



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, MAUBIN DISTRICT

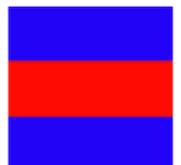
Pantanaw Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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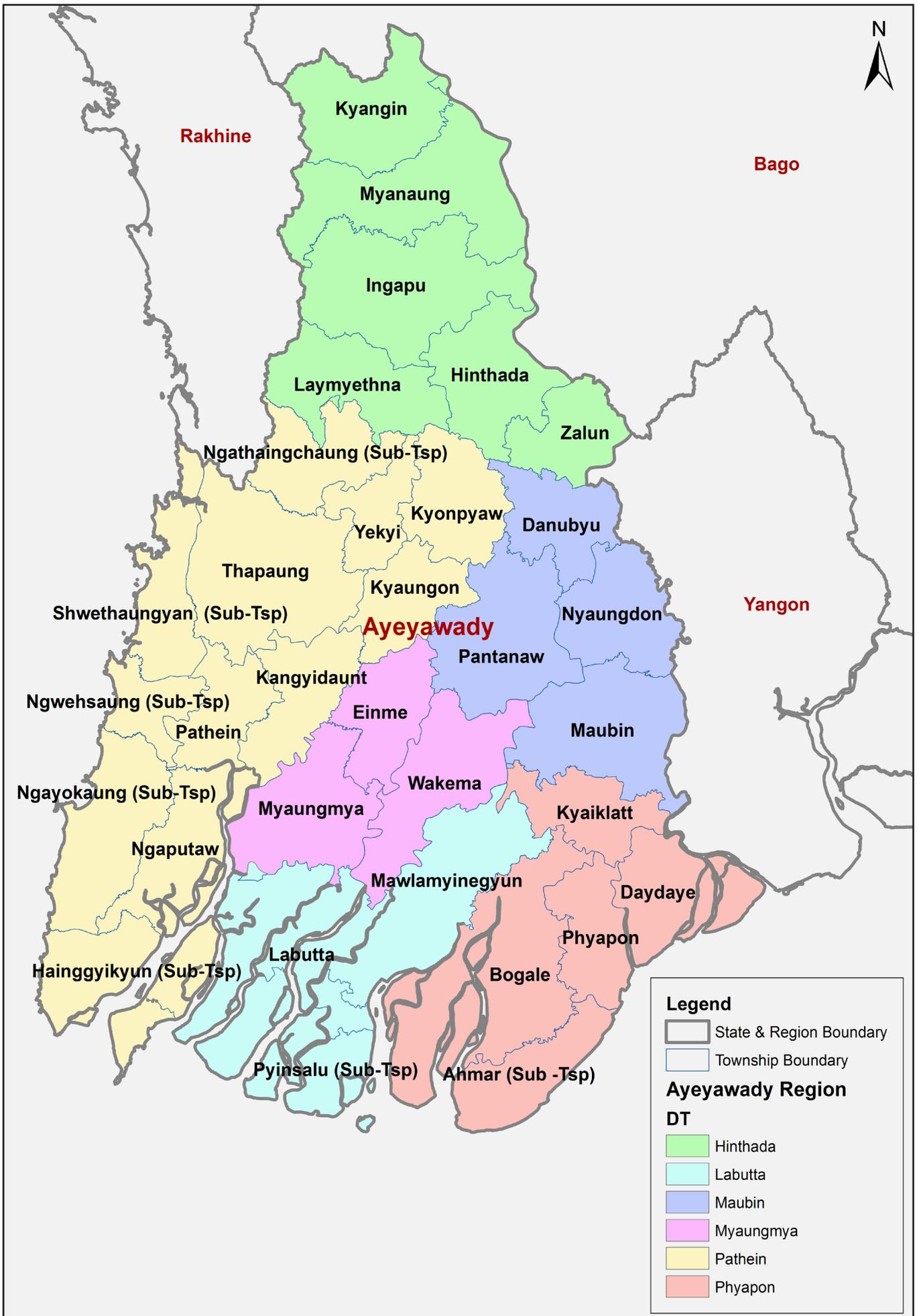
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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Pantanaw Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	264,596 ²	
Population males	128,122 (48.4%)	
Population females	136,474 (51.6%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.5%	
Area (Km²)	1,291.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	204.9 persons	
Median age	27.2 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	52	
Number of private households	60,277	
Percentage of female headed households	16.3%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	29.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.8%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.7%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	54.2	
Child dependency ratio	45.5	
Old dependency ratio	8.7	
Ageing index	19.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	94	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.3%	
Male	95.5%	
Female	91.3%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	19,241	7.3
Walking	8,255	3.1
Seeing	12,068	4.6
Hearing	5,007	1.9
Remembering	7,579	2.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	132,401	62.1	
Associate Scrutiny	147	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	392	0.2	
National Registration	1,338	0.6	
Religious	759	0.4	
Temporary Registration	258	0.1	
Foreign Registration	28	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	45	< 0.1	
None	78,008	36.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	72.4%	86.8%	59.2%
Unemployment rate	4.3%	4.5%	3.9%
Employment to population ratio	69.3%	82.9%	56.9%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	59,408	98.6	
Renter	251	0.4	
Provided free (individually)	129	0.2	
Government quarters	158	0.3	
Private company quarters	258	0.4	
Other	73	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	57.4%		35.5%
Bamboo	12.2%	24.5%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	21.2%	71.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		64.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.3%	3.1%	0.1%
Other	5.7%	0.9%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,737	2.9	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	514	0.9	
Biogas	37	0.1	
Firewood	57,040	94.6	
Charcoal	451	0.7	
Coal	38	0.1	
Other	443	0.7	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,443	5.7
Kerosene	33,740	56.0
Candle	5,772	9.6
Battery	10,480	17.4
Generator (private)	4,513	7.5
Water mill (private)	116	0.2
Solar system/energy	2,140	3.6
Other	73	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	224	0.4
Tube well, borehole	34,551	57.3
Protected well/spring	2,827	4.7
Bottled/purifier water	1,026	1.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>38,628</i>	<i>64.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	327	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	2,986	4.9
River/stream/canal	18,244	30.3
Waterfall/rainwater	40	0.1
Other	52	0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>21,649</i>	<i>35.9</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	188	0.3
Tube well, borehole	36,006	59.7
Protected well/spring	1,835	3.0
Unprotected well/spring	239	0.4
Pool/pond/lake	533	0.9
River/stream/canal	21,262	35.3
Waterfall/rainwater	21	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	46	0.1
Other	147	0.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	233	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	49,093	81.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>49,326</i>	<i>81.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,400	4.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	3,777	6.3
Other	429	0.7
None	4,345	7.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	30,491	50.6
Television	23,795	39.5
Landline phone	4,185	6.9
Mobile phone	9,242	15.3
Computer	819	1.4
Internet at home	1,100	1.8
Households with none of the items	19,708	32.7
Households with all of the items	391	0.6
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	510	0.8
Motorcycle/Moped	12,985	21.5
Bicycle	31,676	52.6
4-Wheel tractor	2,951	4.9
Canoe/Boat	14,623	24.3
Motor boat	3,464	5.7
Cart (bullock)	5,990	9.9

