



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, MINEPHYAT DISTRICT

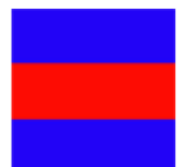
Mineyu Sub-Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Minephyat District

Mineyu Sub-Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No. 48

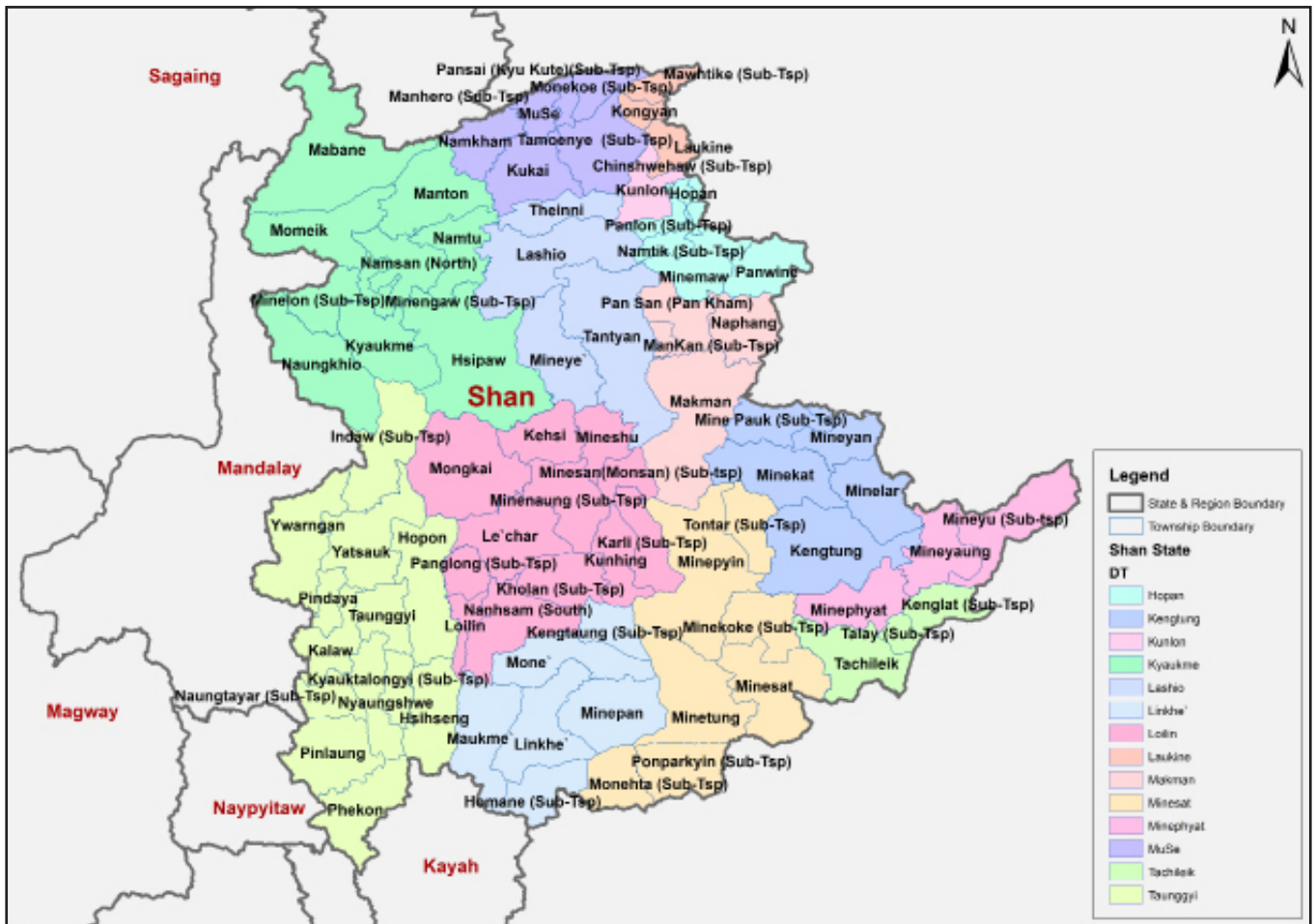
Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431 062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Mineyu Sub-Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	52,331 ²	
Population males	27,464 (52.5%)	
Population females	24,867 (47.5%)	
Percentage of urban population	1.9%	
Area (Km²)	2,903.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	18.0 persons	
Median age	26.1 years	
Number of private households	10,867	
Percentage of female headed households	8.0%	
Mean household size	4.6 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	29.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.1%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.3%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	51.4	
Child dependency ratio	44.8	
Old dependency ratio	6.5	
Ageing index	14.6	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	110	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	29.9%	
Male	41.4%	
Female	17.8%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,222	8.1
Walking	2,328	4.4
Seeing	1,701	3.3
Hearing	1,830	3.5
Remembering	2,042	3.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	14,335	34.3	
Associate Scrutiny	89	0.2	
Naturalised Scrutiny	83	0.2	
National Registration	*	<0.1	
Religious	23	0.1	
Temporary Registration	974	2.3	
Foreign Registration	438	1.0	
Foreign Passport	220	0.5	
None	25,611	61.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	84.1%	90.8%	76.4%
Unemployment rate	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Employment to population ratio	83.6%	90.2%	75.9%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	10,413	95.8	
Renter	197	1.8	
Provided free (individually)	22	0.2	
Government quarters	103	0.9	
Private company quarters	122	1.1	
Other	*	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.1%		8.0%
Bamboo	24.6%	8.1%	0.3%
Earth	0.9%	21.1%	
Wood	59.2%	46.6%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	1.1%		10.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	13.9%	23.4%	81.1%
Other	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	316	2.9	
LPG	29	0.3	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	109	1.0	
Firewood	10,369	95.4	
Charcoal	36	0.3	
Coal	*	<0.1	
Other	*	<0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,765	34.6
Kerosene	358	3.3
Candle	769	7.1
Battery	28	0.3
Generator (private)	113	1.0
Water mill (private)	4,222	38.9
Solar system/energy	1,409	13.0
Other	203	1.9
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,796	44.1
Tube well, borehole	*	<0.1
Protected well/spring	478	4.4
Bottled/purifier water	298	2.8
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,574</i>	<i>51.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	70	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	93	0.9
River/stream/canal	351	3.2
Waterfall/rainwater	4,711	43.4
Other	68	0.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,293</i>	<i>48.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,899	45.1
Tube well, borehole	*	<0.1
Protected well/spring	417	3.8
Unprotected well/spring	58	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	92	0.8
River/stream/canal	371	3.4
Waterfall/rainwater	4,951	45.6
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	66	0.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	255	2.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	4,527	41.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>4,782</i>	<i>44.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	351	3.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	60	0.6
Other	54	0.5
None	5,620	51.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	661	6.1
Television	6,958	64.0
Landline phone	799	7.4
Mobile phone	7,525	69.2
Computer	140	1.3
Internet at home	226	2.1
Households with none of the items	1,770	16.3
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	553	5.1
Motorcycle/Moped	8,869	81.6
Bicycle	436	4.0
4-Wheel tractor	2,521	23.2
Canoe/Boat	22	0.2
Motor boat	57	0.5
Cart (bullock)	516	4.7

Note: ¹ Population figures for Mineyu Sub-Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction	3
Census information on Mineyu Sub-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 Mineyu Sub-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 Mineyu Sub-Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	52,331 *		
Males	27,464		
Females	24,867		
Sex ratio	110 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	1.9%		
Area (Km ²)	2,903.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	18.0 persons		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	49,690	915	48,775
Number of conventional households	10,867	231	10,636
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Mineyu Sub-Township, there are less females than males with 110 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (1.9%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Mineyu Sub-Township is 18 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Mineyu Sub-Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	10,867	52,331	27,464	24,867
	Ward	231	972	514	458
1	Mongyu Myoma(W)	231	972	514	458
	Village Tract	10,636	51,359	26,950	24,409

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mineyu Sub-Township

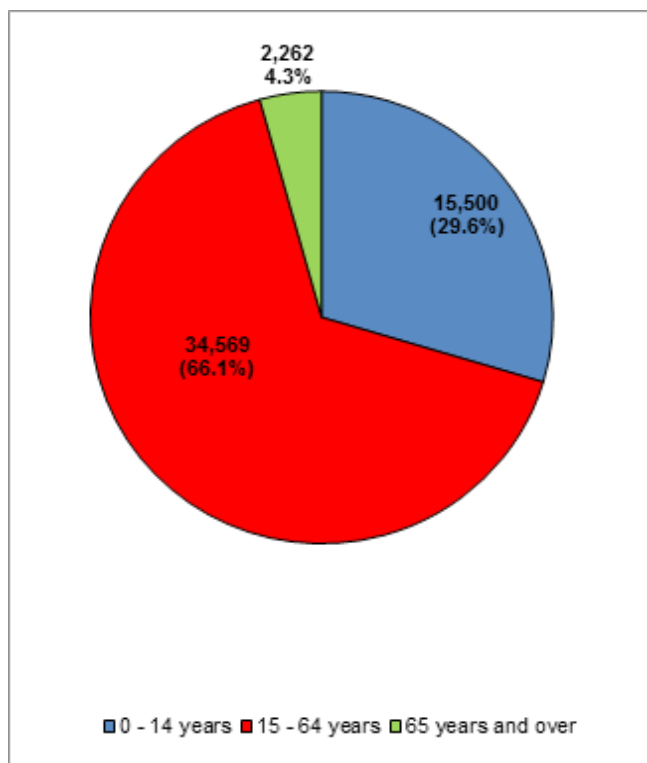
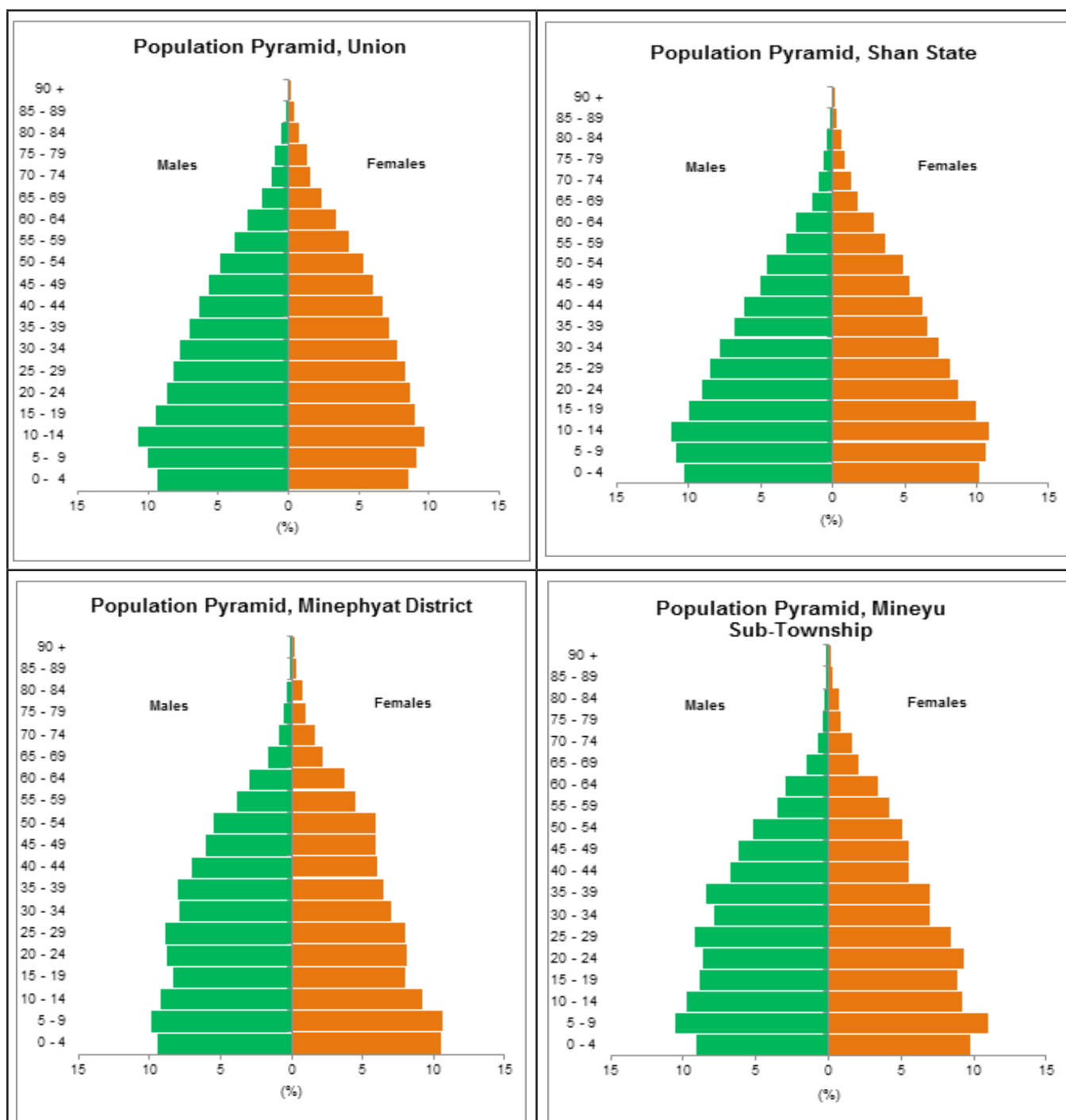


