



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KACHIN STATE, BHAMO DISTRICT

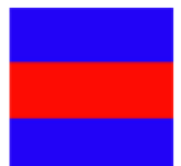
Shwegu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





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Kachin State, Bhamo District

## **Shwegu Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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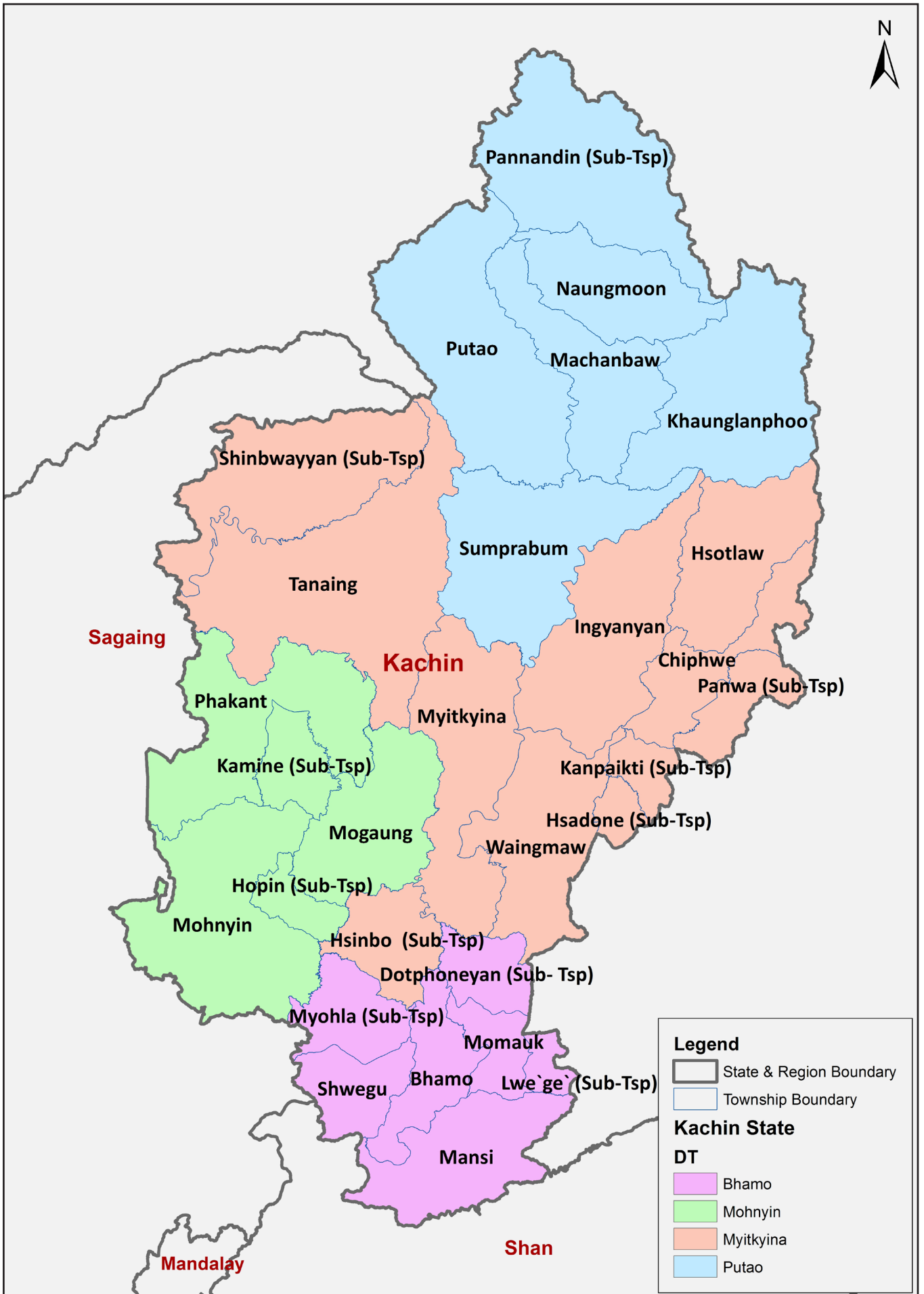
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October 2017



Figure 1: Map of Kachin State, showing the townships





## Shwegu Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>90,691 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>45,062 (49.7%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>45,629 (50.3%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,457.1 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>62.2 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>23.9 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>26</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>15,828</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>5.1 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>63.6%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>57.4</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>51.0</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>6.4</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>12.5</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>99</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>97.4%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>98.4%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>96.4%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>3,778</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1.4</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	49,255	68.6	
Associate Scrutiny	53	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	127	0.2	
National Registration	263	0.4	
Religious	340	0.5	
Temporary Registration	514	0.7	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	21,236	29.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	73.1%	88.6%	57.8%
Unemployment rate	2.6%	2.1%	3.2%
Employment to population ratio	71.3%	86.7%	55.9%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	14,525	91.8	
Renter	404	2.6	
Provided free (individually)	523	3.3	
Government quarters	318	2.0	
Private company quarters	*	0.1	
Other	48	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.3%		44.4%
Bamboo	51.7%	4.7%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	1.0%	
Wood	40.3%	85.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		55.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	7.2%	8.4%	0.1%
Other	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	583	3.7	
LPG	-	-	
Kerosene	-	-	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	14,057	88.8	
Charcoal	1,086	6.9	
Coal	82	0.5	
Other	*	0.1	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	3,459	21.9
Kerosene	59	0.4
Candle	6,268	39.6
Battery	682	4.3
Generator (private)	993	6.3
Water mill (private)	*	0.1
Solar system/energy	4,222	26.7
Other	126	0.8
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	73	0.5
Tube well, borehole	13,193	83.4
Protected well/spring	491	3.0
Bottled/purifier water	178	1.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>13,935</i>	<i>88.0</i>
Unprotected well/spring	115	0.7
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	1,492	9.5
Waterfall/rainwater	140	0.9
Other	143	0.9
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,893</i>	<i>12.0</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	101	0.6
Tube well, borehole	13,314	84.1
Protected well/spring	460	2.9
Unprotected well/spring	125	0.8
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	1,528	9.7
Waterfall/rainwater	144	0.9
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	141	0.9

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	56	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	12,450	78.7
<b>Total Improved Sanitation</b>	<b>12,506</b>	<b>79.0</b>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,044	12.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	133	0.8
Other	69	0.5
None	1,076	6.8
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	5,549	35.1
Television	9,389	59.3
Landline phone	761	4.8
Mobile phone	3,866	24.4
Computer	245	1.5
Internet at home	441	2.8
Households with none of the items	4,075	25.7
Households with all of the items	23	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	432	2.7
Motorcycle/Moped	11,493	72.6
Bicycle	5,519	34.9
4-Wheel tractor	682	4.3
Canoe/Boat	3,318	21.0
Motor boat	1,394	8.8
Cart (bullock)	7,093	44.8

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

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

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

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

\* Less than 20.

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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 Shwegu Township in Kachin 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 Shwegu Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	90,691 *		
Males	45,062		
Females	45,629		
Sex ratio	99 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	20.8%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,457.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	62.2 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	26		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	80,633	17,158	63,475
Number of conventional households	15,828	3,402	12,426
Mean household size	5.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Shwegu Township, there are slightly more females than males with 99 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (20.8%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Shwegu Township is 62 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 5.1 persons living in each household in Shwegu Township. This is higher than the Union average of (4.4 persons).</li> </ul>			

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

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

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

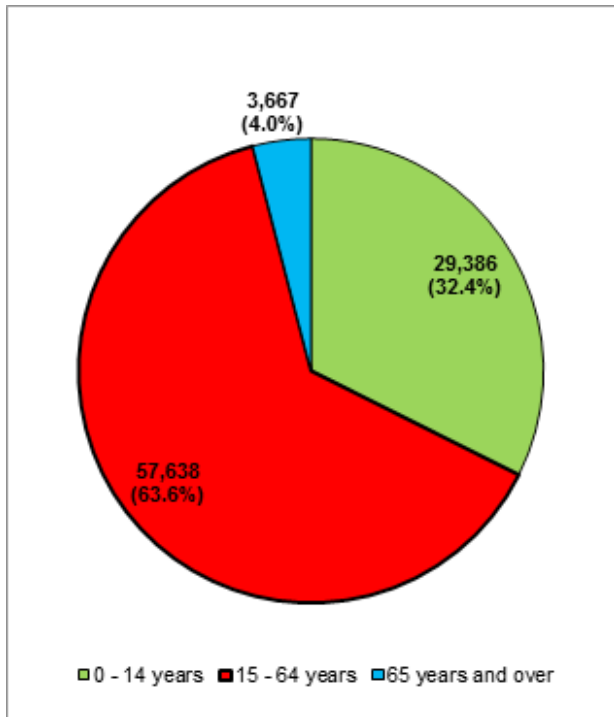
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Shwegu Township (Bhamo District, Kachin State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,828</b>	<b>90,691</b>	<b>45,062</b>	<b>45,629</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>18,894</b>	<b>9,028</b>	<b>9,866</b>
1	No(1)(W)	883	4,629	2,264	2,365
2	No(2)(W)	755	4,082	1,949	2,133
3	No(3)(W)	661	3,546	1,714	1,832
4	No(4)(W)	1,103	6,637	3,101	3,536
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>12,426</b>	<b>71,797</b>	<b>36,034</b>	<b>35,763</b>
1	Nawng Mo(VT)	231	2,349	1,227	1,122
2	Thin Baw Inn(VT)	426	2,340	1,169	1,171
3	Moe Sit(VT)	453	2,433	1,220	1,213
4	Yae Le(VT)	538	3,106	1,534	1,572
5	Sin Tat(VT)	436	2,396	1,187	1,209
6	Sin Hpoke(VT)	261	3,547	1,912	1,635
7	Nga Bat Gyi(VT)	444	2,598	1,288	1,310
8	Pan Tin(VT)	342	2,209	1,104	1,105
9	Si Thaug(VT)	388	2,149	1,077	1,072
10	Man Wein(VT)	307	1,332	616	716
11	Si Thar(VT)	298	1,560	788	772
12	Si Maw(VT)	345	1,763	896	867
13	Si Mu Gyi(VT)	303	1,513	754	759
14	Nawng Let Gyi(VT)	645	3,614	1,864	1,750
15	Taw Pone(VT)	1,273	6,951	3,511	3,440
16	Bo Kone(VT)	661	3,587	1,796	1,791
17	Shwe Bon Thar(VT)	571	2,950	1,428	1,522
18	Tein Hun(VT)	443	2,445	1,211	1,234
19	Tha Yet Kone(VT)	428	2,201	1,039	1,162
20	Seik Thar(VT)	547	2,952	1,463	1,489
21	Tha Pyay Hla(VT)	242	1,761	840	921
22	Ma Ni Aw Ga(VT)	726	3,467	1,655	1,812