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

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	264,596 *		
Males	128,122		
Females	136,474		
Sex ratio	94 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.5%		
Area (Km ²)	1,291.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	204.9 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	52		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	261,290	18,871	242,419
Number of conventional households	60,277	4,292	55,985
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Pantanaw 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 (7.5%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Pantanaw Township is 205 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Pantanaw Township. This is lower 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;
Pantanaw Township (Maubin District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	60,277	264,596	128,122	136,474
	Ward	4,292	19,820	9,385	10,435
1	Ah Shey Paing(W)	1,238	5,714	2,677	3,037
2	Ah Lel Paing(W)	723	3,714	1,750	1,964
3	Ah Nauk Paing(W)	1,411	6,223	2,912	3,311
4	Myo Thit(W)	920	4,169	2,046	2,123
	Village Tract	55,985	244,776	118,737	126,039
1	Ka Nyin Ngu(VT)	965	4,324	2,162	2,162
2	Ba Waing(VT)	1,581	7,149	3,551	3,598
3	Chaung Ka Lay(VT)	1,210	5,049	2,456	2,593
4	Daw War(VT)	1,076	4,667	2,295	2,372
5	Da Naw(VT)	970	3,978	1,906	2,072
6	Inn Ma(VT)	1,146	4,821	2,334	2,487
7	Inn Ta Kaw(VT)	1,048	4,345	2,105	2,240
8	Ka Paing(VT)	645	2,646	1,304	1,342
9	Ka Tauk Sat(VT)	363	1,524	743	781
10	Kha Nwet Ka Bo(VT)	1,014	4,519	2,205	2,314
11	Ka Nyin Kone(VT)	898	3,878	1,900	1,978
12	Kat Tha Win(VT)	3,951	16,498	7,951	8,547
13	Khat Ti Ya (Upper)(VT)	744	3,513	1,734	1,779
14	Kha Yae Gan(VT)	1,272	5,200	2,480	2,720
15	Ka Zin Ngu(VT)	1,643	7,299	3,611	3,688
16	Kyon Taing Gyi(VT)	1,145	5,308	2,667	2,641
17	Kyon Taing Ka Lay(VT)	1,657	7,442	3,618	3,824
18	Kyon Lan(VT)	478	1,940	1,000	940
19	Kyon Tone Gyi(VT)	659	2,828	1,335	1,493
20	Kyon Tone Ka Lay(VT)	826	3,688	1,809	1,879
21	Let Pan Kone(VT)	596	2,479	1,207	1,272
22	Ma Yan(VT)	1,664	7,327	3,459	3,868

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Mein Ma Pyay(VT)	1,052	4,593	2,151	2,442
24	Min Ga Yu(VT)	1,010	4,388	2,115	2,273
25	Min Se(VT)	1,204	5,410	2,635	2,775
26	Moe Goke(VT)	919	3,863	1,955	1,908
27	Myay Nu(VT)	1,142	5,012	2,363	2,649
28	Myit Wa(VT)	1,181	5,175	2,472	2,703
29	Pa Thwei(VT)	708	3,089	1,487	1,602
30	Pay Pin Taung(VT)	425	1,832	857	975
31	Pyaw Lin(VT)	1,942	8,941	4,326	4,615
32	Hpa Yar Chaung(VT)	1,523	6,726	3,199	3,527
33	Sat Thay(VT)	568	2,262	1,093	1,169
34	Shwe Kyaung Myauk(VT)	890	4,135	1,958	2,177
35	Shwe Hlay(VT)	488	2,000	986	1,014
36	Sin Lan Gyi(VT)	766	3,116	1,496	1,620
37	Sagaing(VT)	987	4,352	1,992	2,360
38	Su Taung Pyayt(VT)	817	3,536	1,773	1,763
39	Taw Kyaung(VT)	2,122	9,842	4,797	5,045
40	Htein Ku Lar Kone(VT)	1,424	6,332	3,068	3,264
41	Tha Yet Ngu(VT)	966	4,226	1,974	2,252
42	Thone Gwa(VT)	720	3,245	1,617	1,628
43	Tu Chaung(VT)	788	3,403	1,624	1,779
44	Wea Daunt(VT)	1,249	5,588	2,705	2,883
45	Yae Paw Yae Le(VT)	643	2,891	1,432	1,459
46	Yae Paw Gyi(VT)	1,893	8,369	4,103	4,266
47	Yae Le Hne Kaw(VT)	805	3,711	1,816	1,895
48	Yin Yo(VT)	433	1,953	971	982
49	Yone Taw(VT)	470	1,936	904	1,032
50	Za Yat Hla Gyi(VT)	1,719	7,668	3,741	3,927
51	Oe Bo(VT)	917	3,819	1,888	1,931
52	Pay Pin Myauk(VT)	663	2,941	1,407	1,534

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pantanaw Township

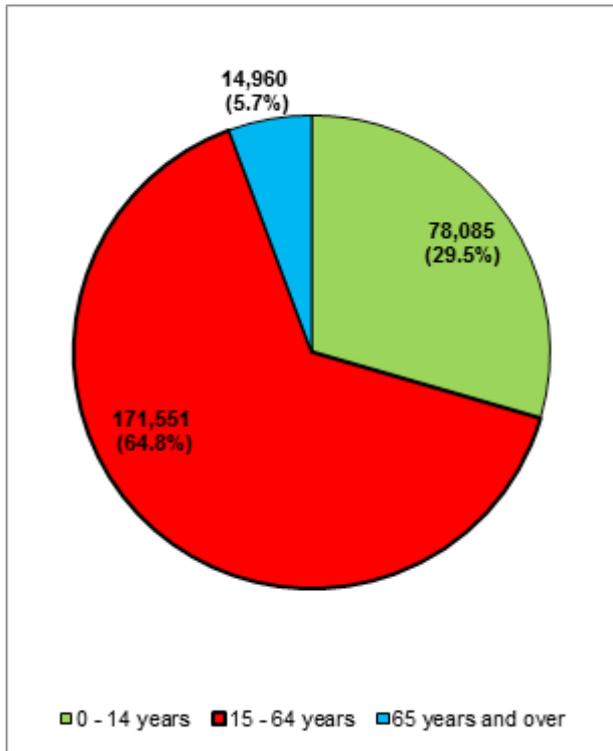
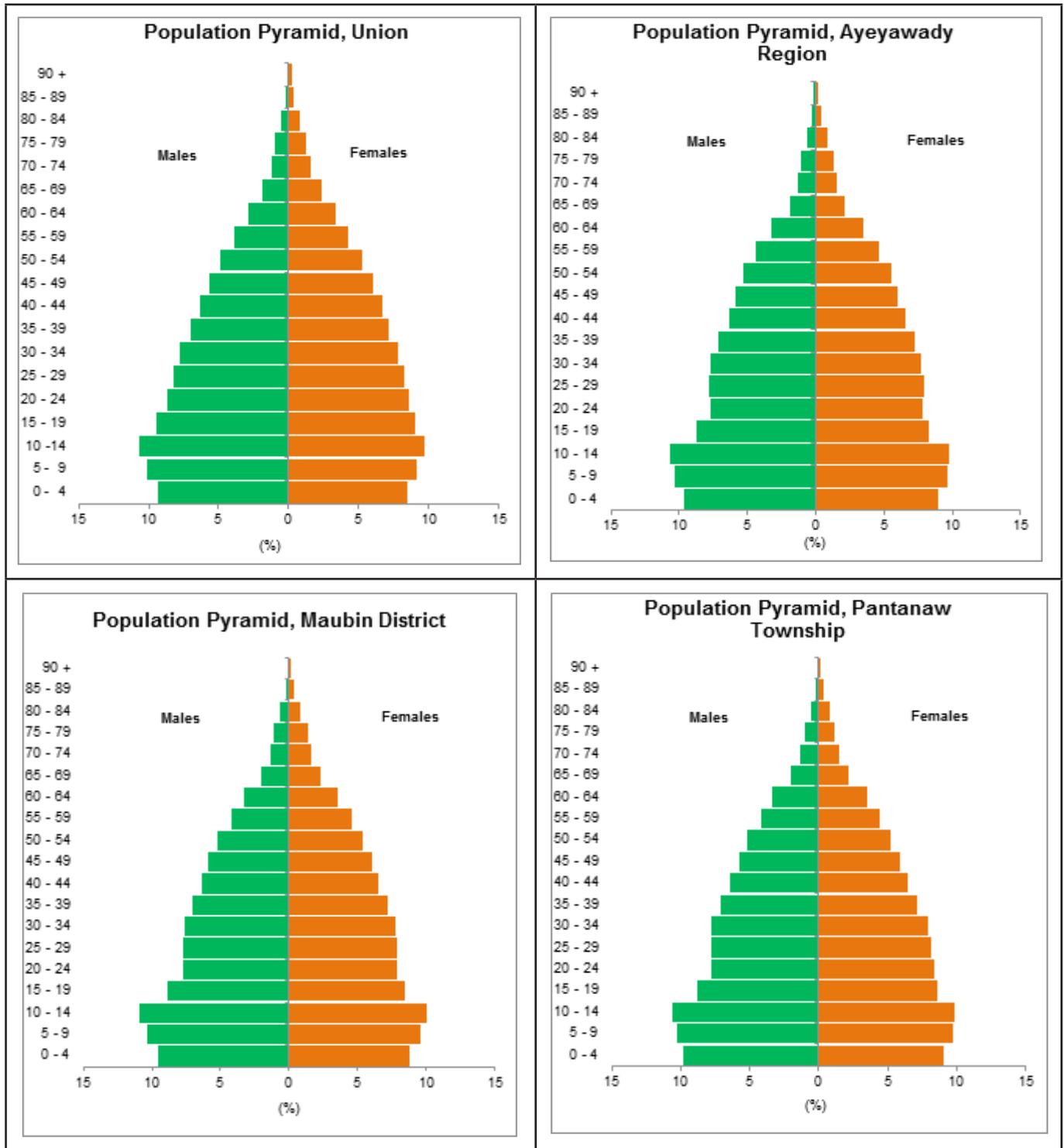


