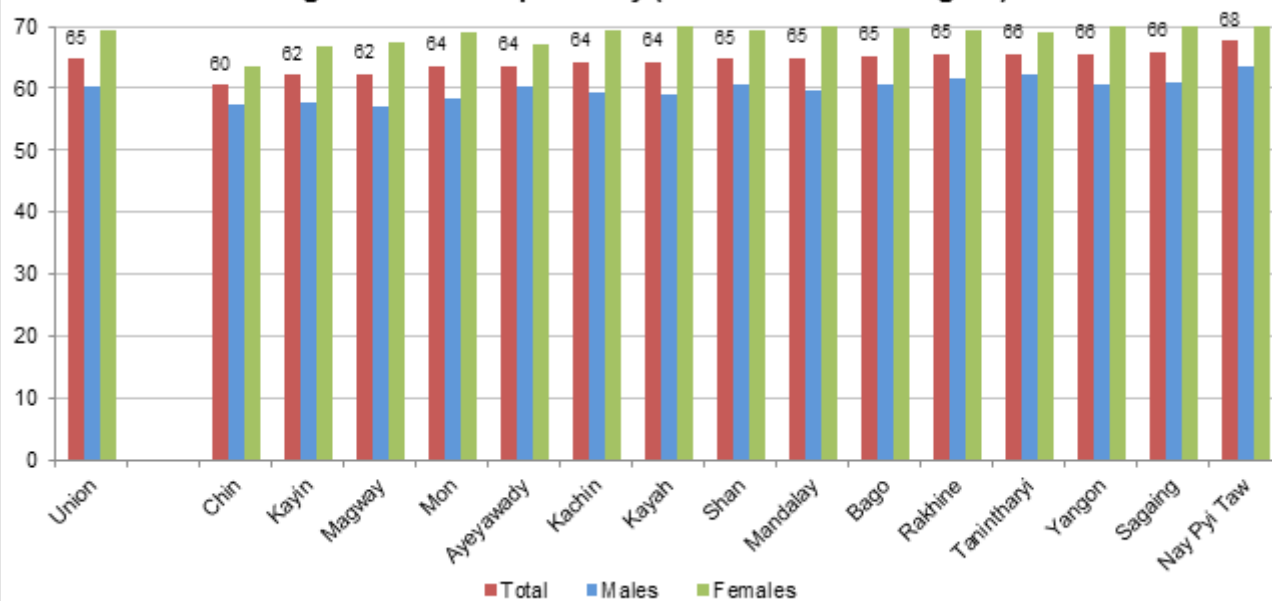
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.8 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Kengtung District	: 3.2
Mineyan Township	: 2.8

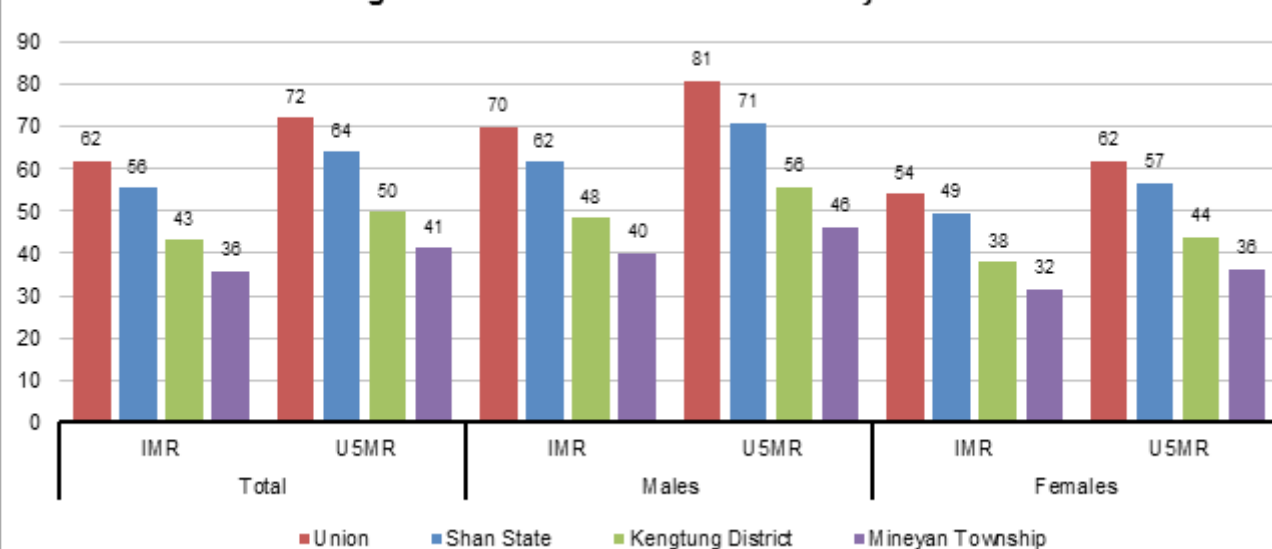
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

