THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
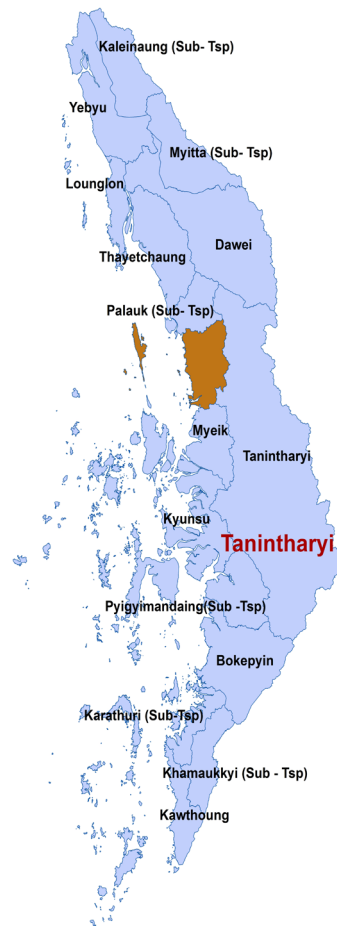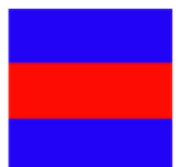
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

TANINTHARYI REGION, MYEIK DISTRICT

Palaw Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Tanintharyi Region, Myeik District

Palaw Township Report

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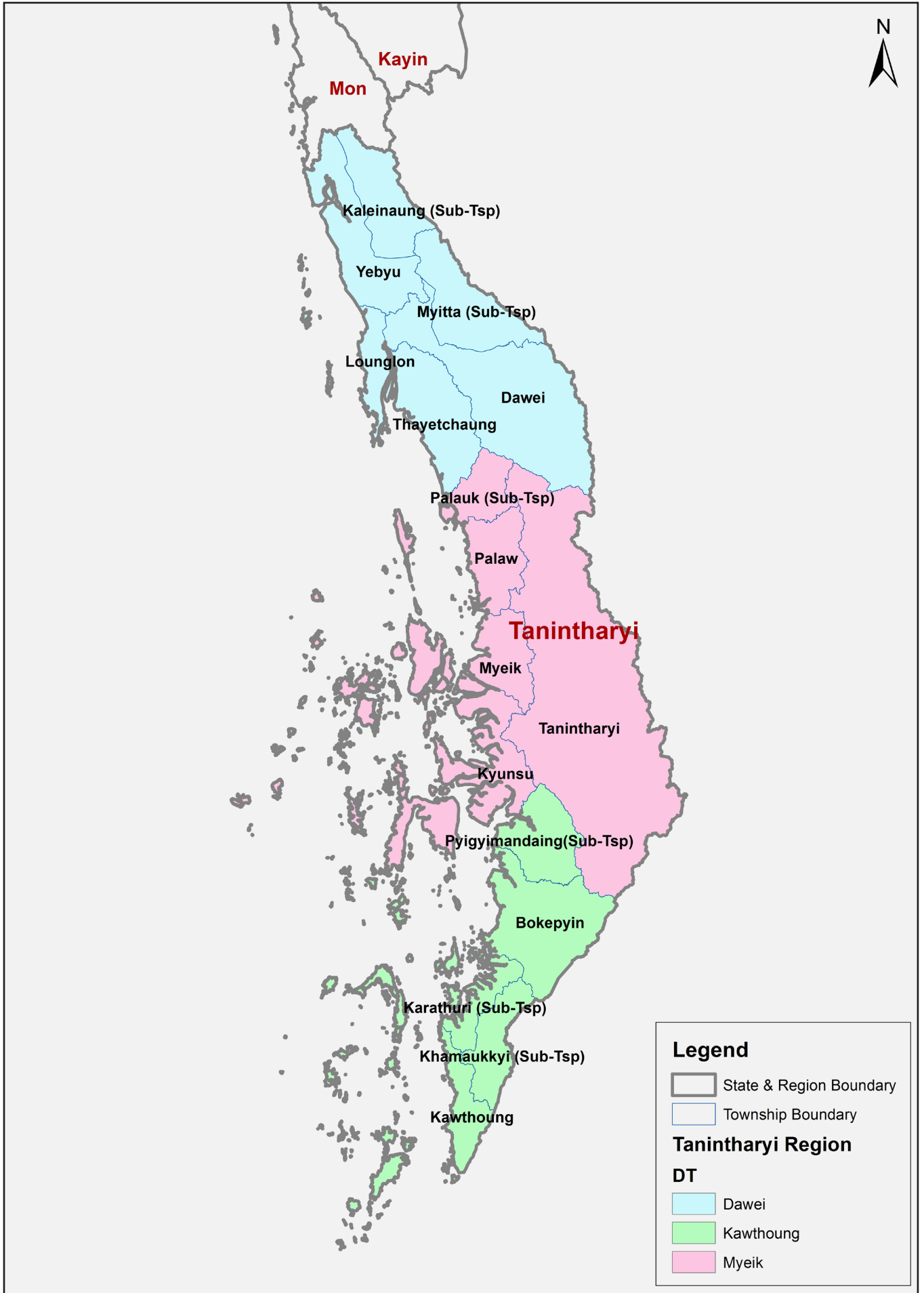
Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Tanintharyi Region, showing the townships

N

Kayin

Mon

Kaleinaung (Sub-Tsp)

Yebyu

Myitta (Sub-Tsp)

Lounglon

Dawei

Thayetchaung

Palauk (Sub-Tsp)

Palaw

Tanintharyi

Myeik

Tanintharyi

Kyunsu

Pyigyimandaing(Sub-Tsp)

Bokepyin

Karathuri (Sub-Tsp)

Khamaukkyi (Sub-Tsp)

Kawthoung

Legend

☐ State & Region Boundary

☐ Township Boundary

Tanintharyi Region

DT

☐ Dawei

☐ Kawthoung

☐ Myeik

Palaw Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	93,438 [2]
Population males	45,366 (48.6%)
Population females	48,072 (51.4%)
Percentage of urban population	20.3%
Area (Km²)	1,652.3 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	56.6 persons
Median age	22.9 years
Number of wards	5
Number of village tracts	20
Number of private households	18,525
Percentage of female headed households	24.2 %
Mean household size	5.0 persons[4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	35.7%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	58.8%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.5%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	70.1
Child dependency ratio	60.7
Old dependency ratio	9.4
Ageing index	15.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	94
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	94.4%
Male	94.9%
Female	94.0%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	9,018	9.7
Walking	3,137	3.4
Seeing	5,655	6.1
Hearing	2,464	2.6
Remembering	2,924	3.1

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	51,835	72.3
Associate Scrutiny	*	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	113	0.2
National Registration	647	0.9
Religious	302	0.4
Temporary Registration	125	0.2
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1
None	18,661	26.0

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	58.8%	82.5%	37.0%
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.5%	5.3%
Employment to population ratio	56.0%	78.8%	35.0%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	16,100	86.9
Renter	1,092	5.9
Provided free (individually)	817	4.4
Government quarters	252	1.4
Private company quarters	208	1.1
Other	56	0.3

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	17.4%		91.3%
Bamboo	36.0%	13.6%	0.1%
Earth	0.2%	1.5%	
Wood	28.9%	70.4%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		7.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	16.7%	13.8%	0.8%
Other	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	104	0.6
LPG	23	0.1
Kerosene	99	0.5
Biogas	111	0.6
Firewood	12,493	67.4
Charcoal	5,463	29.5
Coal	192	1.0
Other	40	0.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,993	21.6
Kerosene	4,343	23.4
Candle	3,772	20.4
Battery	81	0.4
Generator (private)	6,067	32.8
Water mill (private)	64	0.3
Solar system/energy	162	0.9
Other	43	0.2
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,316	23.3
Tube well, borehole	1,234	6.6
Protected well/spring	6,942	37.5
Bottled/purifier water	129	0.7
Total Improved Water Sources	*12,621*	*68.1*
Unprotected well/spring	3,287	17.7
Pool/pond/lake	920	5.0
River/stream/canal	703	3.8
Waterfall/rainwater	540	2.9
Other	454	2.5
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*5,904*	*31.9*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	4,566	24.6
Tube well, borehole	1,187	6.4
Protected well/spring	6,799	36.7
Unprotected well/spring	3,267	17.6
Pool/pond/lake	870	4.7
River/stream/canal	878	4.7
Waterfall/rainwater	494	2.7
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	460	2.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	242	1.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	10,090	54.5
Total Improved Sanitation	*10,332*	*55.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,309	17.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,718	9.3
Other	324	1.7
None	2,842	15.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	5,140	27.7
Television	8,425	45.5
Landline phone	907	4.9
Mobile phone	4,827	26.1
Computer	284	1.5
Internet at home	558	3.0
Households with none of the items	7,264	39.2
Households with all of the items	38	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	160	0.9
Motorcycle/Moped	7,252	39.1
Bicycle	3,891	21.0
4-Wheel tractor	634	3.4
Canoe/Boat	449	2.4
Motor boat	1,564	8.4
Cart (bullock)	1,156	6.2

Note: [1] Population figures for Palaw Township are as of 29th March 2014.

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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 Palaw Township in Tanintharyi 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 Palaw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	93,438*		
Males	45,366		
Females	48,072		
Sex ratio	94 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	20.3%		
Area (Km^2)	1,652.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	56.6 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	20		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	92,075	18,419	73,656
Number of conventional households	18,525	3,571	14,954
Mean household size	5.0 persons ***		

- In Palaw Township, there are more females than males with 94 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (20.3%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Palaw Township is 57 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 5.0 persons living in each household in Palaw Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Palaw Township (Myeik District, Tanintharyi Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**18,525**	**93,438**	**45,366**	**48,072**
	Ward	**3,571**	**18,936**	**9,206**	**9,730**
1	No(1)(W)	1,105	6,424	3,192	3,232
2	No(2)(W)	1,242	6,462	3,149	3,313
3	No(3)(W)	430	2,142	969	1,173
4	No(4)(W)	502	2,510	1,187	1,323
5	No(5)(W)	292	1,398	709	689
	Village Tract	**14,954**	**74,502**	**36,160**	**38,342**
1	Mi Kyaung Thaik(VT)	150	807	397	410
2	Pu Law Kone(VT)	687	3,209	1,544	1,665
3	Za Yat Seik(VT)	849	4,151	2,020	2,131
4	Taung Yar Kan(VT)	1,111	5,129	2,454	2,675
5	Let Ku(VT)	1,277	6,365	3,122	3,243
6	Nan Taung(VT)	708	3,486	1,673	1,813
7	Ka De(VT)	910	4,666	2,272	2,394
8	Hta Min Ma Sar(VT)	390	1,924	913	1,011
9	Kye(VT)	1,018	4,747	2,263	2,484
10	To(VT)	770	3,924	1,790	2,134
11	Pu Law Hpyar(VT)	418	2,371	1,181	1,190
12	Pa La(VT)	1,472	7,267	3,376	3,891
13	Min Htein(VT)	287	1,273	579	694
14	Ma Li(VT)	678	3,663	1,837	1,826
15	Shan Dut(VT)	221	1,068	537	531
16	Shat Pon(VT)	1,774	8,992	4,480	4,512
17	Kyauk Kar(VT)	1,115	6,021	3,076	2,945
18	Leik Thaung(VT)	530	2,430	1,225	1,205
19	Du Yin Pin Shaung(VT)	212	1,287	612	675
20	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	377	1,722	809	913

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Palaw Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Palaw Township

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Palaw Township

5,167
(5.5%)

33,328
(35.7%)

54,943
(58.8%)

□ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years □ 65 years and over
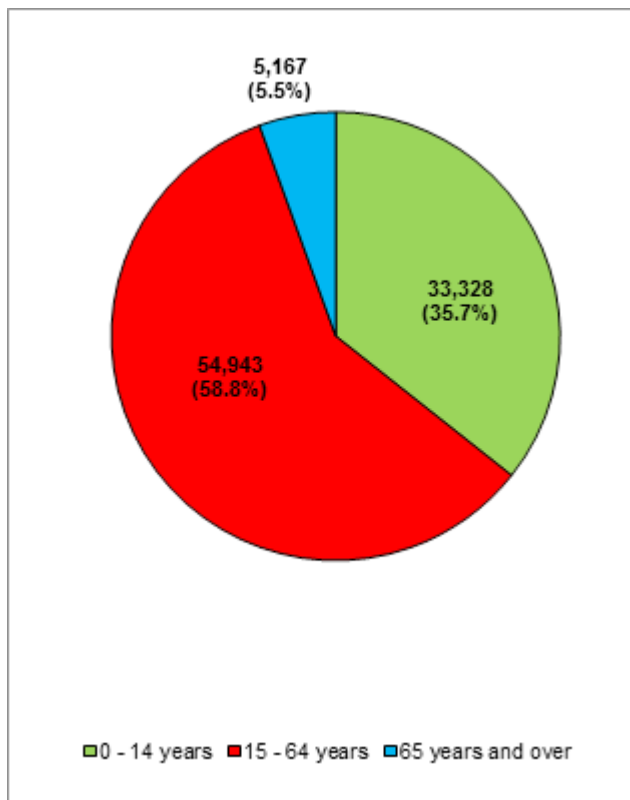
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Palaw Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	93,438	45,366	48,072
0 - 4	9,801	4,986	4,815
5 - 9	11,921	6,058	5,863
10 - 14	11,606	5,789	5,817
15 - 19	9,061	4,552	4,509
20 - 24	7,033	3,433	3,600
25 - 29	6,496	3,176	3,320
30 - 34	6,352	3,056	3,296
35 - 39	5,775	2,781	2,994
40 - 44	5,397	2,523	2,874
45 - 49	4,769	2,180	2,589
50 - 54	4,238	1,881	2,357
55 - 59	3,435	1,569	1,866
60 - 64	2,387	1,152	1,235
65 - 69	1,750	761	989
70 - 74	1,227	525	702
75 - 79	945	417	528
80 - 84	686	299	387
85 - 89	380	160	220
90 +	179	68	111

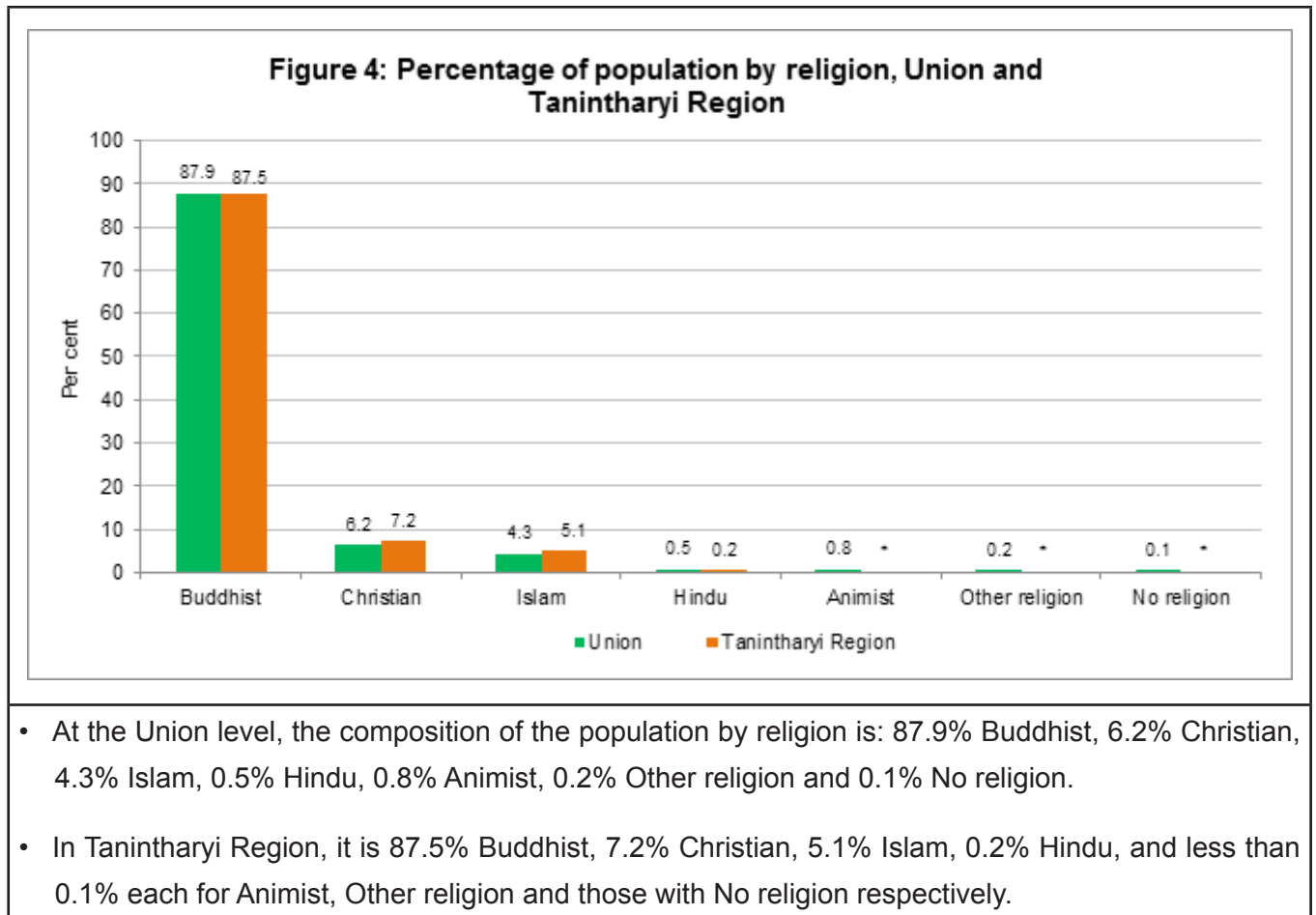- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Palaw Township is 58.8 per cent.

- 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, Tanintharyi Region, Myeik District and Palaw Township)
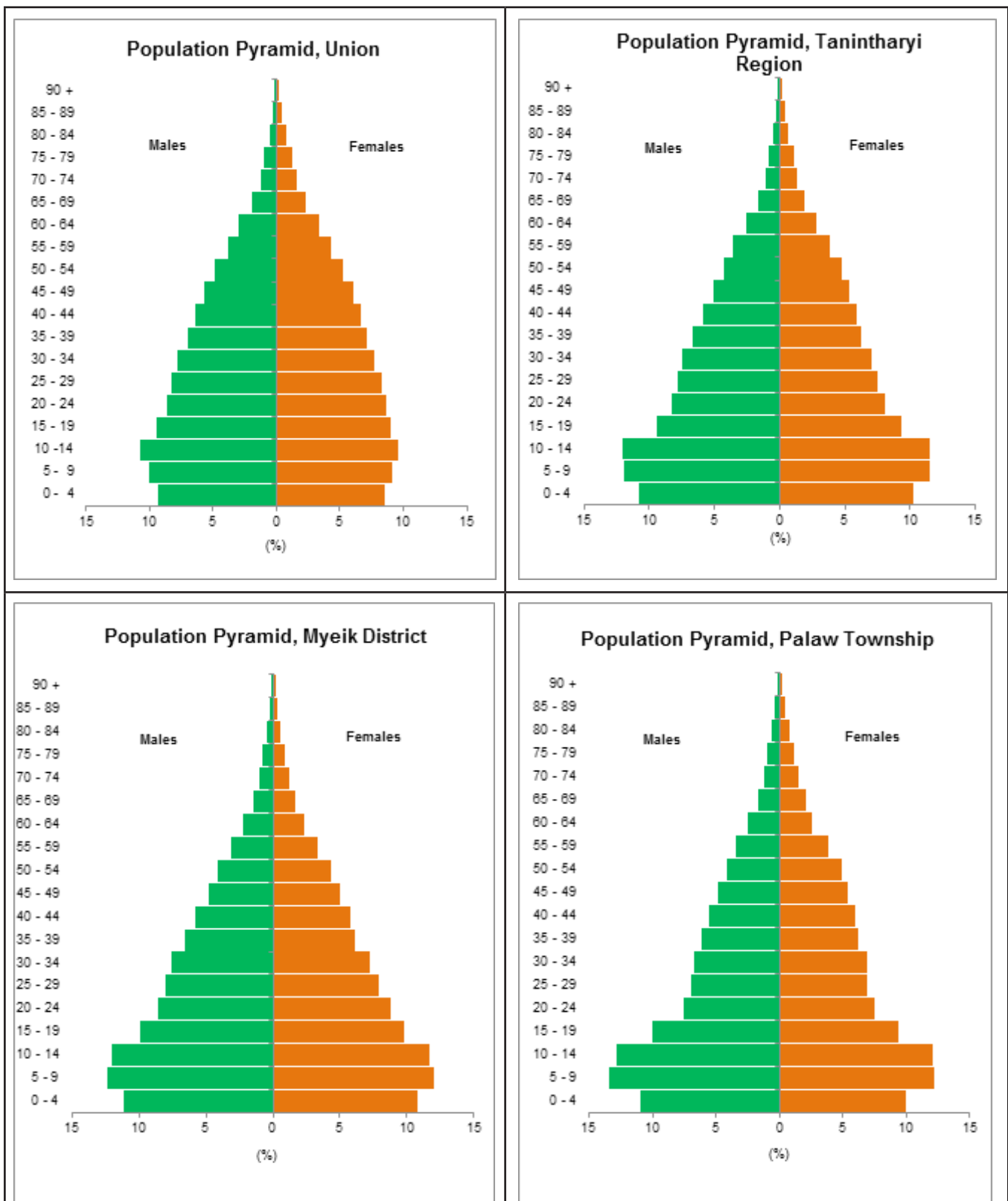
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Palaw Township since the last 5 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 10-14 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Palaw Township.

- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Tanintharyi Region

- 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 Tanintharyi Region, it is 87.5% Buddhist, 7.2% Christian, 5.1% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% each for Animist, Other religion and those with No religion respectively.
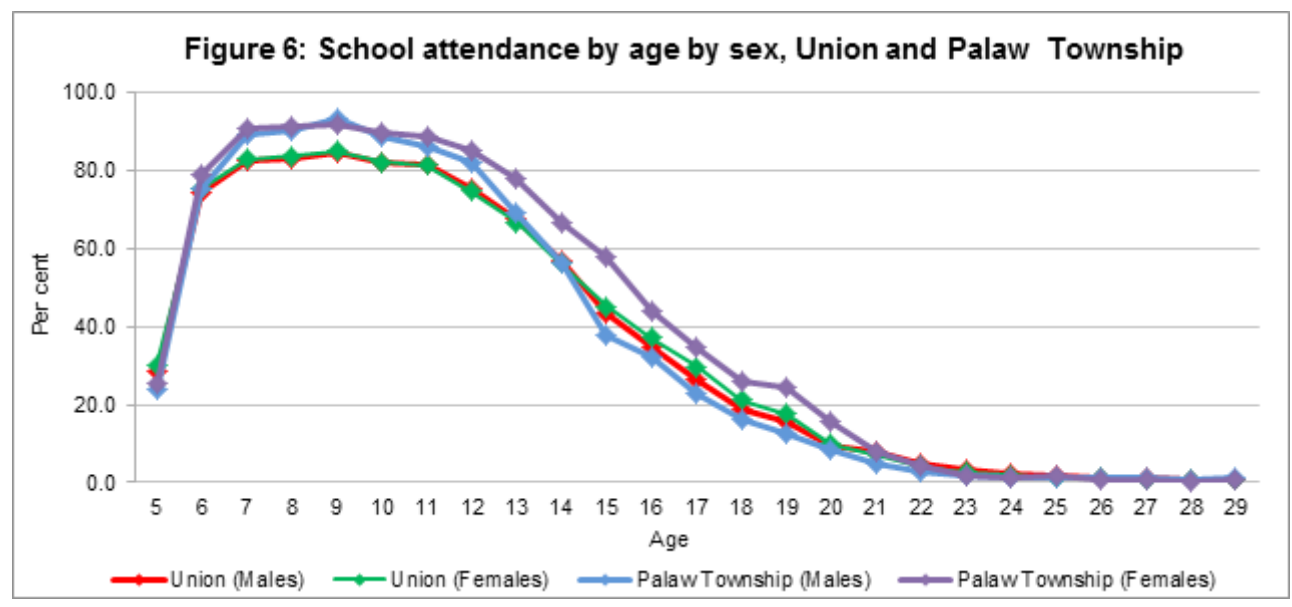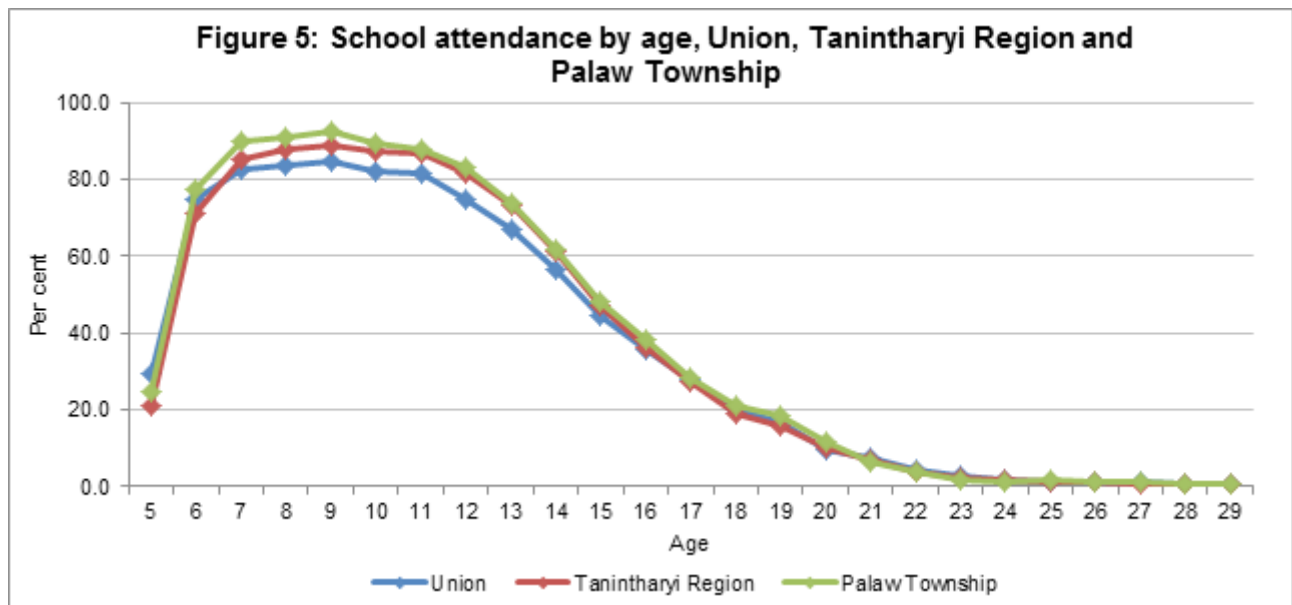
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(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	2,268	1,142	1,126	556	272	284
6	2,387	1,176	1,211	1,842	888	954
7	2,356	1,236	1,120	2,115	1,100	1,015
8	2,426	1,240	1,186	2,203	1,119	1,084
9	2,420	1,213	1,207	2,241	1,130	1,111
10	2,295	1,177	1,118	2,047	1,042	1,005
11	2,270	1,097	1,173	1,990	947	1,043
12	2,353	1,221	1,132	1,961	999	962
13	2,245	1,063	1,182	1,659	736	923
14	2,256	1,072	1,184	1,394	604	790
15	2,070	1,019	1,051	994	387	607
16	1,781	876	905	680	281	399
17	1,652	831	821	472	189	283
18	1,889	958	931	398	157	241
19	1,526	768	758	279	95	184
20	1,676	831	845	200	69	131
21	1,328	673	655	86	32	54
22	1,336	626	710	49	17	32
23	1,342	662	680	26	13	13
24	1,223	539	684	16	7	9
25	1,513	760	753	23	9	14
26	1,178	588	590	13	8	5
27	1,216	564	652	12	6	6
28	1,352	648	704	8	5	3
29	1,104	498	606	10	6	4

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Tanintharyi Region and Palaw Township

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

- School attendance in Palaw Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Palaw Township is lower than that of the Union after age 14 onwards.

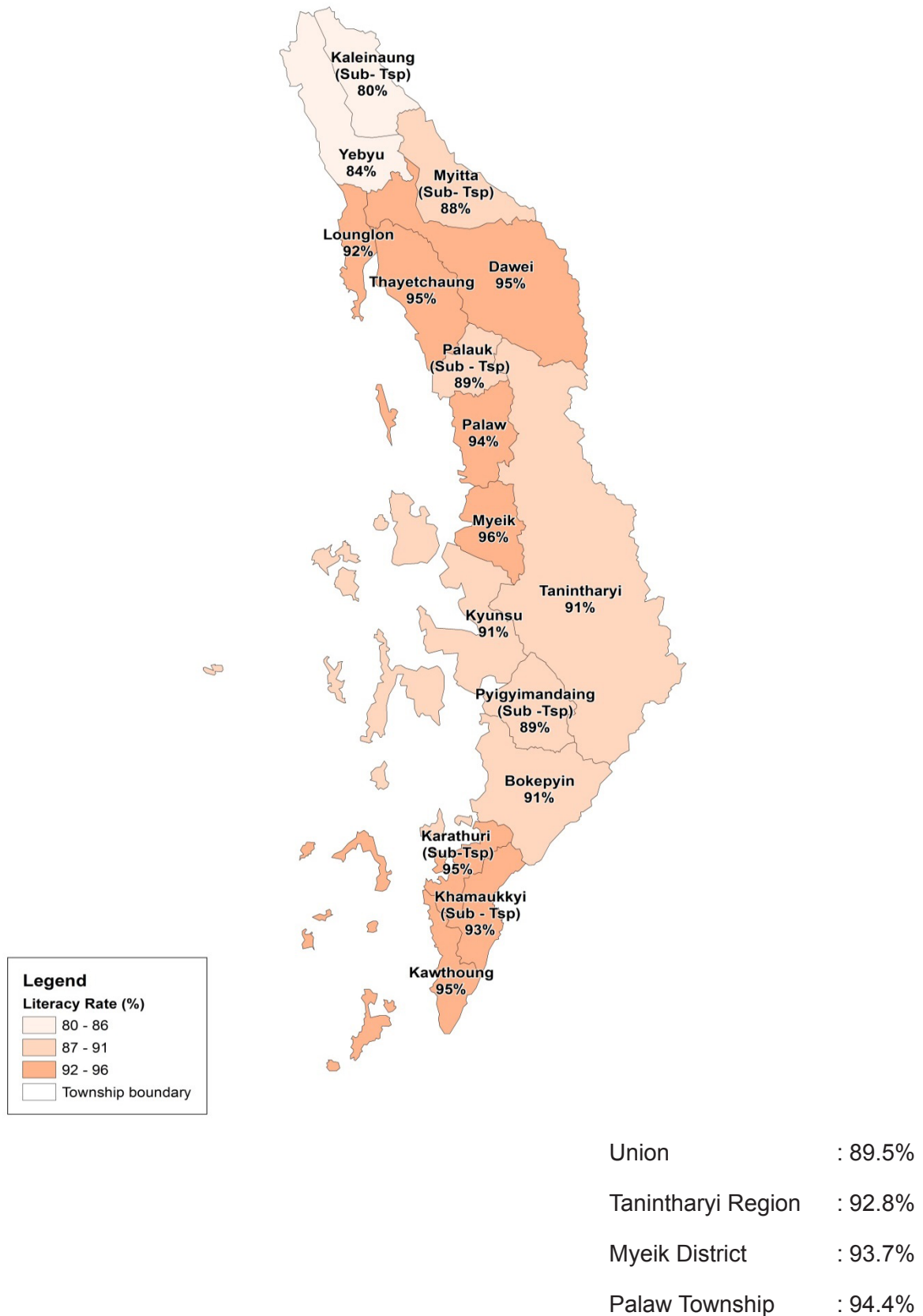# Figure 7: Literacy rate, Tanintharyi Region (aged 15 and over)

Kaleinaung
(Sub- Tsp)
80%

Yebyu
84%

Myitta
(Sub- Tsp)
88%

Lounglon
92%

Dawei
95%

Thayetchaung
95%

Palauk
(Sub - Tsp)
89%

Palaw
94%

Myeik
96%

Tanintharyi
91%

Kyunsu
91%

Pyigyimandaing
(Sub -Tsp)
89%

Bokepyin
91%

Karathuri
(Sub-Tsp)
95%

Khamaukkyi
(Sub - Tsp)
93%

Kawthoung
95%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
80 - 86
87 - 91
92 - 96
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Tanintharyi Region	: 92.8%
Myeik District	: 93.7%
Palaw Township	: 94.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	15,823	96.8
Males	7,783	96.6
Females	8,040	96.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Palaw Township is 94.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Tanintharyi Region (92.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.0 per cent and for the males it is 94.9 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.8 per cent with 96.9 per cent for females and 96.6 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	44,016	3,279	7.4	12,088	10,662	9,706	4,036	103	2,522	130	389	1,101
Urban	9,529	431	4.5	2,283	1,638	2,540	1,435	18	1,090	42	9	43
Rural	34,487	2,848	8.3	9,805	9,024	7,166	2,601	85	1,432	88	380	1,058
Males	20,548	1,541	7.5	5,068	4,902	5,013	2,022	67	916	27	212	780
Females	23,468	1,738	7.4	7,020	5,760	4,693	2,014	36	1,606	103	177	321

- 7.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 8.3 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 7.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 7.4 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 24.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.7 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	6.8	10.0	3.7	20.5	19.1	24.4
15 - 19	40.3	59.1	21.4	13.2	11.3	18.6
20 - 24	61.0	85.1	38.0	9.7	7.9	13.7
25 - 29	66.3	90.3	43.3	5.1	5.0	5.4
30 - 34	67.4	93.0	43.7	3.0	3.0	2.9
35 - 39	67.1	91.9	44.0	2.2	2.6	1.4
40 - 44	66.7	92.0	44.5	2.1	2.4	1.6
45 - 49	64.1	89.6	42.6	1.7	2.1	0.9
50 - 54	58.4	85.0	37.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
55 - 59	51.7	79.0	28.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
60 - 64	41.1	62.5	21.1	1.3	1.3	1.5
65 - 69	30.3	47.6	17.1	1.5	0.8	3.0
70 - 74	19.1	30.3	10.7	0.9	-	2.7
75 +	7.9	13.5	3.6	0.6	0.8	-
15 - 24	49.3	70.3	28.8	11.3	9.5	15.7
15 - 64	58.8	82.5	37.0	4.7	4.5	5.3

