



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SAGAING REGION, SHWEBO DISTRICT

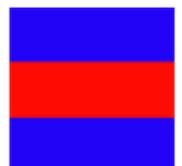
Shwebo Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Sagaing Region, Shwebo District

## **Shwebo Township Report**

Department of Population

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Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

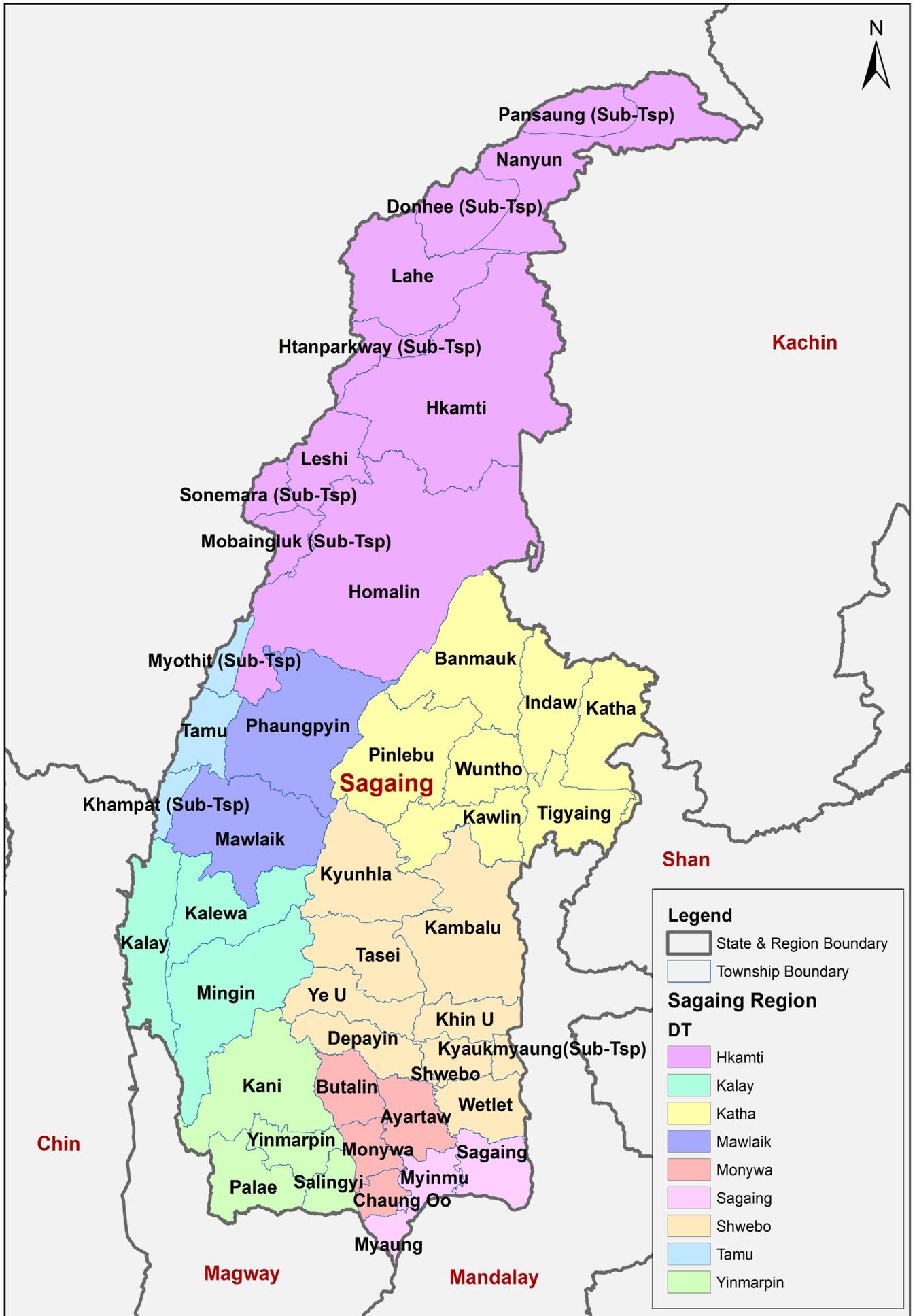
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>235,542 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>108,955 (46.3%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>126,587 (53.7%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>750.0 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>314.1 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>29.8 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>62</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>50,247</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.5 persons<sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>68.9%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>45.2</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>34.6</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>10.6</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>30.6</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>86</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>93.7%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>0.9</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	138,380	69.2	
Associate Scrutiny	113	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	363	0.2	
National Registration	1,717	0.9	
Religious	1,756	0.9	
Temporary Registration	426	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	56	< 0.1	
None	57,226	28.6	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64 )</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	72.5%	85.0%	62.0%
Unemployment rate	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Employment to population ratio	70.4%	82.6%	60.2%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	44,806	89.2	
Renter	1,908	3.8	
Provided free (individually)	1,527	3.0	
Government quarters	1,559	3.1	
Private company quarters	256	0.5	
Other	191	0.4	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.9%		28.1%
Bamboo	73.7%	6.2%	0.8%
Earth	0.1%	65.0%	
Wood	11.0%	10.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		69.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	13.9%	18.0%	0.7%
Other	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	8,047	16.0	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	26	0.1	
Firewood	32,647	65.0	
Charcoal	8,941	17.8	
Coal	115	0.2	
Other	452	0.9	

<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	22,626	45.0
Kerosene	59	0.1
Candle	6,175	12.3
Battery	12,941	25.8
Generator (private)	4,980	9.9
Water mill (private)	229	0.5
Solar system/energy	2,006	4.0
Other	1,231	2.4
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	5,566	11.1
Tube well, borehole	27,169	54.1
Protected well/spring	5,137	10.2
Bottled/purifier water	4,224	8.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>42,096</i>	<i>83.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	209	0.4
Pool/pond/lake	5,682	11.3
River/stream/canal	957	1.9
Waterfall/rainwater	719	1.4
Other	584	1.2
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,151</i>	<i>16.2</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	8,825	17.6
Tube well, borehole	33,040	65.8
Protected well/spring	4,832	9.6
Unprotected well/spring	340	0.7
Pool/pond/lake	1,515	3.0
River/stream/canal	1,023	2.0
Waterfall/rainwater	42	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	20	< 0.1
Other	610	1.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	638	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	39,964	79.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>40,602</i>	<i>80.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	666	1.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	82	0.2
Other	172	0.3
None	8,725	17.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	17,835	35.5
Television	23,542	46.9
Landline phone	2,398	4.8
Mobile phone	15,315	30.5
Computer	1,169	2.3
Internet at home	2,372	4.7
Households with none of the items	15,305	30.5
Households with all of the items	123	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,199	2.4
Motorcycle/Moped	30,375	60.5
Bicycle	27,611	55.0
4-Wheel tractor	2,189	4.4
Canoe/Boat	167	0.3
Motor boat	48	0.1
Cart (bullock)	10,685	21.3

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Shwebo 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 Shwebo Township in Sagaing Region. 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 Shwebo Township**



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	235,542 *		
Males	108,955		
Females	126,587		
Sex ratio	86 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	29.3%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	750.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	314.1 persons		
Number of wards	10		
Number of village tracts	62		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	226,841	64,456	162,385
Number of conventional households	50,247	13,531	36,716
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Shwebo Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (29.3%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Shwebo Township is 314 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Shwebo Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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

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

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

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Shwebo Township (Shwebo District, Sagaing Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,247</b>	<b>235,542</b>	<b>108,955</b>	<b>126,587</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>13,531</b>	<b>69,036</b>	<b>32,425</b>	<b>36,611</b>
1	No (1)(W)	1,745	9,581	4,461	5,120
2	No (2)(W)	1,007	5,722	2,659	3,063
3	No (3)(W)	929	4,275	1,987	2,288
4	No (4)(W)	1,364	6,555	3,079	3,476
5	No (5)(W)	1,199	6,228	2,866	3,362
6	No (6)(W)	808	3,999	1,935	2,064
7	No (7)(W)	1,393	7,237	3,426	3,811
8	No (8)(W)	1,145	5,512	2,477	3,035
9	No (9)(W)	815	4,066	1,764	2,302
10	No (10)(W)	3,126	15,861	7,771	8,090
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>36,716</b>	<b>166,506</b>	<b>76,530</b>	<b>89,976</b>
1	Ta Ga Nan(VT)	752	3,279	1,541	1,738
2	Zee Taw(VT)	346	1,541	701	840
3	Aung Chan Thar(VT)	449	1,925	880	1,045
4	Bone Bweit(VT)	457	1,937	913	1,024
5	Yin Bar(VT)	429	1,849	859	990
6	Pa Daung(VT)	317	1,461	706	755
7	Taung Tin(VT)	265	1,126	547	579
8	Shar Taw(VT)	407	1,540	690	850
9	Min Kone(VT)	629	3,061	1,394	1,667
10	Oke Shit Kan(VT)	596	2,738	1,269	1,469
11	Chi Par(VT)	1,425	6,272	2,913	3,359
12	Lone Taw(VT)	591	2,353	1,101	1,252
13	Pa Laing(VT)	1,386	6,246	2,845	3,401
14	Kun Seik(VT)	495	2,069	897	1,172
15	Wun Si(VT)	728	3,242	1,461	1,781
16	Tet Tu(VT)	190	998	465	533

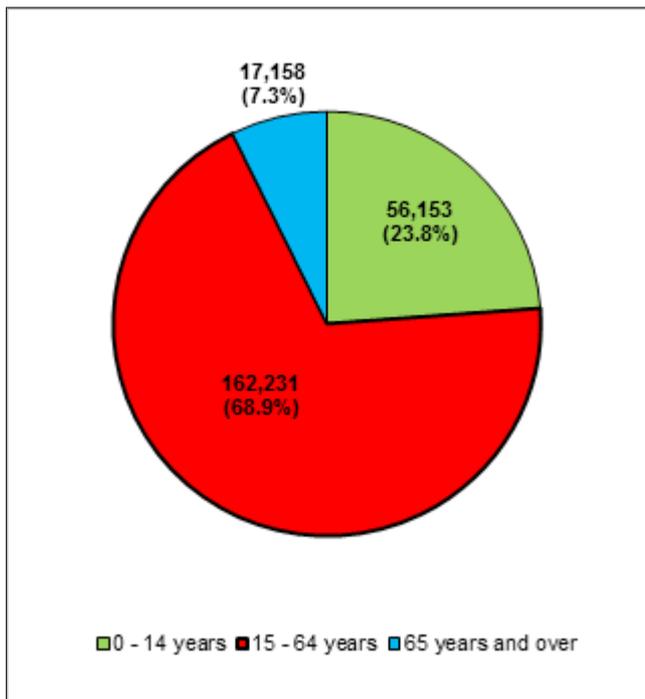
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
17	Htan Sin(VT)	280	1,164	510	654
18	Hta Naung Wun(VT)	358	1,855	859	996
19	Pi Tauk Khaung(VT)	935	4,624	2,149	2,475
20	Khun Taung Nge(VT)	302	1,407	685	722
21	Si Thar(VT)	205	870	435	435
22	Hpoke Kone(VT)	639	2,984	1,342	1,642
23	Ta Ohn(VT)	552	2,245	928	1,317
24	Kyoe Kyar(VT)	186	932	414	518
25	Ta Kan Thar(VT)	327	1,562	694	868
26	Thit Cho Pin(VT)	220	915	414	501
27	Chaung Son(VT)	143	582	262	320
28	Pauk Tone(VT)	142	554	256	298
29	Ta Khun Taing(VT)	284	1,208	562	646
30	Tha Pyay Thit Cho(VT)	145	595	278	317
31	Min Kyaung(VT)	704	3,660	1,760	1,900
32	Kan Hpyu(VT)	183	816	379	437
33	Sil Kwet(VT)	394	1,689	796	893
34	Kawt(VT)	647	2,890	1,365	1,525
35	Na Maw(VT)	914	4,720	2,503	2,217
36	Boe Daw Taw(VT)	593	2,629	1,237	1,392
37	Sin Inn(VT)	1,203	4,868	2,137	2,731
38	Tha But Taw(VT)	404	1,559	719	840
39	Ku Toet Seik(VT)	397	1,552	670	882
40	Myin See(VT)	747	3,502	1,690	1,812
41	Tha Yet Pin Wun(VT)	524	2,268	1,072	1,196
42	Nyaung Kaing(VT)	715	3,024	1,407	1,617
43	Yone Taw(VT)	407	1,990	872	1,118
44	Tei Pin(VT)	1,484	6,940	2,929	4,011
45	Ywar Soe(VT)	424	1,805	849	956