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mineyu Sub-Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	52,331	27,464	24,867
0 - 4	4,936	2,496	2,440
5 - 9	5,604	2,881	2,723
10 - 14	4,960	2,675	2,285
15 - 19	4,645	2,434	2,211
20 - 24	4,681	2,375	2,306
25 - 29	4,650	2,543	2,107
30 - 34	3,884	2,146	1,738
35 - 39	4,054	2,321	1,733
40 - 44	3,212	1,850	1,362
45 - 49	3,076	1,703	1,373
50 - 54	2,704	1,428	1,276
55 - 59	1,996	961	1,035
60 - 64	1,667	807	860
65 - 69	931	407	524
70 - 74	602	211	391
75 - 79	329	110	219
80 - 84	242	65	177
85 - 89	98	28	70
90 +	60	23	37

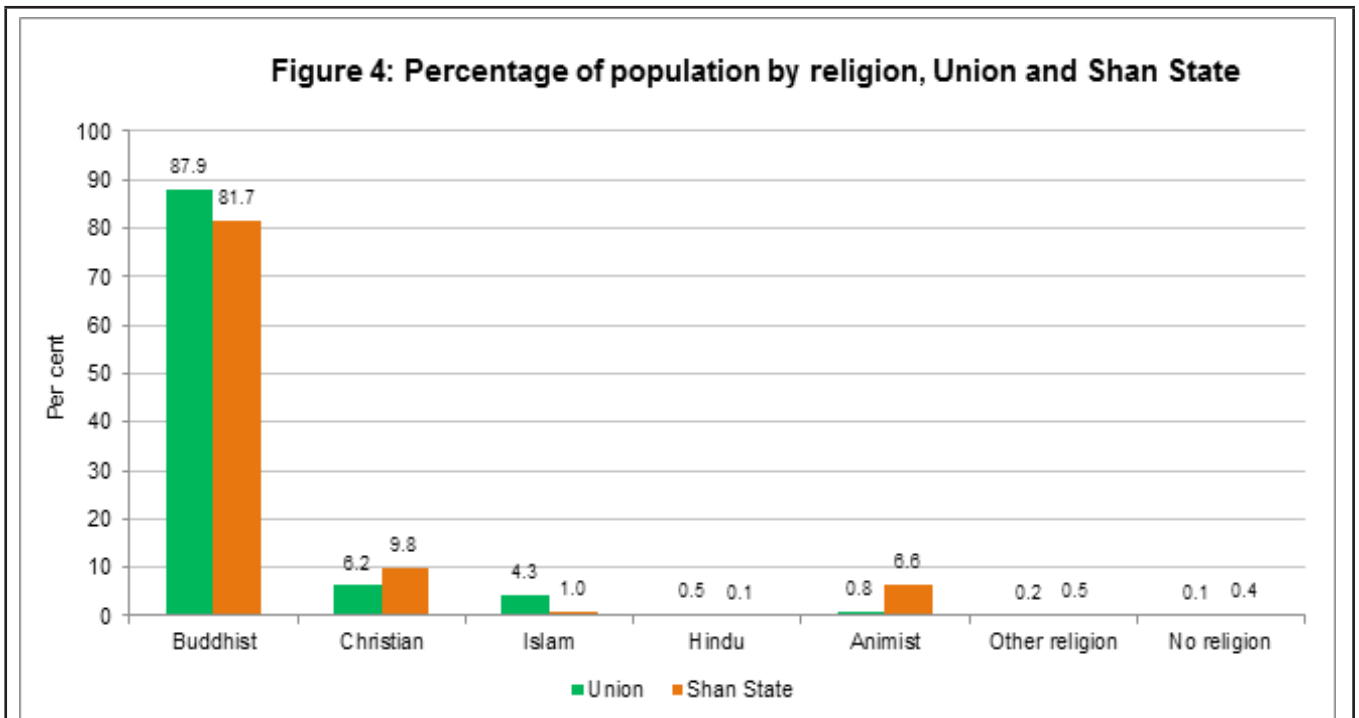
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mineyu Sub-Township is 66.1 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Minephyat District and Mineyu Sub-Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Mineyu Sub-Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 10-14 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mineyu Sub-Township.
- There are more males than females from age group 0-4 to 50-54.

(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	1,138	612	526	99	54	45
6	1,089	586	503	242	134	108
7	1,134	575	559	402	216	186
8	1,118	532	586	495	244	251
9	960	458	502	515	248	267
10	1,073	534	539	609	314	295
11	724	366	358	451	248	203
12	905	455	450	540	303	237
13	878	442	436	534	290	244
14	869	428	441	445	255	190
15	864	420	444	325	192	133
16	776	408	368	231	153	78
17	776	381	395	147	94	53
18	1,099	515	584	132	85	47
19	699	352	347	53	29	24
20	1,147	553	594	44	22	22
21	705	351	354	27	14	13
22	893	443	450	15	9	6
23	854	433	421	11	8	3
24	755	365	390	5	2	3
25	1,148	628	520	6	6	-
26	801	432	369	5	2	3
27	800	420	380	5	1	4
28	976	513	463	2	1	1
29	665	369	296	1	1	-

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Mineyu Sub-Township

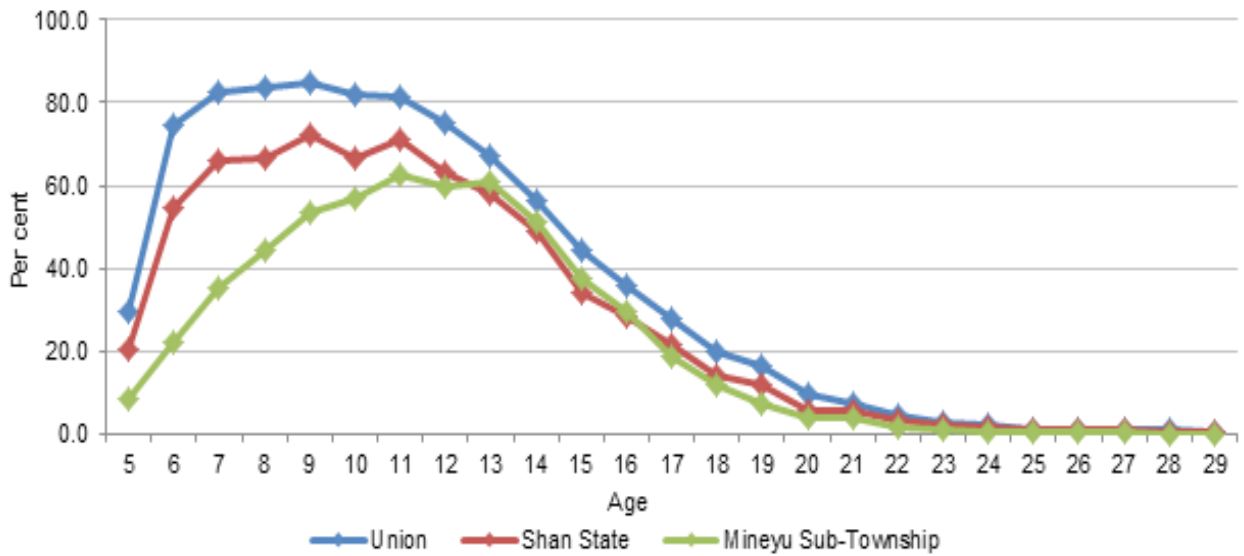
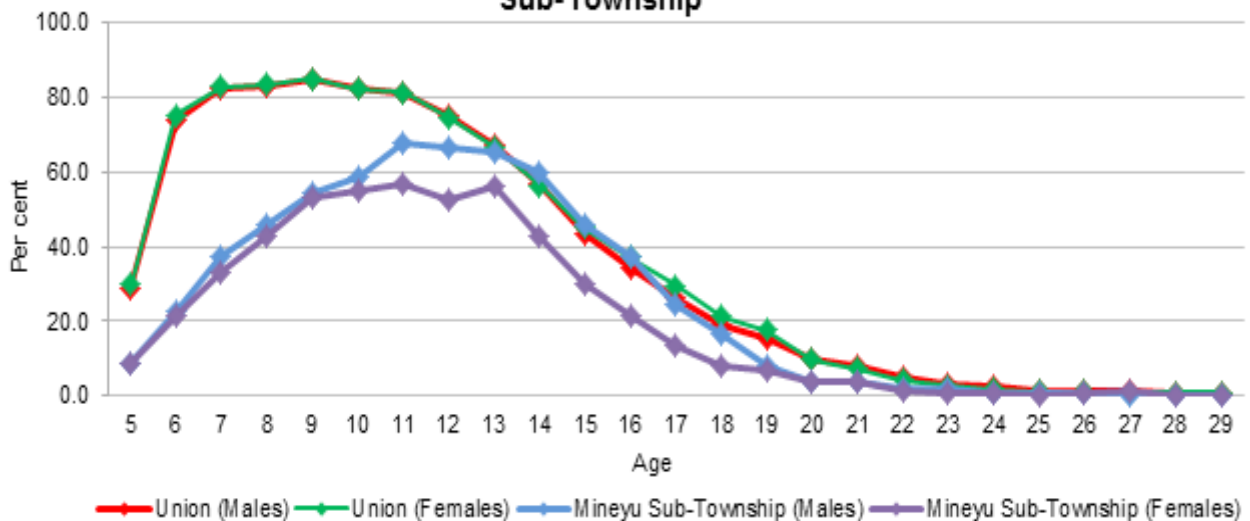
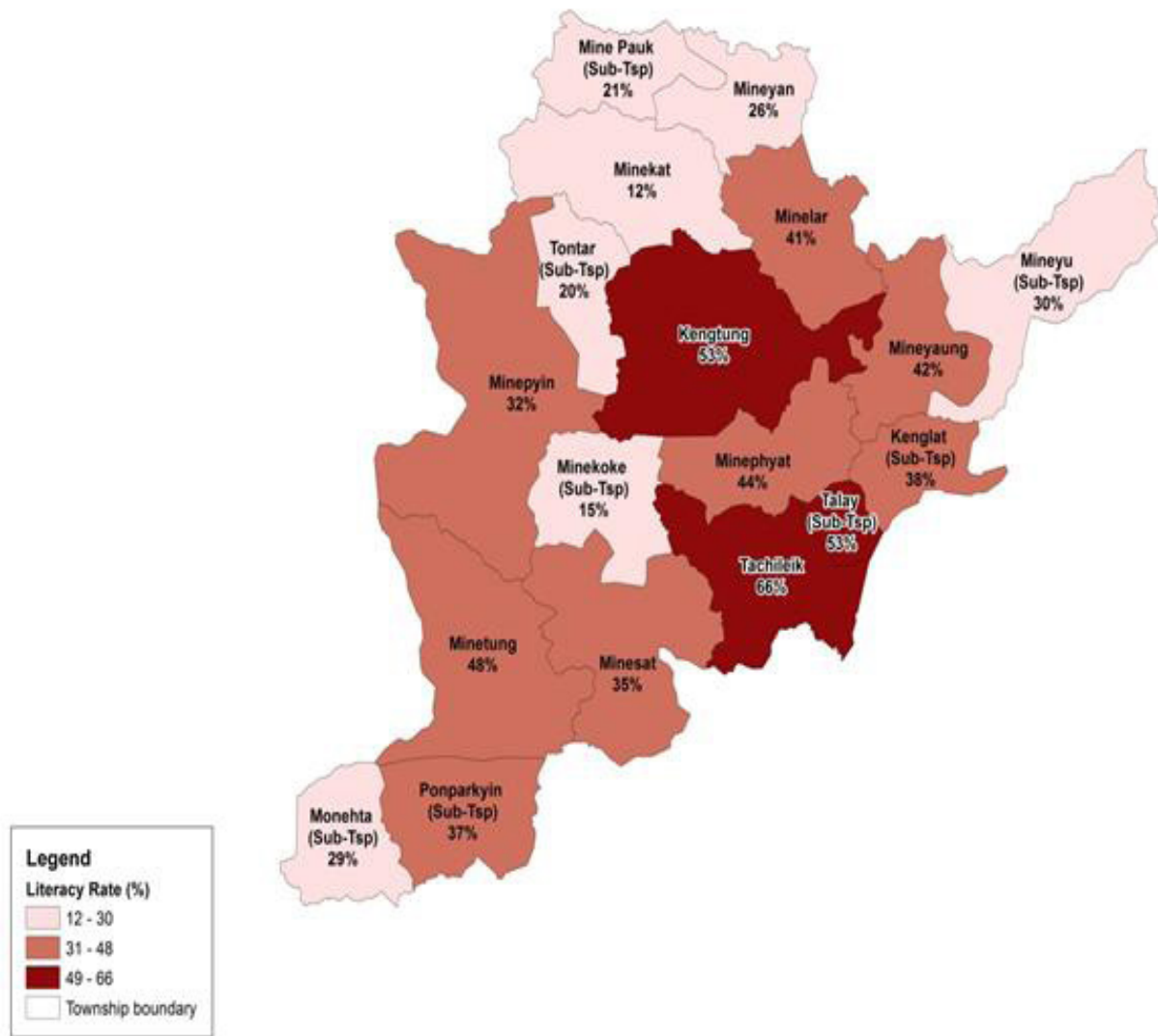