**Table 1: (Continued)**

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Ward/Village Tract</b>	<b>No. of Conventional households</b>	<b>Population</b>		
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
23	Kyauk Gyi(VT)	740	4,822	2,499	2,323
24	Myo Kone(VT)	590	3,041	1,537	1,504
25	Si Thaw(VT)	519	3,098	1,584	1,514
26	Shwe Chang tar(VT)	269	1,613	835	778

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Shwegu Township**

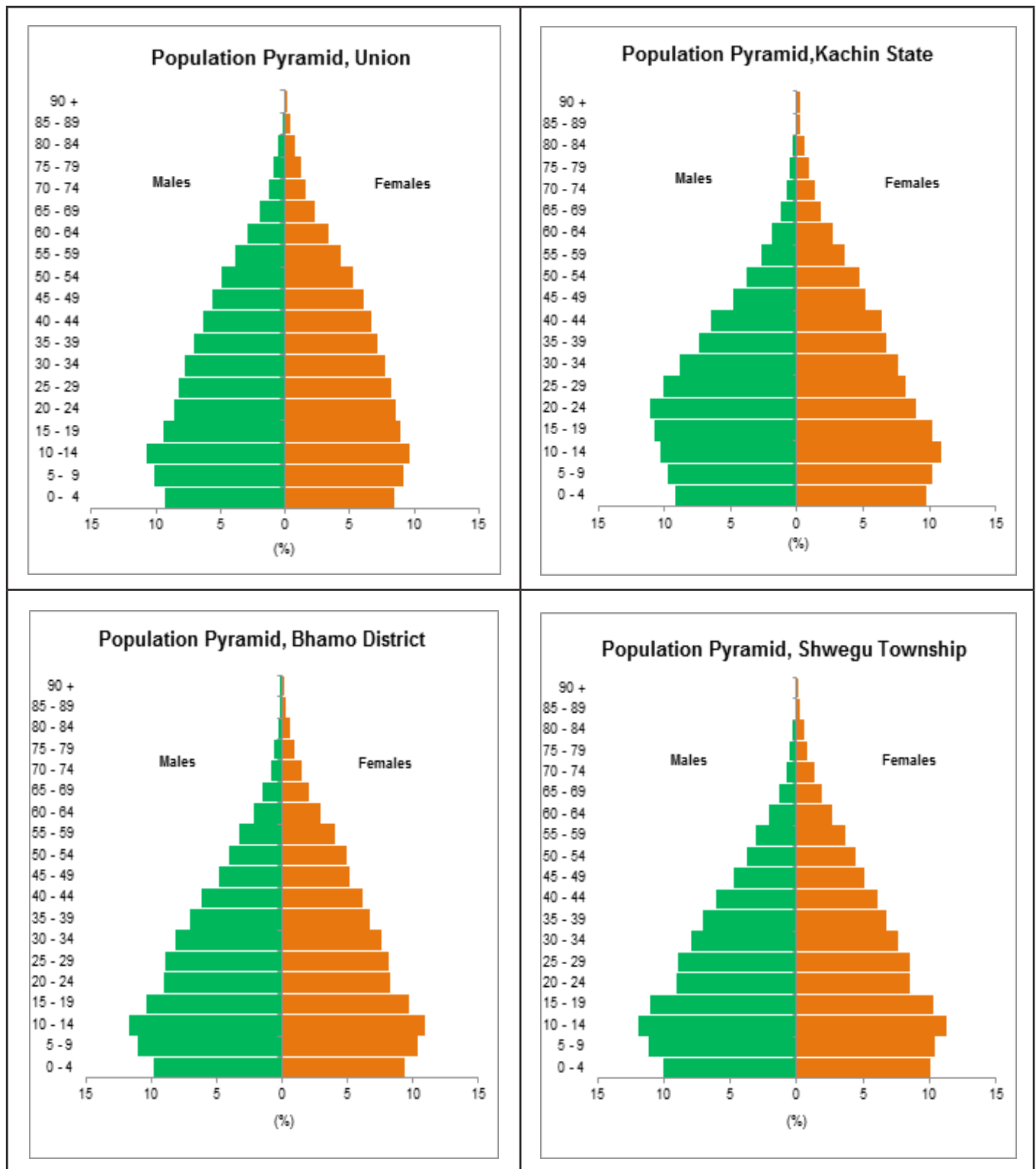


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Shwegu Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,691</b>	<b>45,062</b>	<b>45,629</b>
0 - 4	9,136	4,541	4,595
5 - 9	9,740	5,019	4,721
10 - 14	10,510	5,385	5,125
15 - 19	9,665	4,968	4,697
20 - 24	7,968	4,095	3,873
25 - 29	7,895	4,004	3,891
30 - 34	7,072	3,602	3,470
35 - 39	6,259	3,205	3,054
40 - 44	5,503	2,726	2,777
45 - 49	4,451	2,144	2,307
50 - 54	3,669	1,670	1,999
55 - 59	3,024	1,371	1,653
60 - 64	2,132	923	1,209
65 - 69	1,484	604	880
70 - 74	958	367	591
75 - 79	611	242	369
80 - 84	362	128	234
85 - 89	174	50	124
90 +	78	18	60

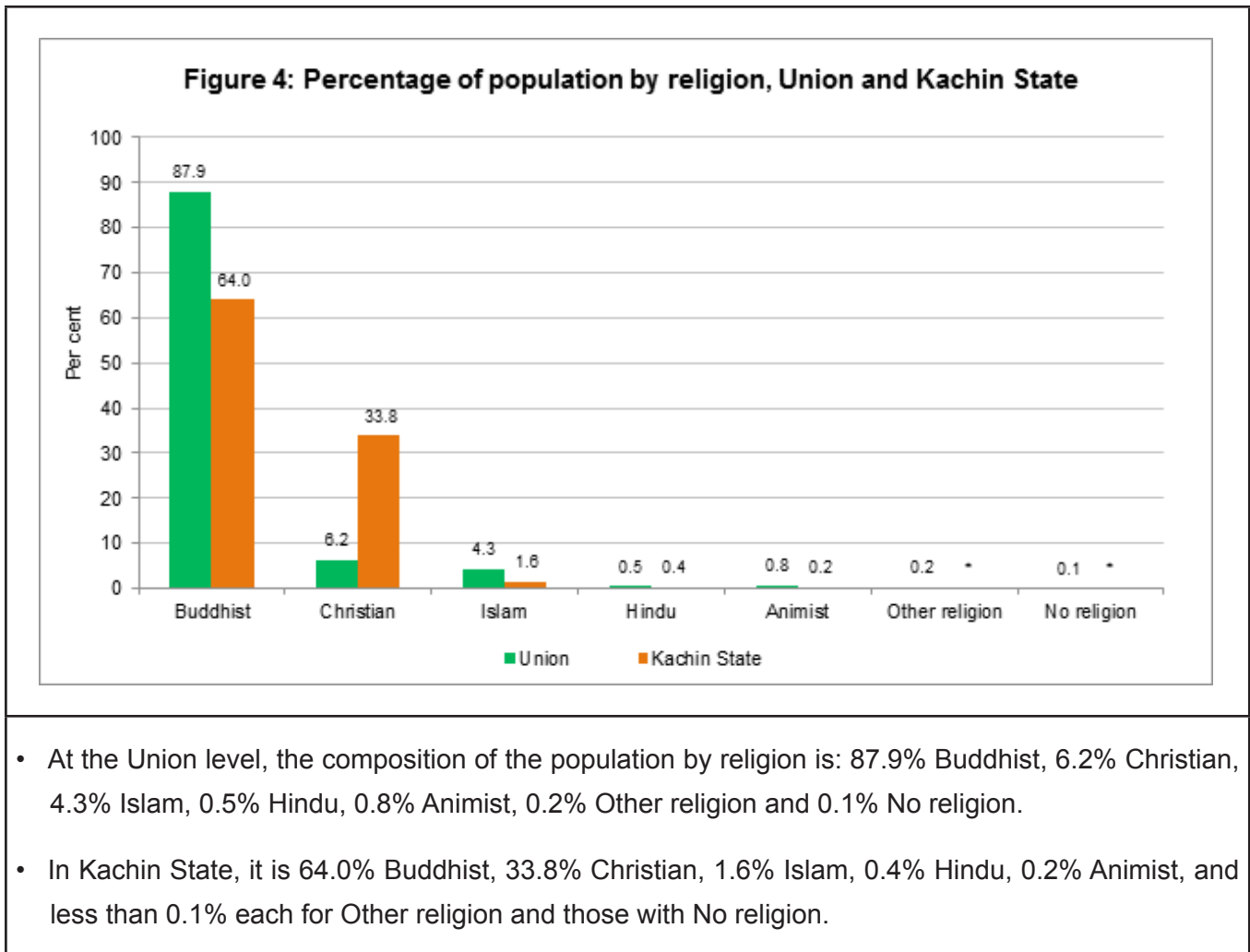
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Shwegu Township is 63.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Kachin State, Bhamo District and Shwegu Township)**



- In Shwegu Township, the population has markedly highest in age group 10-14 and noticeably declined from age group 20-24 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Shwegu Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19 to 35-39, there are more males than females in all age groups and less males than females from age group 40-44 onwards.