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
46	War Yon Kan(VT)	164	735	341	394
47	Saung Tan(VT)	288	1,208	537	671
48	Seik Khun(VT)	2,498	13,015	5,546	7,469
49	Tint Tei(VT)	642	2,794	1,243	1,551
50	Myin Chin(VT)	797	3,655	1,734	1,921
51	Tha Lone(VT)	746	3,444	1,615	1,829
52	Ywar Taw(VT)	519	2,157	999	1,158
53	Pan Yan(VT)	774	3,827	1,806	2,021
54	Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	854	3,667	1,706	1,961
55	Hna Ma Sar Yit(VT)	508	2,070	979	1,091
56	Leik Chin(VT)	697	3,214	1,472	1,742
57	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	1,668	8,327	4,095	4,232
58	Kyar(VT)	999	4,323	1,950	2,373
59	Khun Taung Gyi(VT)	947	3,976	1,742	2,234
60	Nyaung Kan(VT)	293	1,267	572	695
61	Sint Ton(VT)	173	678	312	366
62	Kyet Tet(VT)	229	1,103	526	577

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

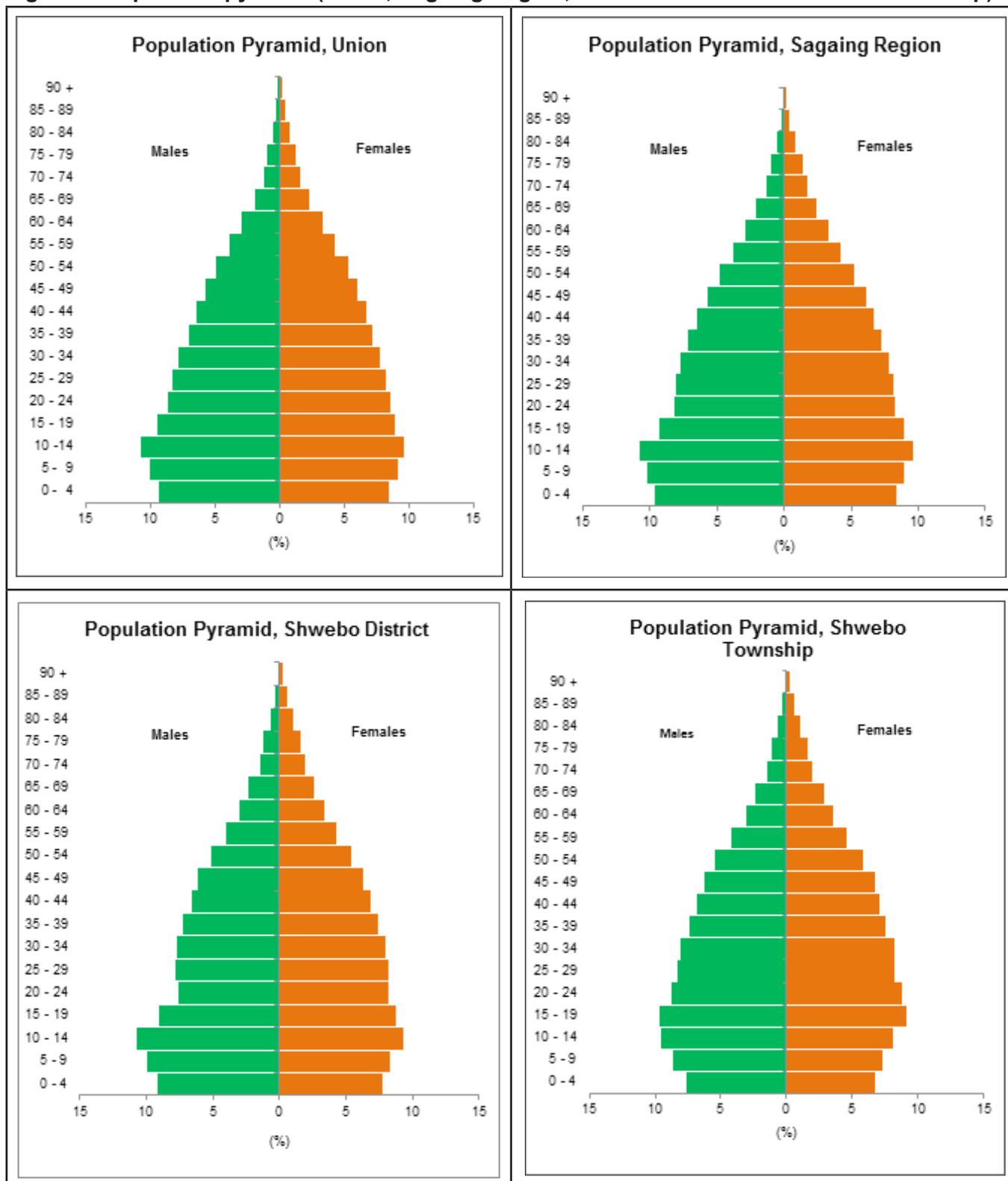


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Shwebo Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,542</b>	<b>108,955</b>	<b>126,587</b>
0 - 4	16,882	8,343	8,539
5 - 9	18,618	9,451	9,167
10 - 14	20,653	10,439	10,214
15 - 19	22,136	10,554	11,582
20 - 24	20,673	9,542	11,131
25 - 29	19,372	9,063	10,309
30 - 34	19,184	8,795	10,389
35 - 39	17,522	8,006	9,516
40 - 44	16,448	7,448	9,000
45 - 49	15,272	6,828	8,444
50 - 54	13,359	5,972	7,387
55 - 59	10,389	4,568	5,821
60 - 64	7,876	3,335	4,541
65 - 69	6,087	2,536	3,551
70 - 74	4,081	1,610	2,471
75 - 79	3,307	1,260	2,047
80 - 84	2,085	735	1,350
85 - 89	1,110	334	776
90 +	488	136	352

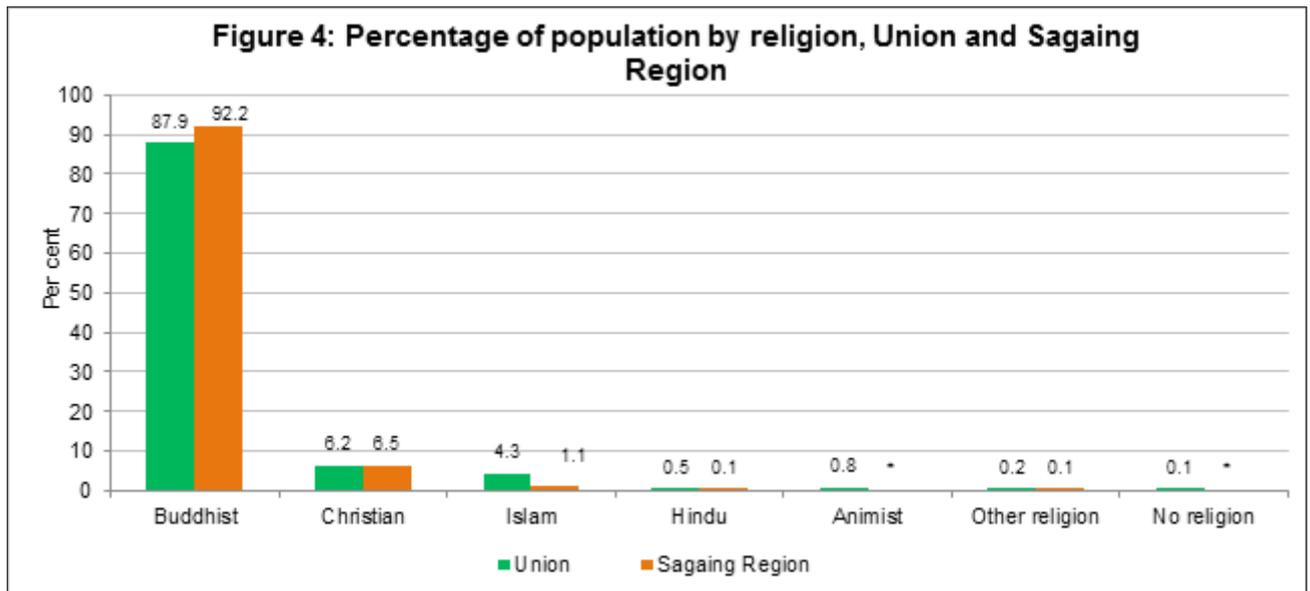
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Shwebo Township is 68.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Sagaing Region, Shwebo District and Shwebo Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Shwebo Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 20-24 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Shwebo Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (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 Sagaing Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.5% Christian, 1.1% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

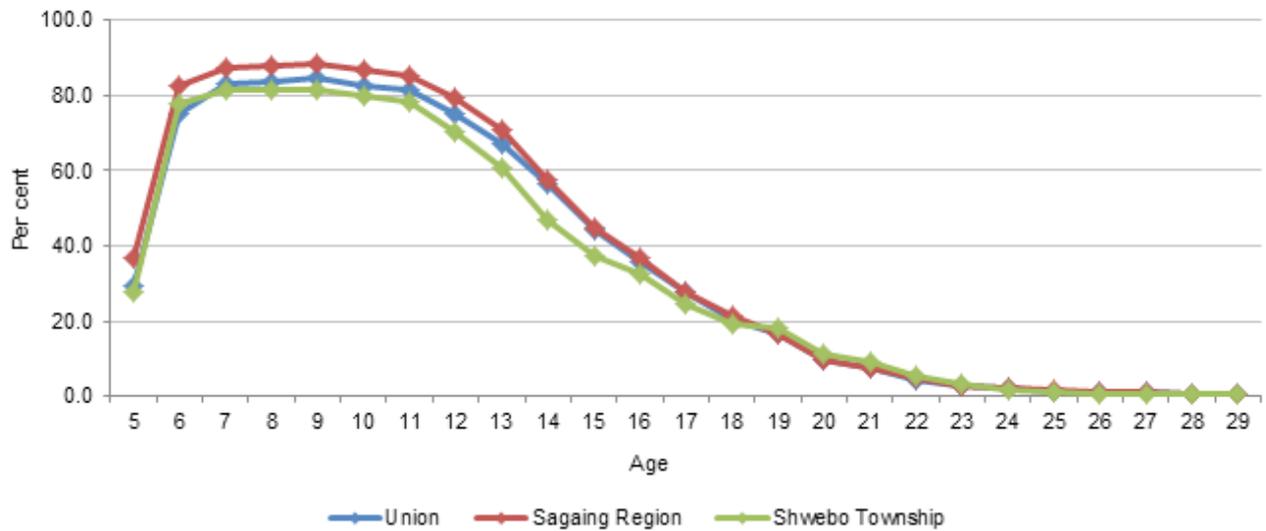
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