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mineyu Sub-Township



- School attendance in Mineyu Sub-Township drops after age 14 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mineyu Sub-Township is lower than that of the Union at starting from school going age.

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



Union	:	89.5%
Shan State	:	64.6%
Minephyat District	:	36.7%
Mineyu Sub-Township	:	29.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	8,568	41.4
Males	4,221	51.7
Females	4,347	31.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mineyu Sub-Township is 29.9 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 17.8 per cent and it is 41.4 per cent for males.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 41.4 per cent with 31.4 per cent for females and 51.7 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	27,505	21,844	79.4	1,556	727	2,403	587	12	314	10	34	18
Urban	617	401	65.0	39	19	52	56	-	48	2	-	-
Rural	26,888	21,443	79.7	1,517	708	2,351	531	12	266	8	34	18
Males	14,603	10,625	72.8	1,157	515	1,665	376	9	210	7	22	17
Females	12,902	11,219	87.0	399	212	738	211	3	104	3	12	1

- Some 79.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 79.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 72.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 87.0 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 2.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 1.1 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	23.9	20.7	27.5	2.5	2.3	2.7
15 - 19	66.9	63.4	70.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
20 - 24	88.2	93.3	82.8	1.3	1.5	1.1
25 - 29	90.8	97.8	82.2	1.0	0.9	1.2
30 - 34	90.8	97.8	82.0	0.5	0.4	0.6
35 - 39	91.7	99.0	82.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
40 - 44	91.9	98.9	82.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
45 - 49	89.7	97.7	79.7	0.1	0.1	-
50 - 54	83.6	92.9	73.1	*	-	0.1
55 - 59	74.9	86.9	63.8	0.1	-	0.2
60 - 64	55.2	69.1	42.2	0.2	-	0.6
65 - 69	42.4	54.5	33.0	0.3	-	0.6
70 - 74	21.9	32.2	16.4	-	-	-
75 +	16.3	27.4	11.3	-	-	-
15 - 24	77.6	78.2	77.0	1.5	1.6	1.4
15 - 64	84.1	90.8	76.4	0.6	0.6	0.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

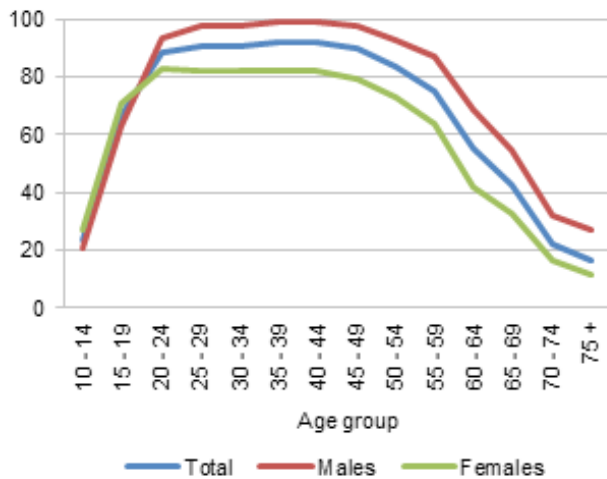
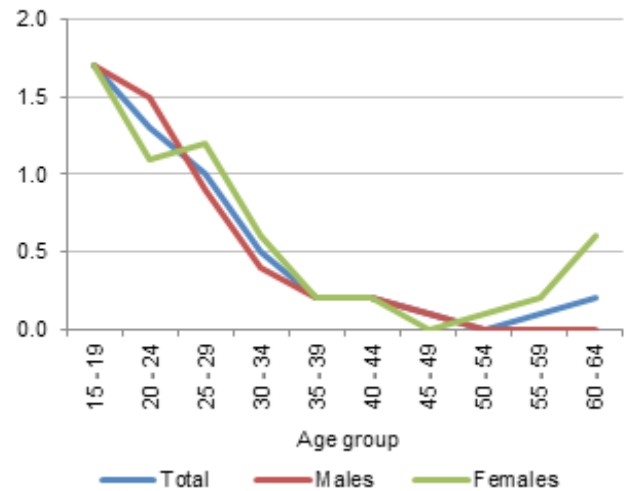


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mineyu Sub-Township is 84.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 76.4 per cent and is markedly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.8 per cent.
- In Mineyu Sub-Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 23.9 per cent while it is (20.7%) for males and (27.5%) for females respectively.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mineyu Sub-Township is 0.6 per cent. It is (0.6%) for males and (0.7%) for females respectively.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 1.4 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	10,875	1.8	34.4	31.7	21.4	2.3	8.3
Males	4,323	2.6	50.3	9.1	18.6	3.3	16.2
Females	6,552	1.2	23.9	46.7	23.4	1.7	3.2

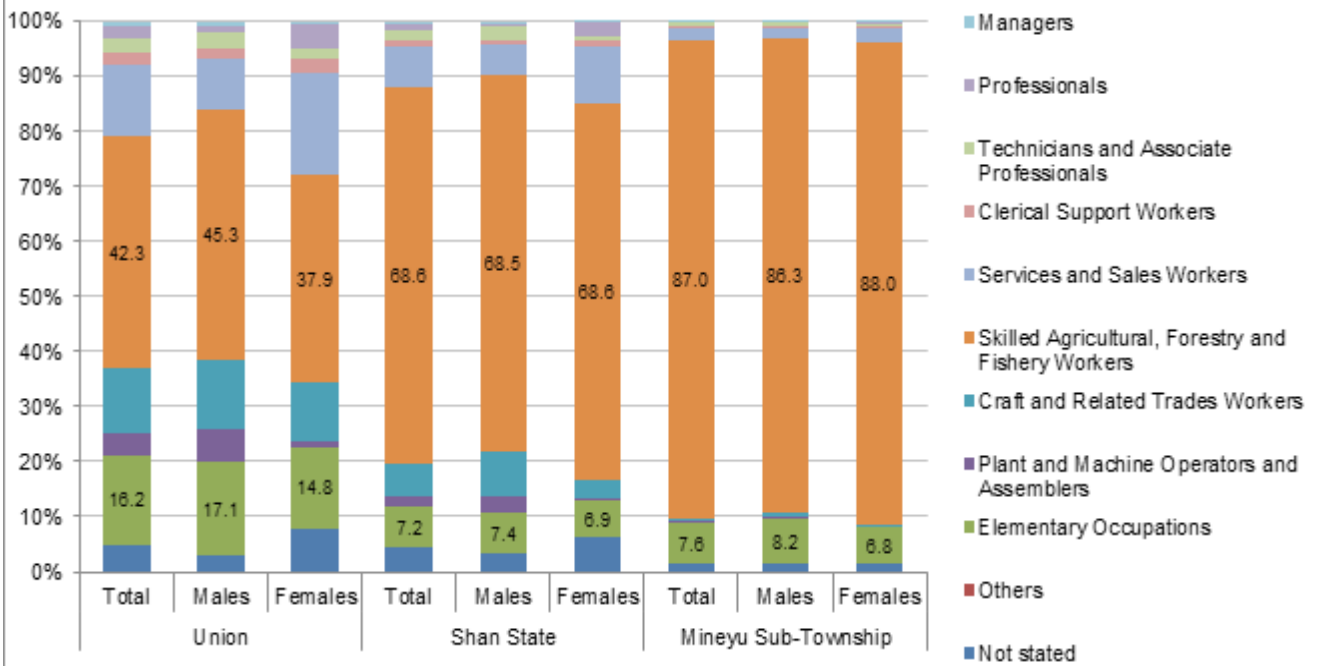
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.3 per cent of males are full time students while 46.7 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	27,273	15,588	11,685	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	10	5	5	*	*	*
Professionals	65	23	42	0.2	0.1	0.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	141	98	43	0.5	0.6	0.4
Clerical Support Workers	103	68	35	0.4	0.4	0.3
Services and Sales Workers	579	279	300	2.1	1.8	2.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	23,731	13,454	10,277	87.0	86.3	88.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	127	108	19	0.5	0.7	0.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	51	48	3	0.2	0.3	*
Elementary Occupations	2,077	1,278	799	7.6	8.2	6.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	389	227	162	1.4	1.5	1.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