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pantanaw Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	264,596	128,122	136,474
0 - 4	24,910	12,523	12,387
5 - 9	26,310	13,109	13,201
10 - 14	26,865	13,519	13,346
15 - 19	23,033	11,291	11,742
20 - 24	21,432	10,014	11,418
25 - 29	20,998	9,944	11,054
30 - 34	20,822	9,964	10,858
35 - 39	18,819	9,065	9,754
40 - 44	16,970	8,167	8,803
45 - 49	15,375	7,424	7,951
50 - 54	13,668	6,645	7,023
55 - 59	11,316	5,315	6,001
60 - 64	9,118	4,339	4,779
65 - 69	5,507	2,591	2,916
70 - 74	3,616	1,662	1,954
75 - 79	2,878	1,305	1,573
80 - 84	1,792	761	1,031
85 - 89	801	336	465
90 +	366	148	218

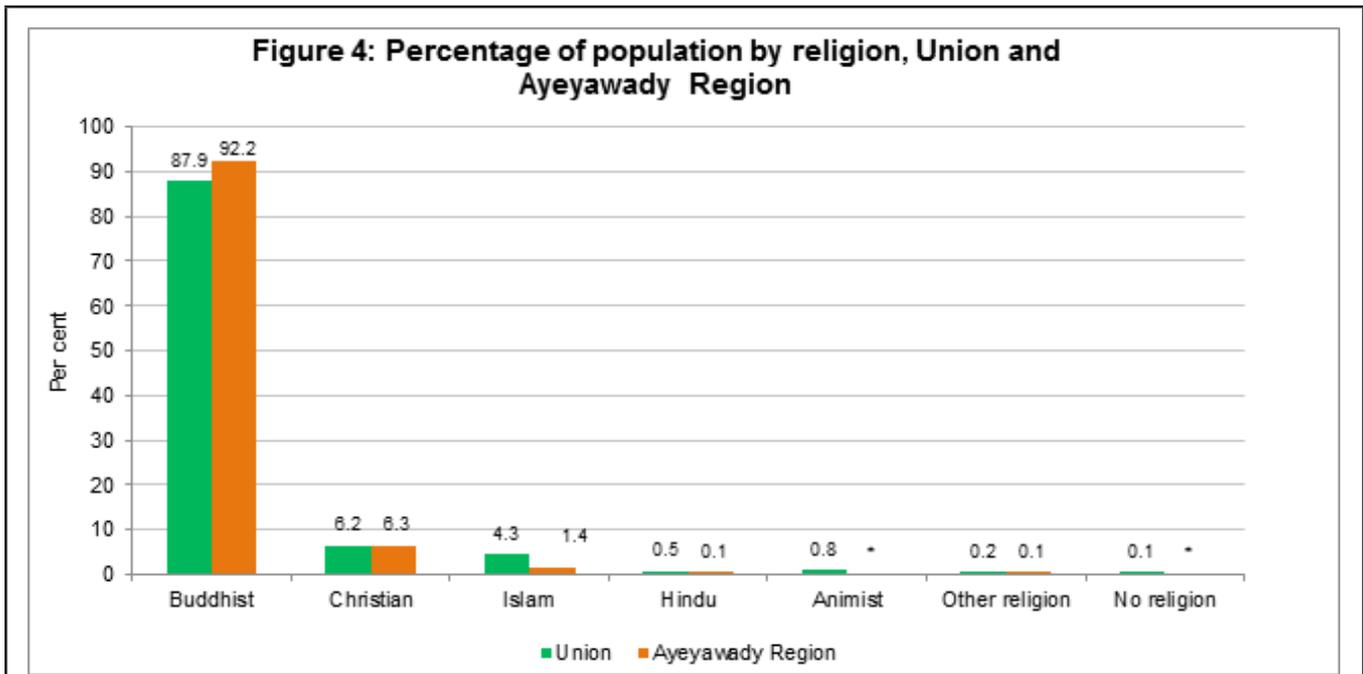
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pantanaw Township is 64.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Maubin District and Pantanaw Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Pantanaw Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has a higher in age group 10-14 and declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Pantanaw 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 Ayeyawady Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.3% Christian, 1.4% 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	5,584	2,784	2,800	1,725	842	883
6	5,573	2,847	2,726	4,160	2,116	2,044
7	5,282	2,642	2,640	4,336	2,187	2,149
8	4,896	2,423	2,473	4,086	2,011	2,075
9	4,857	2,323	2,534	4,131	1,969	2,162
10	5,544	2,783	2,761	4,482	2,262	2,220
11	5,115	2,504	2,611	3,979	1,948	2,031
12	5,400	2,718	2,682	3,730	1,928	1,802
13	5,324	2,675	2,649	3,067	1,564	1,503
14	5,061	2,445	2,616	2,278	1,140	1,138
15	4,995	2,456	2,539	1,704	832	872
16	4,516	2,218	2,298	1,208	563	645
17	4,423	2,202	2,221	876	428	448
18	4,979	2,317	2,662	689	292	397
19	3,806	1,832	1,974	367	166	201
20	5,129	2,363	2,766	285	129	156
21	3,886	1,799	2,087	153	70	83
22	4,267	2,014	2,253	101	46	55
23	4,111	1,916	2,195	72	32	40
24	3,723	1,680	2,043	43	25	18
25	4,889	2,329	2,560	45	22	23
26	3,874	1,823	2,051	27	10	17
27	3,935	1,799	2,136	25	8	17
28	4,395	2,057	2,338	24	9	15
29	3,631	1,717	1,914	28	16	12