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
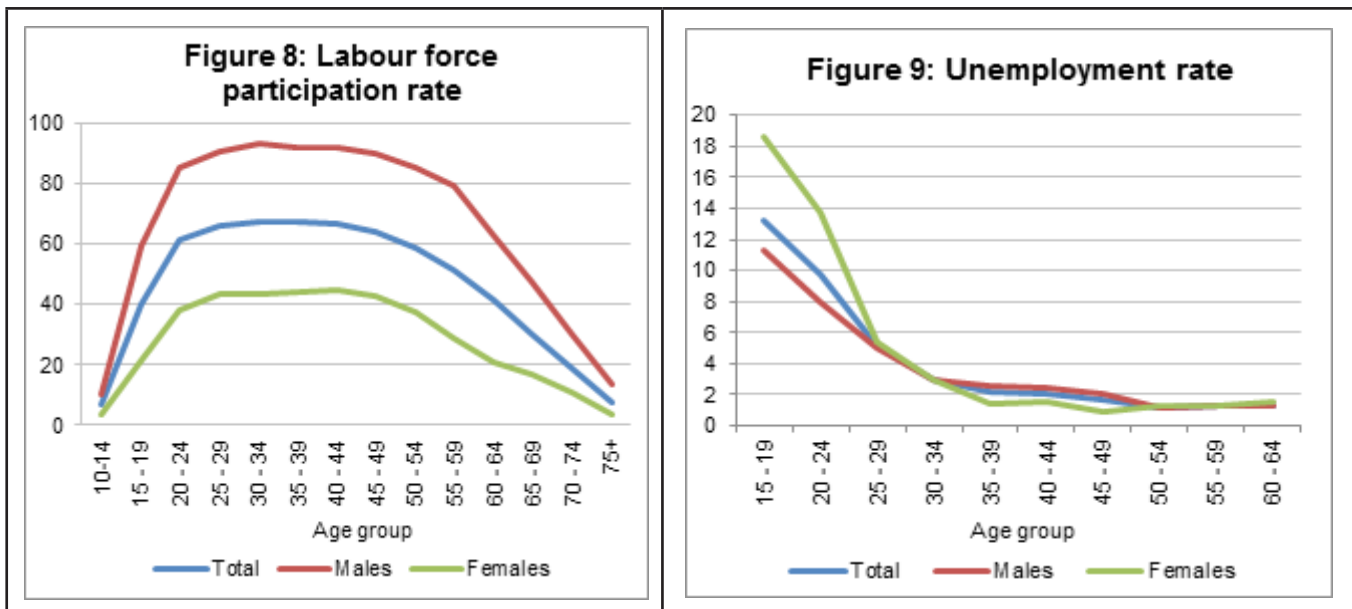
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Palaw Township is 58.8 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 37.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.5 per cent.

- In Palaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.8 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Palaw Township is 4.7 per cent. There is the unemployment rate for males (4.5%) and for females (5.3%) respectively.

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 15.7 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	37,692	1.2	32.7	42.3	10.8	2.2	10.8
Males	11,385	2.7	49.1	8.4	15.4	4.2	20.2
Females	26,307	0.5	25.6	56.9	8.8	1.3	6.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.1 per cent of males are full time students while 56.9 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**30,233**	**20,303**	**9,930**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	145	68	77	0.5	0.3	0.8
Professionals	1,100	125	975	3.6	0.6	9.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	673	321	352	2.2	1.6	3.5
Clerical Support Workers	348	153	195	1.2	0.8	2.0
Services and Sales Workers	3,347	893	2,454	11.1	4.4	24.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	14,030	11,950	2,080	46.4	58.9	20.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,698	2,063	635	8.9	10.2	6.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,048	949	99	3.5	4.7	1.0
Elementary Occupations	5,923	3,404	2,519	19.6	16.8	25.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	921	377	544	3.0	1.9	5.5

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Tanintharyi Region and Palaw Township
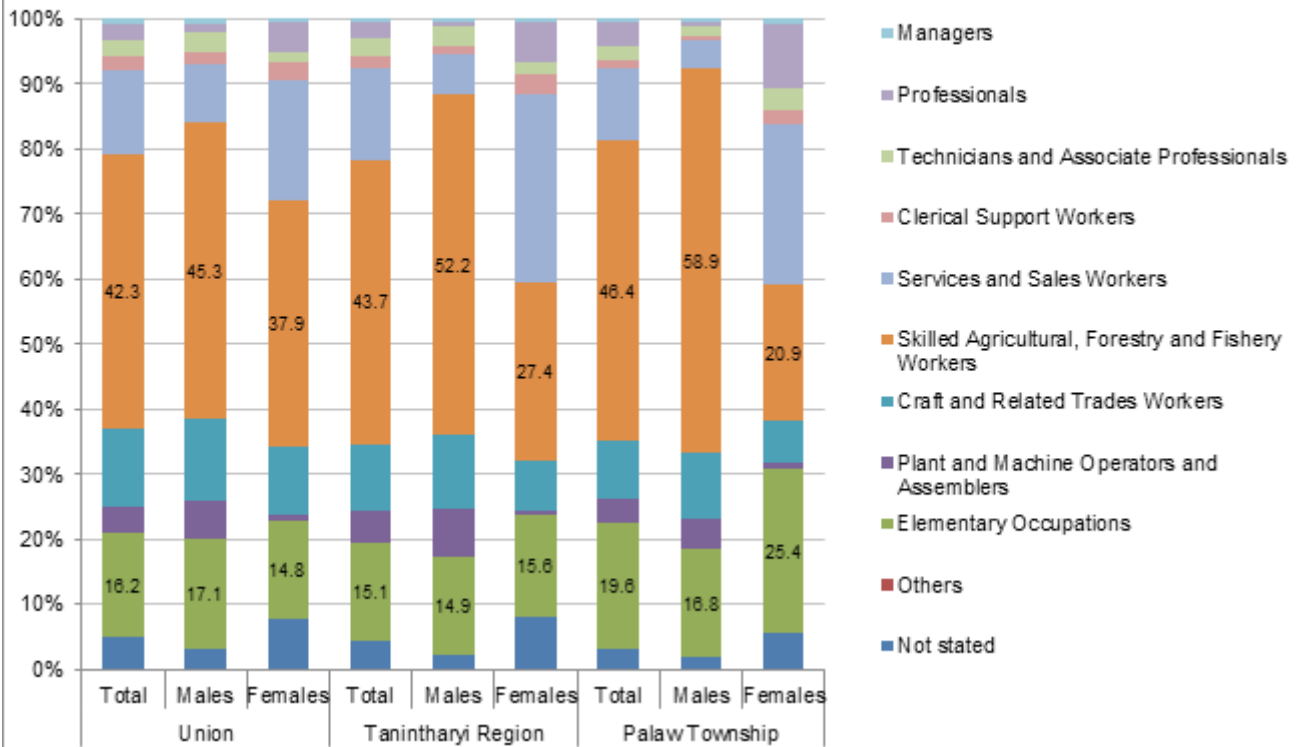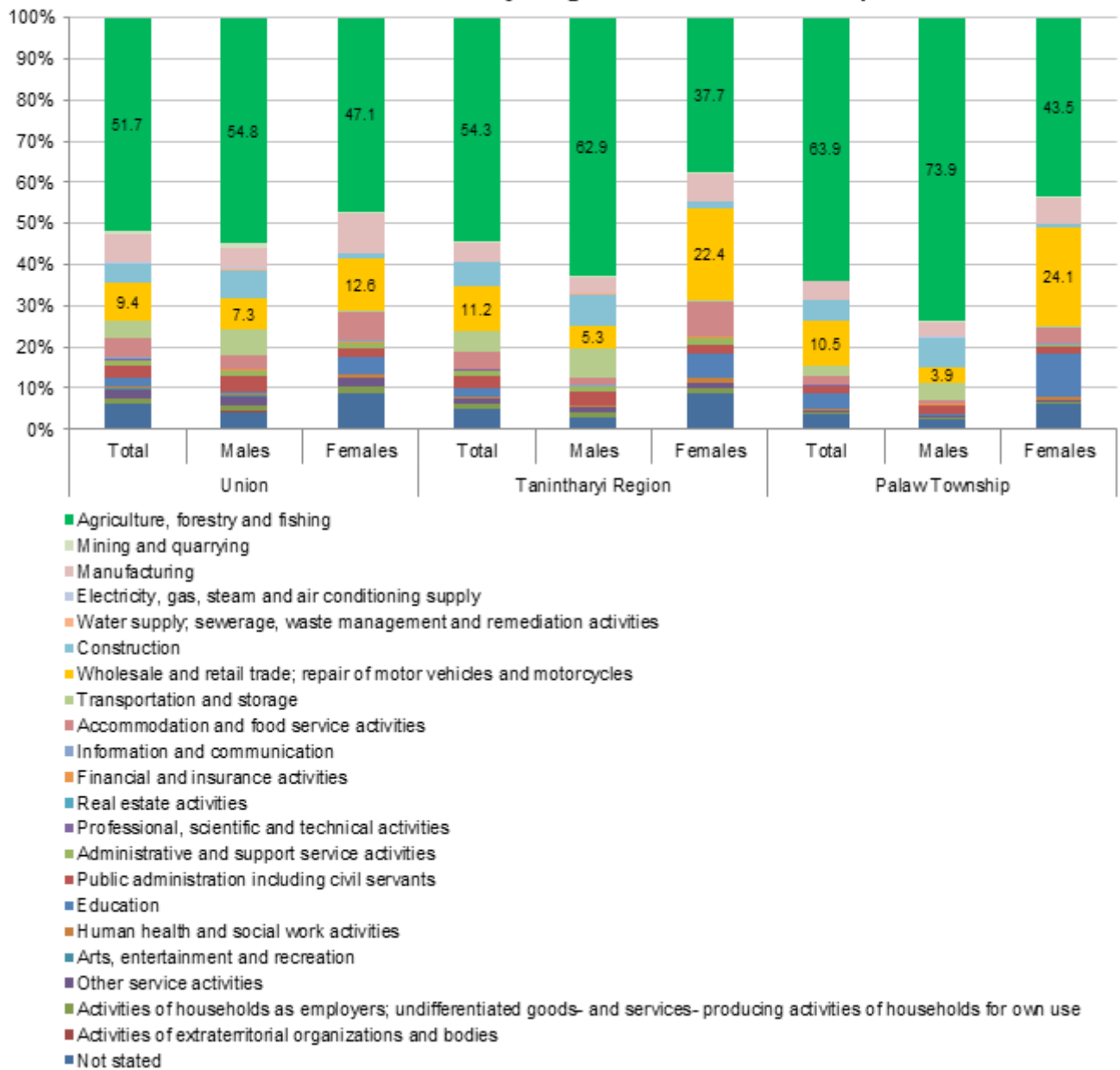
- In Palaw Township, 46.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 19.6 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 58.9 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 25.4 per cent of females are elementary occupations.

- In Tanintharyi Region, 43.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 15.1 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**30,233**	**20,303**	**9,930**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19,314	14,994	4,320	63.9	73.9	43.5
Mining and quarrying	75	59	16	0.2	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	1,339	695	644	4.4	3.4	6.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	33	31	2	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	17	15	2	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,550	1,473	77	5.1	7.3	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,184	794	2,390	10.5	3.9	24.1
Transportation and storage	865	855	10	2.9	4.2	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	562	153	409	1.9	0.8	4.1
Information and communication	25	17	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	28	9	19	0.1	*	0.2
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	50	40	10	0.2	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	40	28	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	567	365	202	1.9	1.8	2.0
Education	1,093	86	1,007	3.6	0.4	10.1
Human health and social work activities	141	28	113	0.5	0.1	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	15	13	2	*	0.1	*
Other service activities	138	91	47	0.5	0.4	0.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	98	61	37	0.3	0.3	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	7	-	7	*	-	0.1
Not stated	1,092	496	596	3.6	2.4	6.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Tanintharyi Region and Palaw Township

Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Palaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 63.9 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 10.5 per cent.