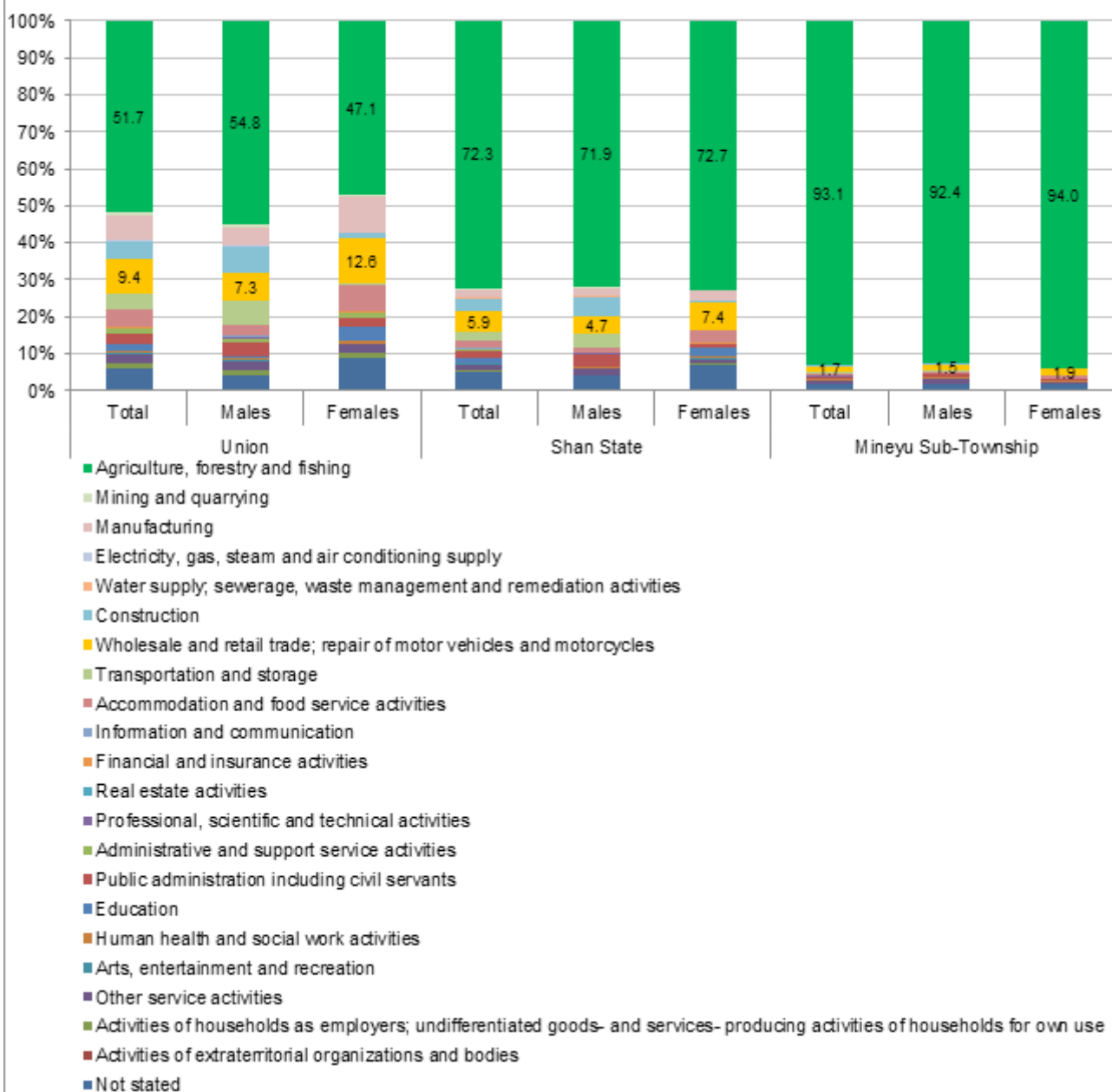
- In Mineyu Sub-Township, 87.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 7.6 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 86.3 per cent of males and 88.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.2 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	27,273	15,588	11,685	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25,392	14,410	10,982	93.1	92.4	94.0
Mining and quarrying	3	3	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	27	19	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5	3	2	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	78	63	15	0.3	0.4	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	451	234	217	1.7	1.5	1.9
Transportation and storage	64	57	7	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	188	86	102	0.7	0.6	0.9
Information and communication	2	2	-	*	*	-
Financial and insurance activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Real estate activities	2	-	2	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3	1	2	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	10	8	2	*	0.1	*
Public administration including civil servants	149	138	11	0.5	0.9	0.1
Education	57	16	41	0.2	0.1	0.4
Human health and social work activities	70	36	34	0.3	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	20	6	14	0.1	*	0.1
Other service activities	311	252	59	1.1	1.6	0.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	16	11	5	0.1	0.1	*
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	424	242	182	1.6	1.6	1.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



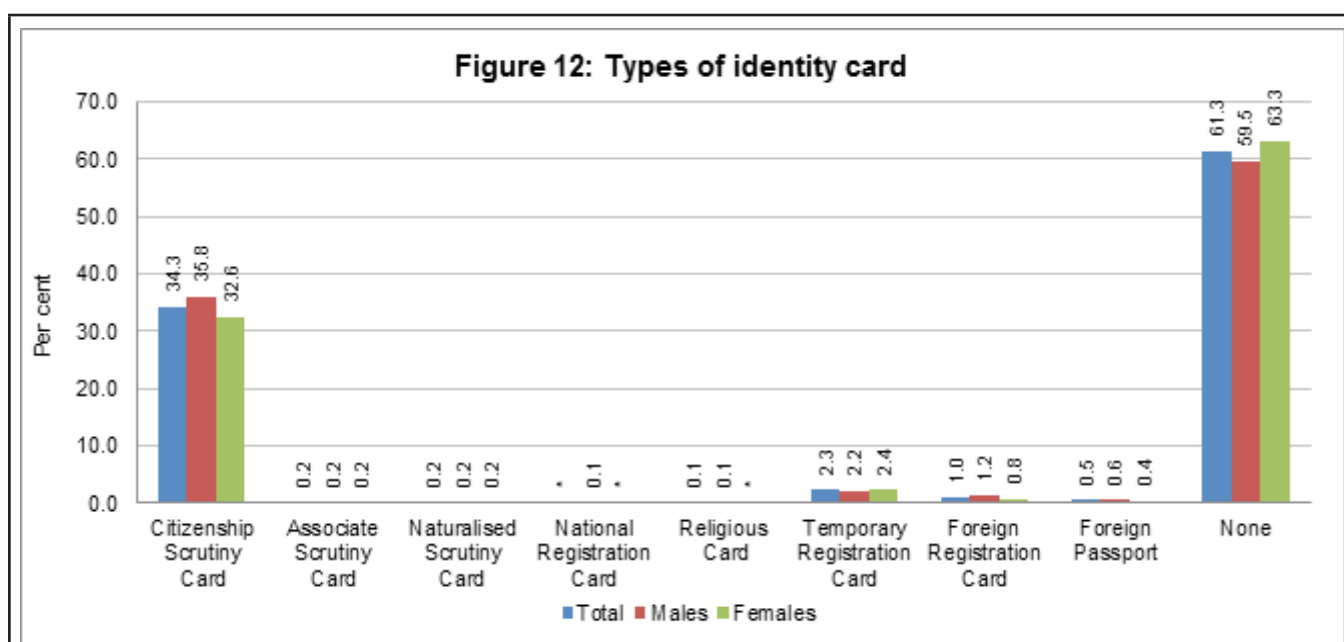
- In Mineyu Sub-Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 93.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 1.7 per cent.
- There are 92.4 per cent of males and 94.0 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	14,335	89	83	*	23	974	438	220	25,611
Urban	809	-	-	*	7	-	-	-	23
Rural	13,526	89	83	*	16	974	438	220	25,588
Males	7,916	47	47	*	21	494	271	135	13,141
Females	6,419	42	36	*	2	480	167	85	12,470

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Mineyu Sub-Township, 34.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 61.3 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 59.5 per cent of males and 63.3 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	52,331	48,109	4,222	8.1	1,701	1,830	2,328	2,042
0 - 4	4,936	4,744	192	3.9	34	39	168	122
5 - 9	5,604	5,466	138	2.5	13	27	104	54
10 - 14	4,960	4,850	110	2.2	13	34	58	40
15 - 19	4,645	4,522	123	2.6	23	51	46	50
20 - 24	4,681	4,530	151	3.2	28	52	71	55
25 - 29	4,650	4,483	167	3.6	35	56	69	56
30 - 34	3,884	3,694	190	4.9	32	69	81	60
35 - 39	4,054	3,822	232	5.7	48	65	105	93
40 - 44	3,212	2,989	223	6.9	80	64	95	85
45 - 49	3,076	2,746	330	10.7	134	123	137	120
50 - 54	2,704	2,260	444	16.4	187	162	219	180
55 - 59	1,996	1,586	410	20.5	178	174	205	209
60 - 64	1,667	1,127	540	32.4	293	283	329	311
65 - 69	931	607	324	34.8	190	185	198	193
70 - 74	602	333	269	44.7	146	159	170	155
75 - 79	329	191	138	41.9	92	99	96	96
80 - 84	242	100	142	58.7	100	105	100	88
85 - 89	98	46	52	53.1	35	40	41	35
90 +	60	13	47	78.3	40	43	36	40

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	27,464	25,258	2,206	8.0	814	895	1,137	904
0 - 4	2,496	2,396	100	4.0	20	17	90	61
5 - 9	2,881	2,796	85	3.0	9	18	61	29
10 - 14	2,675	2,609	66	2.5	8	24	34	18
15 - 19	2,434	2,359	75	3.1	15	29	31	32
20 - 24	2,375	2,276	99	4.2	23	31	51	32
25 - 29	2,543	2,433	110	4.3	21	39	45	34
30 - 34	2,146	2,013	133	6.2	23	48	58	40
35 - 39	2,321	2,165	156	6.7	35	44	71	50
40 - 44	1,850	1,713	137	7.4	52	40	52	49
45 - 49	1,703	1,517	186	10.9	77	75	72	57
50 - 54	1,428	1,182	246	17.2	101	89	120	83
55 - 59	961	758	203	21.1	91	88	94	84
60 - 64	807	541	266	33.0	135	132	152	139
65 - 69	407	269	138	33.9	77	76	79	76
70 - 74	211	116	95	45.0	53	60	61	52
75 - 79	110	62	48	43.6	32	34	30	30
80 - 84	65	29	36	55.4	22	28	19	18
85 - 89	28	17	11	39.3	7	10	7	7
90 +	23	7	16	69.6	13	13	10	13

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	24,867	22,851	2,016	8.1	887	935	1,191	1,138
0 - 4	2,440	2,348	92	3.8	14	22	78	61
5 - 9	2,723	2,670	53	1.9	4	9	43	25
10 - 14	2,285	2,241	44	1.9	5	10	24	22
15 - 19	2,211	2,163	48	2.2	8	22	15	18
20 - 24	2,306	2,254	52	2.3	5	21	20	23
25 - 29	2,107	2,050	57	2.7	14	17	24	22
30 - 34	1,738	1,681	57	3.3	9	21	23	20
35 - 39	1,733	1,657	76	4.4	13	21	34	43
40 - 44	1,362	1,276	86	6.3	28	24	43	36
45 - 49	1,373	1,229	144	10.5	57	48	65	63
50 - 54	1,276	1,078	198	15.5	86	73	99	97
55 - 59	1,035	828	207	20.0	87	86	111	125
60 - 64	860	586	274	31.9	158	151	177	172
65 - 69	524	338	186	35.5	113	109	119	117
70 - 74	391	217	174	44.5	93	99	109	103
75 - 79	219	129	90	41.1	60	65	66	66
80 - 84	177	71	106	59.9	78	77	81	70
85 - 89	70	29	41	58.6	28	30	34	28
90 +	37	6	31	83.8	27	30	26	27