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Pantanaw Township

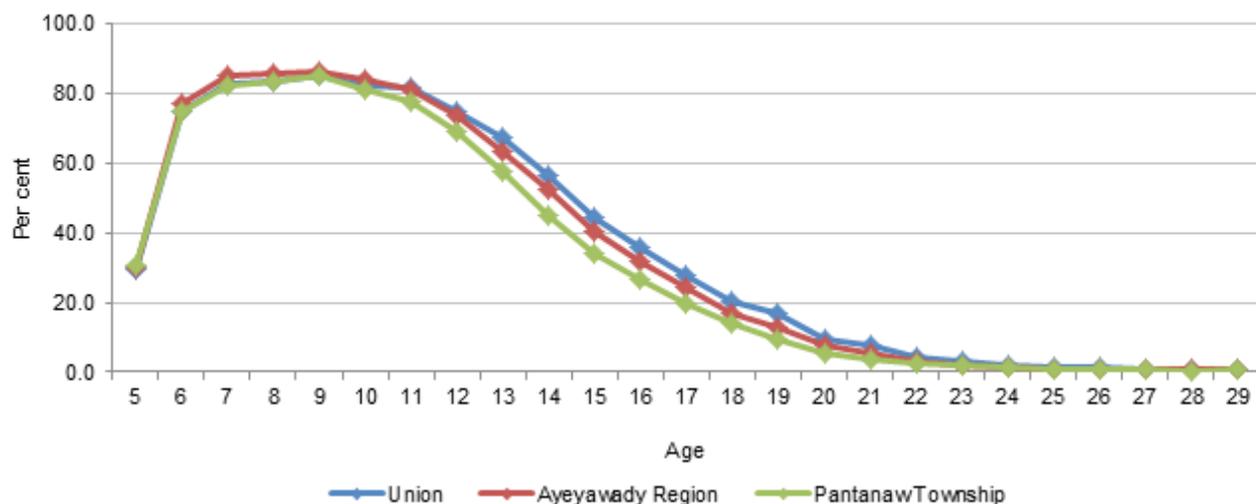
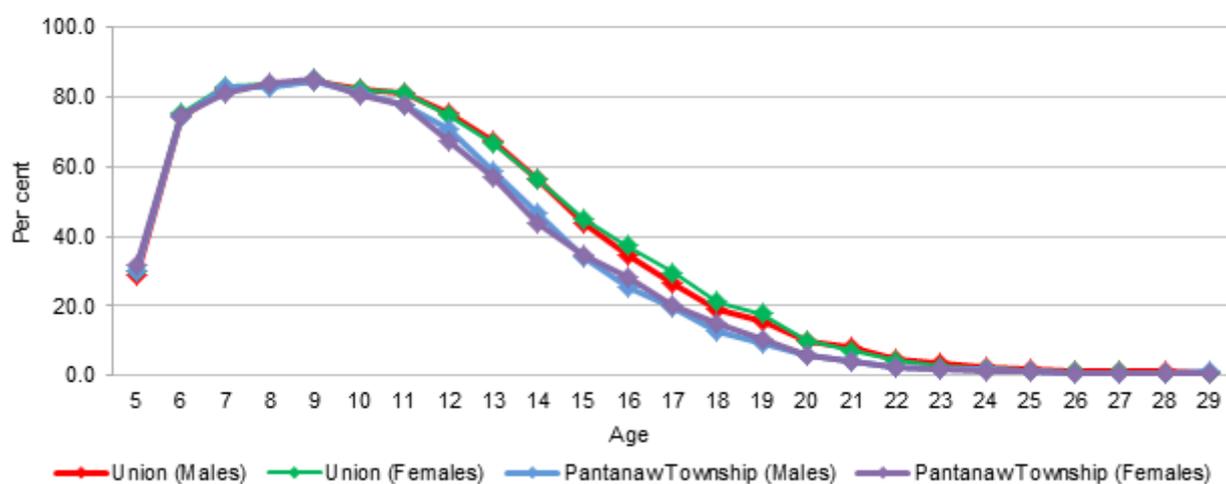
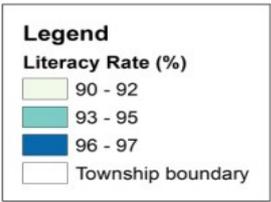
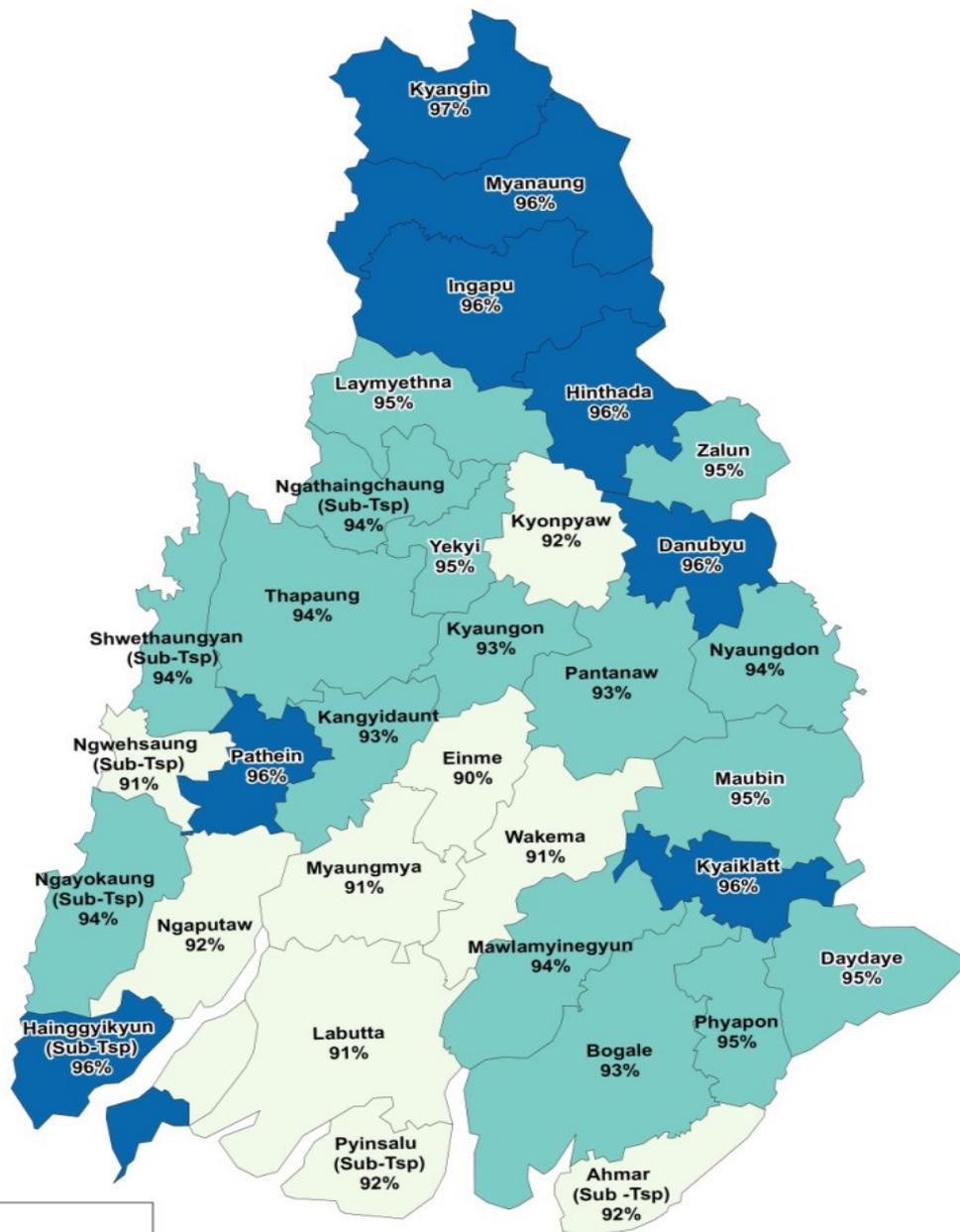


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pantanaw Township



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

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Maubin District	: 94.4%
Pantanaw Township	: 93.3%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	43,835	94.9
Males	20,797	95.3
Females	23,038	94.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pantanaw Township is 93.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). The literacy rate for females is 91.3 per cent and 95.5 per cent for males.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.9 per cent with 94.5 per cent for females and 95.3 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	142,046	13,211	9.3	45,536	41,406	23,448	10,278	196	5,085	161	55	2,670
Urban	11,575	704	6.1	2,623	1,951	2,727	1,906	30	1,536	36	15	47
Rural	130,471	12,507	9.6	42,913	39,455	20,721	8,372	166	3,549	125	40	2,623
Males	67,666	4,544	6.7	19,211	19,851	14,219	6,023	114	2,250	53	31	1,370
Females	74,380	8,667	11.7	26,325	21,555	9,229	4,255	82	2,835	108	24	1,300