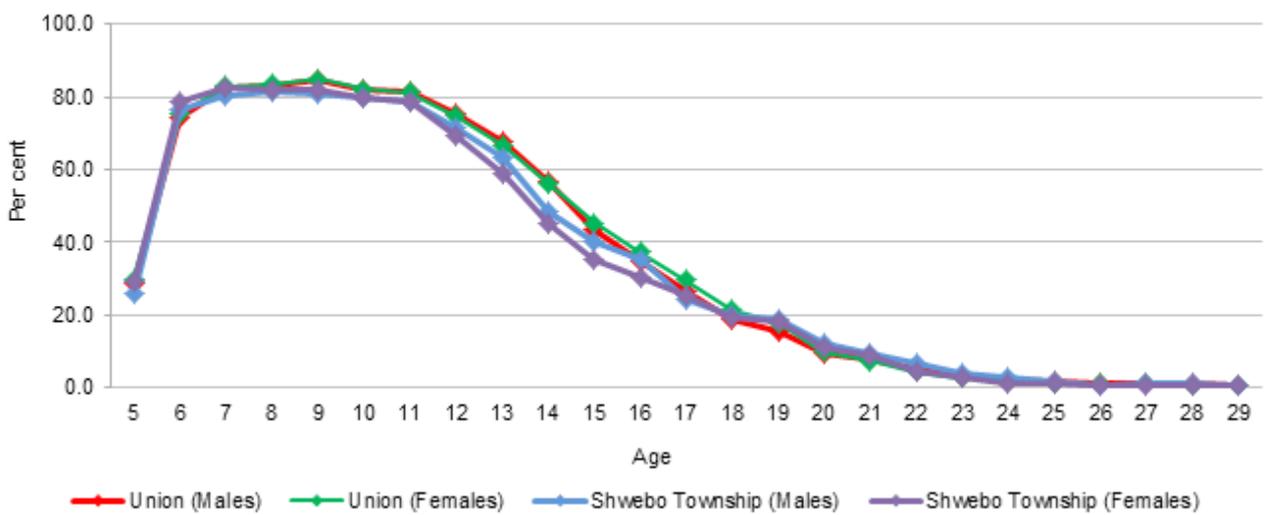
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,518	1,820	1,698	966	470	496
6	3,601	1,832	1,769	2,795	1,406	1,389
7	3,869	1,919	1,950	3,150	1,537	1,613
8	3,576	1,759	1,817	2,917	1,428	1,489
9	3,778	1,894	1,884	3,078	1,531	1,547
10	3,707	1,835	1,872	2,950	1,460	1,490
11	3,661	1,779	1,882	2,872	1,396	1,476
12	3,973	1,917	2,056	2,794	1,370	1,424
13	4,280	2,146	2,134	2,607	1,353	1,254
14	3,991	1,837	2,154	1,867	893	974
15	4,062	1,854	2,208	1,525	748	777
16	3,911	1,811	2,100	1,276	640	636
17	4,087	1,855	2,232	1,014	449	565
18	4,458	2,043	2,415	867	406	461
19	3,976	1,763	2,213	732	330	402
20	4,707	2,129	2,578	535	257	278
21	3,662	1,536	2,126	327	142	185
22	3,800	1,645	2,155	202	105	97
23	3,716	1,674	2,042	119	64	55
24	3,273	1,456	1,817	57	37	20
25	4,148	1,854	2,294	55	28	27
26	3,177	1,444	1,733	21	10	11
27	3,667	1,676	1,991	34	20	14
28	3,909	1,725	2,184	30	16	14
29	3,482	1,593	1,889	23	13	10

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Sagaing Region and Shwebo Township**

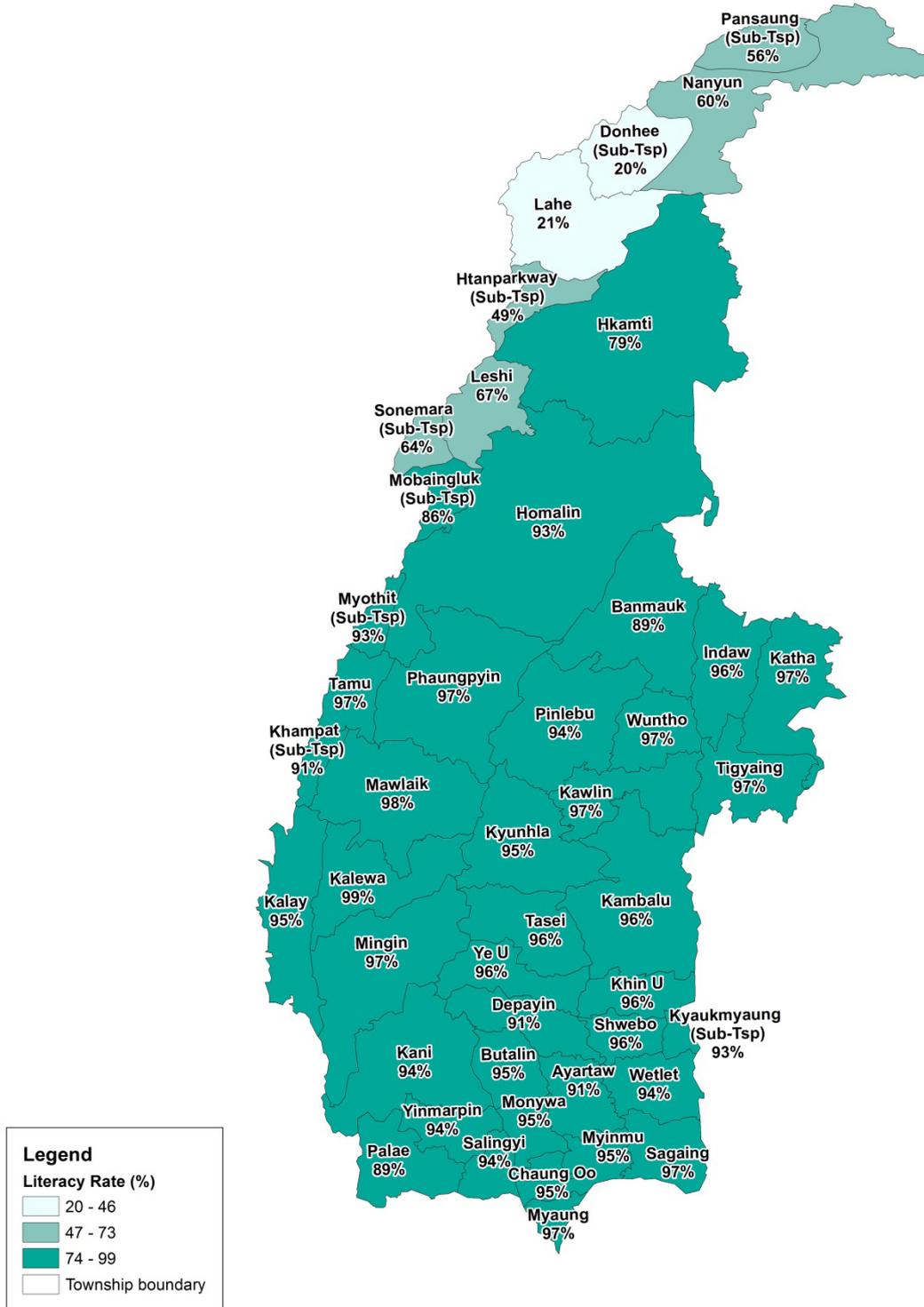


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Shwebo Township**



- School attendance in Shwebo Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Shwebo Township is lower than that of the Union after age 13 onwards.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Sagaing Region (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Shwebo District	: 95.1%
Shwebo Township	: 95.5%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	39,652	97.9
Males	17,766	98.0
Females	21,886	97.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Shwebo Township is 95.5 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.7 per cent and for the males it is 97.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.9 per cent with 97.8 per cent for females and 98.0 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	136,580	11,384	8.3	28,039	40,308	24,506	12,514	497	12,229	738	106	6,259
Urban	39,498	2,175	5.5	5,873	6,603	8,933	6,679	280	7,853	484	65	553
Rural	97,082	9,209	9.5	22,166	33,705	15,573	5,835	217	4,376	254	41	5,706
Males	60,626	3,489	5.8	10,092	17,405	13,120	7,260	410	5,505	217	71	3,057
Females	75,954	7,895	10.4	17,947	22,903	11,386	5,254	87	6,724	521	35	3,202

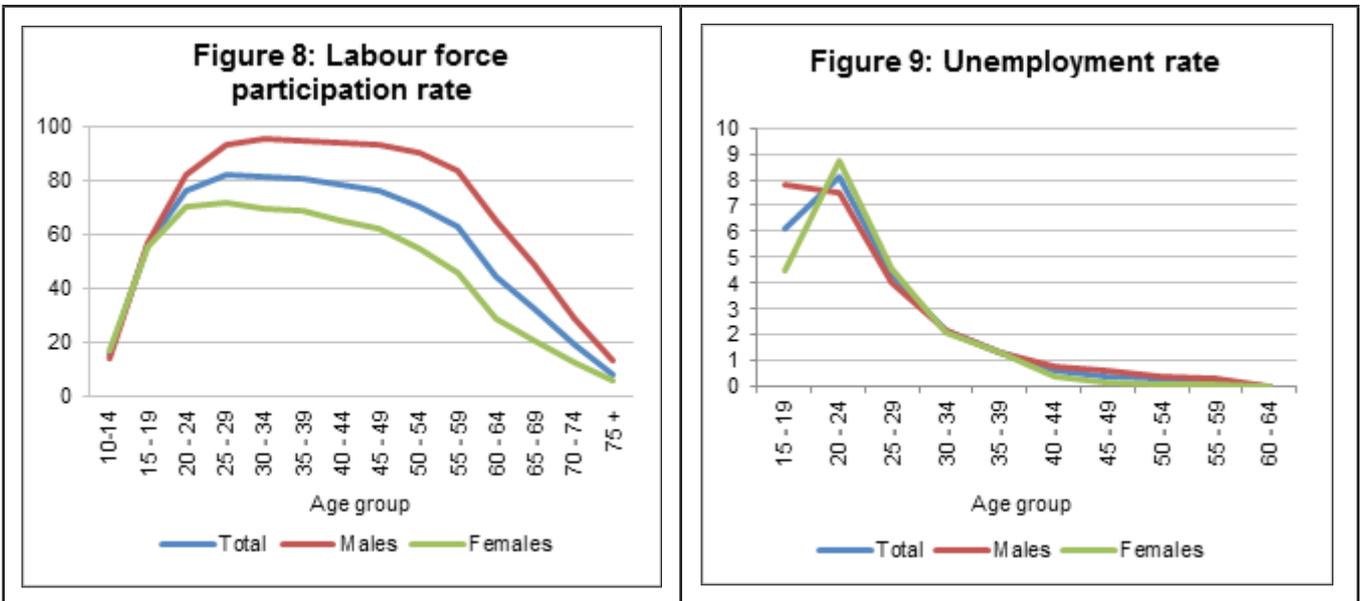
- Some 8.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 9.5 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 5.8 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 10.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 29.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 9.0 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	15.3	14.1	16.5	8.6	13.2	4.6
15 - 19	56.4	57.2	55.6	6.1	7.8	4.5
20 - 24	75.9	82.3	70.3	8.1	7.5	8.7
25 - 29	82.0	93.2	72.1	4.3	4.0	4.6
30 - 34	81.4	95.2	69.6	2.2	2.2	2.1
35 - 39	80.7	94.5	69.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
40 - 44	78.1	94.3	64.8	0.6	0.8	0.4
45 - 49	76.0	93.2	62.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
50 - 54	70.3	90.1	54.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
55 - 59	62.5	83.4	46.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
60 - 64	44.3	65.2	28.9	*	*	-
65 - 69	32.2	48.4	20.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
70 - 74	18.7	28.8	12.2	0.1	-	0.3
75 +	8.1	13.2	5.3	0.7	0.9	0.4
15 - 24	65.8	69.1	62.8	7.2	7.6	6.8
15 - 64	72.5	85.0	62.0	2.9	2.9	2.9

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Shwebo Township is 72.5 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 62.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.0 per cent.
- In Shwebo Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 15.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Shwebo Township is 2.9 per cent. There is equal to the unemployment rate for males (2.9%) and for females (2.9%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 6.8 per cent.