## (B) Religion



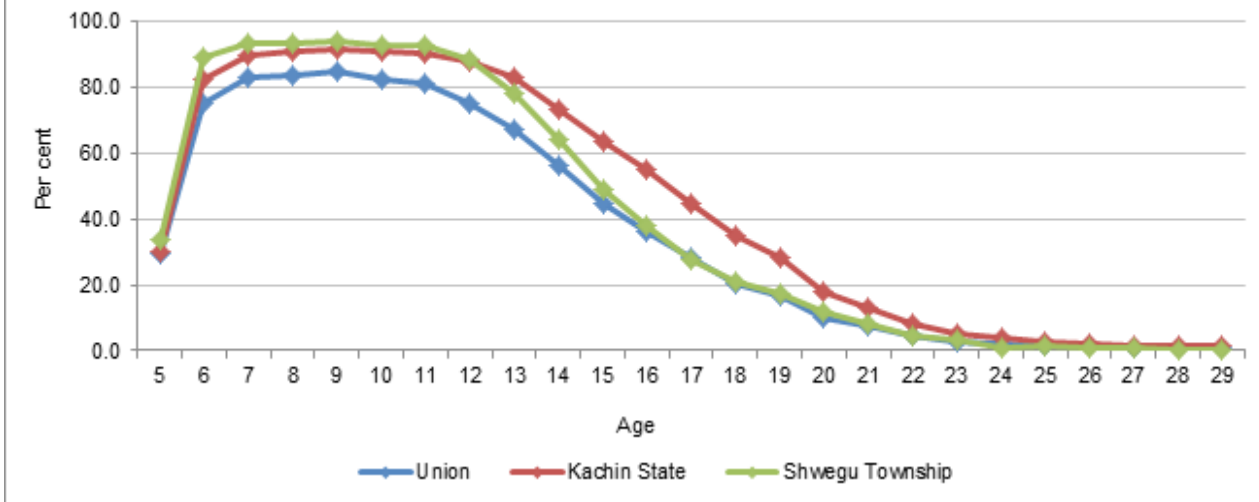
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

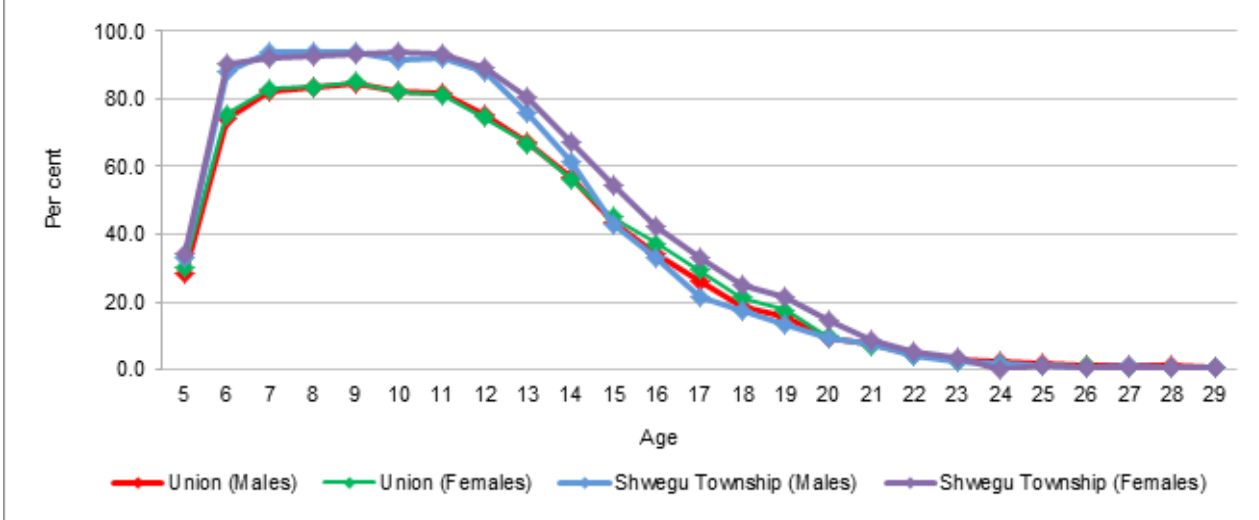
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,548	801	747	519	264	255
6	1,670	852	818	1,486	749	737
7	1,939	1,012	927	1,808	951	857
8	1,865	911	954	1,739	854	885
9	1,942	1,006	936	1,818	947	871
10	1,815	893	922	1,682	819	863
11	1,832	924	908	1,695	849	846
12	2,004	1,005	999	1,773	883	890
13	2,121	1,054	1,067	1,661	800	861
14	1,776	893	883	1,141	547	594
15	1,826	919	907	887	395	492
16	1,590	755	835	607	251	356
17	1,664	837	827	456	182	274
18	1,697	832	865	359	144	215
19	1,456	733	723	251	96	155
20	1,623	783	840	192	71	121
21	1,235	587	648	103	45	58
22	1,256	588	668	59	24	35
23	1,278	608	670	40	16	24
24	1,243	610	633	13	11	2
25	1,433	695	738	17	8	9
26	1,259	603	656	10	5	5
27	1,367	670	697	13	7	6
28	1,440	692	748	7	4	3
29	1,291	608	683	7	4	3

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kachin State and Shwegu Township**



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



- School attendance in Shwegu Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Shwegu Township is higher than that of the Union at starting from school going age to 15 years.



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



Union	: 89.5%
Kachin State	: 91.7%
Bhamo District	: 92.3%
Shwegu Township	: 97.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	14,868	99.1
Males	7,252	98.9
Females	7,616	99.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Shwegu Township is 97.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Kachin State (91.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 96.4 per cent and for the males it is 98.4 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 99.1 per cent with 99.3 per cent for females and 98.9 per cent for males.

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

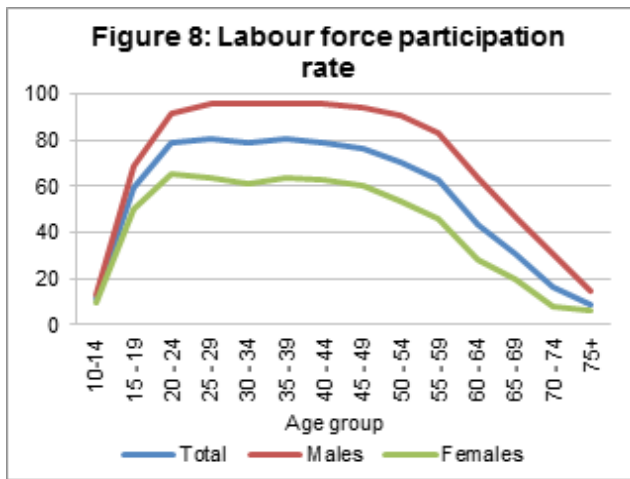
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	43,672	2,082	4.8	10,026	15,698	8,596	4,069	67	2,347	68	29	690
Urban	9,706	383	3.9	1,400	2,084	2,501	1,871	21	1,356	25	12	53
Rural	33,966	1,699	5.0	8,626	13,614	6,095	2,198	46	991	43	17	637
Males	21,054	821	3.9	3,762	7,900	4,800	2,159	47	954	29	21	561
Females	22,618	1,261	5.6	6,264	7,798	3,796	1,910	20	1,393	39	8	129

- Some 4.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 5.0 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 3.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 5.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 35.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.4 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	11.4	13.2	9.4	4.9	5.0	4.6
15 - 19	59.5	68.7	49.9	5.2	4.9	5.6
20 - 24	78.6	91.4	65.1	5.5	4.0	7.7
25 - 29	80.4	96.2	64.0	2.4	1.9	3.2
30 - 34	78.9	95.9	61.3	1.7	1.3	2.3
35 - 39	80.3	96.0	63.7	1.4	1.2	1.6
40 - 44	79.0	95.8	62.5	0.9	0.7	1.0
45 - 49	76.7	94.5	60.3	1.4	1.1	1.8
50 - 54	70.6	91.1	53.6	0.7	0.9	0.5
55 - 59	63.1	83.4	46.2	0.6	0.6	0.5
60 - 64	43.6	64.1	28.0	0.9	0.7	1.2
65 - 69	30.9	47.2	19.8	1.5	1.1	2.3
70 - 74	16.6	30.8	7.8	1.3	0.9	2.2
75+	9.1	14.6	6.1	2.7	1.6	4.2
15 - 24	68.2	78.9	56.8	5.4	4.4	6.7
15 - 64	73.1	88.6	57.8	2.6	2.1	3.2



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Shwegu Township is 73.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 57.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.6 per cent.
- In Shwegu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Shwegu Township is 2.6 per cent. There is difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (2.1%) and for females (3.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 6.7 per cent.

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

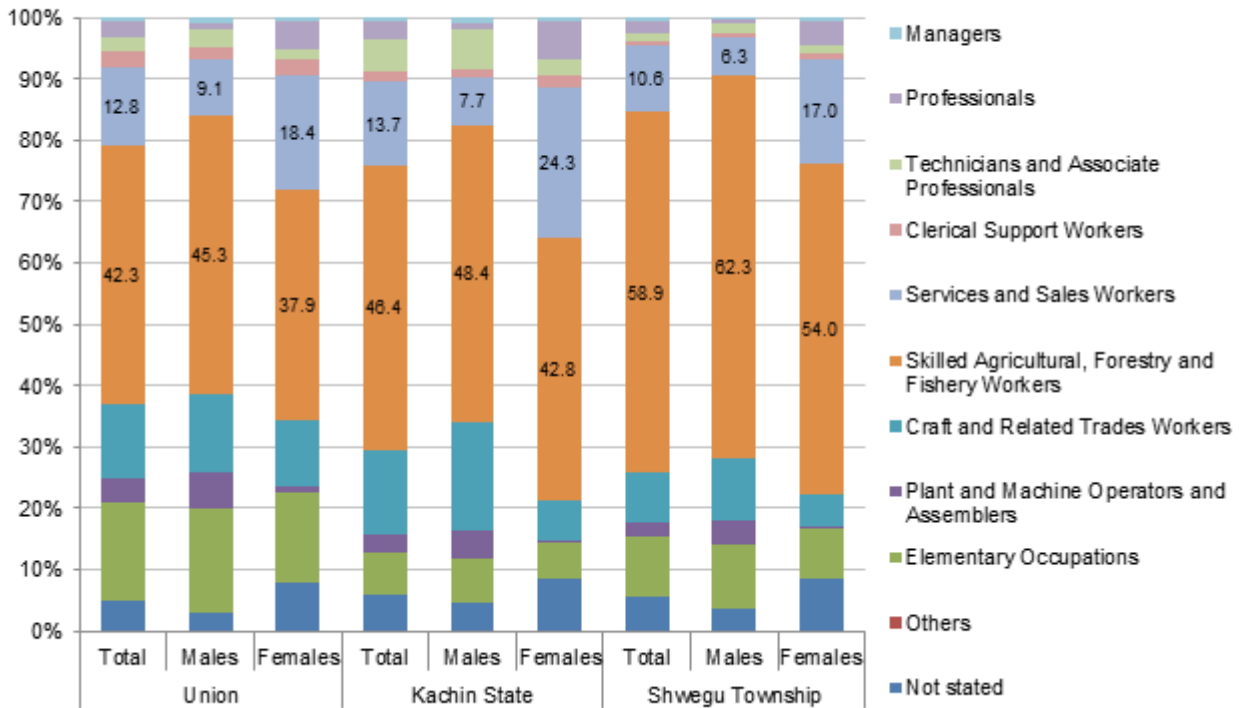
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	27,729	0.3	43.6	35.8	13.7	1.6	5.0
Males	8,894	0.7	65.4	3.4	15.5	2.5	12.5
Females	18,835	0.1	33.3	51.0	12.9	1.1	1.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 65.4 per cent of males are full time students while 51.0 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,993</b>	<b>20,811</b>	<b>14,182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	159	87	72	0.5	0.4	0.5
Professionals	698	128	570	2.0	0.6	4.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	461	286	175	1.3	1.4	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	293	156	137	0.8	0.7	1.0
Services and Sales Workers	3,716	1,301	2,415	10.6	6.3	17.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	20,628	12,965	7,663	58.9	62.3	54.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,844	2,113	731	8.1	10.2	5.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	857	809	48	2.4	3.9	0.3
Elementary Occupations	3,376	2,201	1,175	9.6	10.6	8.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,961	765	1,196	5.6	3.7	8.4