- Some 9.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 9.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 6.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 11.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 29.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.6 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	17.5	17.8	17.2	12.4	14.2	10.5
15 - 19	60.4	67.2	53.8	9.1	9.5	8.7
20 - 24	76.0	88.2	65.2	7.2	7.5	7.0
25 - 29	77.1	91.7	63.9	4.8	5.1	4.6
30 - 34	76.7	92.2	62.4	3.7	4.0	3.2
35 - 39	76.6	92.4	61.9	2.7	3.0	2.2
40 - 44	76.1	91.9	61.4	2.7	3.2	2.1
45 - 49	75.1	91.4	59.9	2.3	2.7	1.8
50 - 54	73.1	89.8	57.4	2.1	2.5	1.4
55 - 59	68.2	87.0	51.4	2.3	2.6	1.8
60 - 64	58.7	77.2	41.9	1.9	2.3	1.2
65 - 69	47.4	64.4	32.3	1.1	1.2	1.0
70 - 74	31.3	43.9	20.6	1.7	1.4	2.2
75 +	16.9	25.4	10.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
15 - 24	67.9	77.1	59.4	8.1	8.4	7.8
15 - 64	72.4	86.8	59.2	4.3	4.5	3.9

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

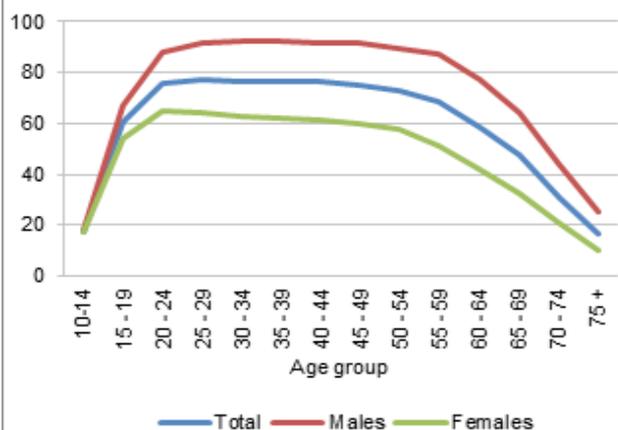
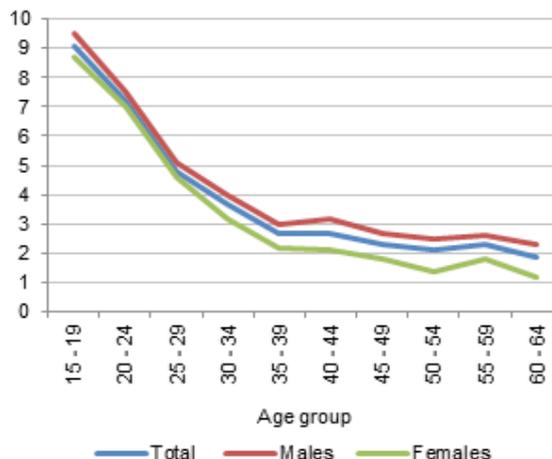


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pantanaw Township is 72.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 59.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.8 per cent.
- In Pantanaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 17.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pantanaw Township is 4.3 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (4.5%) and for females (3.9%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.8 per cent.

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

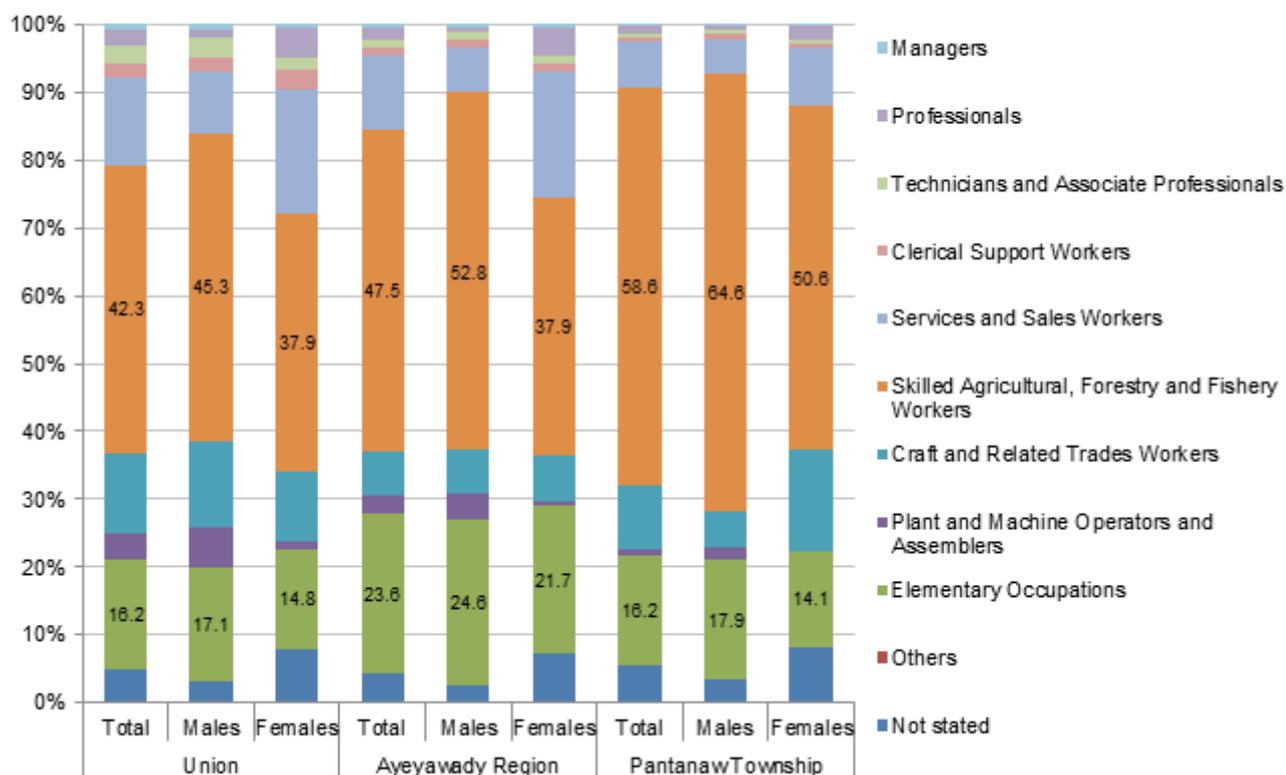
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	79,675	0.6	31.7	37.8	12.1	2.3	15.5
Males	25,701	1.2	48.8	3.2	15.2	3.5	28.0
Females	53,974	0.3	23.5	54.3	10.6	1.7	9.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 48.8 per cent of males are full time students while 54.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	117,575	66,991	50,584	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	286	142	144	0.2	0.2	0.3
Professionals	1,325	294	1,031	1.1	0.4	2.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	785	498	287	0.7	0.7	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	738	515	223	0.6	0.8	0.4
Services and Sales Workers	7,802	3,414	4,388	6.6	5.1	8.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	68,861	43,264	25,597	58.6	64.6	50.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	11,148	3,583	7,565	9.5	5.3	15.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,169	1,110	59	1.0	1.7	0.1
Elementary Occupations	19,073	11,962	7,111	16.2	17.9	14.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	6,388	2,209	4,179	5.4	3.3	8.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Pantanaw Township