- There are 73.9 per cent of males and 43.5 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Tanintharyi Region, there are 54.3 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 11.2 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	51,835	*	113	647	302	125	*	*	18,661
Urban	11,855	*	21	77	53	19	*	*	3,161
Rural	39,980	*	92	570	249	106	*	*	15,500
Males	24,064	*	80	231	277	61	*	*	9,594
Females	27,771	*	33	416	25	64	*	*	9,067

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
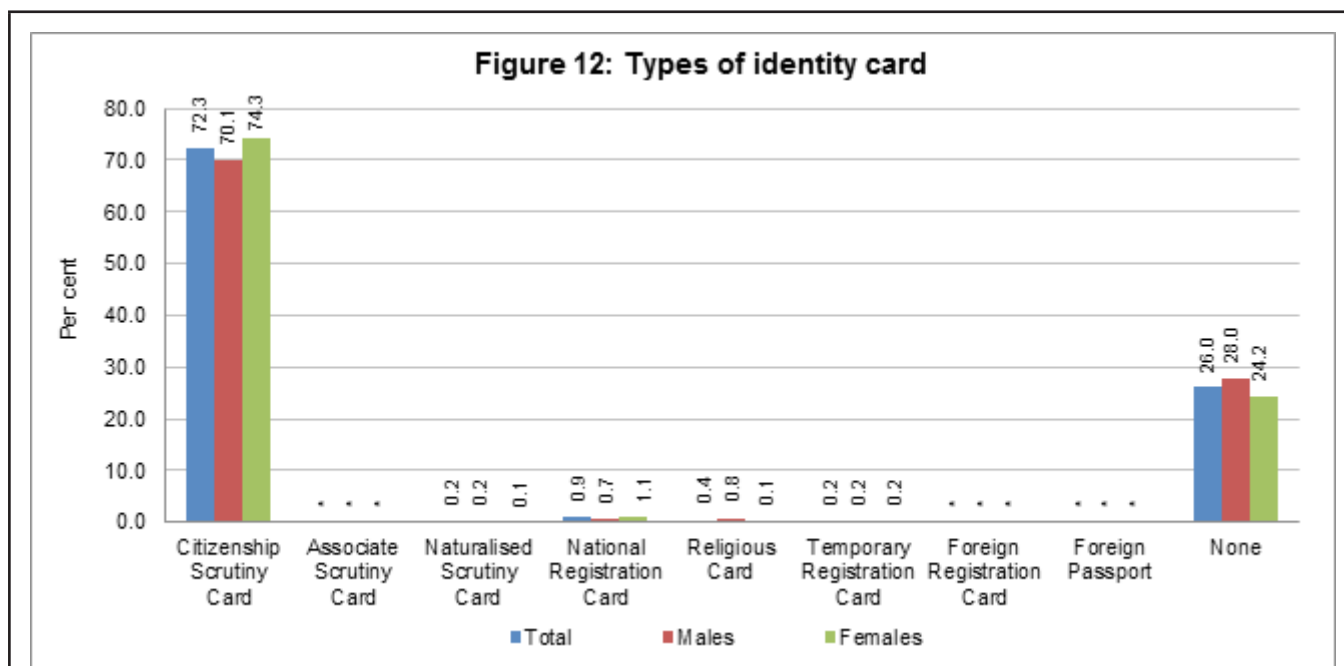
- In Palaw Township, 72.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 26.0 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 28.0 per cent of males and 24.2 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**93,438**	**84,420**	**9,018**	**9.7**	**5,655**	**2,464**	**3,137**	**2,924**
0 - 4	9,801	9,432	369	3.8	24	28	160	295
5 - 9	11,921	11,650	271	2.3	49	65	54	163
10 - 14	11,606	11,326	280	2.4	73	84	52	121
15 - 19	9,061	8,793	268	3.0	110	65	60	88
20 - 24	7,033	6,824	209	3.0	89	56	40	67
25 - 29	6,496	6,227	269	4.1	119	54	71	80
30 - 34	6,352	6,005	347	5.5	156	88	75	113
35 - 39	5,775	5,375	400	6.9	206	94	103	97
40 - 44	5,397	4,773	624	11.6	405	93	144	151
45 - 49	4,769	3,908	861	18.1	658	132	196	164
50 - 54	4,238	3,299	939	22.2	719	180	246	170
55 - 59	3,435	2,559	876	25.5	666	183	273	168
60 - 64	2,387	1,653	734	30.7	541	200	257	187
65 - 69	1,750	1,092	658	37.6	484	199	272	187
70 - 74	1,227	661	566	46.1	397	207	262	194
75 - 79	945	434	511	54.1	362	223	284	211
80 - 84	686	248	438	63.8	311	247	283	224
85 - 89	380	124	256	67.4	184	156	189	153
90 +	179	37	142	79.3	102	110	116	91

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	**45,366**	**41,369**	**3,997**	**8.8**	**2,286**	**1,056**	**1,434**	**1,299**
0 - 4	4,986	4,794	192	3.9	10	13	78	153
5 - 9	6,058	5,910	148	2.4	28	31	33	85
10 - 14	5,789	5,648	141	2.4	31	42	28	63
15 - 19	4,552	4,431	121	2.7	41	28	36	46
20 - 24	3,433	3,344	89	2.6	31	24	21	29
25 - 29	3,176	3,048	128	4.0	47	28	43	38
30 - 34	3,056	2,909	147	4.8	59	30	38	52
35 - 39	2,781	2,610	171	6.1	64	41	52	45
40 - 44	2,523	2,238	285	11.3	159	30	93	73
45 - 49	2,180	1,807	373	17.1	274	49	101	67
50 - 54	1,881	1,482	399	21.2	281	69	116	74
55 - 59	1,569	1,210	359	22.9	266	78	103	70
60 - 64	1,152	792	360	31.3	249	96	114	96
65 - 69	761	482	279	36.7	201	92	121	62
70 - 74	525	276	249	47.4	165	98	102	71
75 - 79	417	200	217	52.0	143	99	120	86
80 - 84	299	122	177	59.2	126	104	113	90
85 - 89	160	50	110	68.8	76	65	81	61
90 +	68	16	52	76.5	35	39	41	38

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	**48,072**	**43,051**	**5,021**	**10.4**	**3,369**	**1,408**	**1,703**	**1,625**
0 - 4	4,815	4,638	177	3.7	14	15	82	142
5 - 9	5,863	5,740	123	2.1	21	34	21	78
10 - 14	5,817	5,678	139	2.4	42	42	24	58
15 - 19	4,509	4,362	147	3.3	69	37	24	42
20 - 24	3,600	3,480	120	3.3	58	32	19	38
25 - 29	3,320	3,179	141	4.2	72	26	28	42
30 - 34	3,296	3,096	200	6.1	97	58	37	61
35 - 39	2,994	2,765	229	7.6	142	53	51	52
40 - 44	2,874	2,535	339	11.8	246	63	51	78
45 - 49	2,589	2,101	488	18.8	384	83	95	97
50 - 54	2,357	1,817	540	22.9	438	111	130	96
55 - 59	1,866	1,349	517	27.7	400	105	170	98
60 - 64	1,235	861	374	30.3	292	104	143	91
65 - 69	989	610	379	38.3	283	107	151	125
70 - 74	702	385	317	45.2	232	109	160	123
75 - 79	528	234	294	55.7	219	124	164	125
80 - 84	387	126	261	67.4	185	143	170	134
85 - 89	220	74	146	66.4	108	91	108	92
90 +	111	21	90	81.1	67	71	75	53

- Ten in every 100 persons in Palaw 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 45.

- Difficulties with seeing is the most and walking is the second most 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	18,525	1.2	11.5	5.8	38.8	39.6	2.1	0.4	0.6
Urban	3,571	2.7	18.1	7.5	41.4	28.8	1.0	0.2	0.3
Rural	14,954	0.9	10.0	5.4	38.2	42.1	2.4	0.5	0.6

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
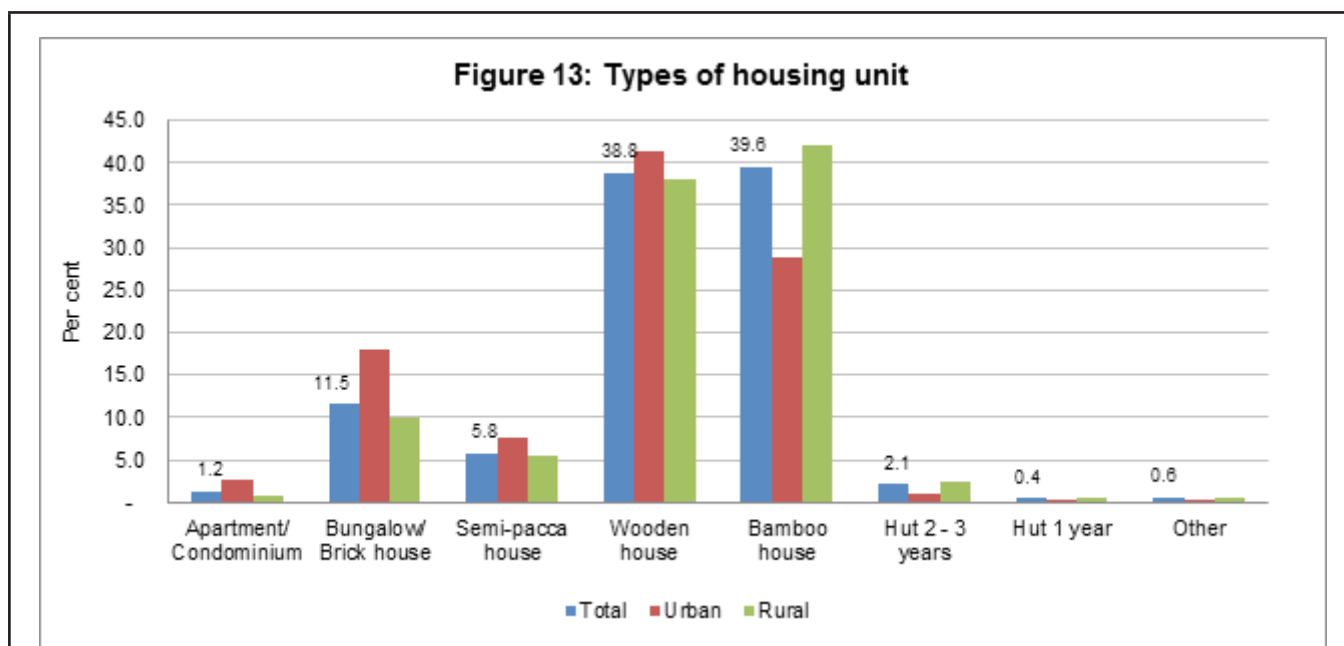
- The majority of the households in Palaw Township are living in bamboo houses (39.6%) followed by households in wooden houses (38.8%).