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

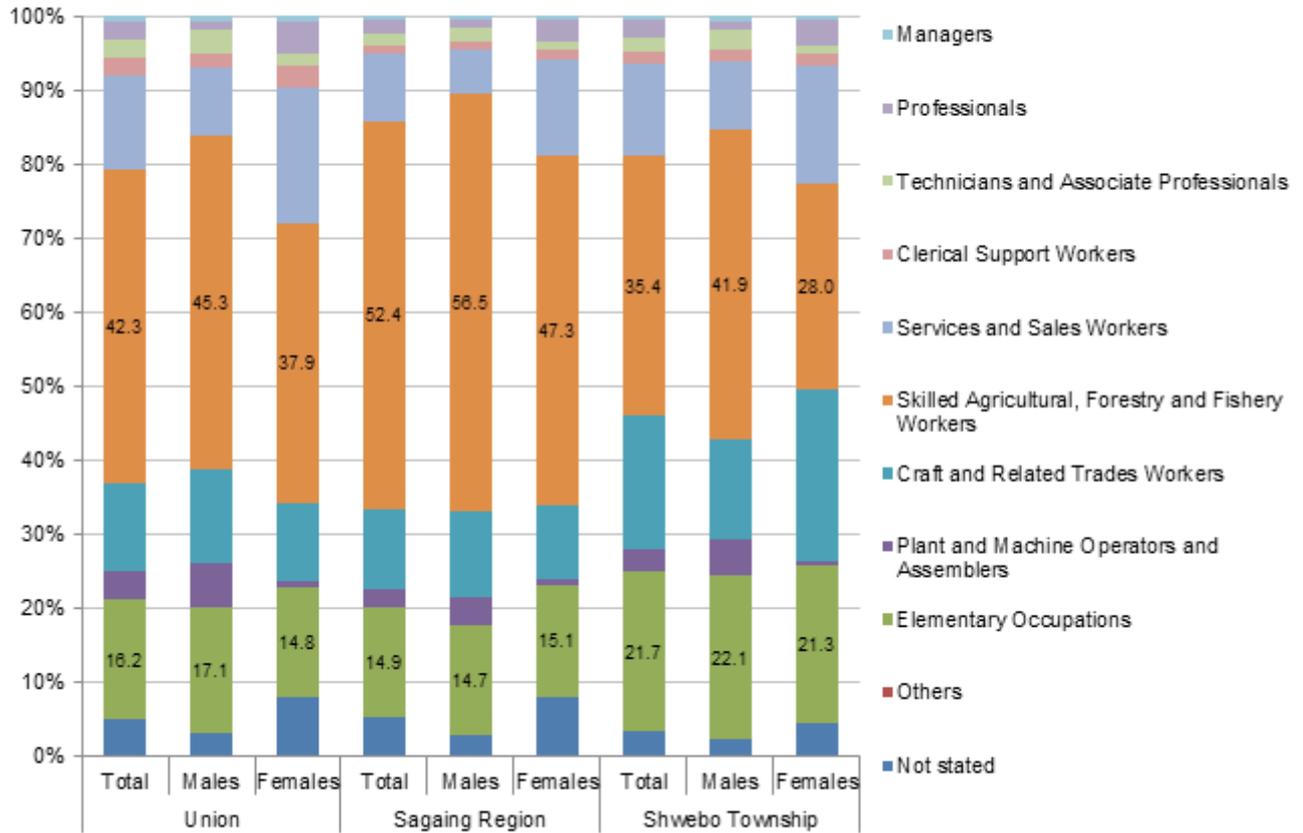
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	75,971	0.6	32.9	37.0	19.9	1.9	7.6
Males	24,650	1.2	50.8	4.0	24.1	2.8	17.2
Females	51,321	0.4	24.4	52.9	17.9	1.4	3.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.8 per cent of males are full time students while 52.9 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,249</b>	<b>59,061</b>	<b>52,188</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	526	369	157	0.5	0.6	0.3
Professionals	2,576	673	1,903	2.3	1.1	3.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,069	1,538	531	1.9	2.6	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	1,856	952	904	1.7	1.6	1.7
Services and Sales Workers	13,770	5,483	8,287	12.4	9.3	15.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	39,345	24,730	14,615	35.4	41.9	28.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	20,121	8,014	12,107	18.1	13.6	23.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,232	2,968	264	2.9	5.0	0.5
Elementary Occupations	24,183	13,052	11,131	21.7	22.1	21.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,571	1,282	2,289	3.2	2.2	4.4

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Shwebo Township**



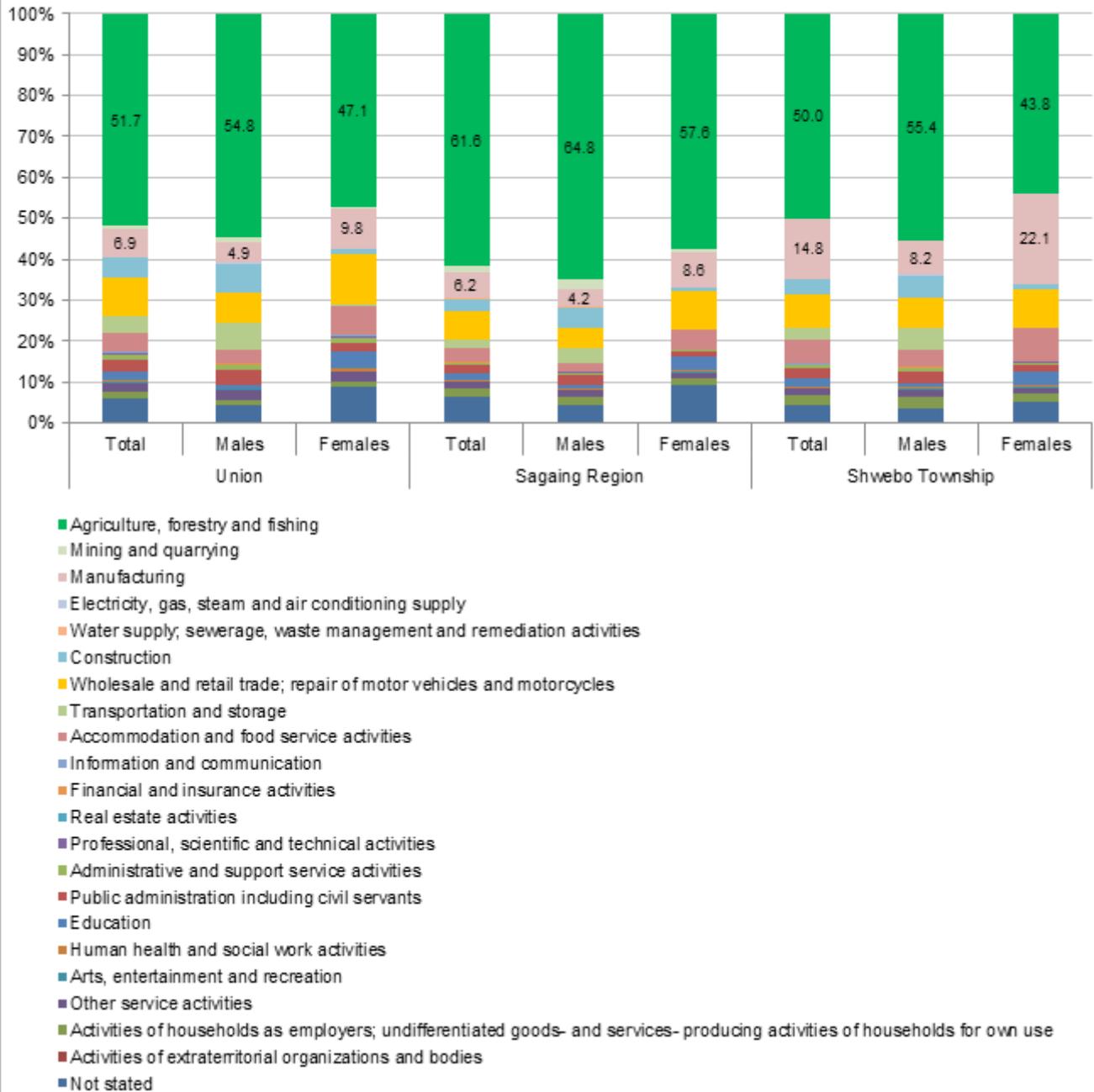
- In Shwebo Township, 35.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.7 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 41.9 per cent of males and 28.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Sagaing Region, 52.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.9 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,249</b>	<b>59,061</b>	<b>52,188</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	55,594	32,726	22,868	50.0	55.4	43.8
Mining and quarrying	96	80	16	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	16,413	4,858	11,555	14.8	8.2	22.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	138	132	6	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	136	99	37	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction	3,763	3,147	616	3.4	5.3	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9,211	4,293	4,918	8.3	7.3	9.4
Transportation and storage	3,226	3,126	100	2.9	5.3	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	6,647	2,437	4,210	6.0	4.1	8.1
Information and communication	147	99	48	0.1	0.2	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	150	74	76	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	5	2	3	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	118	77	41	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	638	403	235	0.6	0.7	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	2,802	1,907	895	2.5	3.2	1.7
Education	2,256	460	1,796	2.0	0.8	3.4
Human health and social work activities	391	165	226	0.4	0.3	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	264	204	60	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other service activities	1,712	1,053	659	1.5	1.8	1.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,646	1,590	1,056	2.4	2.7	2.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	1	1	*	*	*
Not stated	4,894	2,128	2,766	4.4	3.6	5.3

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Shwebo Township**



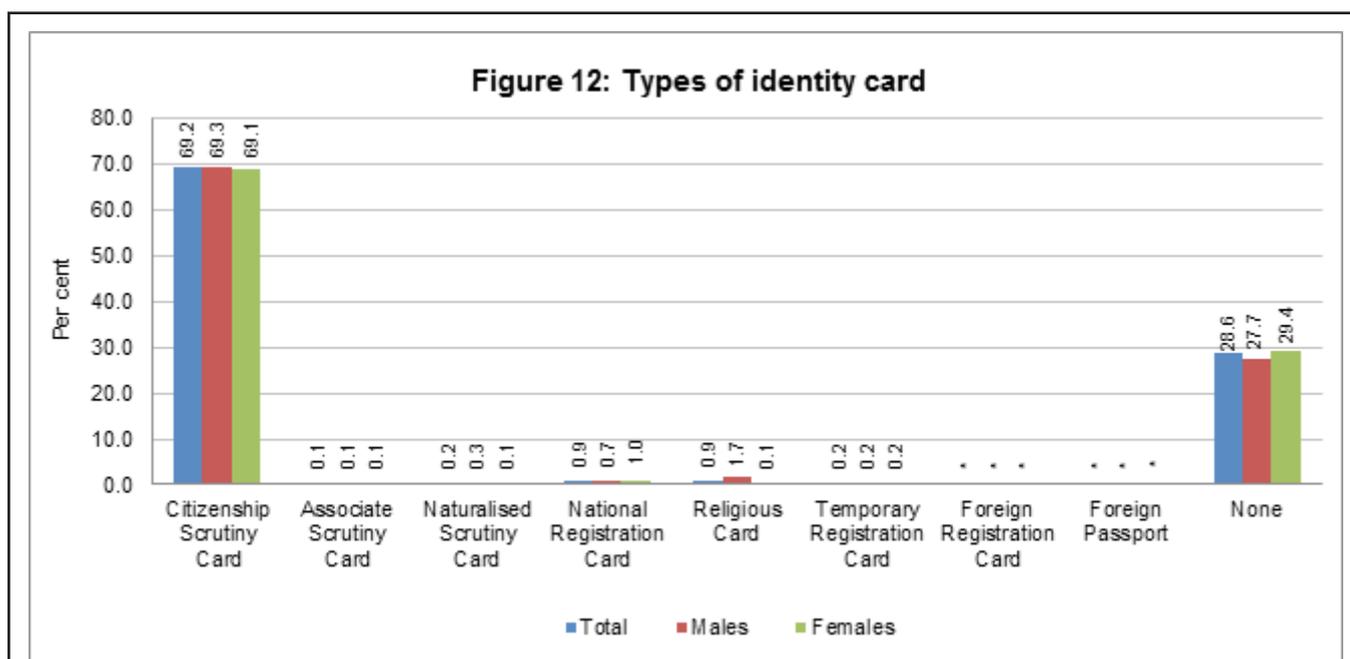
- In Shwebo Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 50.0 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 14.8 per cent.
- There are 55.4 per cent of males and 43.8 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Sagaing Region, there are 61.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.2 per cent in “Manufacturing” 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	138,380	113	363	1,717	1,756	426	*	56	57,226
Urban	41,417	70	139	447	946	75	*	18	16,080
Rural	96,963	43	224	1,270	810	351	*	38	41,146
Males	63,148	48	230	670	1,594	198	*	22	25,250
Females	75,232	65	133	1,047	162	228	*	34	31,976