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



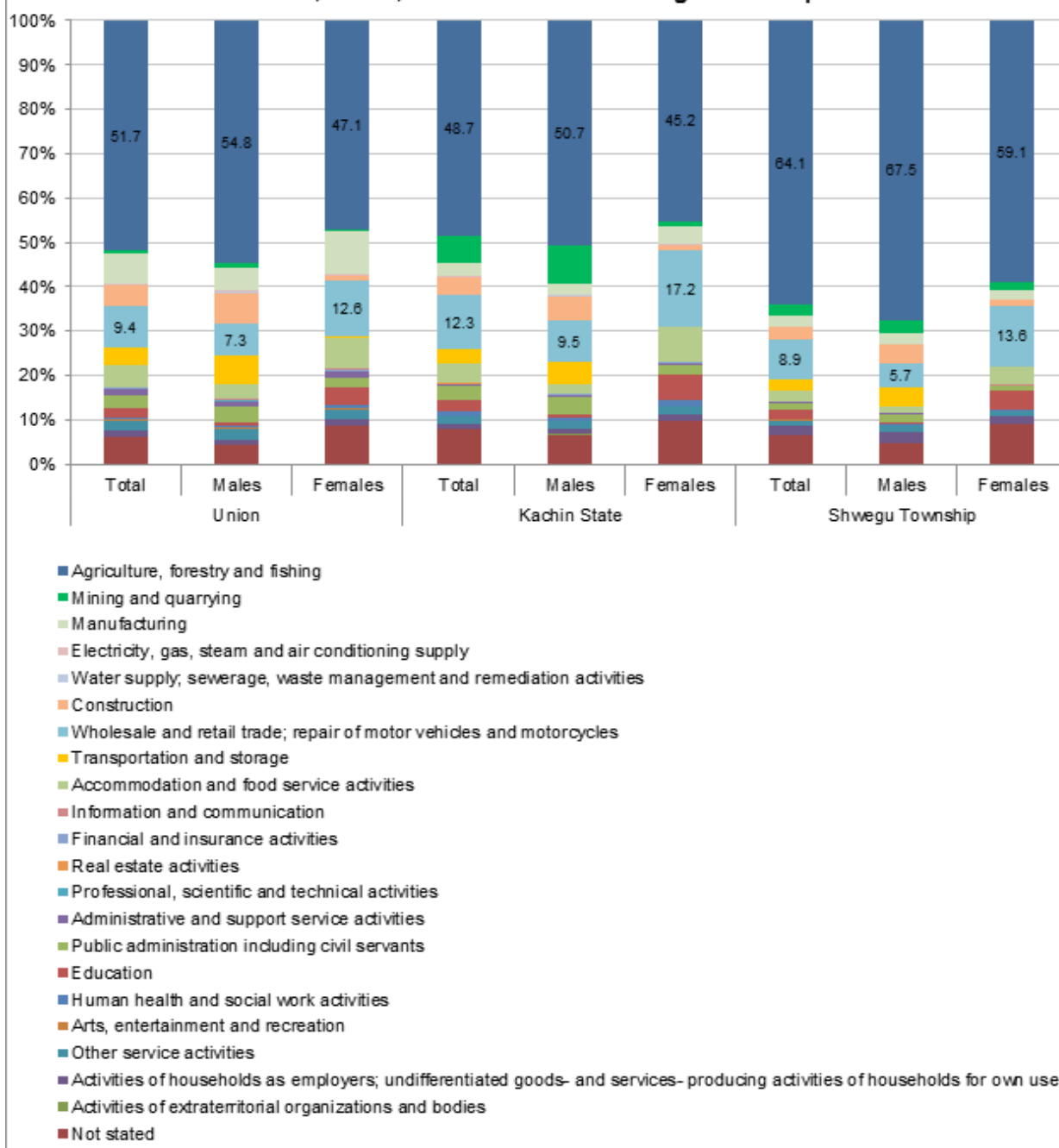
- In Shwegu Township, 58.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 10.6 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 62.3 per cent of males and 54.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Kachin State, 46.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 13.7 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,993</b>	<b>20,811</b>	<b>14,182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22,426	14,045	8,381	64.1	67.5	59.1
Mining and quarrying	834	616	218	2.4	3.0	1.5
Manufacturing	844	504	340	2.4	2.4	2.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	18	17	1	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	8	7	1	*	*	*
Construction	1,046	867	179	3.0	4.2	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,114	1,186	1,928	8.9	5.7	13.6
Transportation and storage	916	876	40	2.6	4.2	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	833	277	556	2.4	1.3	3.9
Information and communication	30	16	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	16	6	10	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	1	-	1	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	33	24	9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	58	46	12	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	506	366	140	1.4	1.8	1.0
Education	715	104	611	2.0	0.5	4.3
Human health and social work activities	100	35	65	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	27	19	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	436	295	141	1.2	1.4	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	744	512	232	2.1	2.5	1.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	2	1	*	*	*
Not stated	2,285	991	1,294	6.5	4.8	9.1

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



- In Shwegu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 64.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 8.9 per cent.
- There are 67.5 per cent of males and 59.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Kachin State, there are 48.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 12.3 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

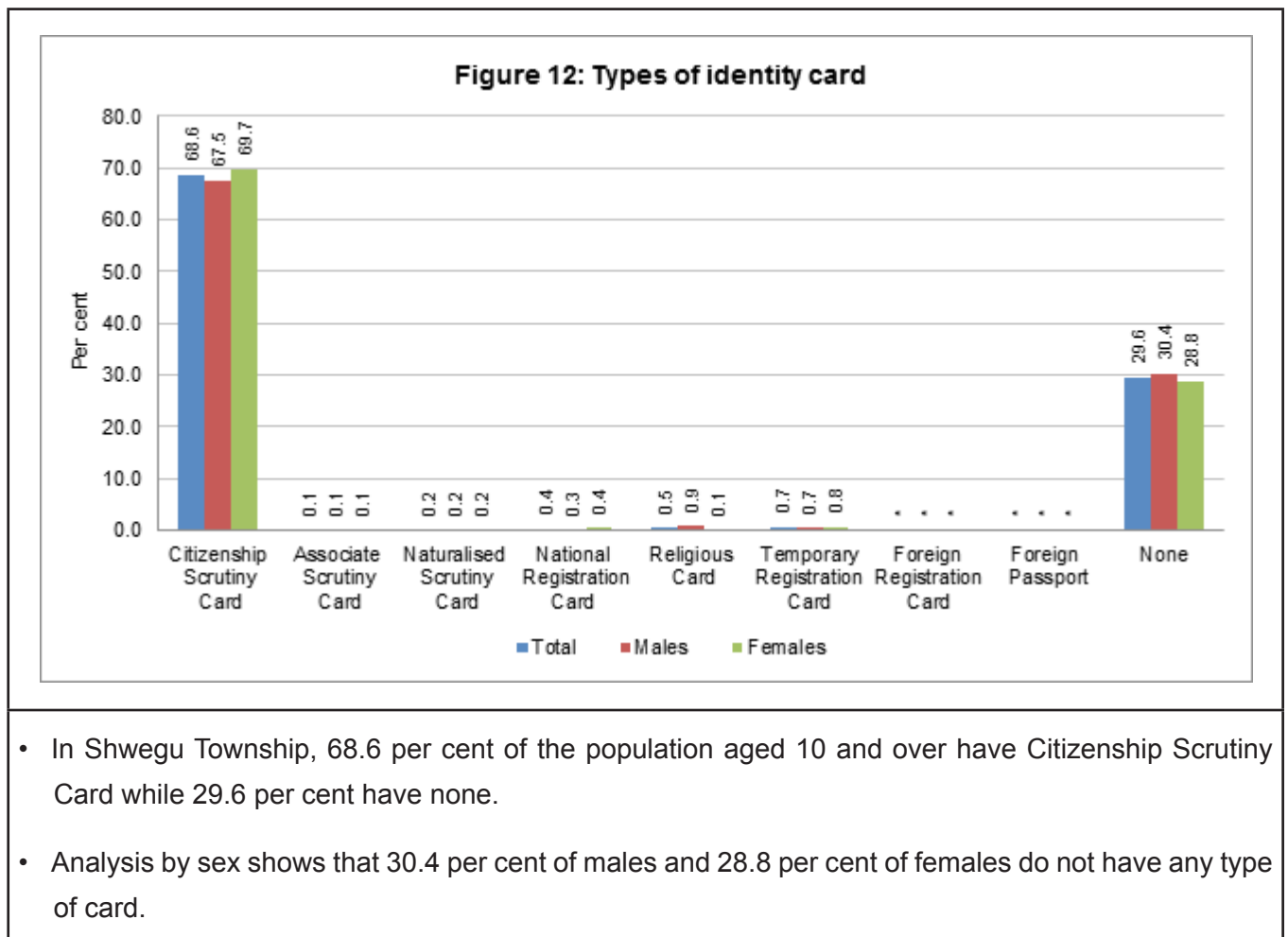


## (E) Identity Cards

**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	49,255	53	127	263	340	514	*	*	21,236
Urban	11,506	26	53	23	132	32	*	*	3,657
Rural	37,749	27	74	240	208	482	-	*	17,579
Males	23,948	24	72	107	318	232	*	*	10,786
Females	25,307	29	55	156	22	282	*	*	10,450