- About 41.4 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 42.1 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved
- 29 - 48
- 49 - 68
- 69 - 88
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Tanintharyi Region	: 66.6%
Myeik District	: 62.0%
Palaw Township	: 55.8%
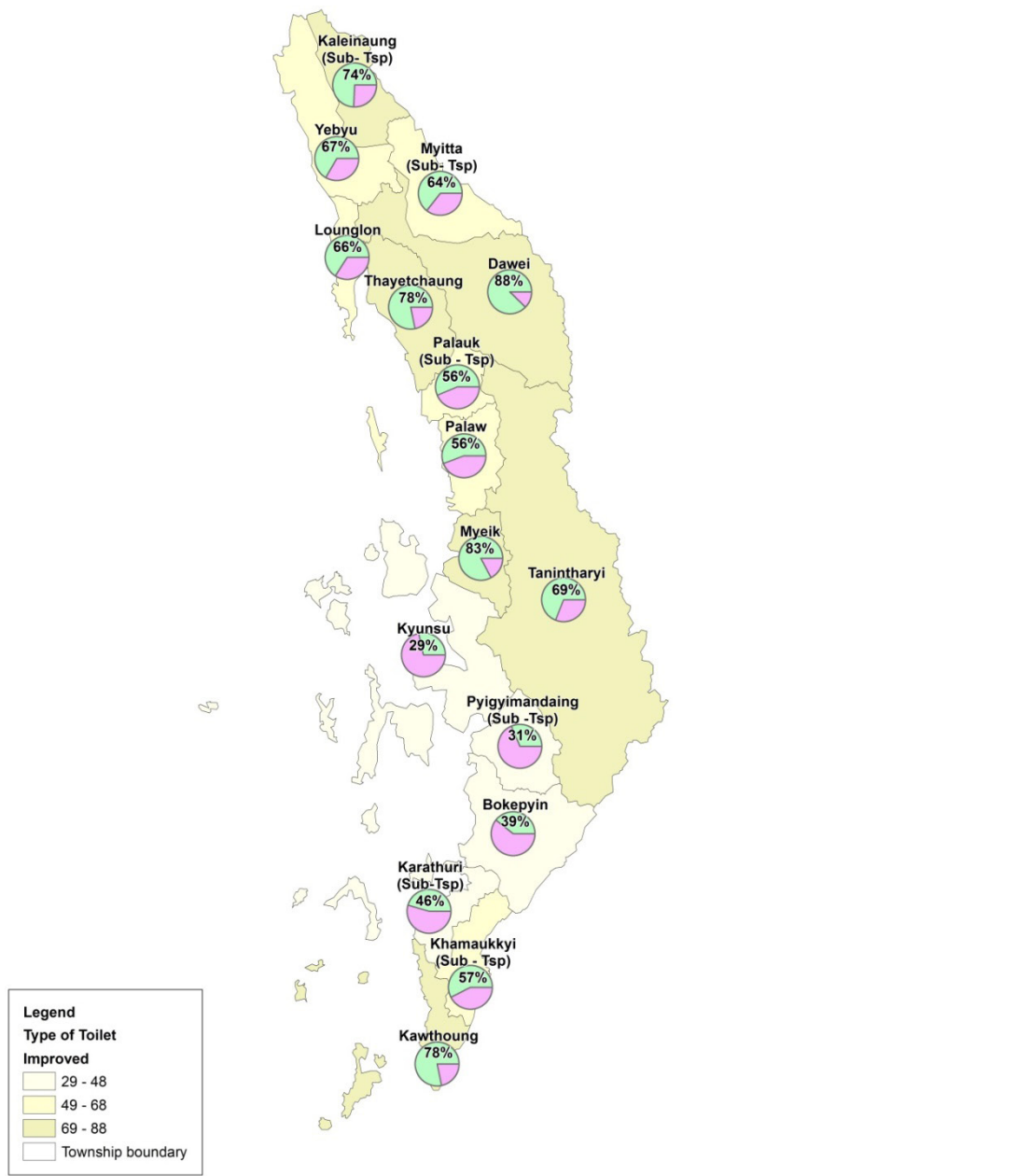
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet	Total	Urban	Rural
Flush	1.3	2.0	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	54.5	81.1	48.1
Improved sanitation	*55.8*	*83.1*	*49.2*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	17.9	6.8	20.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	9.3	2.7	10.9
Other	1.7	0.1	2.2
None	15.3	7.3	17.3

Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,525	3,571	14,954

- About 55.8 per cent of the households in Palaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (54.5%)).

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Tanintharyi Region is 66.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- About 15.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Tanintharyi Region, it is 15.6 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Palaw Township, 17.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Kaleinaung (Sub- Tsp) 15%

Yebyu 49%

Myitta (Sub- Tsp) 35%

Lounglon 61%

Dawei 67%

Thayetchaung 48%

Palauk (Sub - Tsp) 57%

Palaw 68%

Myeik 85%

Tanintharyi 41%

Kyunsu 59%

Pyigyimandaing (Sub -Tsp) 44%

Bokepyin 65%

Karathuri (Sub-Tsp) 63%

Khamaukkyi (Sub - Tsp) 63%

Kawthoung 80%

Legend
Water Source
Improved (%)
15 - 38
39 - 62
63 - 85
Township boundary
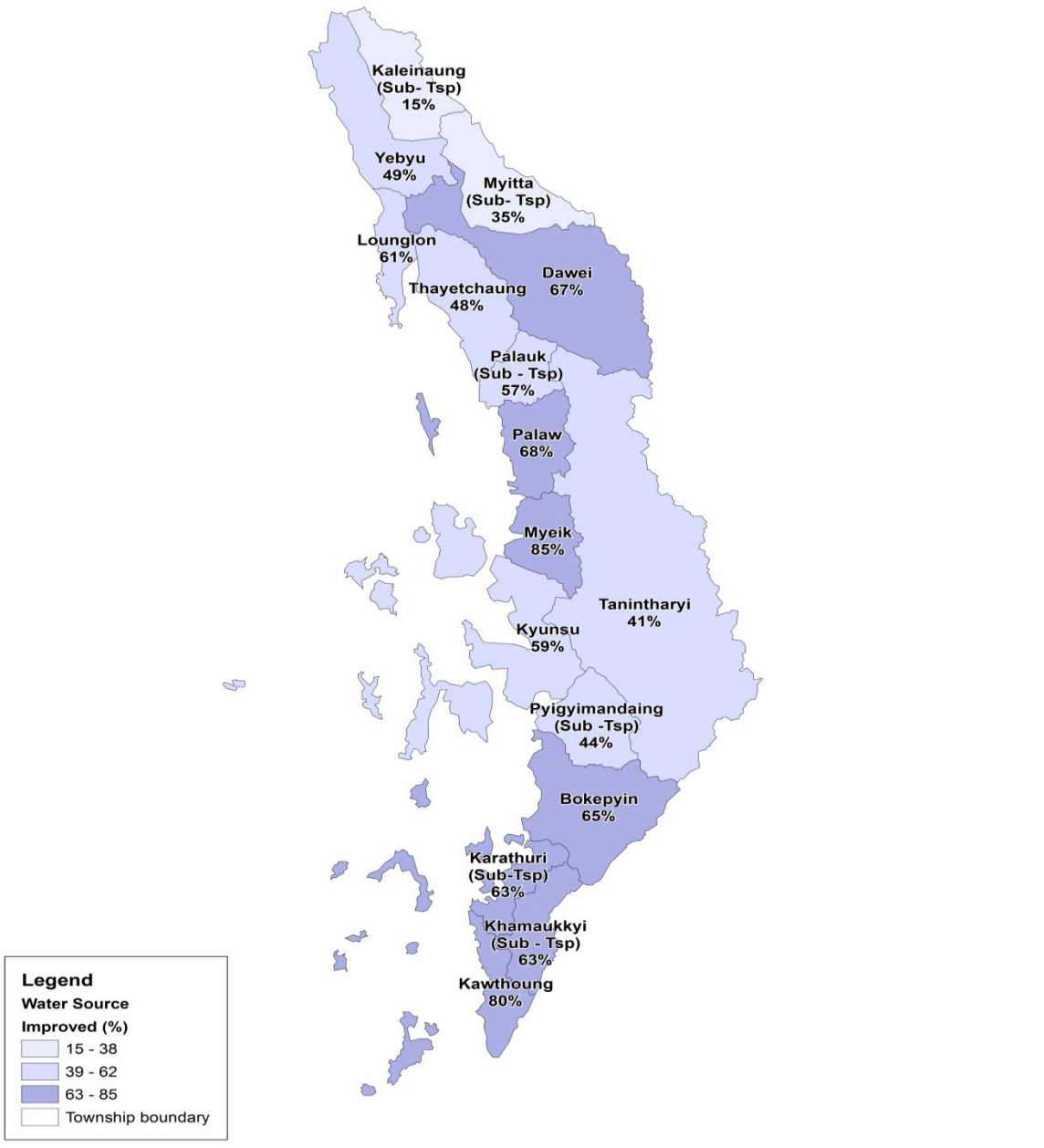
Union   : 69.5%

Tanintharyi Region   : 63.6 %

Myeik District   : 68.1%

Palaw Township   : 68.1%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	23.3	46.7	17.7
Tube well, borehole	6.6	1.2	8.0
Protected well/ Spring	37.5	23.0	40.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.7	3.4	0.1
Total improved drinking water	*68.1*	*74.3*	*66.7*
Unprotected well/Spring	17.7	1.5	21.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake	5.0	22.8	0.7
River/stream/ canal	3.8	0.1	4.7
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.9	-	3.6
Other	2.5	1.3	2.7
Total unimproved drinking water	*31.9*	*25.7*	*33.3*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	18,525	3,571	14,954

- In Palaw Township, 68.1 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 Tanintharyi Region, it is high but it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 37.5 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 23.3 per cent use water from tap water/piped.

- About 31.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 33.3 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

Kaleinaung (Sub- Tsp) 0.1%

Yebyu 4%

Myitta (Sub- Tsp) 4%

Lounglon 8%

Thayetchaung 2%

Dawei 4%

Palauk (Sub - Tsp) 12%

Palaw 22%

Myeik 11%

Tanintharyi 6%

Kyunsu 11%

Pyigyimandaing (Sub -Tsp) 0%

Bokepyin 2%

Karathuri (Sub-Tsp) 18%

Khamaukkyi (Sub - Tsp) 3%

Kawthoung 6%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
0 - 7
8 - 14
15 - 22
Township boundary
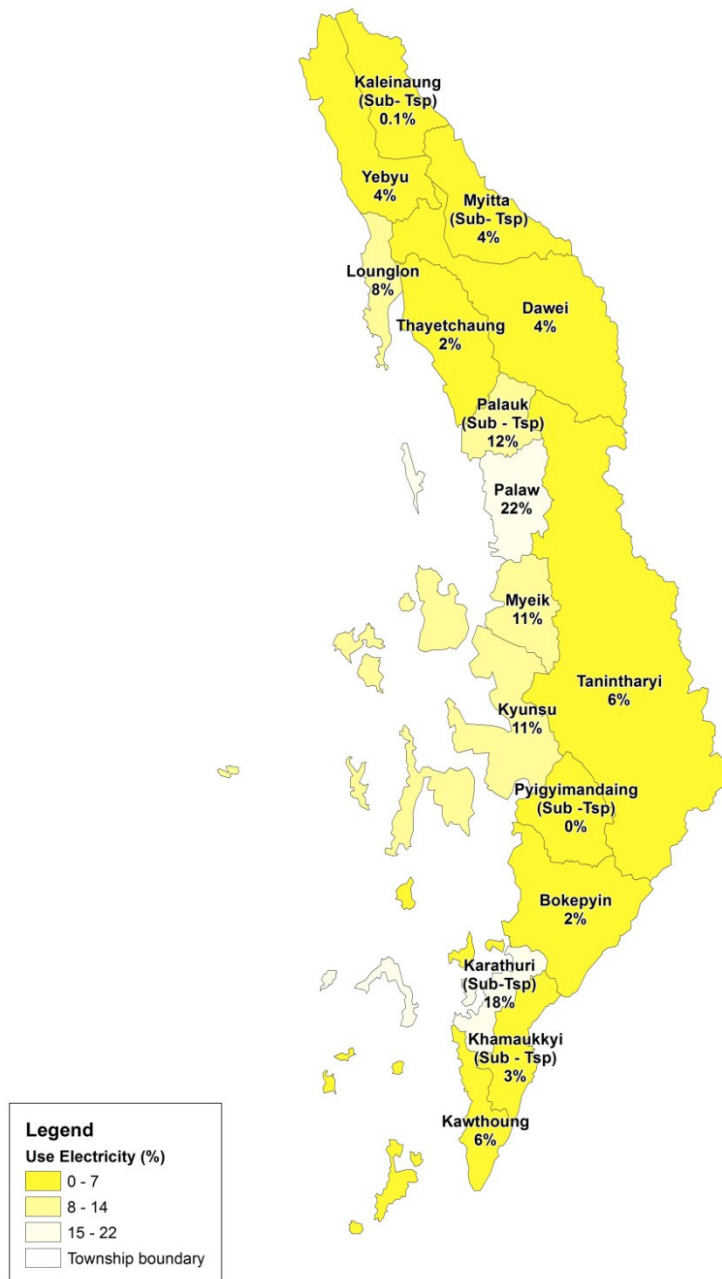
Union	: 32.4%
Tanintharyi Region	: 8.0%
Myeik District	: 11.7%
Palaw Township	: 21.6%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.6	62.4	11.8
Kerosene		23.4	6.0	27.6
Candle		20.4	27.1	18.7
Battery		0.4	0.7	0.4
Generator (private)		32.8	3.3	39.8
Water mill (private)		0.3	0.1	0.4
Solar system/energy		0.9	0.2	1.0
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,525	3,571	14,954

- In Palaw Township, 21.6 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Tanintharyi Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Tanintharyi Region is 8.0 per cent.