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Shwebo Township, 69.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 28.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 27.7 per cent of males and 29.4 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,542</b>	<b>228,160</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>2,172</b>
0 - 4	16,882	16,759	123	0.7	18	16	101	72
5 - 9	18,618	18,476	142	0.8	23	26	71	94
10 - 14	20,653	20,462	191	0.9	25	29	73	134
15 - 19	22,136	21,977	159	0.7	34	36	55	82
20 - 24	20,673	20,506	167	0.8	31	35	72	76
25 - 29	19,372	19,193	179	0.9	37	32	72	57
30 - 34	19,184	19,001	183	1.0	37	37	74	76
35 - 39	17,522	17,307	215	1.2	55	34	90	71
40 - 44	16,448	16,175	273	1.7	84	61	110	103
45 - 49	15,272	14,864	408	2.7	181	73	146	91
50 - 54	13,359	12,839	520	3.9	250	88	182	110
55 - 59	10,389	9,801	588	5.7	313	115	229	131
60 - 64	7,876	7,232	644	8.2	342	167	229	116
65 - 69	6,087	5,382	705	11.6	427	194	267	125
70 - 74	4,081	3,360	721	17.7	432	243	294	158
75 - 79	3,307	2,518	789	23.9	422	293	371	192
80 - 84	2,085	1,416	669	32.1	383	328	330	201
85 - 89	1,110	653	457	41.2	268	230	278	181
90 +	488	239	249	51.0	145	143	174	102

**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>108,955</b>	<b>105,876</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>916</b>
0 - 4	8,343	8,276	67	0.8	9	6	57	41
5 - 9	9,451	9,376	75	0.8	8	12	38	51
10 - 14	10,439	10,340	99	0.9	10	14	36	73
15 - 19	10,554	10,482	72	0.7	13	18	26	38
20 - 24	9,542	9,458	84	0.9	13	19	39	39
25 - 29	9,063	8,964	99	1.1	15	18	43	37
30 - 34	8,795	8,706	89	1.0	15	13	40	36
35 - 39	8,006	7,881	125	1.6	30	13	58	41
40 - 44	7,448	7,315	133	1.8	44	30	51	51
45 - 49	6,828	6,622	206	3.0	86	31	88	41
50 - 54	5,972	5,723	249	4.2	113	45	90	55
55 - 59	4,568	4,316	252	5.5	121	36	98	58
60 - 64	3,335	3,062	273	8.2	150	61	103	45
65 - 69	2,536	2,266	270	10.6	162	74	91	40
70 - 74	1,610	1,349	261	16.2	147	96	108	54
75 - 79	1,260	953	307	24.4	148	121	151	73
80 - 84	735	517	218	29.7	111	113	99	62
85 - 89	334	194	140	41.9	80	87	83	51
90 +	136	76	60	44.1	33	36	47	30

**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>126,587</b>	<b>122,284</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,256</b>
0 - 4	8,539	8,483	56	0.7	9	10	44	31
5 - 9	9,167	9,100	67	0.7	15	14	33	43
10 - 14	10,214	10,122	92	0.9	15	15	37	61
15 - 19	11,582	11,495	87	0.8	21	18	29	44
20 - 24	11,131	11,048	83	0.7	18	16	33	37
25 - 29	10,309	10,229	80	0.8	22	14	29	20
30 - 34	10,389	10,295	94	0.9	22	24	34	40
35 - 39	9,516	9,426	90	0.9	25	21	32	30
40 - 44	9,000	8,860	140	1.6	40	31	59	52
45 - 49	8,444	8,242	202	2.4	95	42	58	50
50 - 54	7,387	7,116	271	3.7	137	43	92	55
55 - 59	5,821	5,485	336	5.8	192	79	131	73
60 - 64	4,541	4,170	371	8.2	192	106	126	71
65 - 69	3,551	3,116	435	12.3	265	120	176	85
70 - 74	2,471	2,011	460	18.6	285	147	186	104
75 - 79	2,047	1,565	482	23.5	274	172	220	119
80 - 84	1,350	899	451	33.4	272	215	231	139
85 - 89	776	459	317	40.9	188	143	195	130
90 +	352	163	189	53.7	112	107	127	72

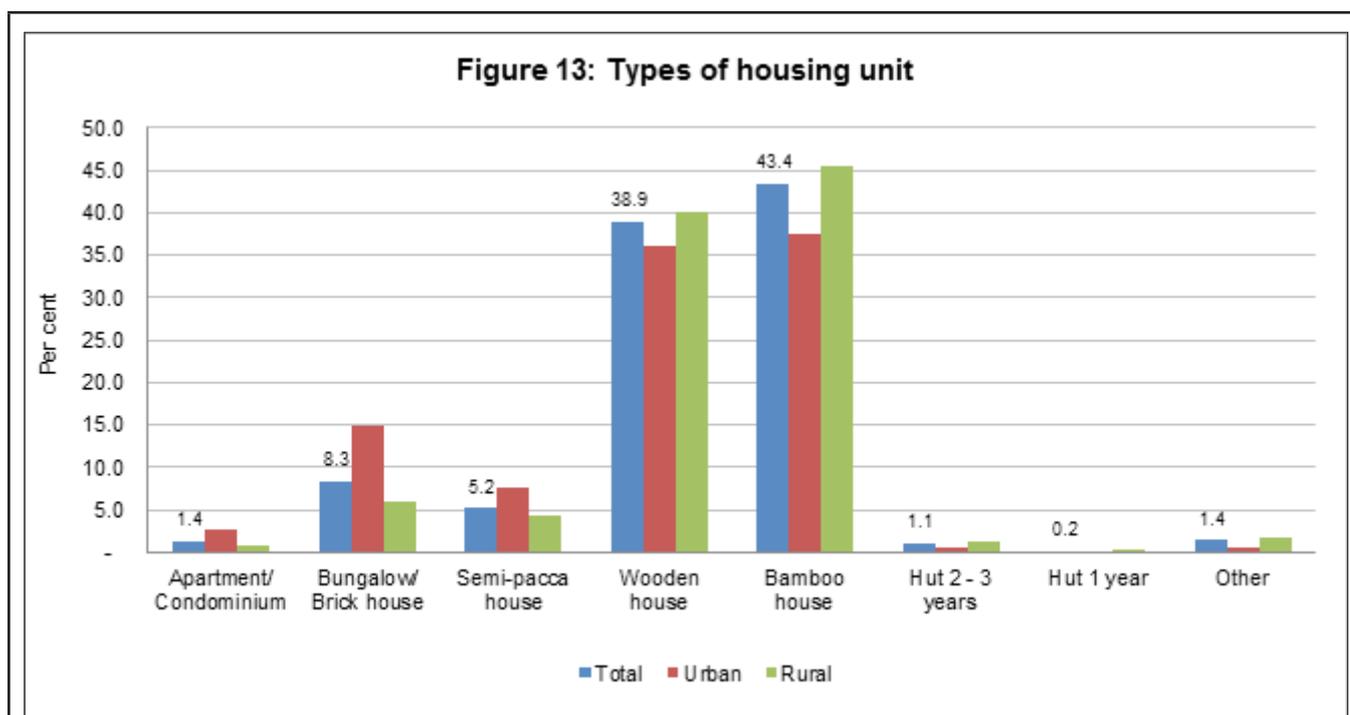
- Three in every 100 persons in Shwebo Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

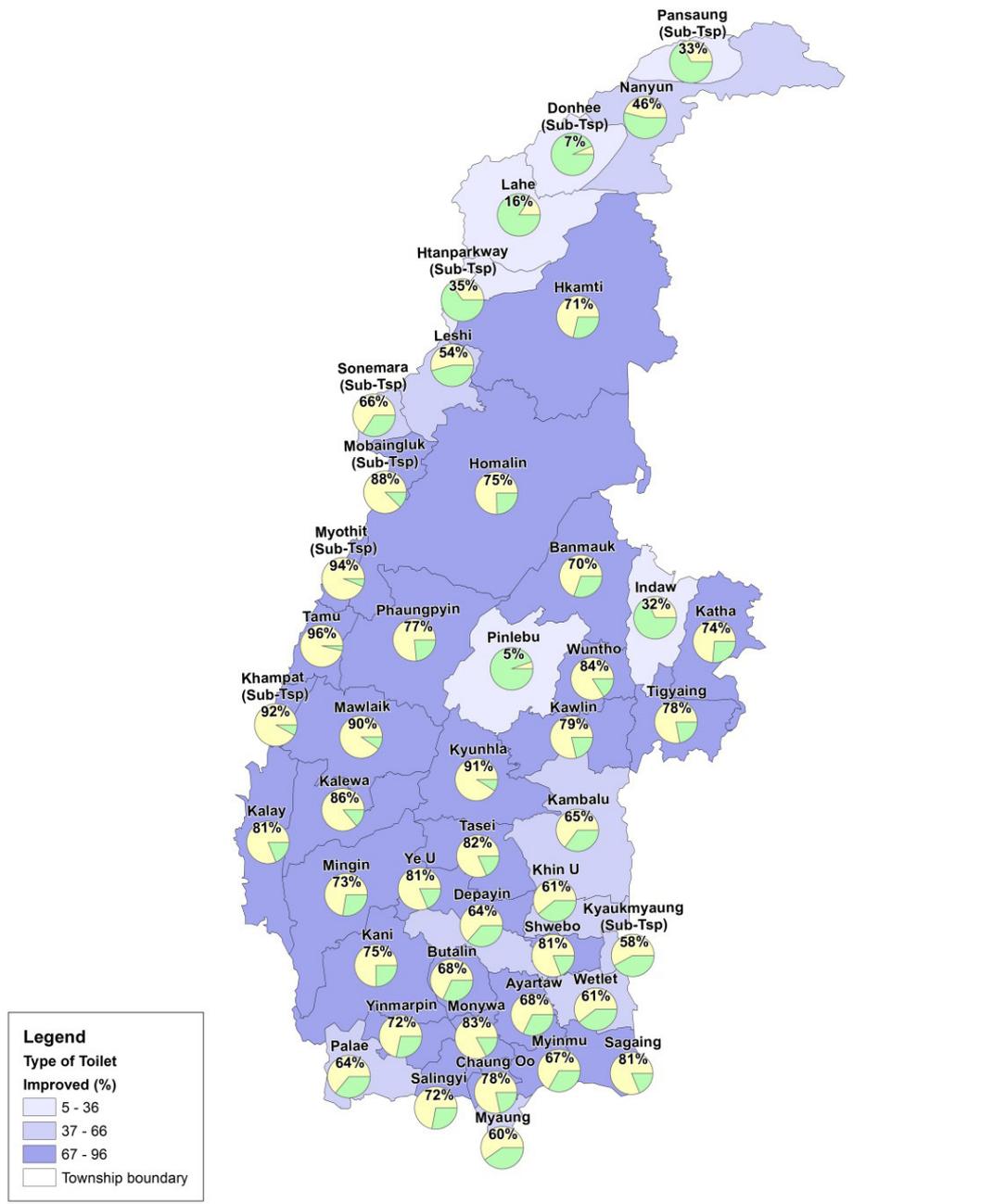
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	50,247	1.4	8.3	5.2	38.9	43.4	1.1	0.2	1.4
Urban	13,531	2.7	14.8	7.7	36.1	37.4	0.5	0.1	0.5
Rural	36,716	0.9	5.9	4.3	40.0	45.6	1.3	0.2	1.8



- The majority of the households in Shwebo Township are living in bamboo houses (43.4%) followed by households in wooden houses (38.9%).
- Some 37.4 per cent of urban households and 45.6 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

# Type of toilet

**Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation**



Union	: 74.3%
Sagaing Region	: 71.6%
Shwebo District	: 71.2%
Shwebo Township	: 80.8%