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,691</b>	<b>86,913</b>	<b>3,778</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,282</b>
0 - 4	9,136	8,993	143	1.6	22	21	71	125
5 - 9	9,740	9,629	111	1.1	14	18	39	71
10 - 14	10,510	10,337	173	1.6	35	40	47	98
15 - 19	9,665	9,540	125	1.3	29	29	27	67
20 - 24	7,968	7,849	119	1.5	29	21	44	51
25 - 29	7,895	7,737	158	2.0	35	30	63	50
30 - 34	7,072	6,920	152	2.1	42	39	59	46
35 - 39	6,259	6,055	204	3.3	68	40	64	64
40 - 44	5,503	5,258	245	4.5	116	39	84	70
45 - 49	4,451	4,140	311	7.0	156	63	91	73
50 - 54	3,669	3,335	334	9.1	191	58	98	79
55 - 59	3,024	2,709	315	10.4	183	59	115	63
60 - 64	2,132	1,790	342	16.0	188	101	124	96
65 - 69	1,484	1,189	295	19.9	150	78	123	81
70 - 74	958	685	273	28.5	172	84	117	78
75 - 79	611	419	192	31.4	113	86	85	57
80 - 84	362	207	155	42.8	90	78	98	66
85 - 89	174	84	90	51.7	56	53	51	35
90 +	78	37	41	52.6	22	20	31	12

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>45,062</b>	<b>43,338</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>586</b>
0 - 4	4,541	4,476	65	1.4	15	12	38	55
5 - 9	5,019	4,953	66	1.3	9	8	23	40
10 - 14	5,385	5,289	96	1.8	16	23	26	59
15 - 19	4,968	4,895	73	1.5	19	18	17	40
20 - 24	4,095	4,025	70	1.7	17	15	24	28
25 - 29	4,004	3,918	86	2.1	14	17	35	34
30 - 34	3,602	3,524	78	2.2	17	22	36	17
35 - 39	3,205	3,098	107	3.3	29	22	36	37
40 - 44	2,726	2,597	129	4.7	50	15	52	36
45 - 49	2,144	2,003	141	6.6	60	34	49	28
50 - 54	1,670	1,526	144	8.6	83	26	42	37
55 - 59	1,371	1,219	152	11.1	88	29	55	28
60 - 64	923	771	152	16.5	74	42	65	38
65 - 69	604	483	121	20.0	59	32	50	26
70 - 74	367	279	88	24.0	61	29	30	25
75 - 79	242	164	78	32.2	49	34	33	27
80 - 84	128	78	50	39.1	26	27	34	22
85 - 89	50	27	23	46.0	16	13	15	8
90 +	18	13	5	27.8	-	3	3	1

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>45,629</b>	<b>43,575</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>696</b>
0 - 4	4,595	4,517	78	1.7	7	9	33	70
5 - 9	4,721	4,676	45	1.0	5	10	16	31
10 - 14	5,125	5,048	77	1.5	19	17	21	39
15 - 19	4,697	4,645	52	1.1	10	11	10	27
20 - 24	3,873	3,824	49	1.3	12	6	20	23
25 - 29	3,891	3,819	72	1.9	21	13	28	16
30 - 34	3,470	3,396	74	2.1	25	17	23	29
35 - 39	3,054	2,957	97	3.2	39	18	28	27
40 - 44	2,777	2,661	116	4.2	66	24	32	34
45 - 49	2,307	2,137	170	7.4	96	29	42	45
50 - 54	1,999	1,809	190	9.5	108	32	56	42
55 - 59	1,653	1,490	163	9.9	95	30	60	35
60 - 64	1,209	1,019	190	15.7	114	59	59	58
65 - 69	880	706	174	19.8	91	46	73	55
70 - 74	591	406	185	31.3	111	55	87	53
75 - 79	369	255	114	30.9	64	52	52	30
80 - 84	234	129	105	44.9	64	51	64	44
85 - 89	124	57	67	54.0	40	40	36	27
90 +	60	24	36	60.0	22	17	28	11

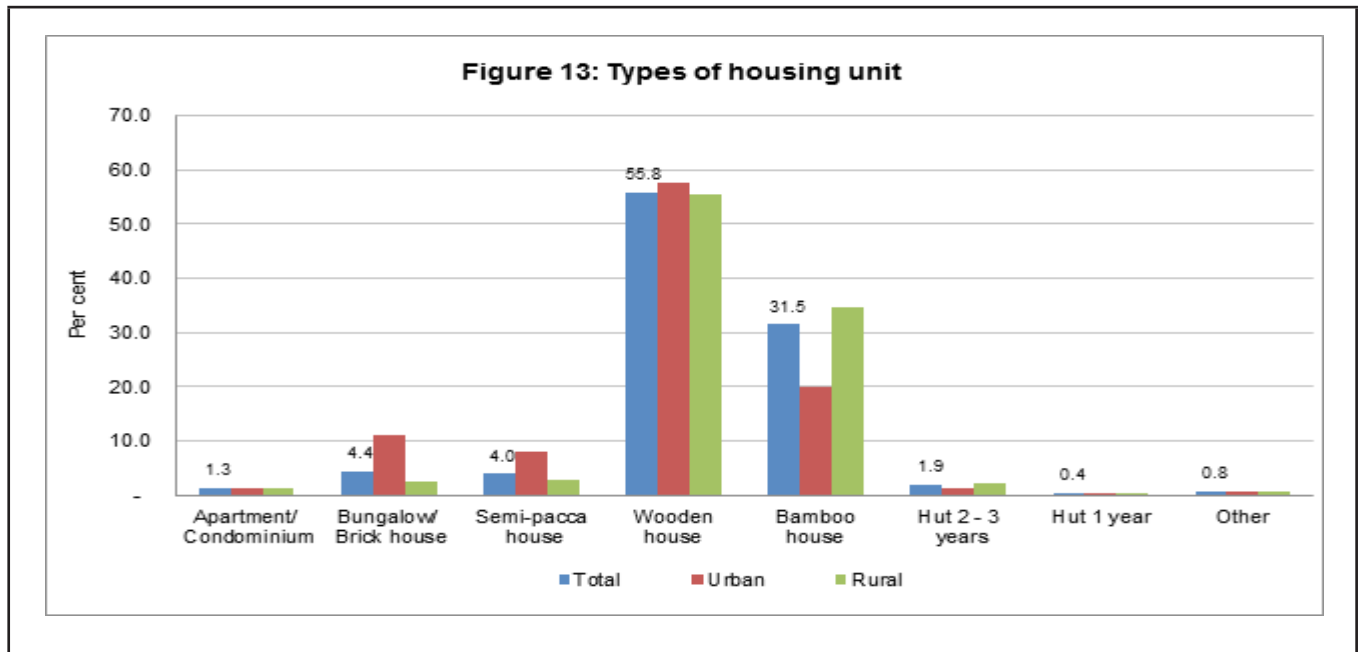
- Four in every 100 persons in Shwegu Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

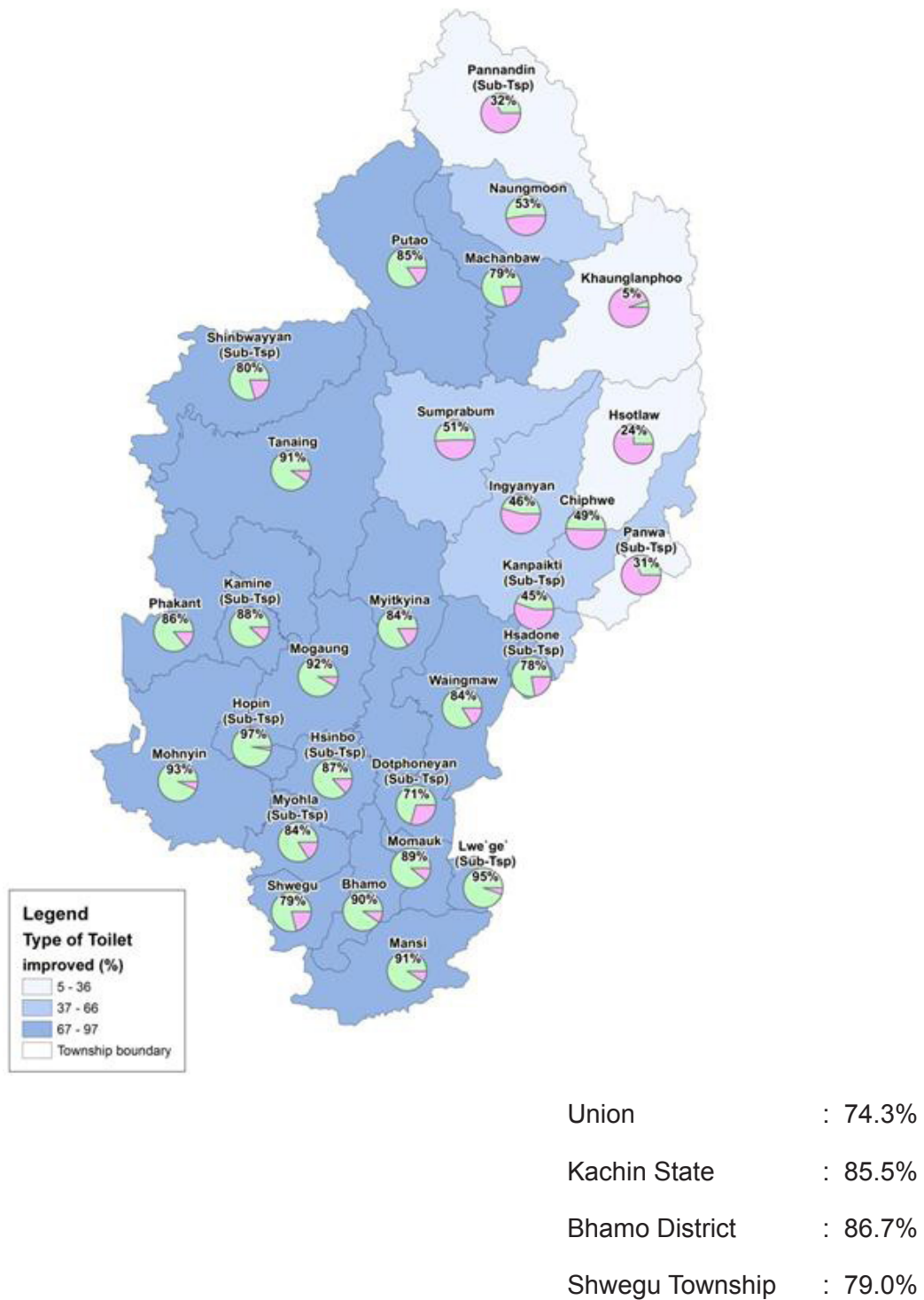
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	15,828	1.3	4.4	4.0	55.8	31.5	1.9	0.4	0.8
Urban	3,402	1.2	11.1	8.2	57.5	19.8	1.4	0.1	0.7
Rural	12,426	1.3	2.5	2.8	55.3	34.7	2.1	0.5	0.8