- The use of generator (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 32.8 per cent.

- In rural areas, 39.8 per cent of the households mainly use generator (private) for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Kaleinaung (Sub- Tsp)
98%

Yebyu
98%

Myitta (Sub- Tsp)
97%

Lounglon
98%

Thayetchaung
98%

Dawei
92%

Palauk
(Sub - Tsp)
96%

Palaw
97%

Myeik
95%

Tanintharyi
98%

Kyunsu
98%

Pyigyimandaing
(Sub -Tsp)
98%

Bokepyin
98%

Karathuri
(Sub-Tsp)
99%

Khamaukkyi
(Sub - Tsp)
88%

Kawthoung
86%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
86 - 90
91 - 94
95 - 99
Township boundary
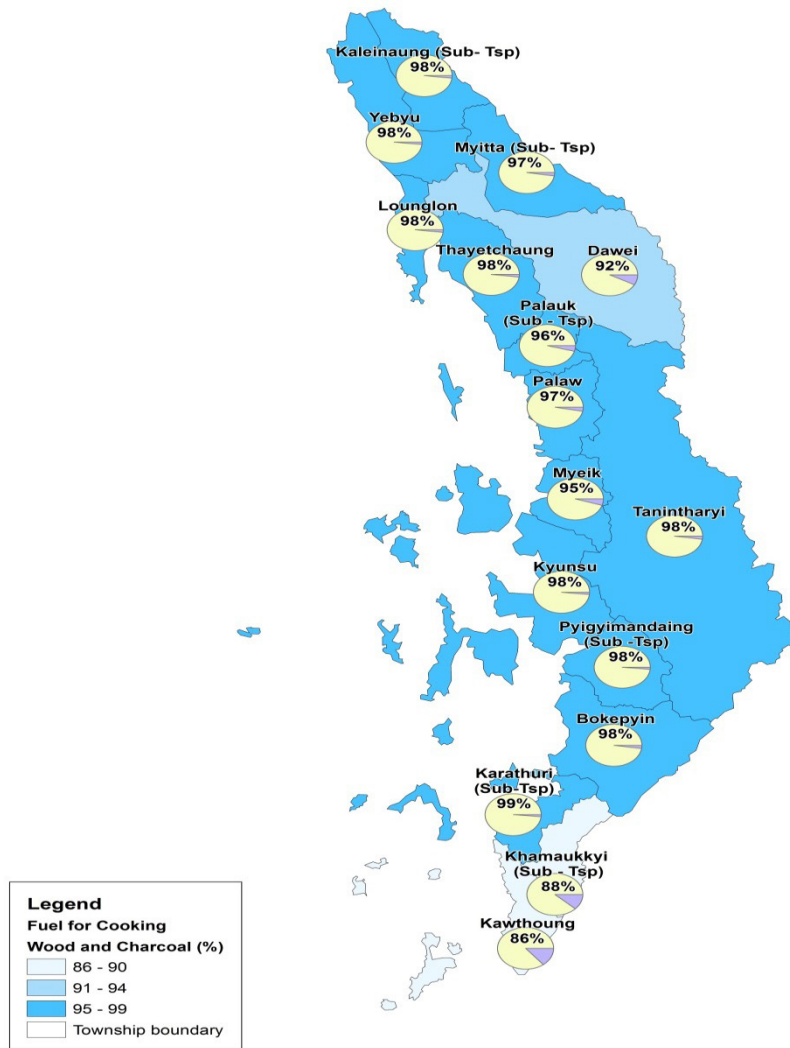
Union	: 81.0 %
Tanintharyi Region	: 95.5%
Myeik District	: 96.5%
Palaw Township	: 96.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.6	1.9	0.2
LPG		0.1	0.4	0.1
Kerosene		0.5	0.1	0.6
BioGas		0.6	2.3	0.2
Firewood		67.4	24.4	77.7
Charcoal		29.5	66.6	20.6
Coal		1.0	4.0	0.3
Other		0.2	0.3	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	18,525	3,571	14,954

- In Palaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 67.4 per cent using firewood and 29.5 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 0.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- About 77.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 20.6 per cent use charcoal.

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	18,525	27.7	45.5	4.9	26.1	1.5	3.0	39.2	0.2
Urban	3,571	21.8	59.8	8.7	50.5	4.4	7.6	27.6	0.3
Rural	14,954	29.2	42.0	4.0	20.2	0.8	1.9	42.0	0.2

- About 45.5 per cent of the households in Palaw Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Up to 59.8 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 42.0 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
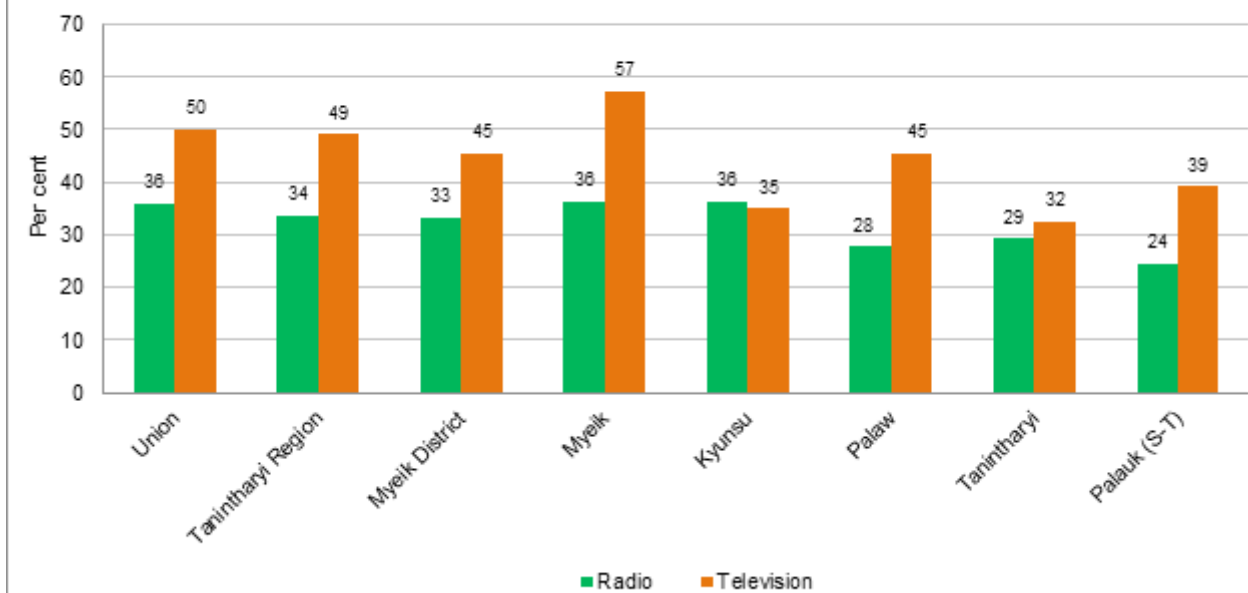
- About 45.5 per cent of the households in Palaw Township have access to television and about one in three households (27.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Kaleinaung
(Sub- Tsp)
8%

Yebyu
19%

Myitta
(Sub- Tsp)
3%

Lounglon
30%

Dawei
57%

Thayetchaung
20%

Palauk
(Sub - Tsp)
14%

Palaw
26%

Myeik
40%

Tanintharyi
15%

Kyunsu
12%

Pyigyimandaing
(Sub -Tsp)
1%

Bokepyin
27%

Karathuri
(Sub-Tsp)
9%

Khamaukkyi
(Sub - Tsp)
45%

Kawthoung
56%

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
1 - 20
21 - 38
39 - 57
Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Tanintharyi Region	: 29.8%
Myeik District	: 25.8%
Palaw Township	: 26.1%

- Only 26.1 per cent of the households in Palaw Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Tanintharyi Region, it is 29.8 per cent.

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)
Tanintharyi Region	283,099	4,861	118,324	54,883	5,709	9,010	22,513	13,018
Urban	66,807	2,611	36,716	18,061	898	1,063	1,954	629
Rural	216,292	2,250	81,608	36,822	4,811	7,947	20,559	12,389
Myeik District	132,919	1,727	45,026	15,896	1,799	5,657	13,742	6,100
Urban	28,598	1,022	14,552	4,797	278	574	1,022	305
Rural	104,321	705	30,474	11,099	1,521	5,083	12,720	5,795
Palaw Township	18,525	160	7,252	3,891	634	449	1,564	1,156
Urban	3,571	62	1,692	1,291	124	63	313	90
Rural	14,954	98	5,560	2,600	510	386	1,251	1,066

- In Palaw Township, 39.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 21.0 per cent of households having bicycle.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Tanintharyi Region and Palaw Township
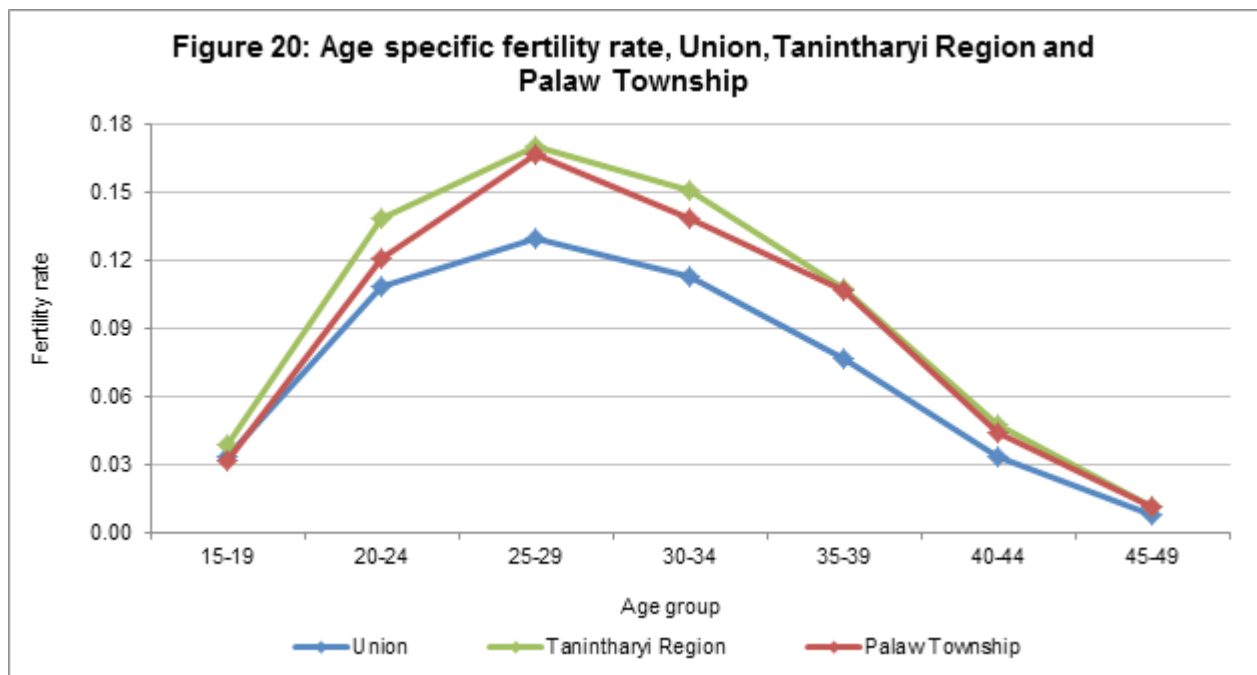
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.1 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Kaleinaung
(Sub- Tsp)
3.6