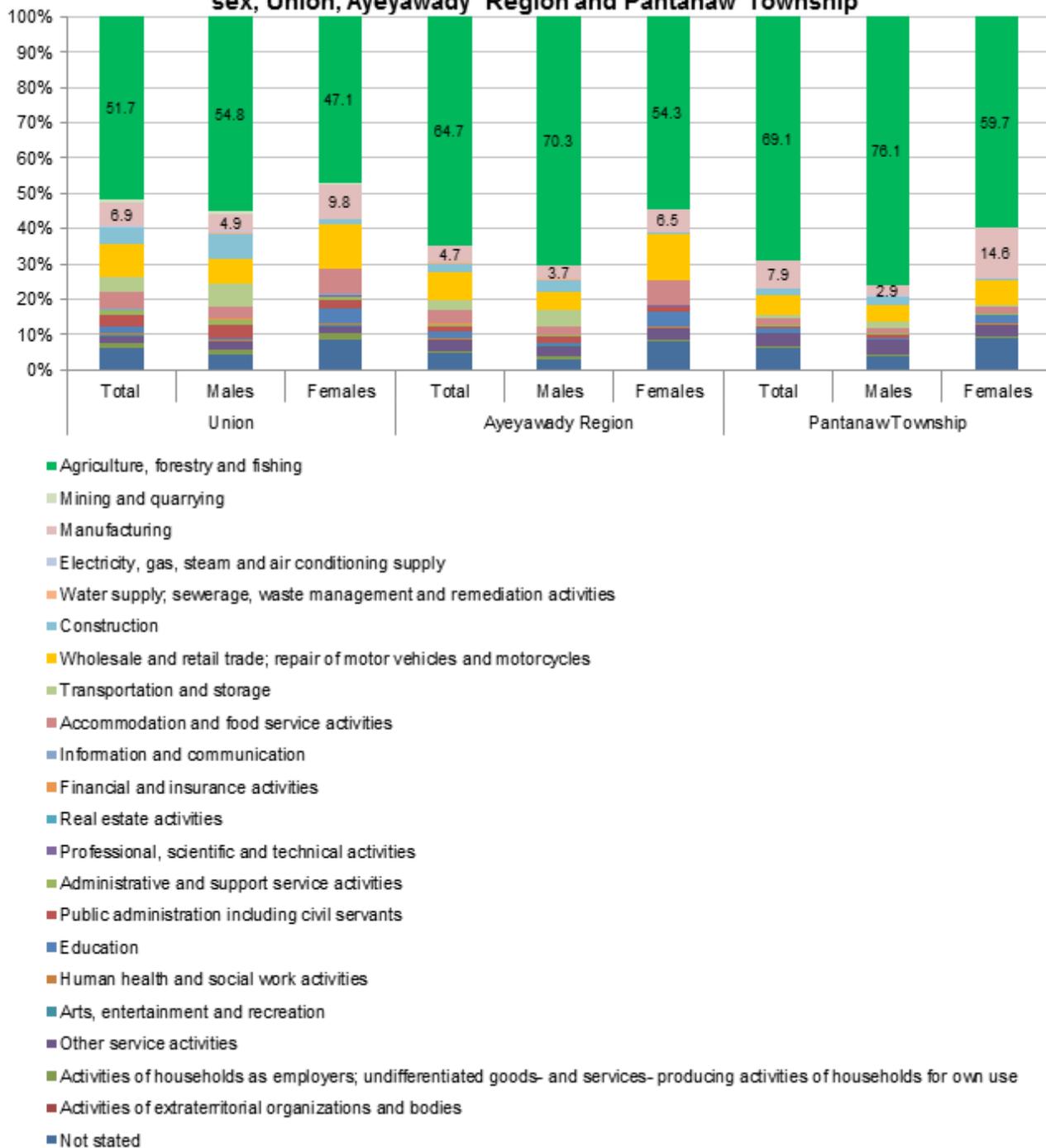
- In Pantanaw Township, 58.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 16.2 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 64.6 per cent of males and 50.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Ayeyawady Region, 47.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 23.6 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	117,575	66,991	50,584	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	81,187	50,966	30,221	69.1	76.1	59.7
Mining and quarrying	21	15	6	*	*	*
Manufacturing	9,339	1,973	7,366	7.9	2.9	14.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	53	48	5	*	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	29	28	1	*	*	*
Construction	1,828	1,723	105	1.6	2.6	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,753	3,052	3,701	5.7	4.6	7.3
Transportation and storage	1,403	1,361	42	1.2	2.0	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,913	877	1,036	1.6	1.3	2.0
Information and communication	52	41	11	*	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	78	31	47	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	3	3	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	35	30	5	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	151	102	49	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	903	720	183	0.8	1.1	0.4
Education	1,416	298	1,118	1.2	0.4	2.2
Human health and social work activities	234	103	131	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	31	30	1	*	*	*
Other service activities	4,462	2,681	1,781	3.8	4.0	3.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	383	185	198	0.3	0.3	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	8	3	5	*	*	*
Not stated	7,293	2,721	4,572	6.2	4.1	9.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

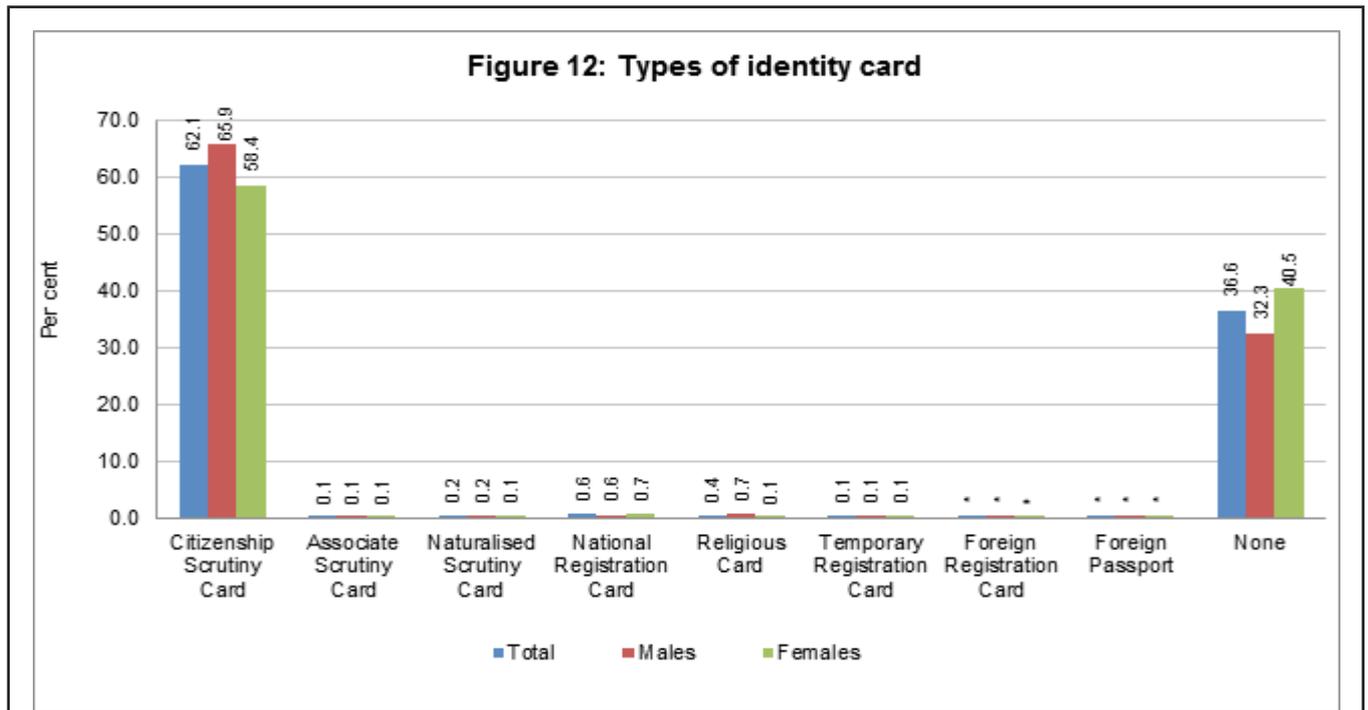


- In Pantanaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 69.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 7.9 per cent.
- There are 76.1 per cent of males and 59.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 4.7 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	132,401	147	392	1,338	759	258	28	45	78,008
Urban	12,161	11	32	90	182	18	24	-	4,230
Rural	120,240	136	360	1,248	577	240	4	45	73,778
Males	67,589	76	229	576	699	141	10	16	33,154
Females	64,812	71	163	762	60	117	18	29	44,854