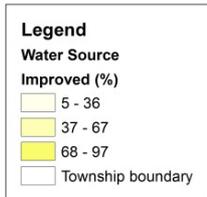
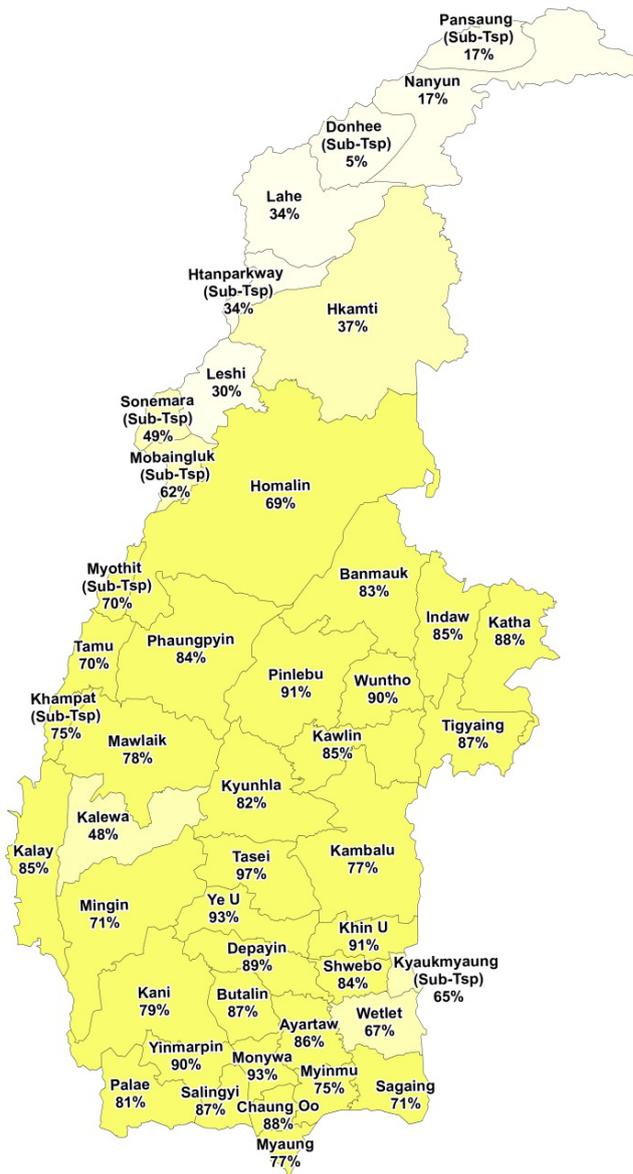
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.3	1.0	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		79.5	94.1	74.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>80.8</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>75.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.3	1.4	1.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	0.1	0.2
Other		0.3	0.2	0.4
None		17.4	3.3	22.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>50,247</b>	<b>13,531</b>	<b>36,716</b>

- Some 80.8 per cent of the households in Shwebo Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (79.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, Shwebo Township belongs to the proportion group (67-96) per cent of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Sagaing Region is 71.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 17.4 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Shwebo Township, 22.6 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**



Union	: 69.5%
Sagaing Region	: 81.1%
Shwebo District	: 82.8%
Shwebo Township	: 83.8%

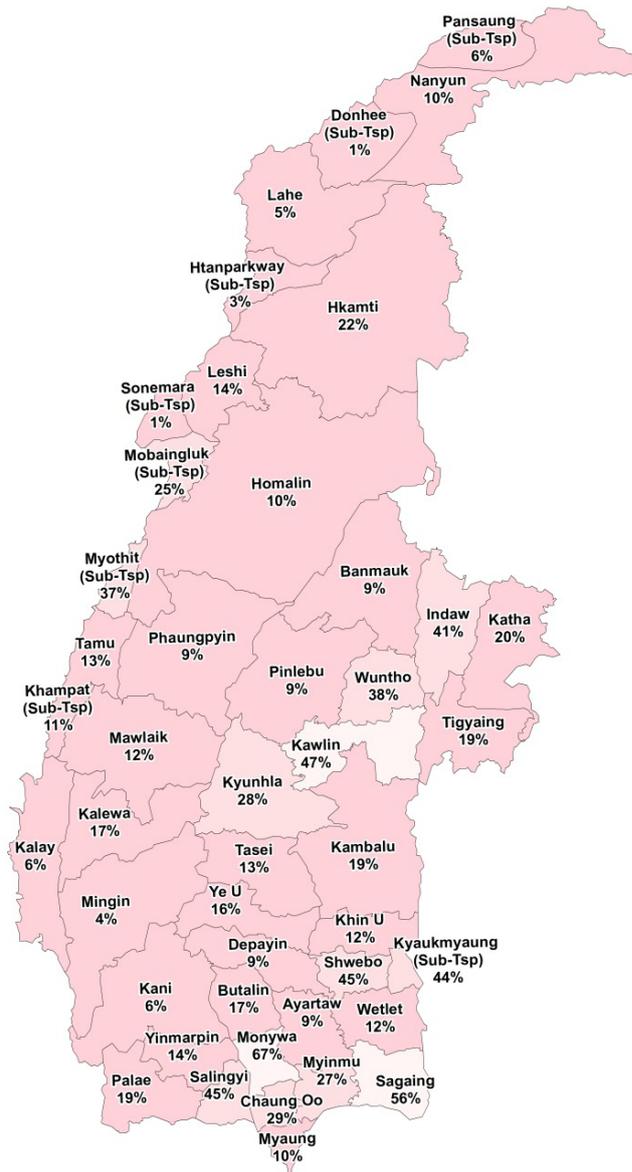
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	11.1	40.5	0.2
Tube well, borehole	54.1	18.6	67.2
Protected well/ Spring	10.2	3.8	12.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier	8.4	27.1	1.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>81.5</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.4	0.2	0.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake	11.3	1.8	14.8
River/stream/ canal	1.9	2.3	1.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	1.4	4.2	0.4
Other	1.2	1.5	1.0
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>18.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>50,247</b>	<b>13,531</b>

- In Shwebo Township, 83.8 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it belongs to the proportion group (68-97) and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 54.1 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 11.3 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.
- Some 16.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 18.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Sagaing Region	: 24.2%
Shwebo District	: 20.7%
Shwebo Township	: 45.0%

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

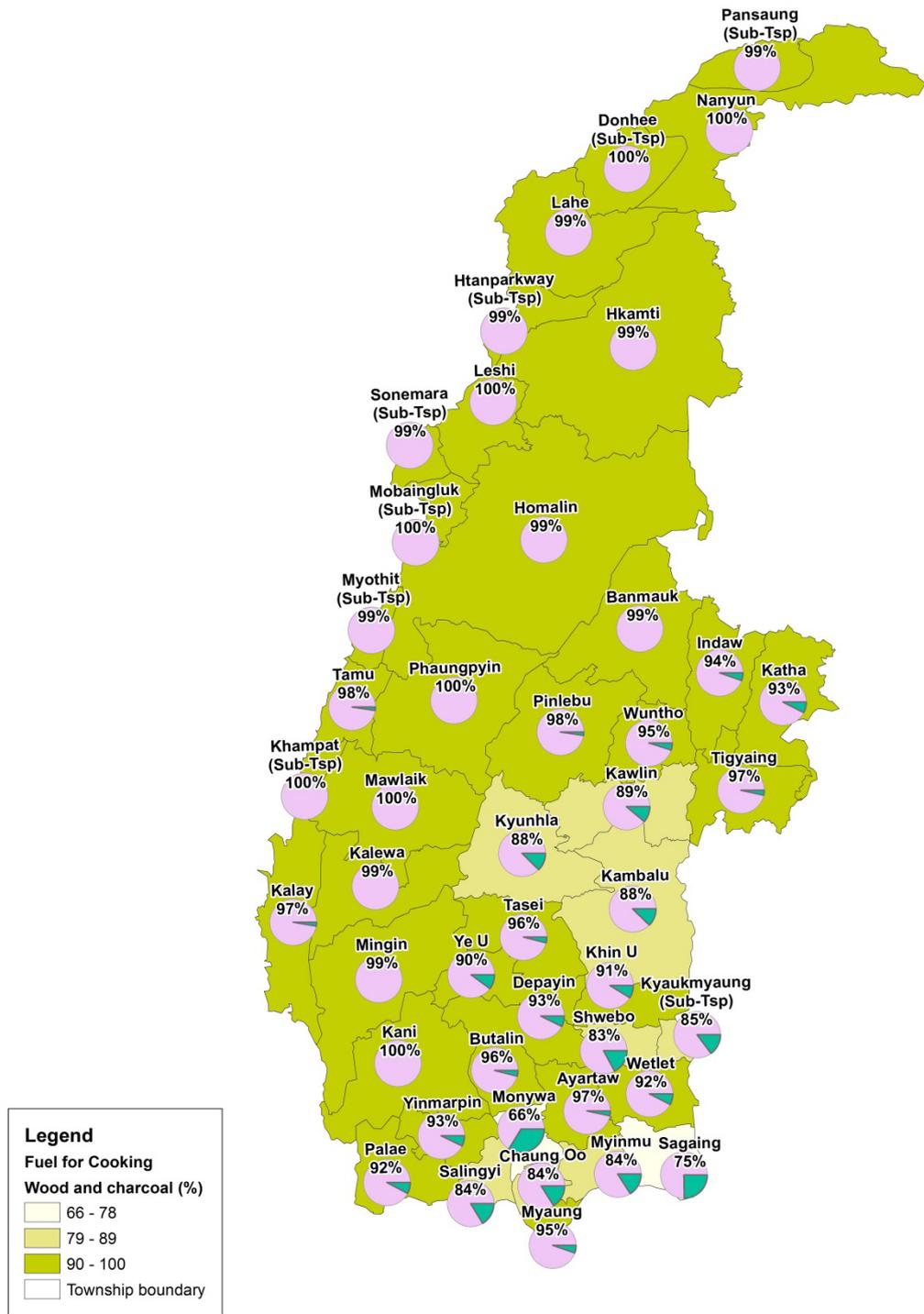
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		45.0	79.0	32.5
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
Candle		12.3	5.5	14.8
Battery		25.8	9.1	31.9
Generator (private)		9.9	4.5	11.9
Water mill (private)		0.5	0.3	0.5
Solar system/energy		4.0	0.6	5.2
Other		2.4	0.9	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>50,247</b>	<b>13,531</b>	<b>36,716</b>

- In Shwebo Township, 45.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the per cent group (24-45) in electricity usage compared to other townships in Sagaing Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Sagaing Region is 24.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 32.5 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Sagaing Region	: 90.2%
Shwebo District	: 89.5%
Shwebo Township	: 82.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		16.0	35.0	9.0
LPG		*	0.1	-
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.1	0.1	*
Firewood		65.0	15.7	83.1
Charcoal		17.8	48.2	6.6
Coal		0.2	0.3	0.2
Other		0.9	0.6	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>50,247</b>	<b>13,531</b>	<b>36,716</b>

- In Shwebo Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 65.0 per cent using firewood and 17.8 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 16.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 83.1 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use with firewood and 6.6 per cent using charcoal for cooking.