Yebyu
3.3

Myitta
(Sub-Tsp)
4.0

Lounglon
2.9

Thayetchaung
3.2

Dawei
2.3

Palauk
(Sub-Tsp)
4.3

Palaw
3.1

Myeik
2.8

Tanintharyi
4.0

Kyunsu
4.3

Pyigyimandaing
(Sub -Tsp)
4.7

Bokepyin
4.6

Karathuri
(Sub-Tsp)
4.6

Khamaukkyi
(Sub- Tsp)
4.1

Kawthoung
3.1

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
2.3 - 3.1
3.2 - 3.9
4.0 - 4.7
Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Tanintharyi Region	: 3.3
Myeik District	: 3.4
Palaw Township	: 3.1

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
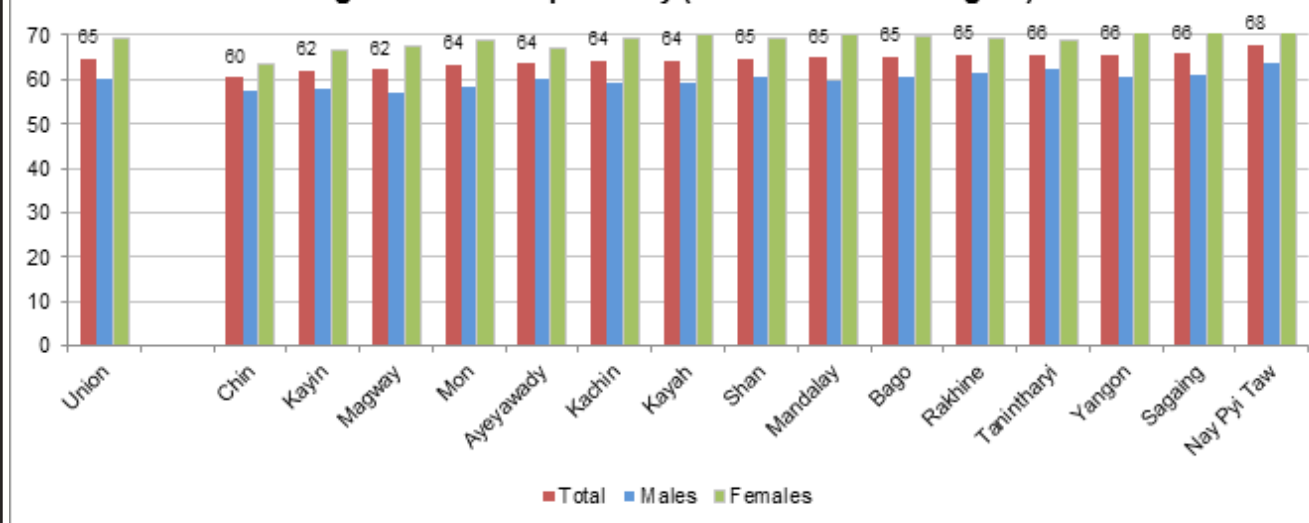
- The expectation of life at birth in Tanintharyi Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 68.9 years is higher than that of the males at 62.2 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
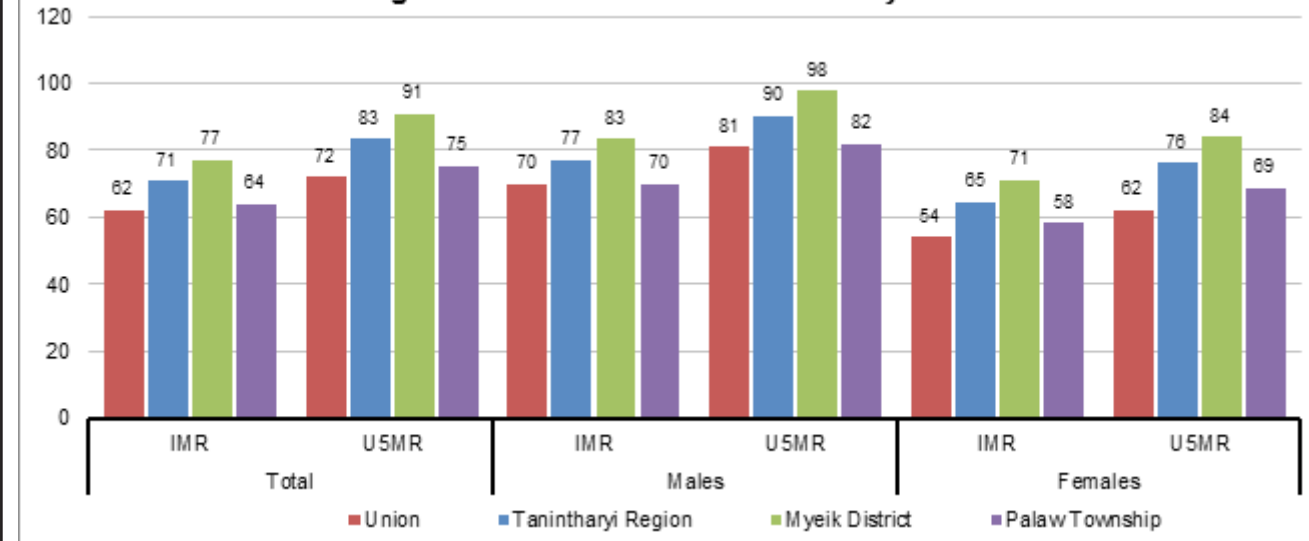
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myeik District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myeik District is 77 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 91 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Palaw Township are lower than those in Tanintharyi Region and Myeik District. The Infant mortality in Palaw is 64 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 75 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
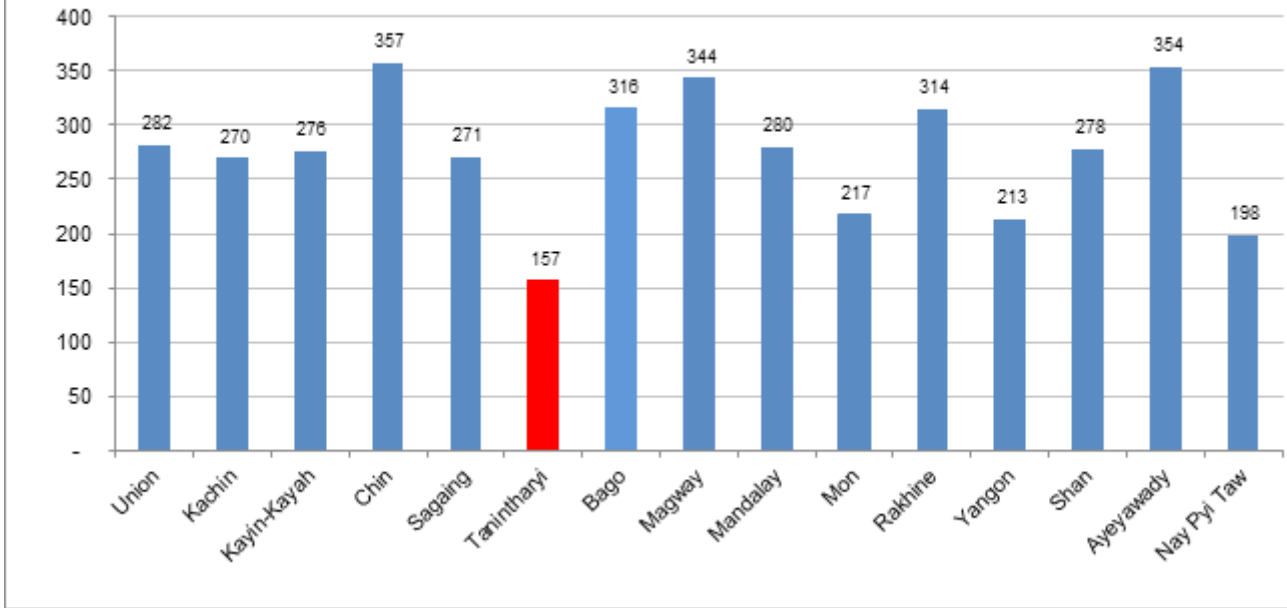
- In Tanintharyi Region, there are 157 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km_2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Walking difficulty (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

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

(c) Hearing difficulty (partially or completely deaf);

(d) Mental/Intellectual difficulty (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
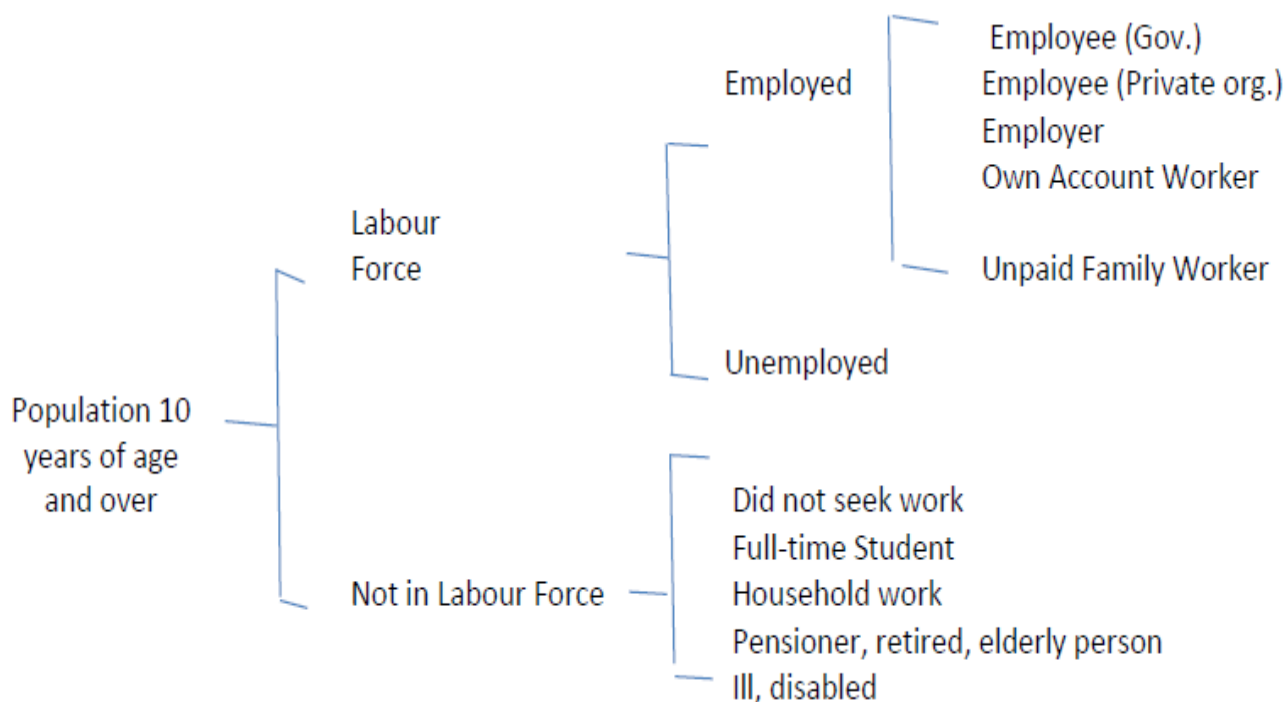
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Employee (Government): those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) Employee (Private organisation): those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) Employer: persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) Own account worker: self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) Unpaid family worker: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Tanintharyi Region, Myeik District, Palaw Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Thi Thi Nwe	Assistant Director, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Le Le Win	Branch Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Htet Htet San	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U Aung Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Yin Yin Htwe	Assistant Immigration Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Khun Zin Naing Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Thein Han	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at:

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census