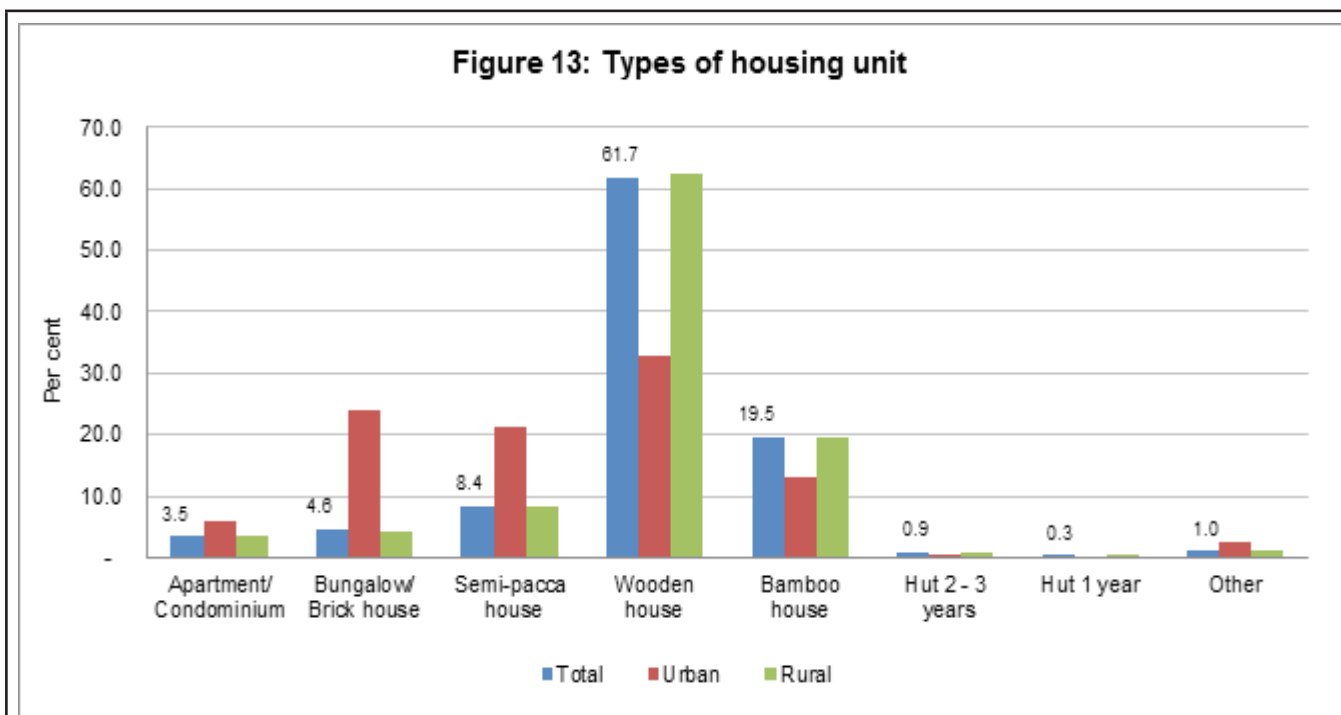
- Eight in every 100 persons in Mineyu Sub-Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with walking are the highest among all forms of disability followed by remembering.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

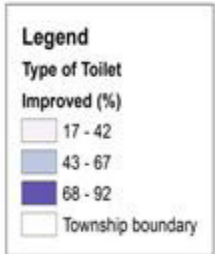
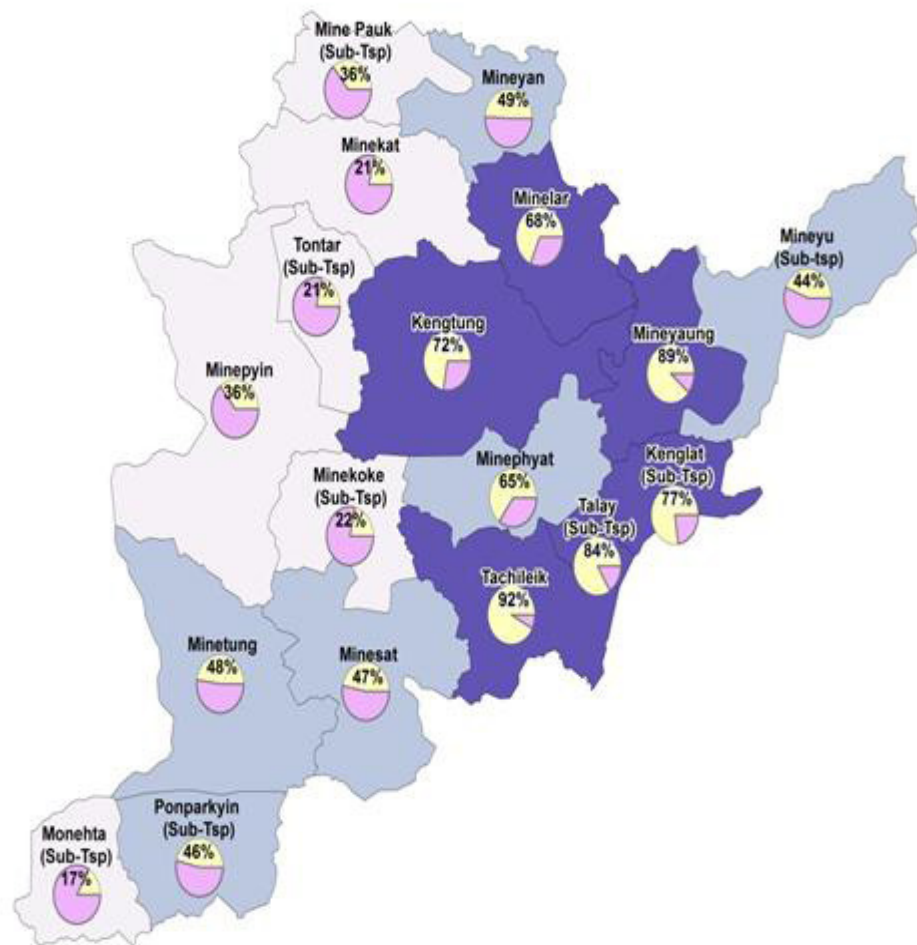
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	10,867	3.5	4.6	8.4	61.7	19.5	0.9	0.3	1.0
Urban	231	6.1	23.8	21.2	32.9	13.0	0.4	-	2.6
Rural	10,636	3.4	4.2	8.2	62.4	19.6	0.9	0.3	1.0



- The majority of the households in Mineyu Sub-Township are living in wooden houses (61.7%) followed by households in bamboo houses (19.5%).
- Some 32.9 per cent of urban households and 62.4 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Minephyat District	: 61.7%
Mineyu Sub-Township	: 44.0%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.3	1.3	2.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		41.7	89.2	40.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>44.0</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>43.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.2	-	3.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.6	-	0.6
Other		0.5	0.4	0.5
None		51.7	9.1	52.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,867	231	10,636

- Some 44.0 per cent of the households in Mineyu Sub-Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (41.7%)).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 51.7 per cent of the households in the sub-township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Mineyu Sub-Township, 52.6 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