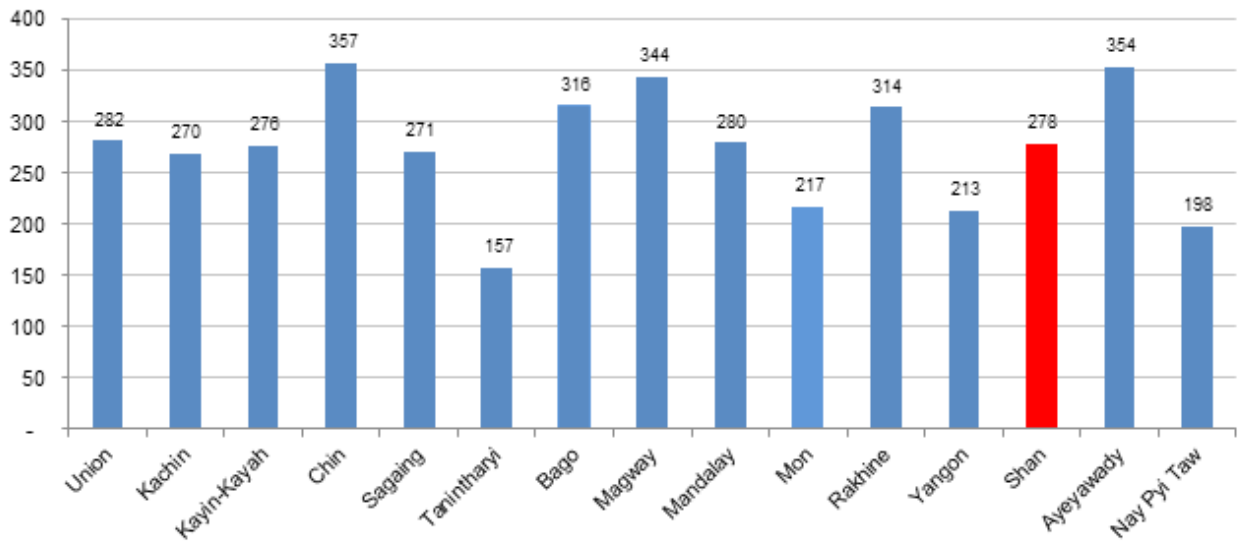
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kengtung District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kengtung District is 43 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 50 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mineyan Township are lower than those in Shan State and Kengtung District. The Infant mortality in Mineyan is 36 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 41 per 1,000 live births.

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



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

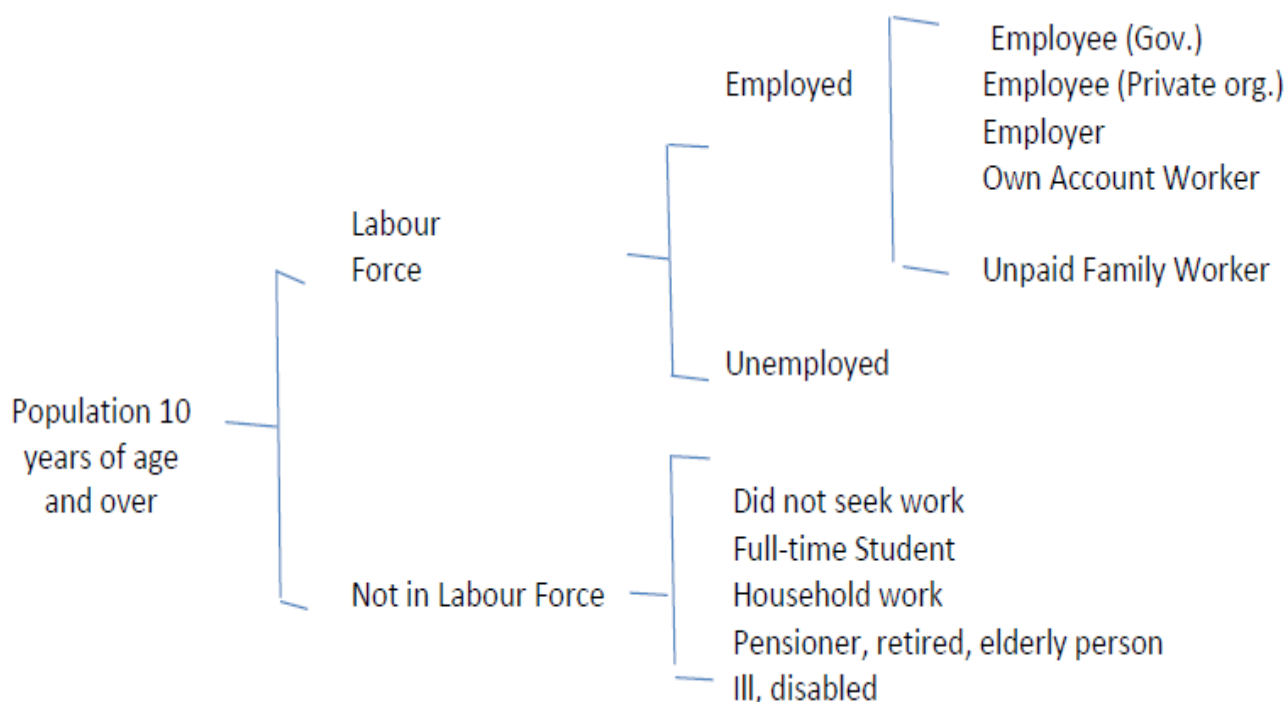
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

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