- In Pantanaw Township, 62.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 36.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 32.3 per cent of males and 40.5 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	264,596	245,355	19,241	7.3	12,068	5,007	8,255	7,579
0 - 4	24,910	23,905	1,005	4.0	94	110	783	689
5 - 9	26,310	25,820	490	1.9	94	98	197	272
10 - 14	26,865	26,407	458	1.7	98	92	167	232
15 - 19	23,033	22,659	374	1.6	138	71	143	147
20 - 24	21,432	21,095	337	1.6	111	82	126	118
25 - 29	20,998	20,598	400	1.9	137	88	137	118
30 - 34	20,822	20,340	482	2.3	171	132	157	148
35 - 39	18,819	18,202	617	3.3	264	109	194	184
40 - 44	16,970	15,883	1,087	6.4	714	176	278	307
45 - 49	15,375	13,756	1,619	10.5	1,179	239	402	432
50 - 54	13,668	11,640	2,028	14.8	1,483	345	562	605
55 - 59	11,316	9,288	2,028	17.9	1,441	410	709	629
60 - 64	9,118	6,902	2,216	24.3	1,664	541	903	776
65 - 69	5,507	3,804	1,703	30.9	1,235	460	741	642
70 - 74	3,616	2,163	1,453	40.2	1,082	555	785	687
75 - 79	2,878	1,562	1,316	45.7	987	568	803	622
80 - 84	1,792	838	954	53.2	700	541	636	544
85 - 89	801	332	469	58.6	327	258	356	288
90 +	366	161	205	56.0	149	132	176	139

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	128,122	119,044	9,078	7.1	5,503	2,314	3,727	3,490
0 - 4	12,523	12,001	522	4.2	47	61	403	345
5 - 9	13,109	12,870	239	1.8	45	52	91	129
10 - 14	13,519	13,271	248	1.8	47	48	88	142
15 - 19	11,291	11,097	194	1.7	55	35	81	81
20 - 24	10,014	9,847	167	1.7	48	47	57	59
25 - 29	9,944	9,741	203	2.0	59	53	72	63
30 - 34	9,964	9,725	239	2.4	77	68	80	75
35 - 39	9,065	8,749	316	3.5	127	50	105	94
40 - 44	8,167	7,669	498	6.1	299	80	137	138
45 - 49	7,424	6,649	775	10.4	566	116	172	205
50 - 54	6,645	5,606	1,039	15.6	748	169	276	300
55 - 59	5,315	4,364	951	17.9	674	180	307	287
60 - 64	4,339	3,309	1,030	23.7	769	269	412	356
65 - 69	2,591	1,815	776	29.9	565	217	315	271
70 - 74	1,662	1,021	641	38.6	454	242	343	292
75 - 79	1,305	724	581	44.5	444	249	334	261
80 - 84	761	363	398	52.3	292	226	256	230
85 - 89	336	148	188	56.0	132	105	138	111
90 +	148	75	73	49.3	55	47	60	51

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	136,474	126,311	10,163	7.4	6,565	2,693	4,528	4,089
0 - 4	12,387	11,904	483	3.9	47	49	380	344
5 - 9	13,201	12,950	251	1.9	49	46	106	143
10 - 14	13,346	13,136	210	1.6	51	44	79	90
15 - 19	11,742	11,562	180	1.5	83	36	62	66
20 - 24	11,418	11,248	170	1.5	63	35	69	59
25 - 29	11,054	10,857	197	1.8	78	35	65	55
30 - 34	10,858	10,615	243	2.2	94	64	77	73
35 - 39	9,754	9,453	301	3.1	137	59	89	90
40 - 44	8,803	8,214	589	6.7	415	96	141	169
45 - 49	7,951	7,107	844	10.6	613	123	230	227
50 - 54	7,023	6,034	989	14.1	735	176	286	305
55 - 59	6,001	4,924	1,077	17.9	767	230	402	342
60 - 64	4,779	3,593	1,186	24.8	895	272	491	420
65 - 69	2,916	1,989	927	31.8	670	243	426	371
70 - 74	1,954	1,142	812	41.6	628	313	442	395
75 - 79	1,573	838	735	46.7	543	319	469	361
80 - 84	1,031	475	556	53.9	408	315	380	314
85 - 89	465	184	281	60.4	195	153	218	177
90 +	218	86	132	60.6	94	85	116	88

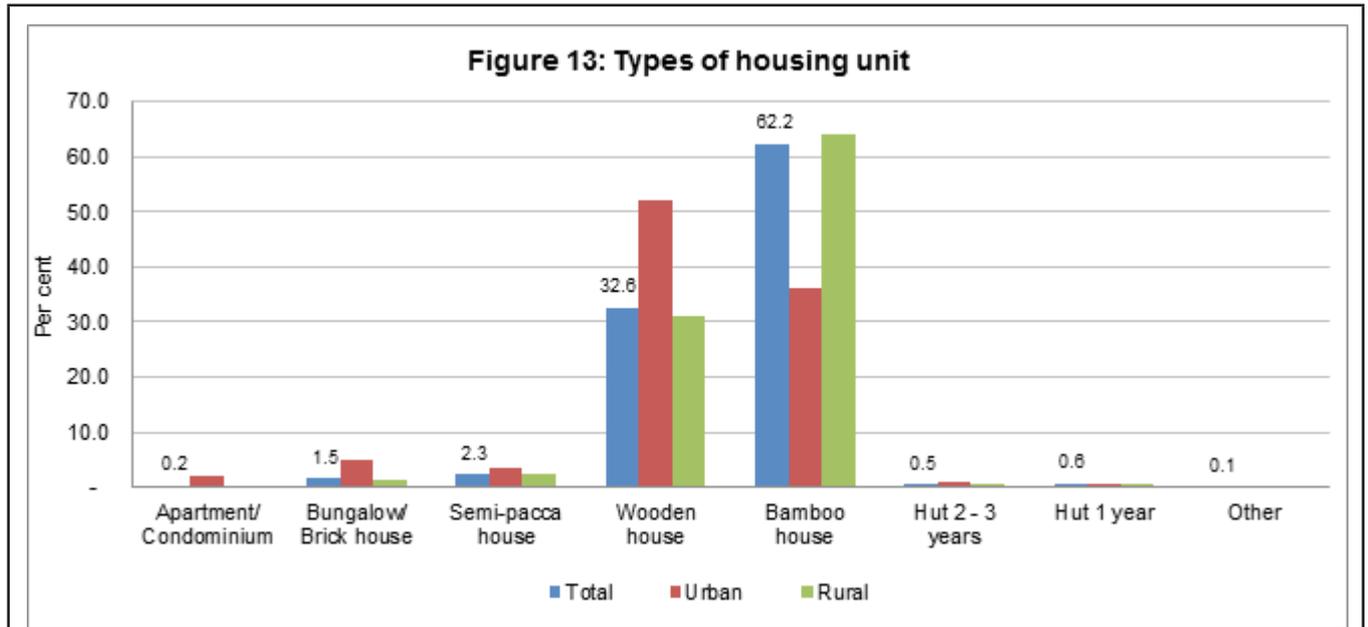
- Seven in every 100 persons in Pantanaw Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