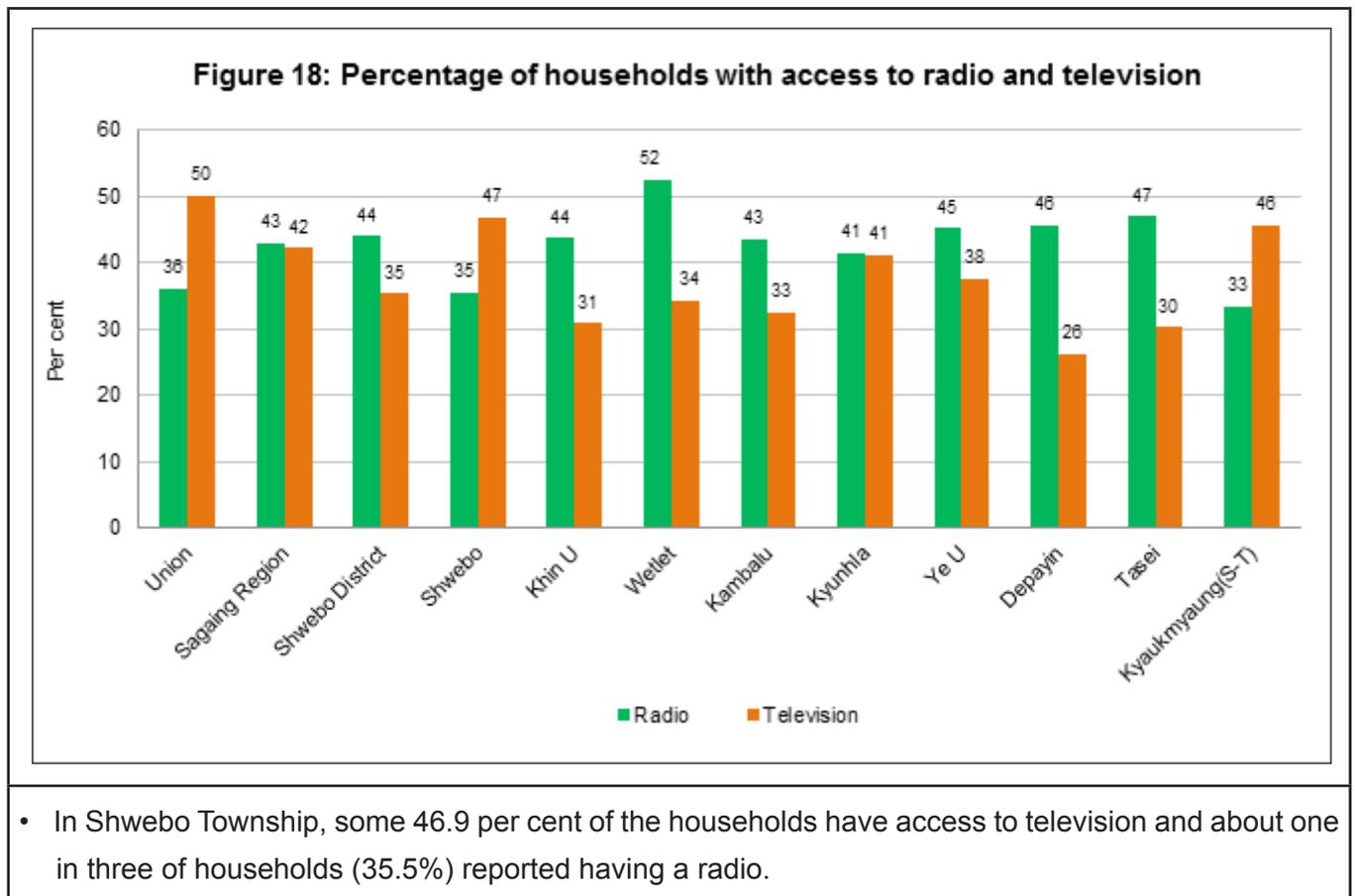
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

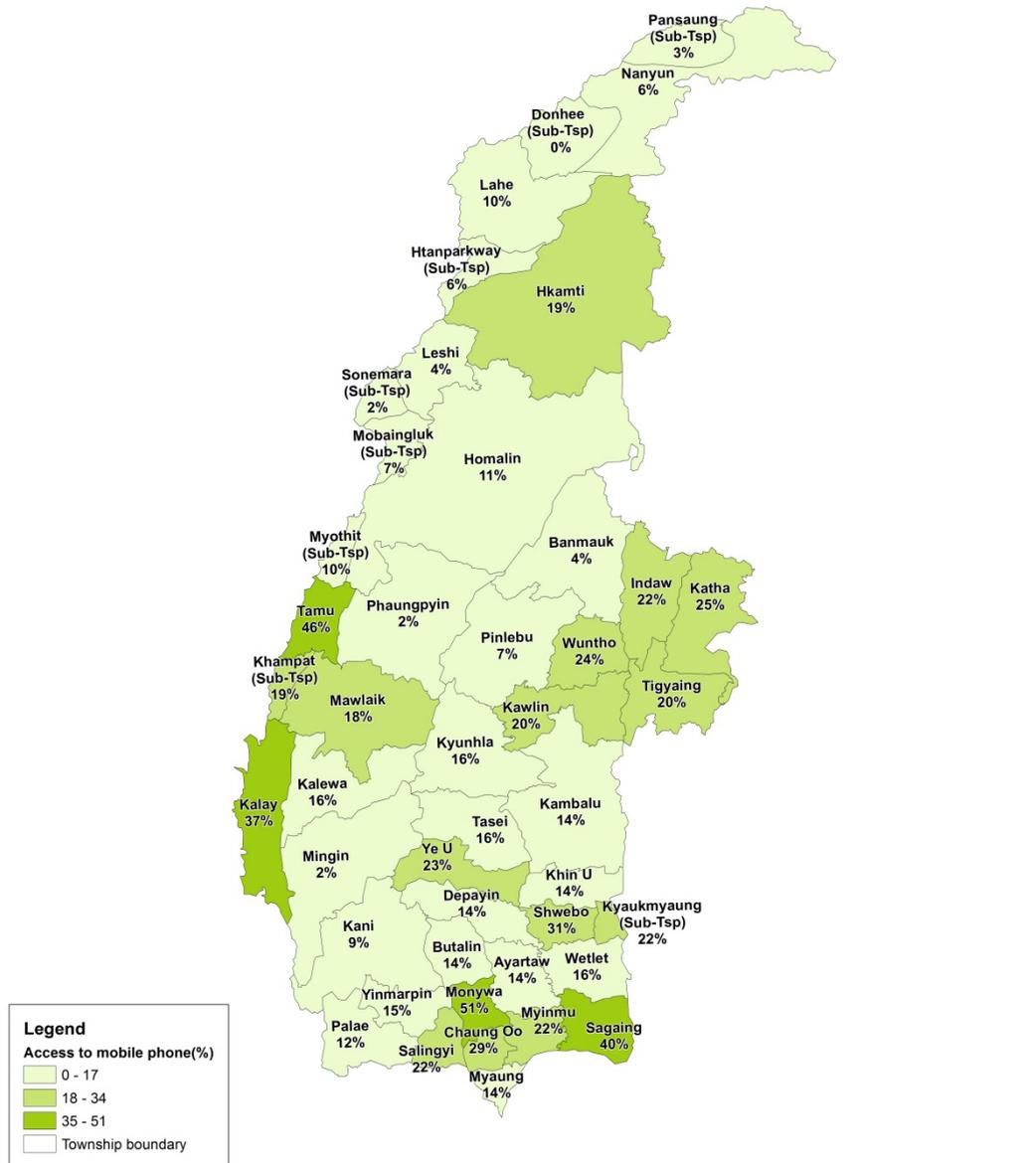
**Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural**

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	50,247	35.5	46.9	4.8	30.5	2.3	4.7	30.5	0.2
Urban	13,531	23.6	70.7	8.4	56.4	6.6	11.3	18.2	0.6
Rural	36,716	39.9	38.1	3.4	20.9	0.7	2.3	35.0	0.1

- Some 46.9 per cent of the households in Shwebo Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 70.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 39.9 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.



**Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone**



Union	: 32.9%
Sagaing Region	: 21.7%
Shwebo District	: 18.3%
Shwebo Township	: 30.5%

- Only 30.5 per cent of the households in Shwebo Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it belongs to the percentage group (18-34).

## Transportation items

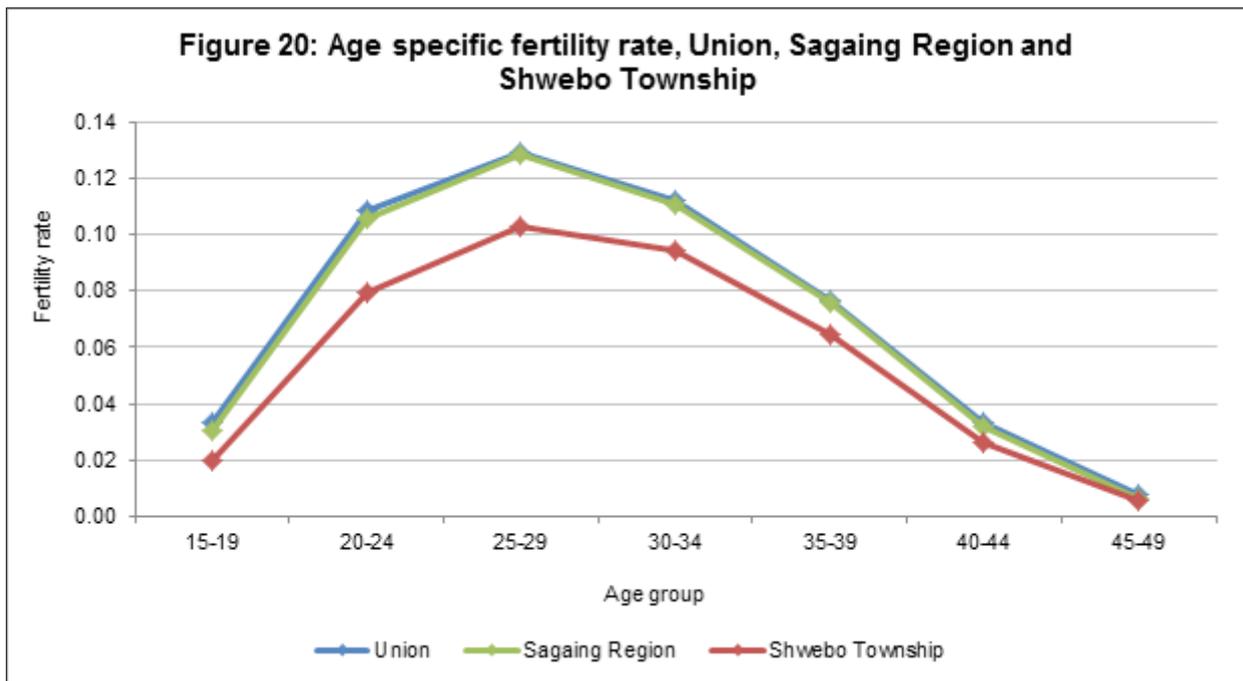
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Sagaing Region	1,096,857	18,561	612,184	444,533	19,713	38,856	16,633	463,022
Urban	183,772	9,852	128,646	112,159	3,889	2,470	1,266	12,497
Rural	913,085	8,709	483,538	332,374	15,824	36,386	15,367	450,525
Shwebo District	311,477	3,970	172,171	120,346	5,440	2,069	1,610	141,834
Urban	36,008	1,861	24,923	21,932	846	120	149	3,331
Rural	275,469	2,109	147,248	98,414	4,594	1,949	1,461	138,503
Shwebo Township	50,247	1,199	30,375	27,611	2,189	167	48	10,685
Urban	13,531	856	9,484	8,452	365	54	6	237
Rural	36,716	343	20,891	19,159	1,824	113	42	10,448

- In Shwebo Township, 60.5 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 55.0 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