- The majority of the households in Shwegu Township are living in wooden houses (55.8%) followed by households in bamboo houses (31.5%).
- Some 57.5 per cent of urban households and 55.3 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



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

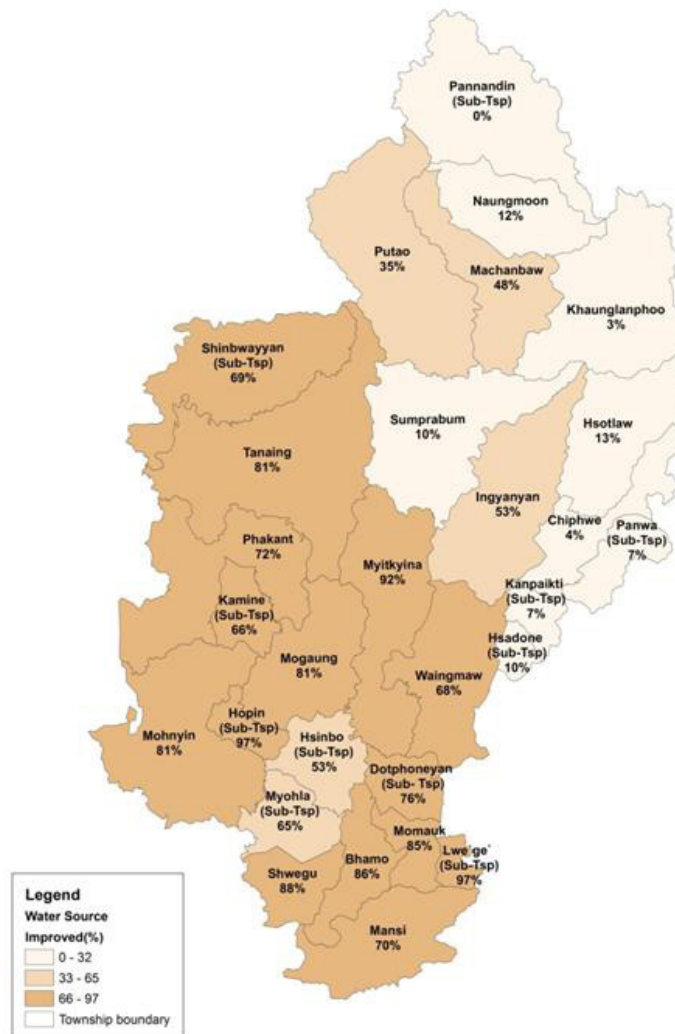
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	0.8	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		78.7	96.3	73.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>79.0</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>74.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		12.9	0.4	16.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.8	*	1.1
Other		0.5	0.2	0.6
None		6.8	2.3	8.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>15,828</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>12,426</b>

- Some 79.0 per cent of the households in Shwegu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (78.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kachin State, Shwegu belongs to the proportion group (67-97) of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kachin State is 85.5 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 6.8 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kachin State, it is 2.0 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Shwegu Township, 8.0 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Kachin State	: 76.6%
Bhamo District	: 83.4%
Shwegu Township	: 88.0%



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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.5	0.4	0.5
Tube well, borehole		83.4	86.4	82.5
Protected well/ Spring		3.0	3.8	2.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.1	4.4	0.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>88.0</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>86.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		0.7	1.1	0.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		*	-	*
River/stream/ canal		9.5	1.9	11.6
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.9	-	1.1
Other		0.9	2.0	0.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>12.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>13.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>15,828</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>12,426</b>

- In Shwegu Township, 88.0 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Kachin State, it belongs to the proportion group (66-97) and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 83.4 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 9.5 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- Some 12.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 13.9 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%
Kachin State	: 30.3%
Bhamo District	: 30.8%
Shwegu Township	: 21.9%

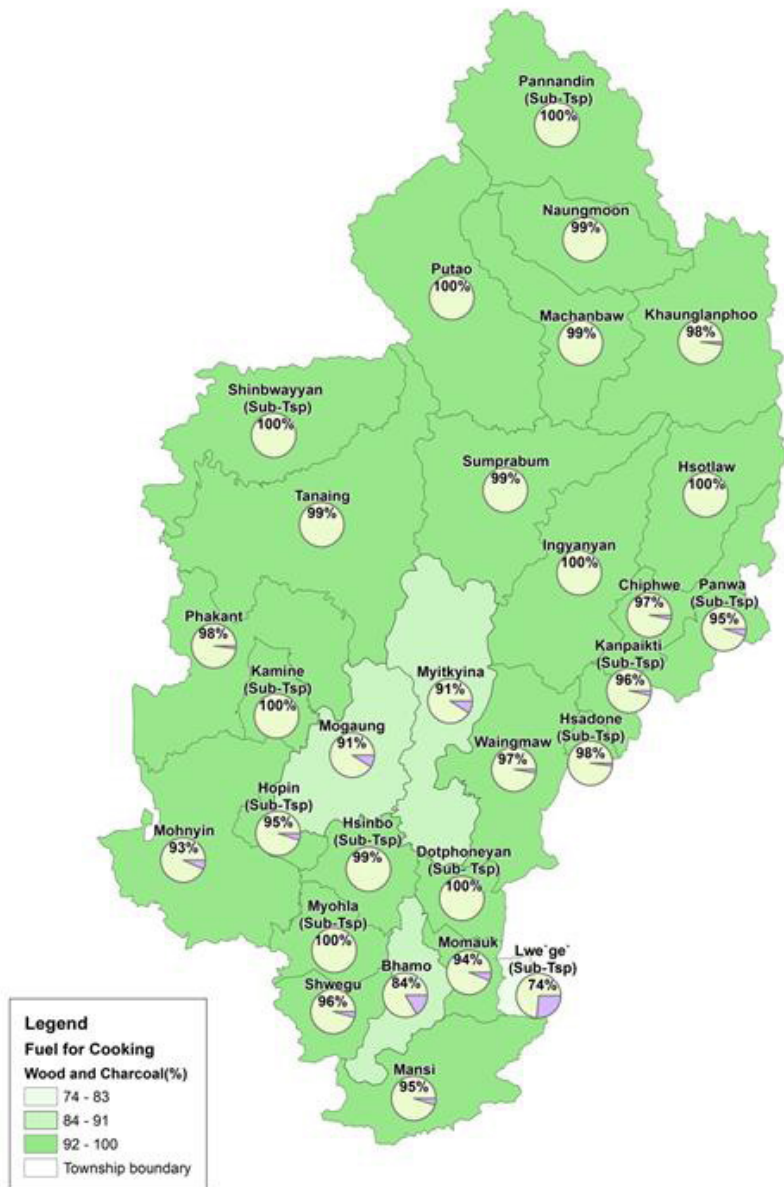
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.9	76.9	6.8
Kerosene		0.4	0.1	0.4
Candle		39.6	16.1	46.0
Battery		4.3	1.0	5.2
Generator (private)		6.3	0.6	7.8
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Solar system/energy		26.7	3.4	33.1
Other		0.8	1.9	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>15,828</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>12,426</b>

- In Shwegu Township, 21.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group (4-32) in electricity use compared to other townships in Kachin State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kachin State is 30.3 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 39.6 per cent.
- In rural areas, 46.0 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Kachin State	: 93.7%
Bhamo District	: 90.5%
Shwegu Township	: 95.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.7	14.3	0.8
LPG		-	-	-
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		88.8	66.9	94.8
Charcoal		6.9	16.5	4.2
Coal		0.5	1.9	0.1
Other		0.1	0.4	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>15,828</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>12,426</b>

- In Shwegu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 88.8 per cent using firewood and 6.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 3.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 94.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 4.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

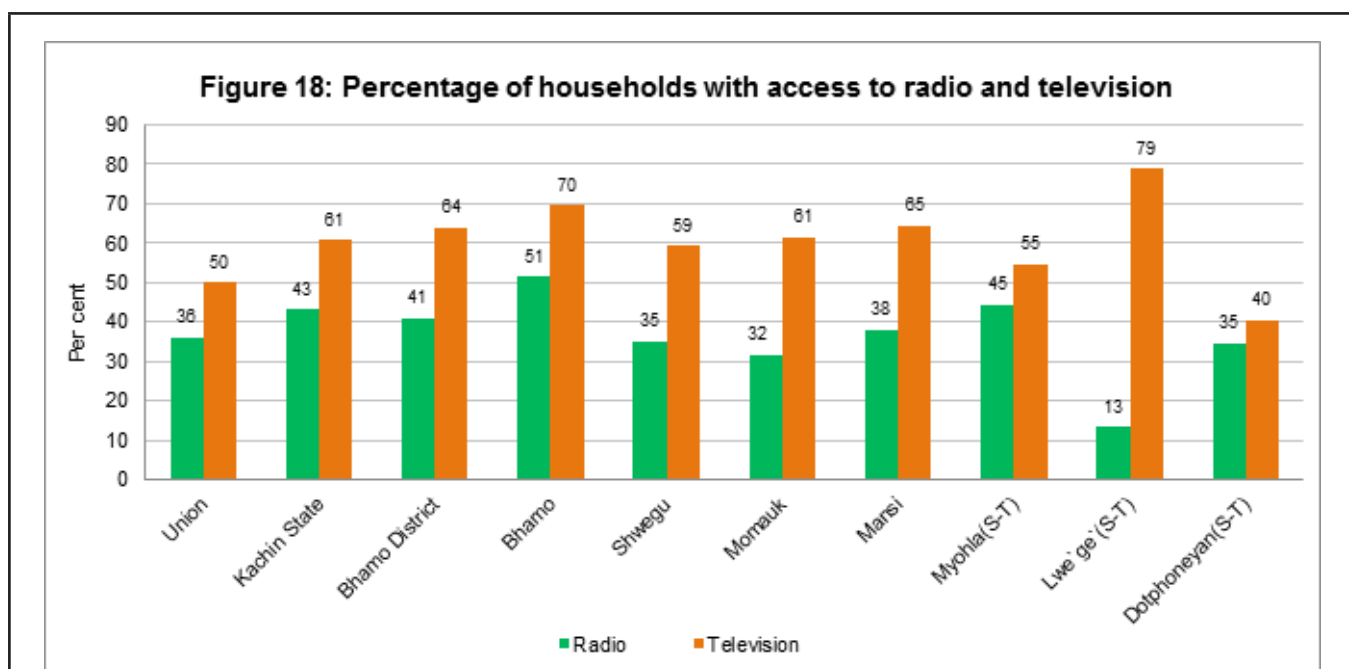
## Communication and related amenities

**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	15,828	35.1	59.3	4.8	24.4	1.5	2.8	25.7	0.1
Urban	3,402	23.4	78.1	12.4	51.3	5.3	8.1	14.1	0.5
Rural	12,426	38.3	54.2	2.7	17.1	0.5	1.3	28.9	*