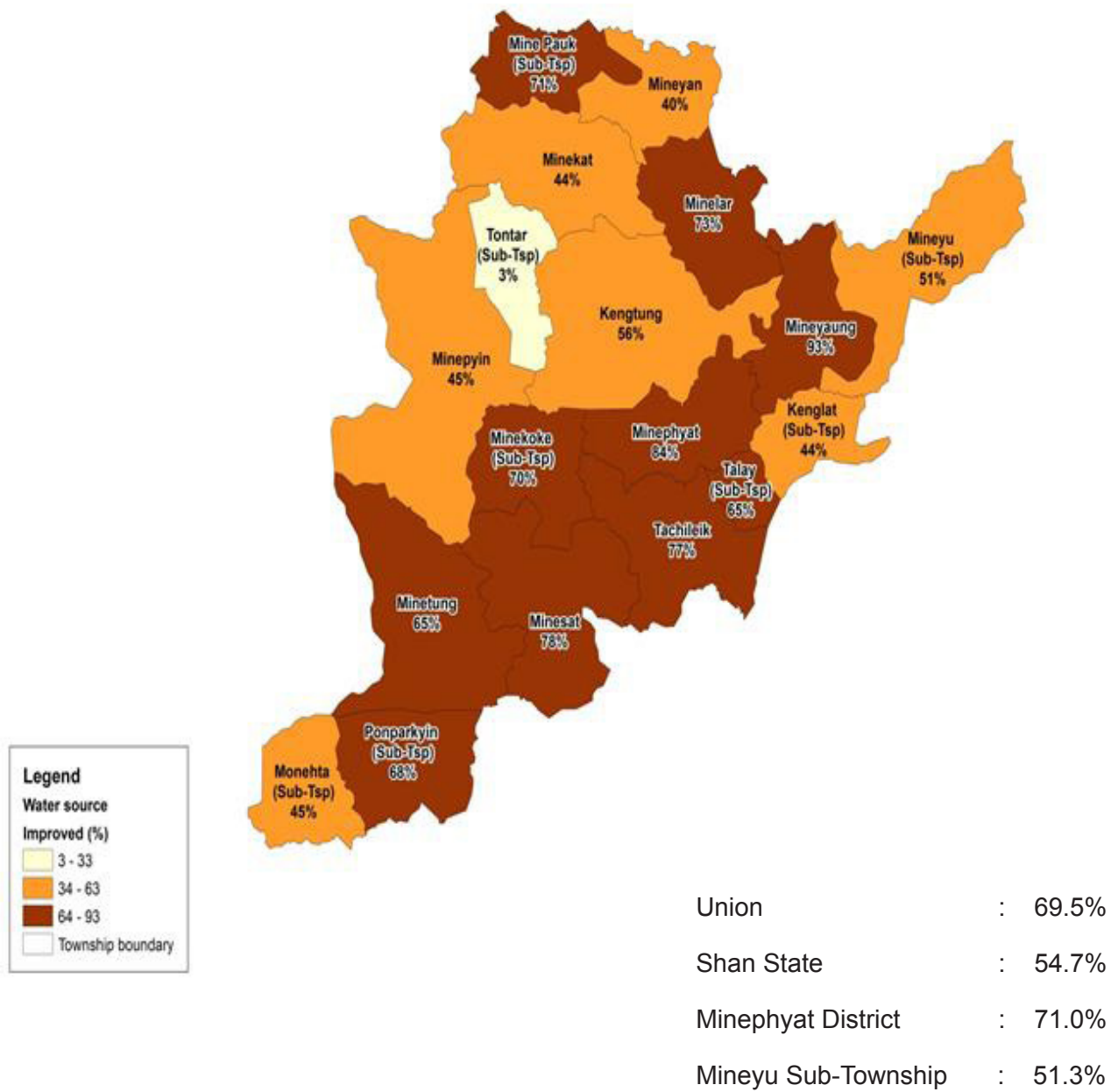


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

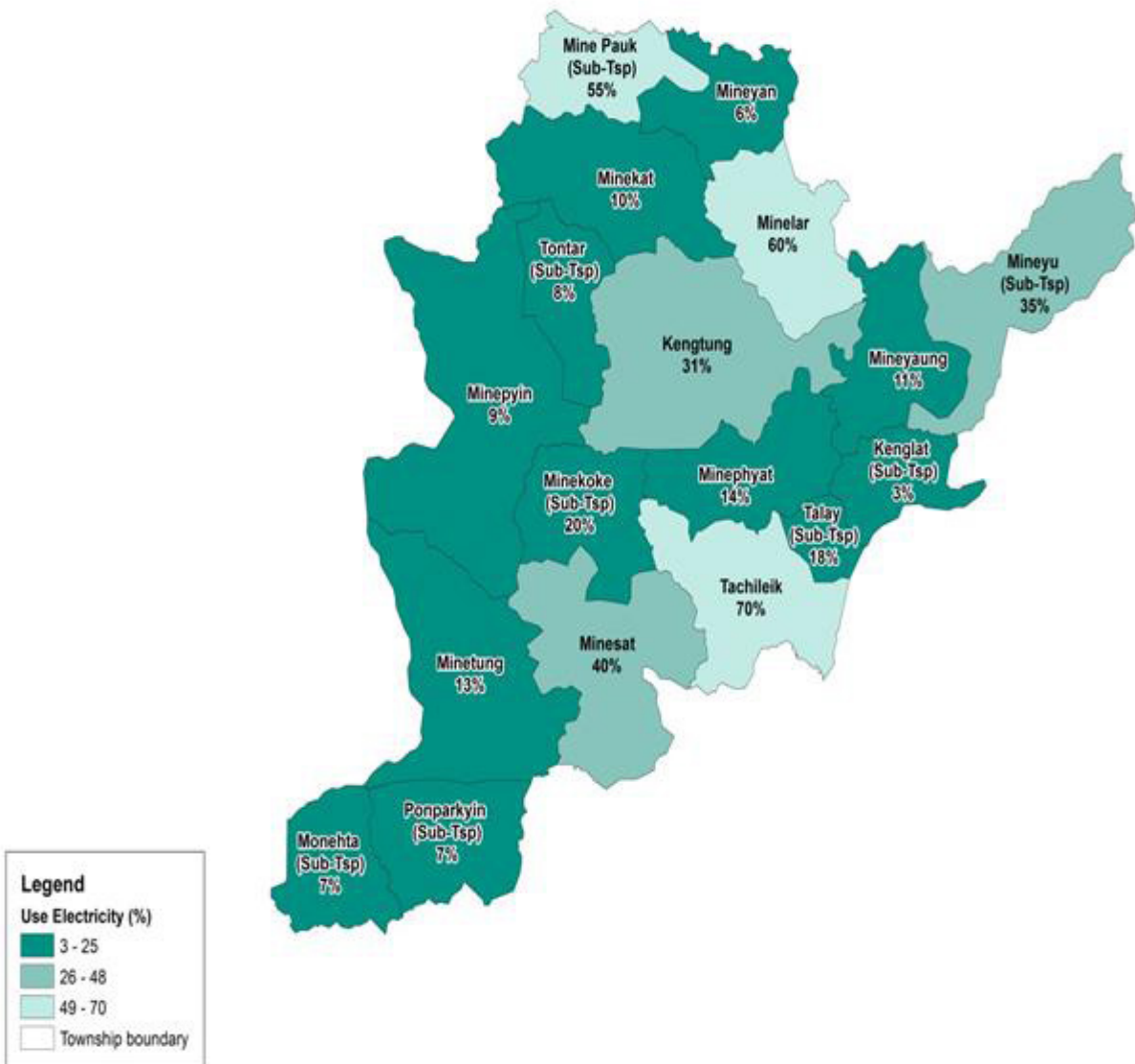
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		44.1	69.3	43.6
Tube well, borehole		*	-	*
Protected well/ Spring		4.4	4.7	4.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier		2.8	23.4	2.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>51.3</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>50.3</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		0.6	0.4	0.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.9	-	0.9
River/stream/ canal		3.2	0.9	3.3
Waterfall/ Rain water		43.4	0.9	44.3
Other		0.6	0.4	0.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>48.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>49.7</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,867	231	10,636

- In Mineyu Sub-Township, 51.3 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 with 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 44.1 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 43.4 per cent use water from waterfall/rain water.
- Some 48.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 49.7 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%
Minephyat District	:	22.7%
Mineyu Sub-Township	:	34.6%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		34.6	19.5	35.0
Kerosene		3.3	1.3	3.3
Candle		7.1	3.9	7.1
Battery		0.3	-	0.3
Generator (private)		1.0	7.8	0.9
Water mill (private)		38.9	67.5	38.2
Solar system/energy		13.0	-	13.2
Other		1.9	-	1.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,867	231	10,636

- In Mineyu Sub-Township, 34.6 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. 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 38.9 per cent.
- In rural areas, 38.2 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

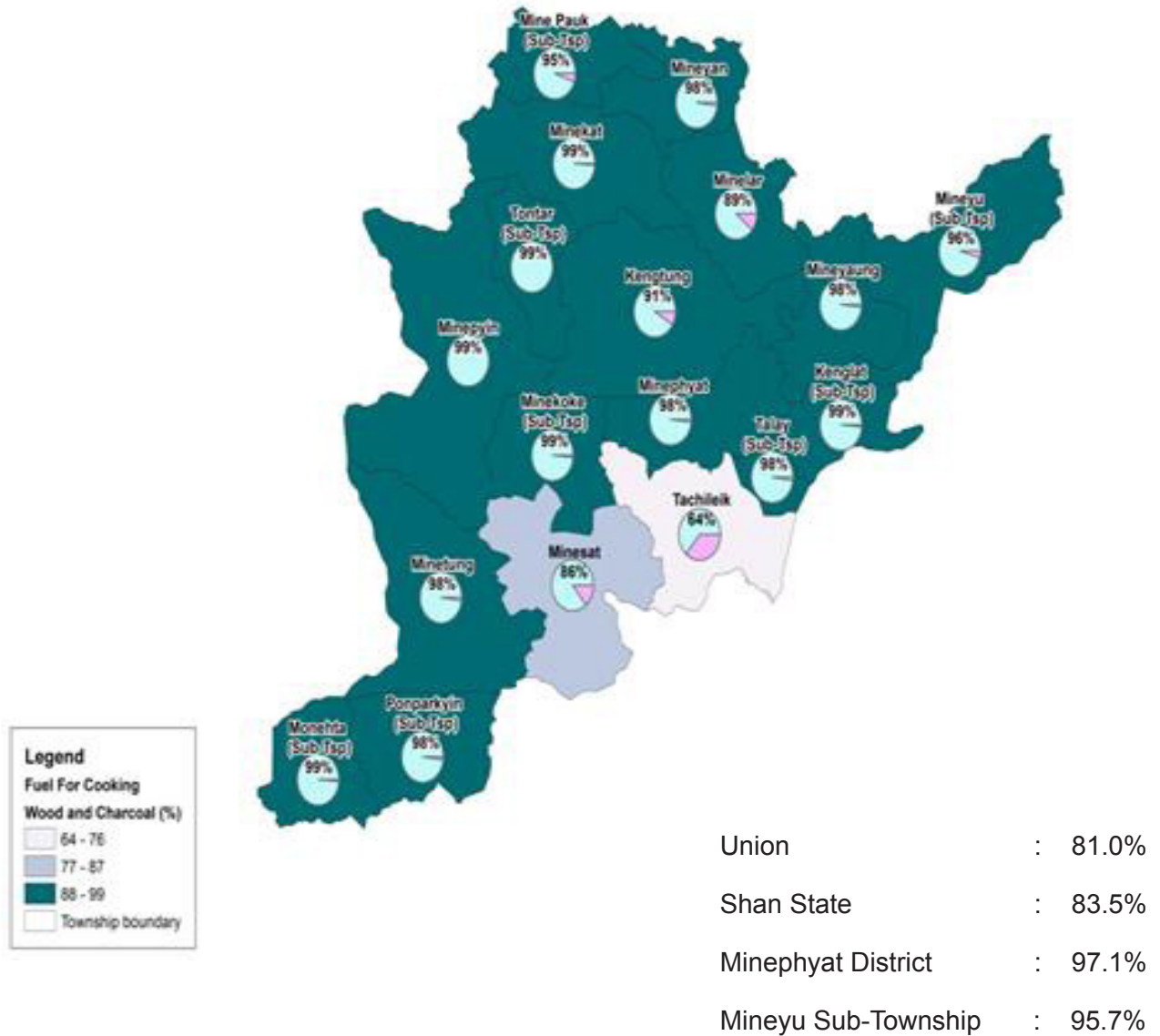


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.9	6.1	2.8
LPG		0.3	-	0.3
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		1.0	0.9	1.0
Firewood		95.4	91.3	95.5
Charcoal		0.3	1.7	0.3
Coal		*	-	*
Other		*	-	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	10,867	231	10,636

- In Mineyu Sub-Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 95.4 per cent using firewood and 0.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 2.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 95.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.3 per cent use charcoal.

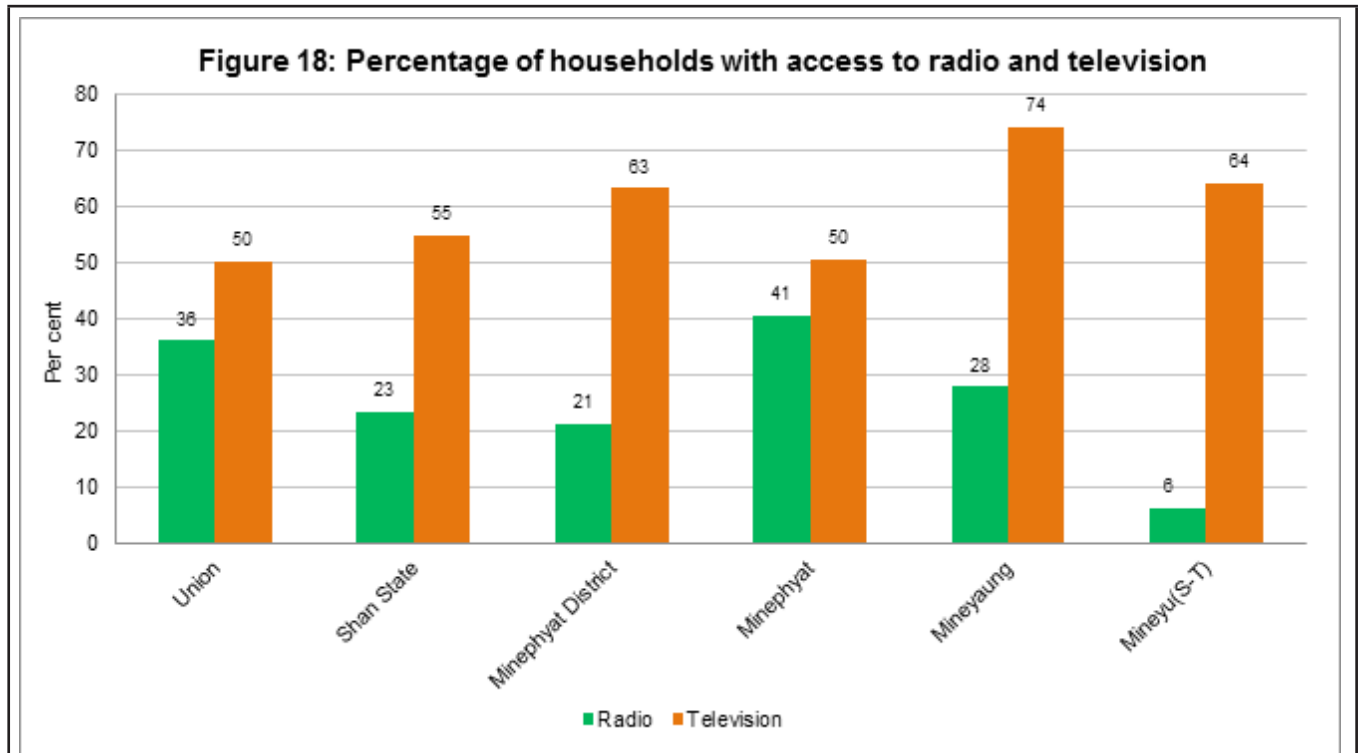
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