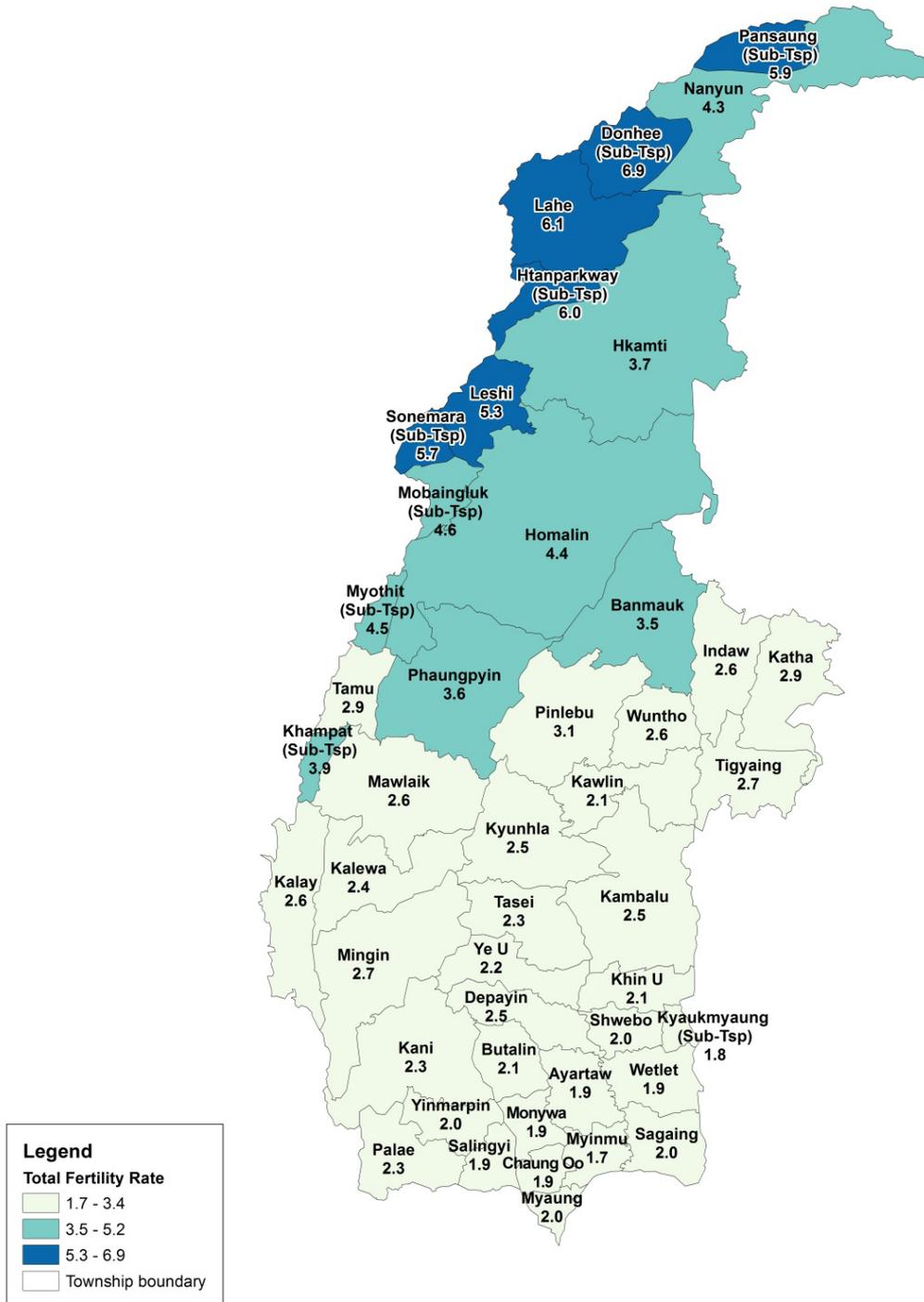
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



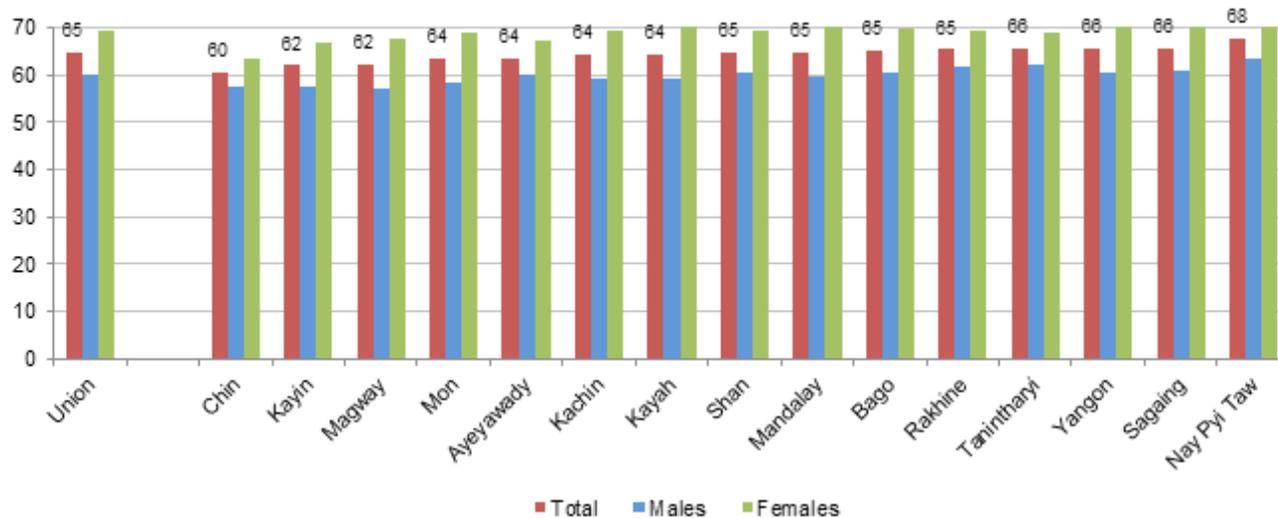
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.0 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Shwebo District	: 2.2
Shwebo Township	: 2.0

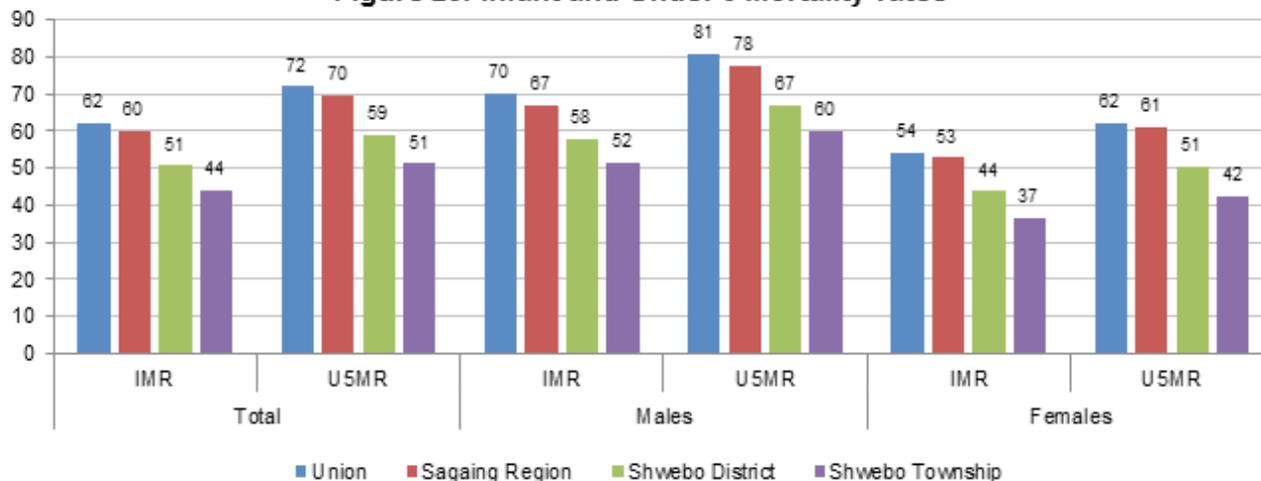
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Sagaing Region is 65.8 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.4 years is higher than that of the males at 61.0 years.

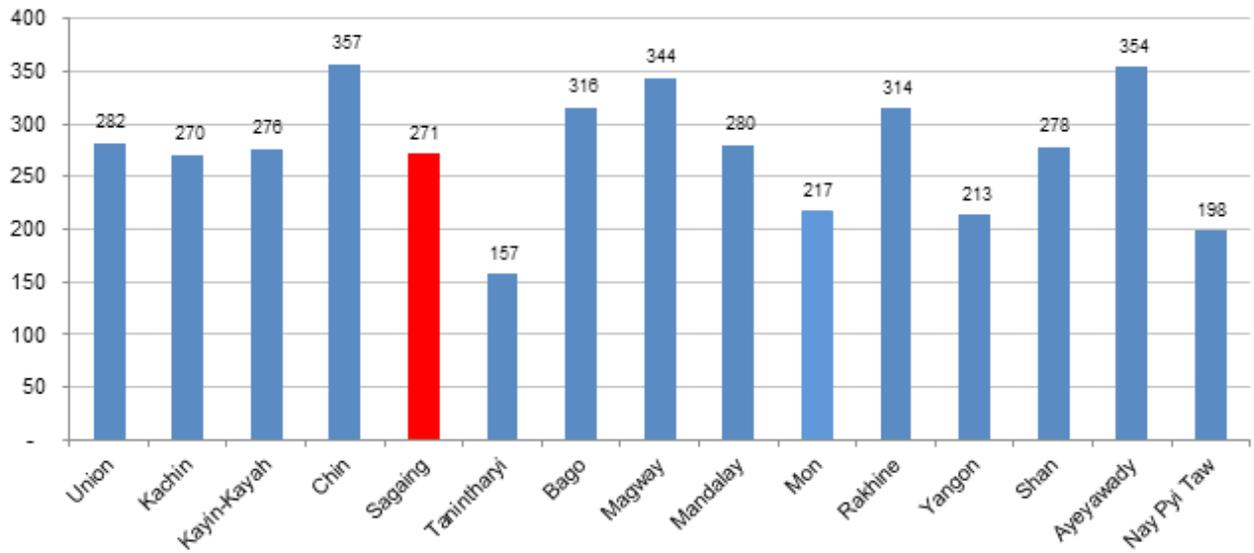
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Shwebo District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Shwebo District is 51 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 59 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Shwebo Township are lower than those in Sagaing Region and Shwebo District. The Infant mortality in Shwebo Township is 44 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 51 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Sagaing Region, there are 271 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 Sagaing Region 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);

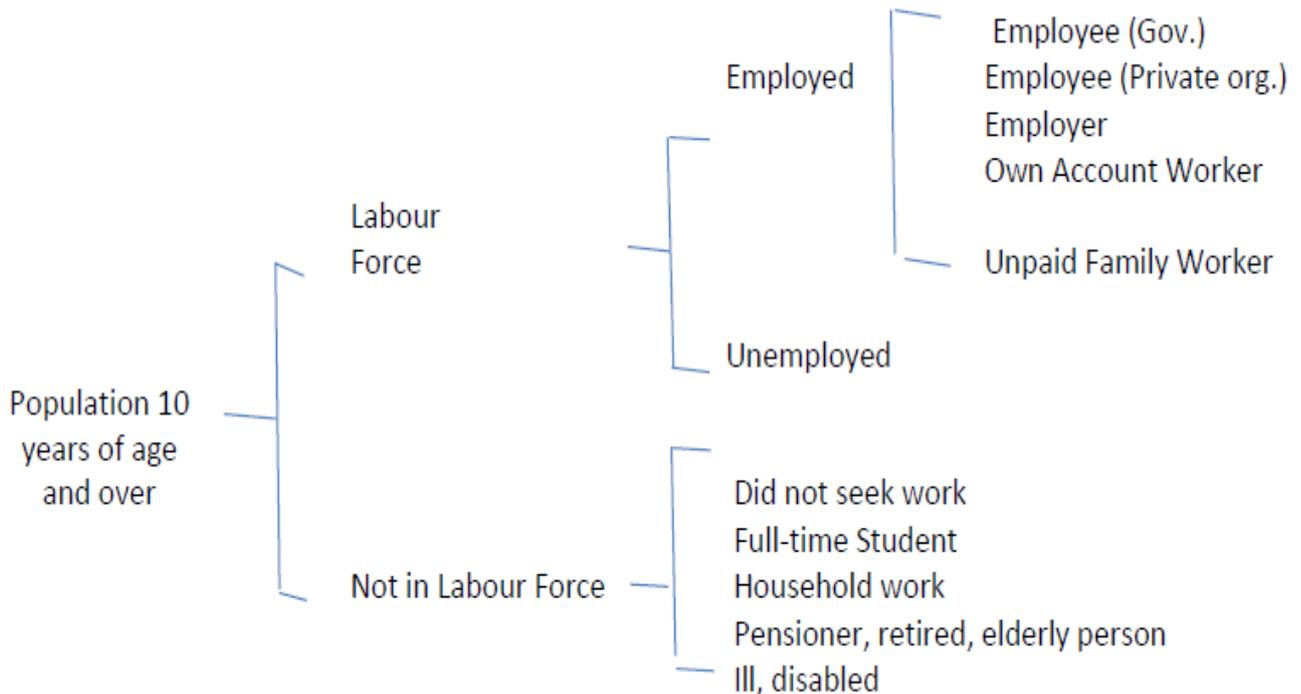
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(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>