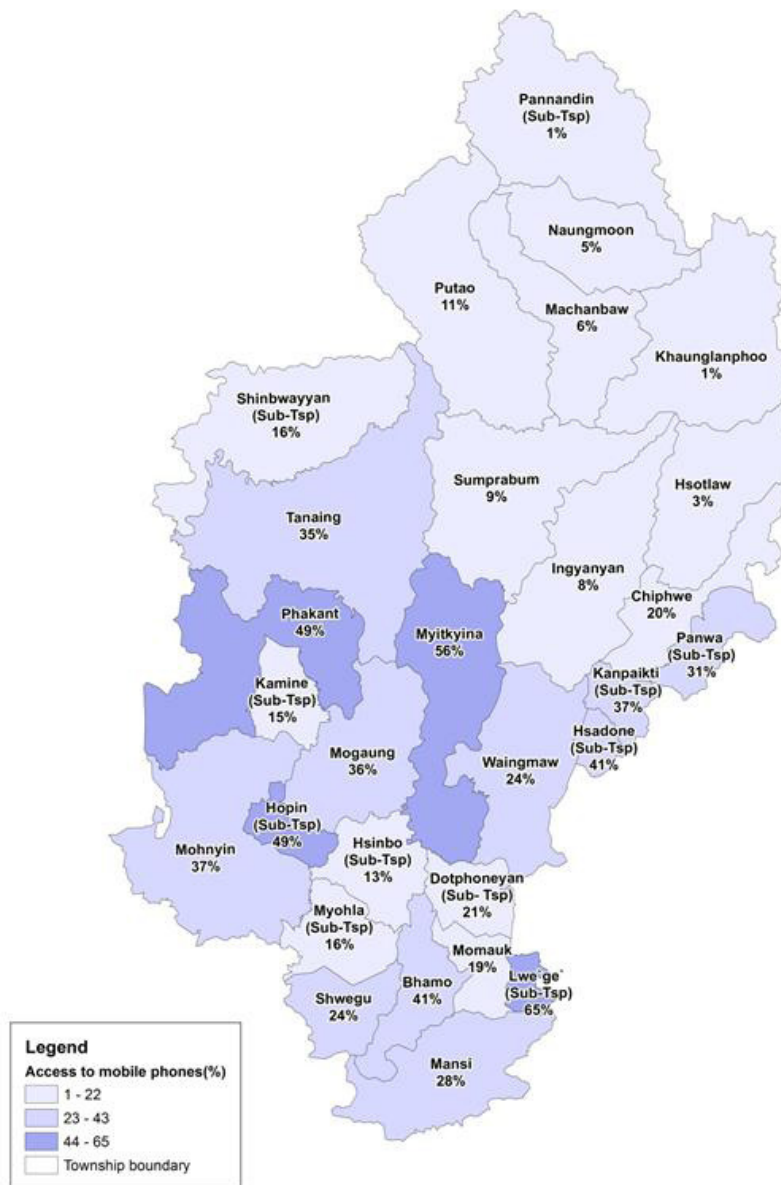
- Some 59.3 per cent of the households in Shwegu Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 78.1 per cent of urban households and 54.2 per cent of rural households have access to television.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Shwegu Township, 59.3 per cent of the households having and about one in three households (35.1%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Kachin State	: 37.5%
Bhamo District	: 31.3%
Shwegu Township	: 24.4%

- Only 24.4 per cent of the households in Shwegu Township and 37.5 per cent of the households in Kachin State reported having mobile phones.

## Transportation items

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

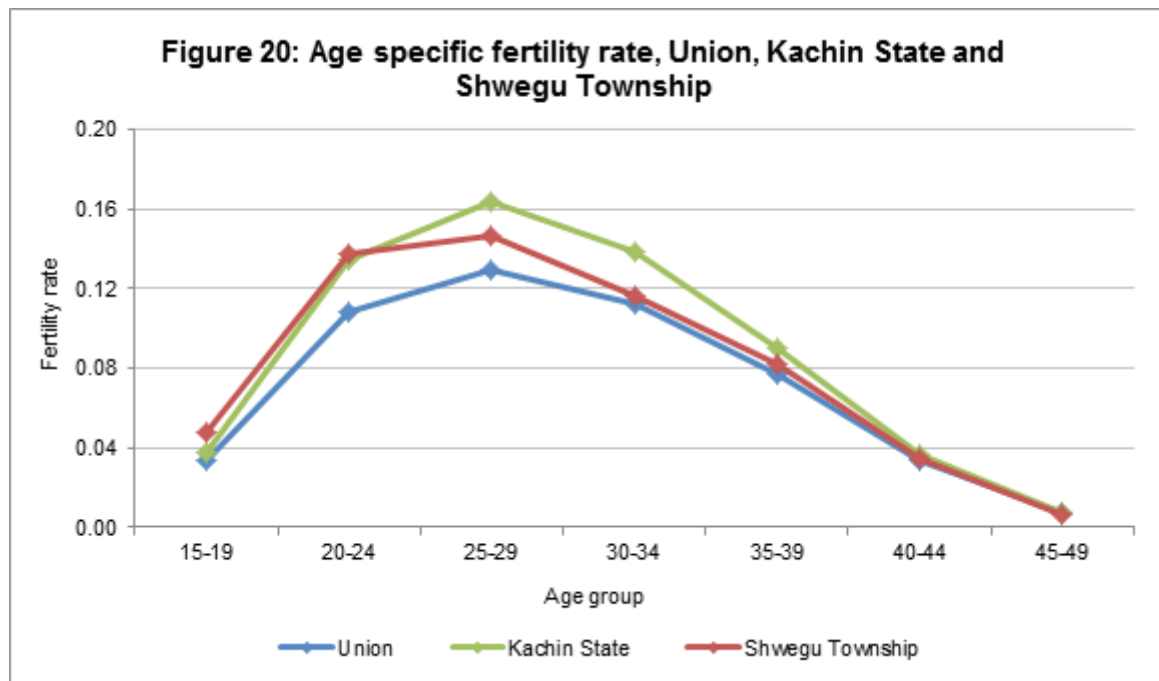
State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kachin State	269,365	10,911	188,959	94,853	14,759	10,977	6,252	70,938
Urban	95,859	5,765	75,218	44,841	2,780	1,683	1,249	10,459
Rural	173,506	5,146	113,741	50,012	11,979	9,294	5,003	60,479
Bhamo District	63,706	2,661	47,941	21,023	7,992	7,667	3,939	19,054
Urban	18,522	967	14,912	8,597	1,117	806	444	1,958
Rural	45,184	1,694	33,029	12,426	6,875	6,861	3,495	17,096
Shwegu Township	15,828	432	11,493	5,519	682	3,318	1,394	7,093
Urban	3,402	139	2,691	1,900	213	84	67	323
Rural	12,426	293	8,802	3,619	469	3,234	1,327	6,770

- In Shwegu Township, 72.6 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 44.8 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.



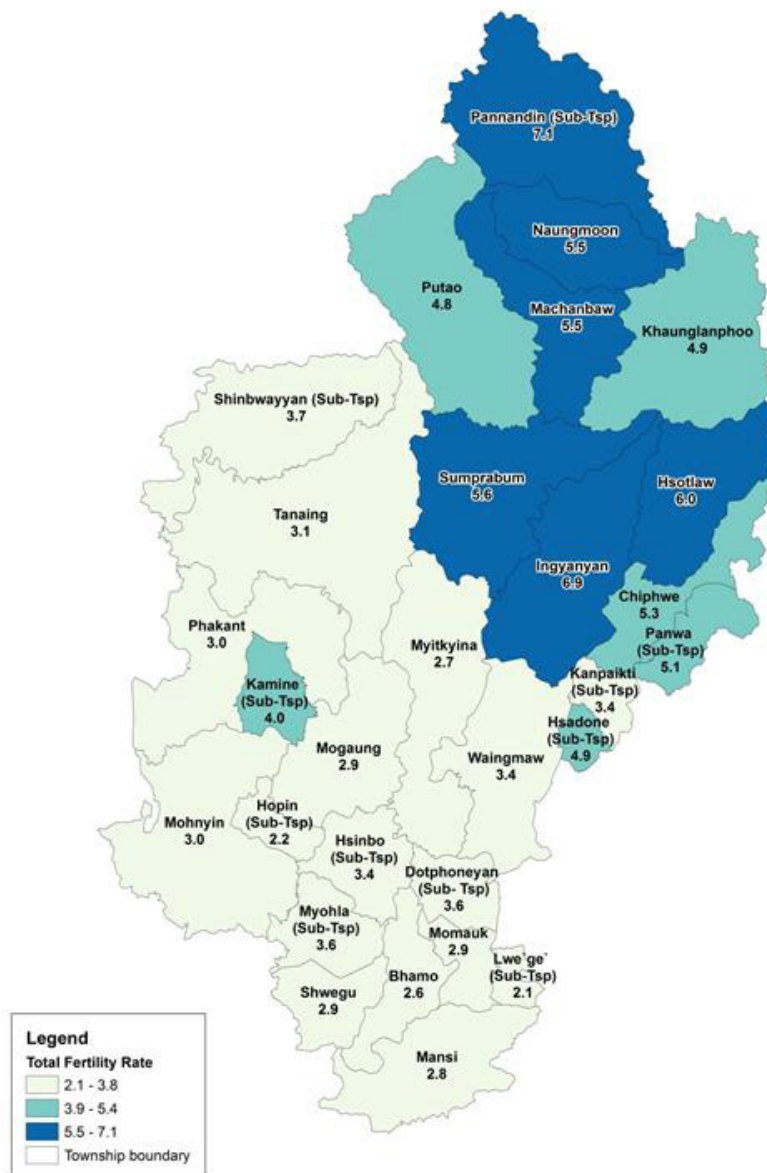
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