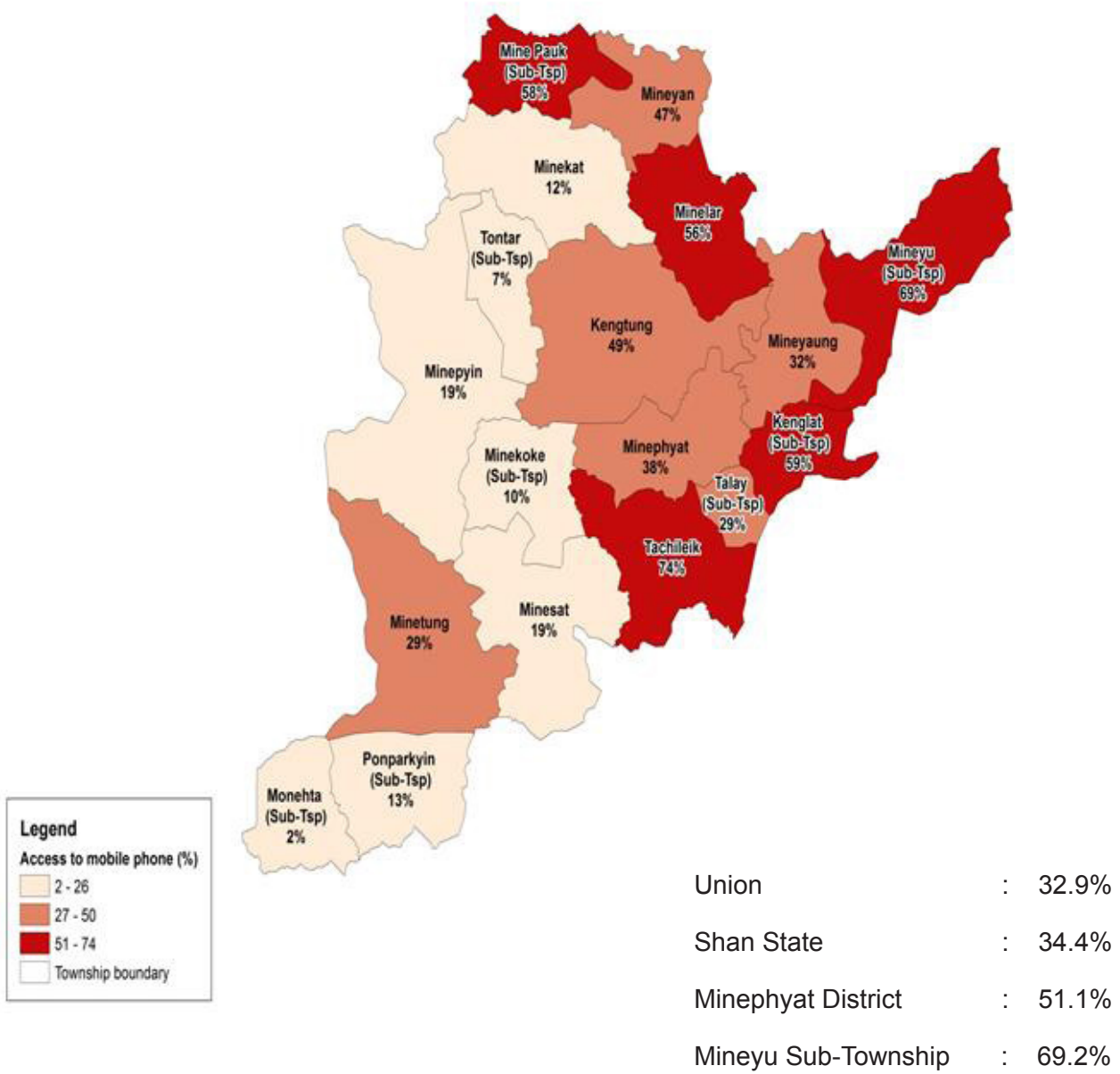
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	10,867	6.1	64.0	7.4	69.2	1.3	2.1	16.3	0.1
Urban	231	15.6	86.1	4.3	12.1	5.2	1.3	10.4	0.4
Rural	10,636	5.9	63.5	7.4	70.5	1.2	2.1	16.4	0.1

- Some 69.2 per cent of the households in Mineyu Sub-Township have access to mobile phone and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 86.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 70.5 per cent of households with access to mobile phone.



- In Mineyu Sub-Township, some 64.0 per cent of the households have access to television and 6.1 per cent of households reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Some 69.2 per cent of the households in Mineyu Sub-Township reported having mobile phones and that for the entire Shan State, it belongs to the highest 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
Minephyat District	23,361	806	18,871	3,630	5,048	33	60	1,668
Urban	2,744	144	2,236	952	324	1	12	50
Rural	20,617	662	16,635	2,678	4,724	32	48	1,618
Mineyu Sub-Township	10,867	553	8,869	436	2,521	22	57	516
Urban	231	7	205	40	60	-	10	-
Rural	10,636	546	8,664	396	2,461	22	47	516

- In Mineyu Sub-Township, 81.6 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 23.2 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

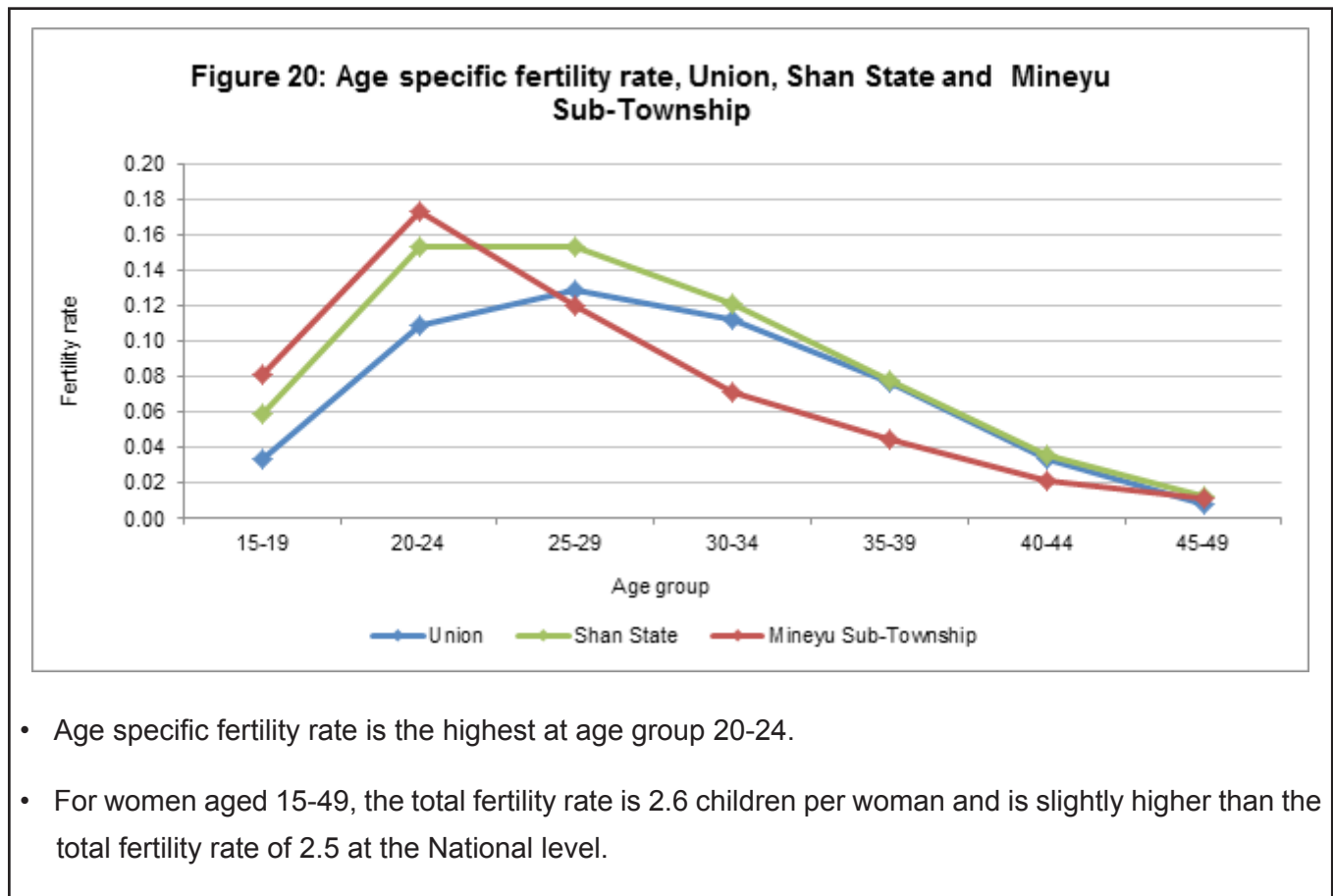
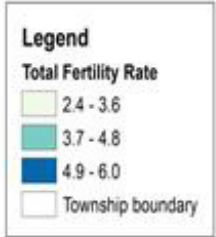
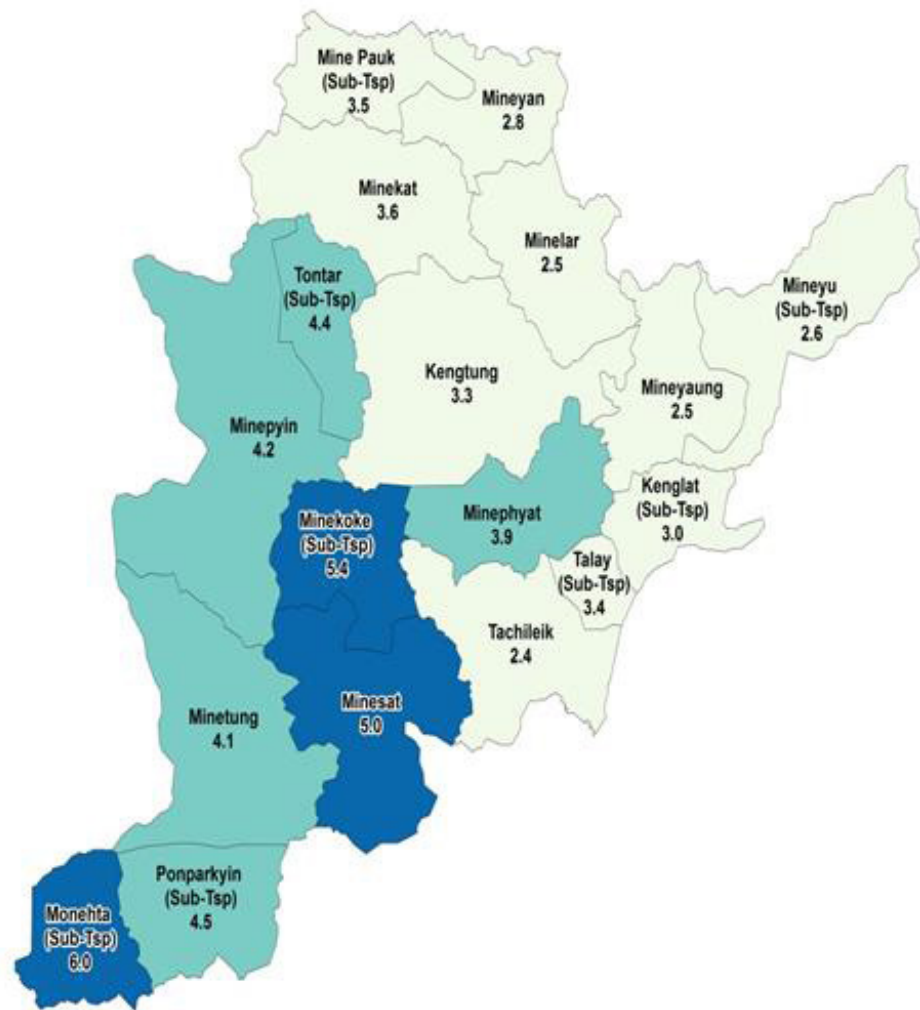
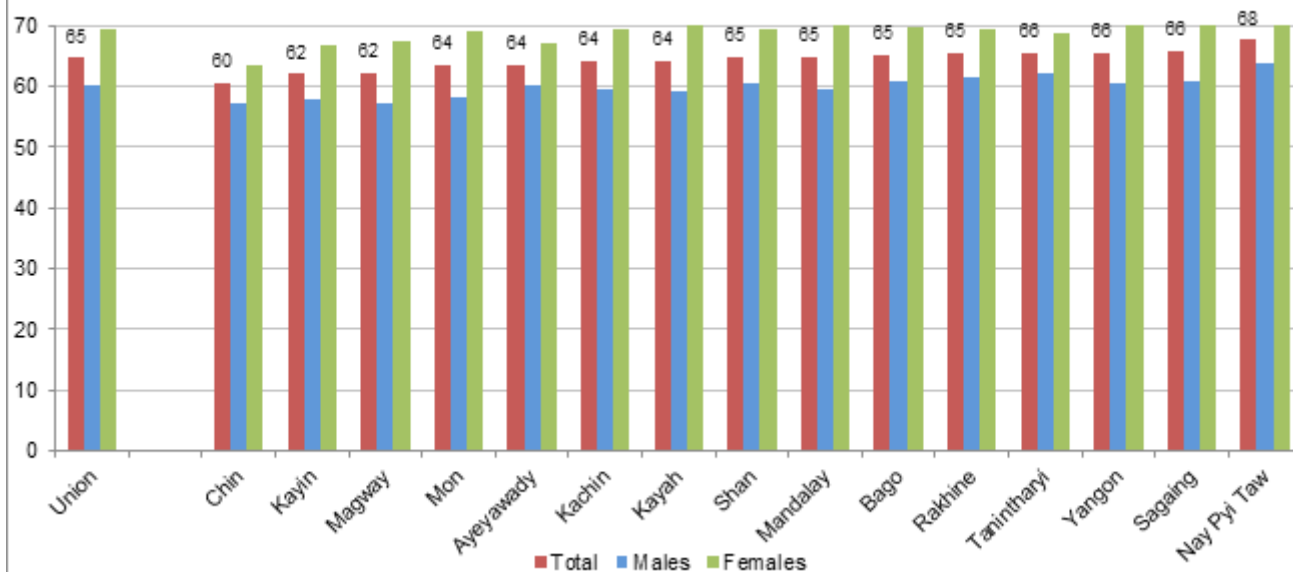