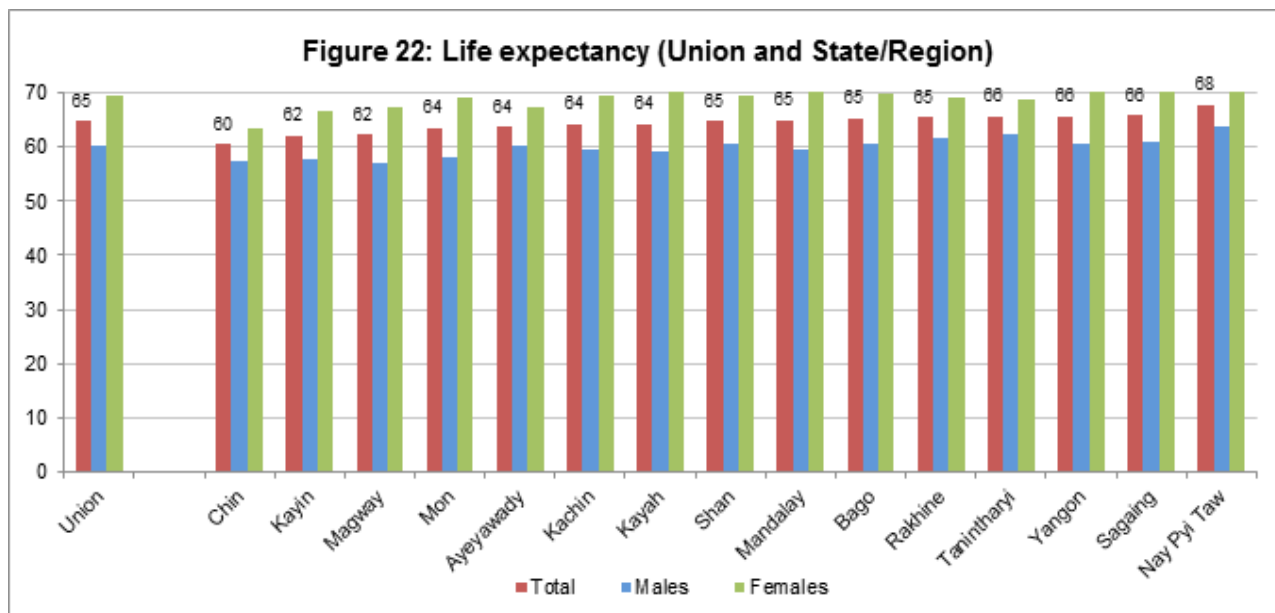


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

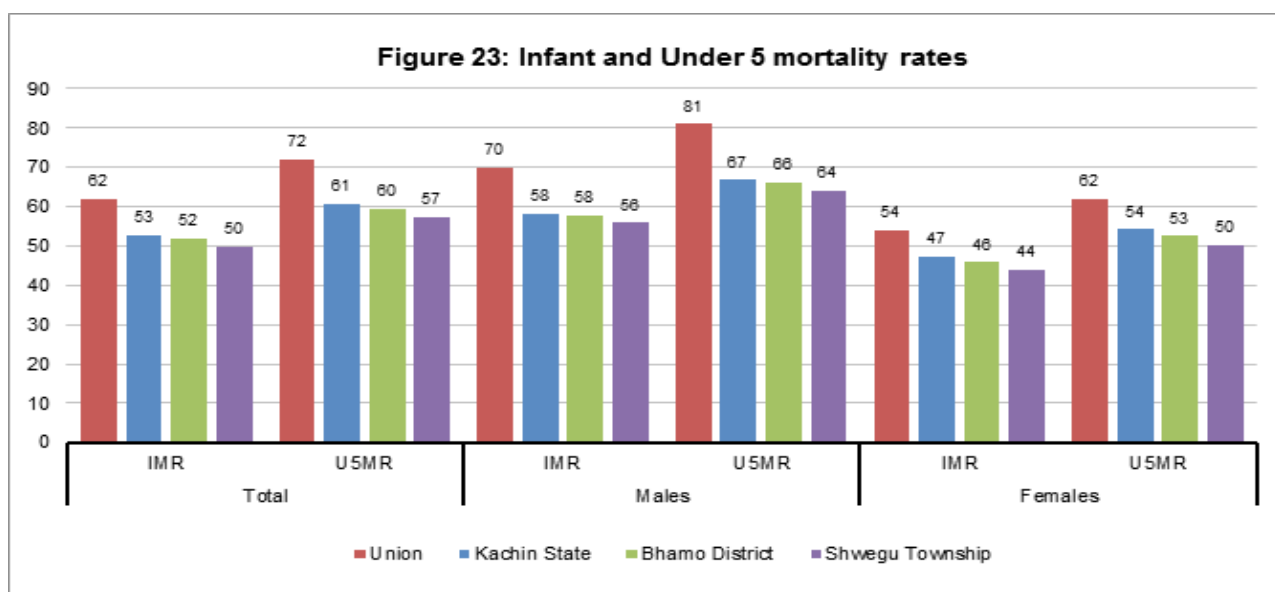


Union	: 2.5
Kachin State	: 3.0
Bhamo District	: 2.8
Shwegu Township	: 2.9



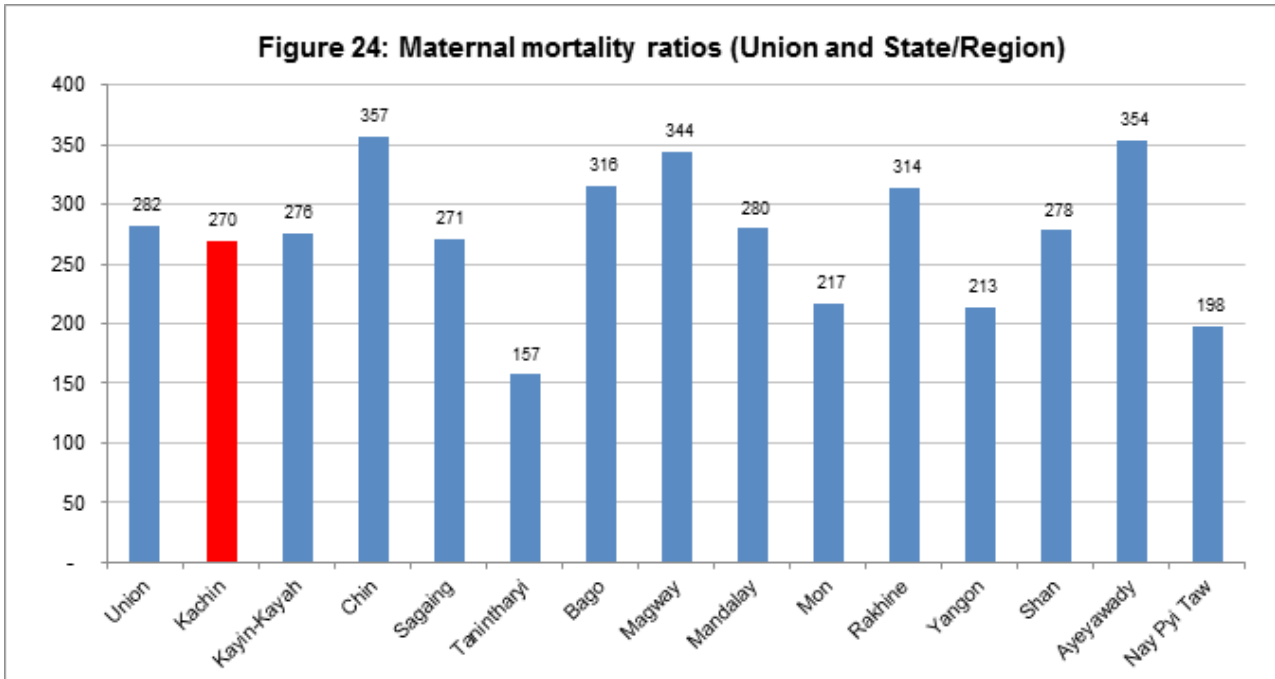
- The expectation of life at birth in Kachin State is 64.2 years and is slightly lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 59.4 years.

### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bhamo District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Bhamo 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 Shwegu Township are lower than those in Kachin State and Bhamo District. The Infant mortality in Shwegu is 50 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 57 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Kachin State, there are 270 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 Kachin State is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

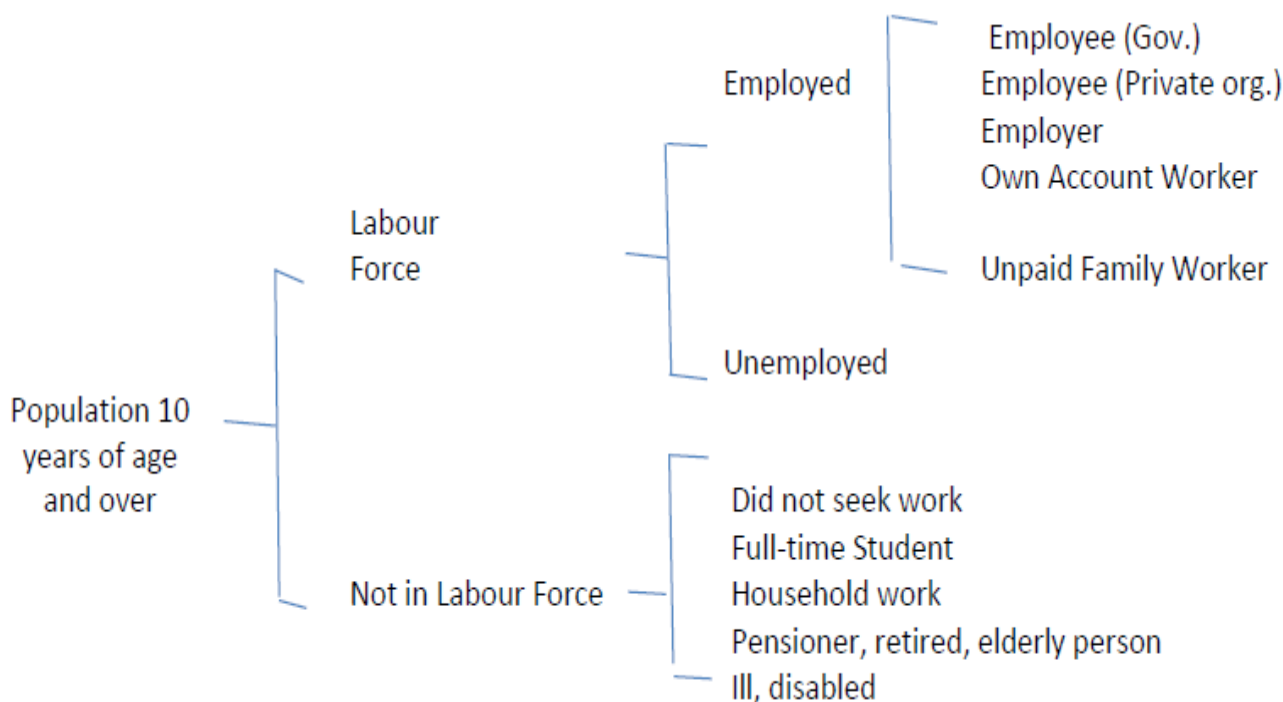
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