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	:	2.5
Shan State	:	3.1
Minephyat District	:	2.9
Mineyu Sub-Township	:	2.6

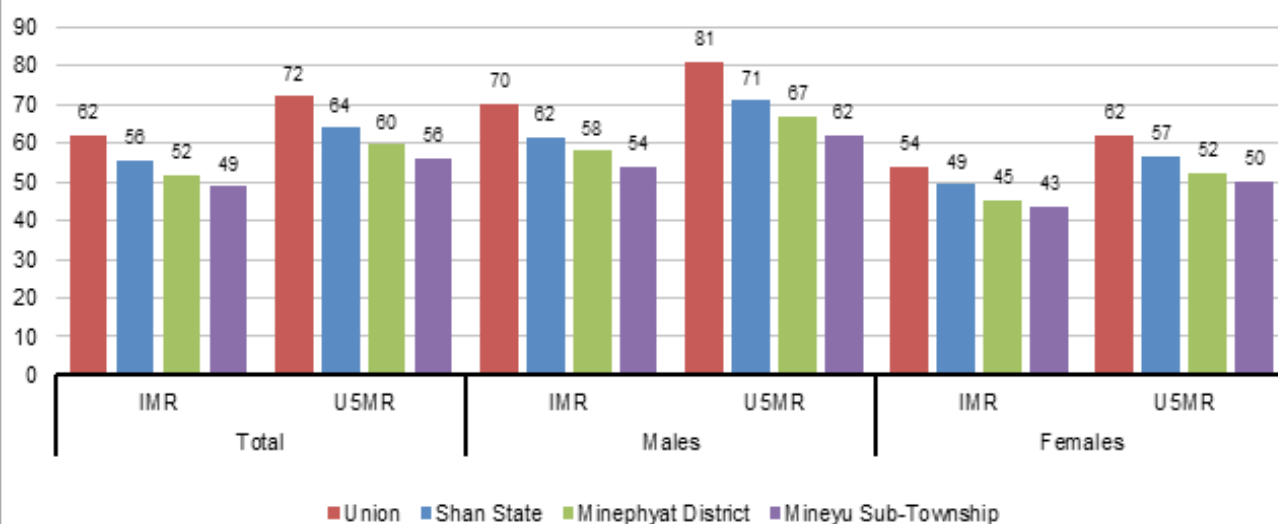
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

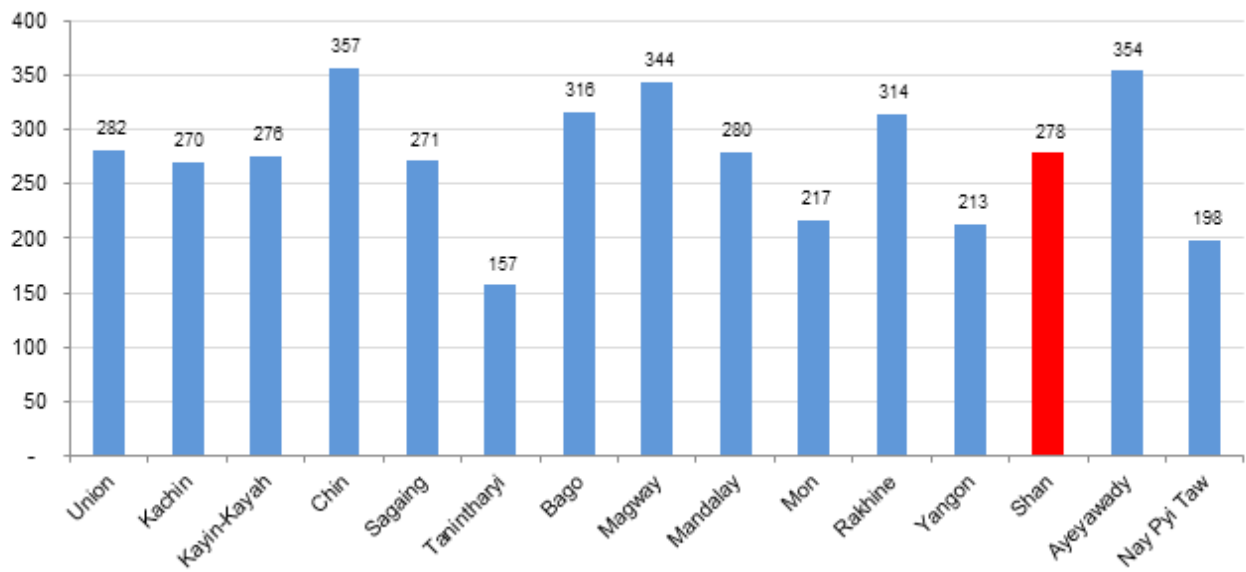
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minephyat District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Minephyat District is 52 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 60 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mineyu Sub-Township are lower than those in Shan State and Minephyat District. The Infant mortality in Mineyu is 49 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 56 per 1,000 live births.

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



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

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (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.

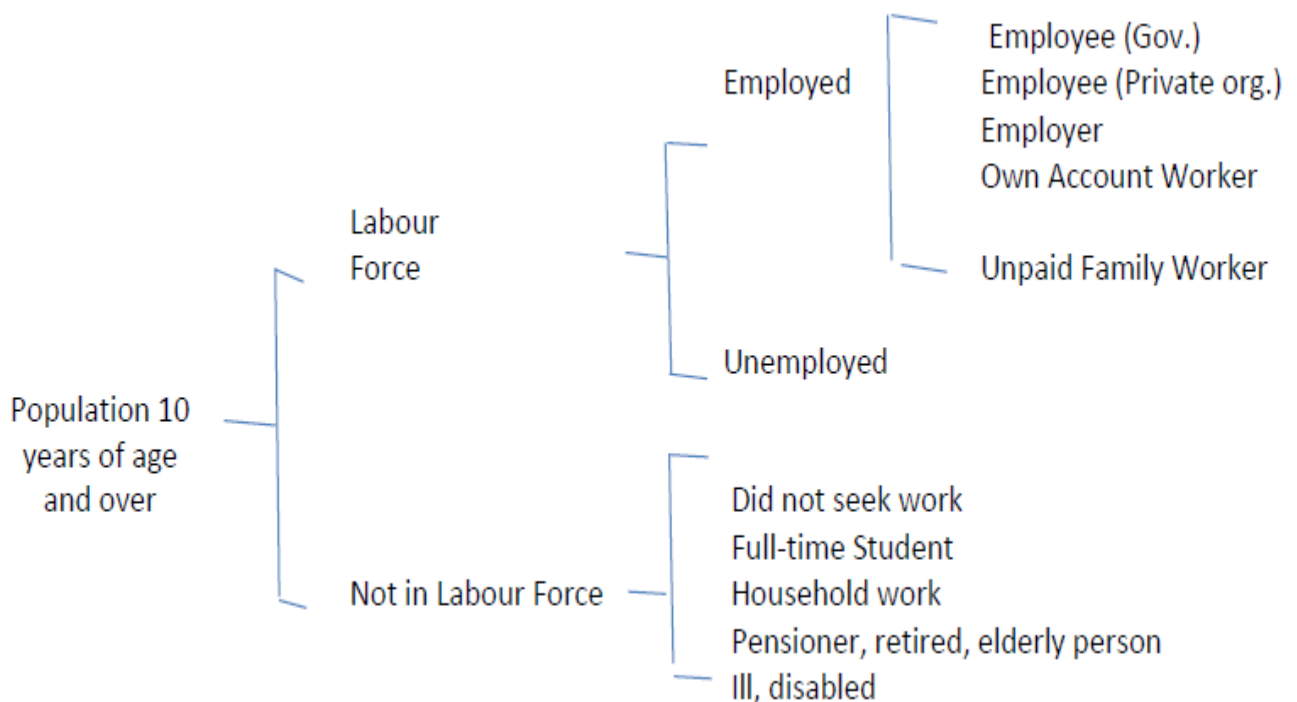
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Shan State, Minephyat District, Mineyu Sub-Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Ni Ni Than	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Lè Lè Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Khee Reh	Senior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Su Myat Thin	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
Daw Cho Zin Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