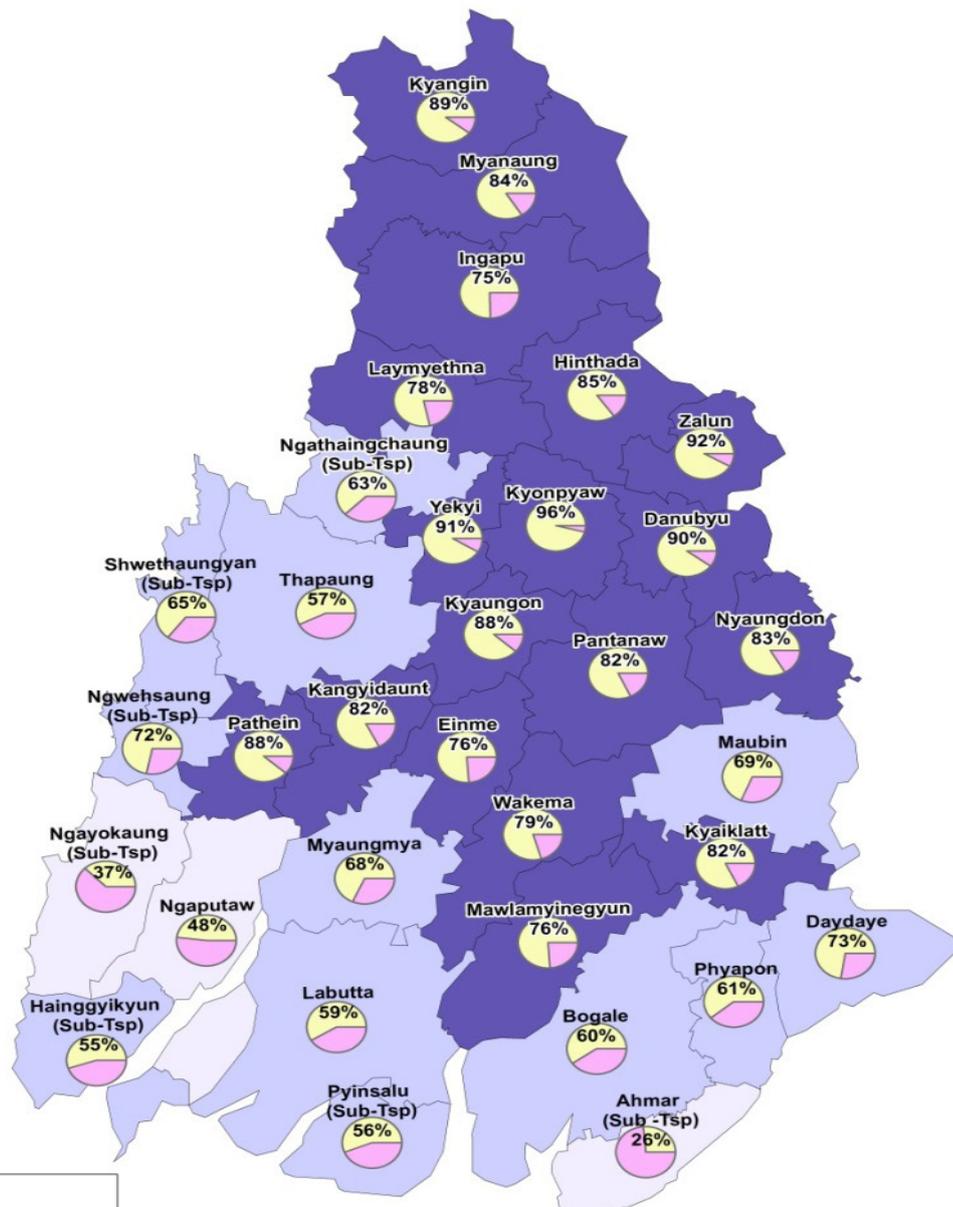
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	60,277	0.2	1.5	2.3	32.6	62.2	0.5	0.6	0.1
Urban	4,292	2.1	4.9	3.3	52.2	36.0	0.9	0.4	0.2
Rural	55,985	0.1	1.2	2.2	31.1	64.2	0.4	0.6	0.1



- The majority of the households in Pantanaw Township are living in bamboo houses (62.2%) followed by households in wooden houses (32.6%).
- Some 52.2 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 64.2 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Maubin District	: 79.7%
Pantanaw Township	: 81.8%

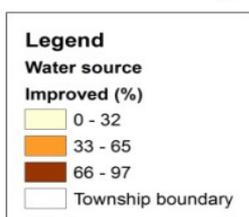
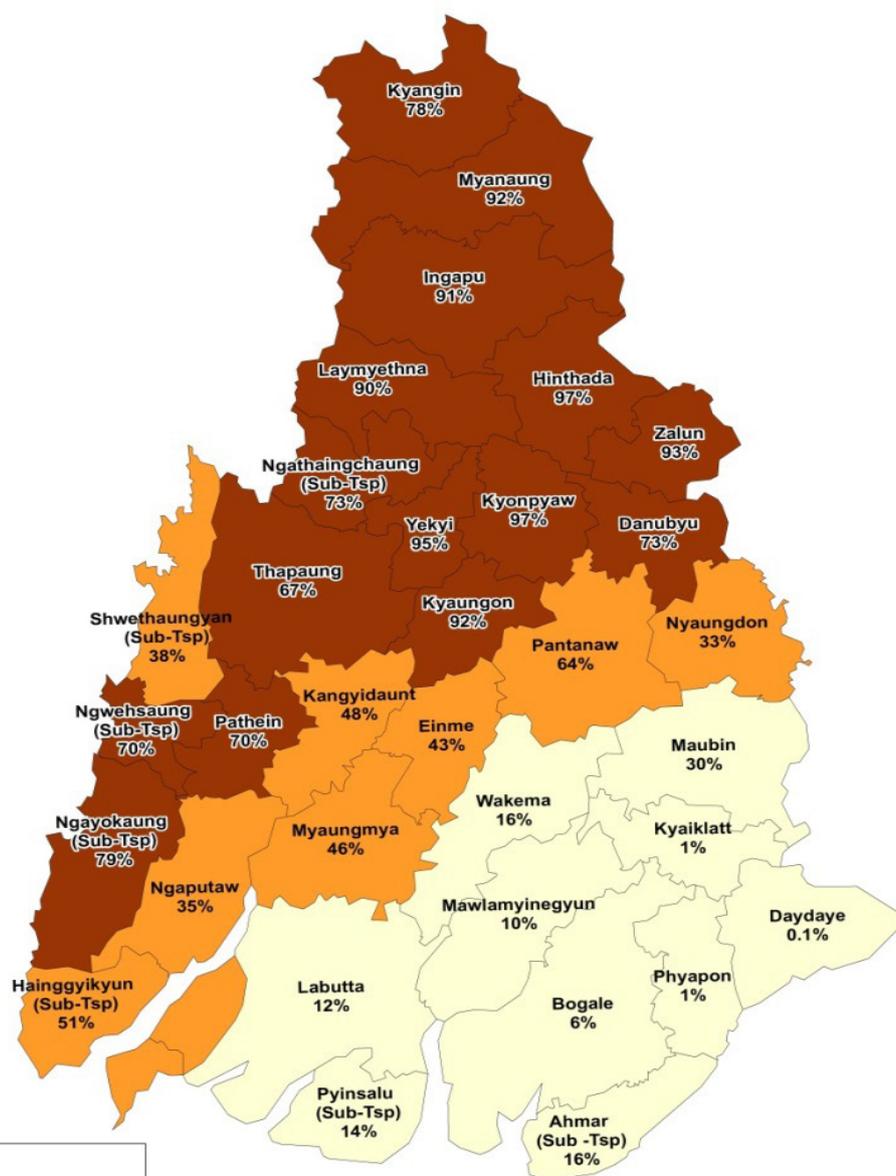
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.4	2.0	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		81.4	80.0	81.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>81.8</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>81.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.0	8.3	3.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		6.3	4.3	6.4
Other		0.7	0.3	0.7
None		7.2	5.1	7.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	60,277	4,292	55,985

- Some 81.8 per cent of the households in Pantanaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (81.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Pantanaw belongs to the proportion group (74-96) per cent of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 7.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Pantanaw Township, 7.4 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Maubin District	: 48.2%
Pantanaw Township	: 64.1%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.4	0.3	0.4
Tube well, borehole		57.3	81.8	55.4
Protected well/ Spring		4.7	0.4	5.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.7	8.9	1.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>64.1</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>62.0</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		0.5	-	0.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		4.9	0.1	5.3
River/stream/ canal		30.3	8.1	32.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.1	0.3	*
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>35.9</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>38.0</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	60,277	4,292	55,985

- In Pantanaw Township, 64.1 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 Ayeyawady Region, it is within the range of (33-65) and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 57.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 30.3 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- Some 35.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 38.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

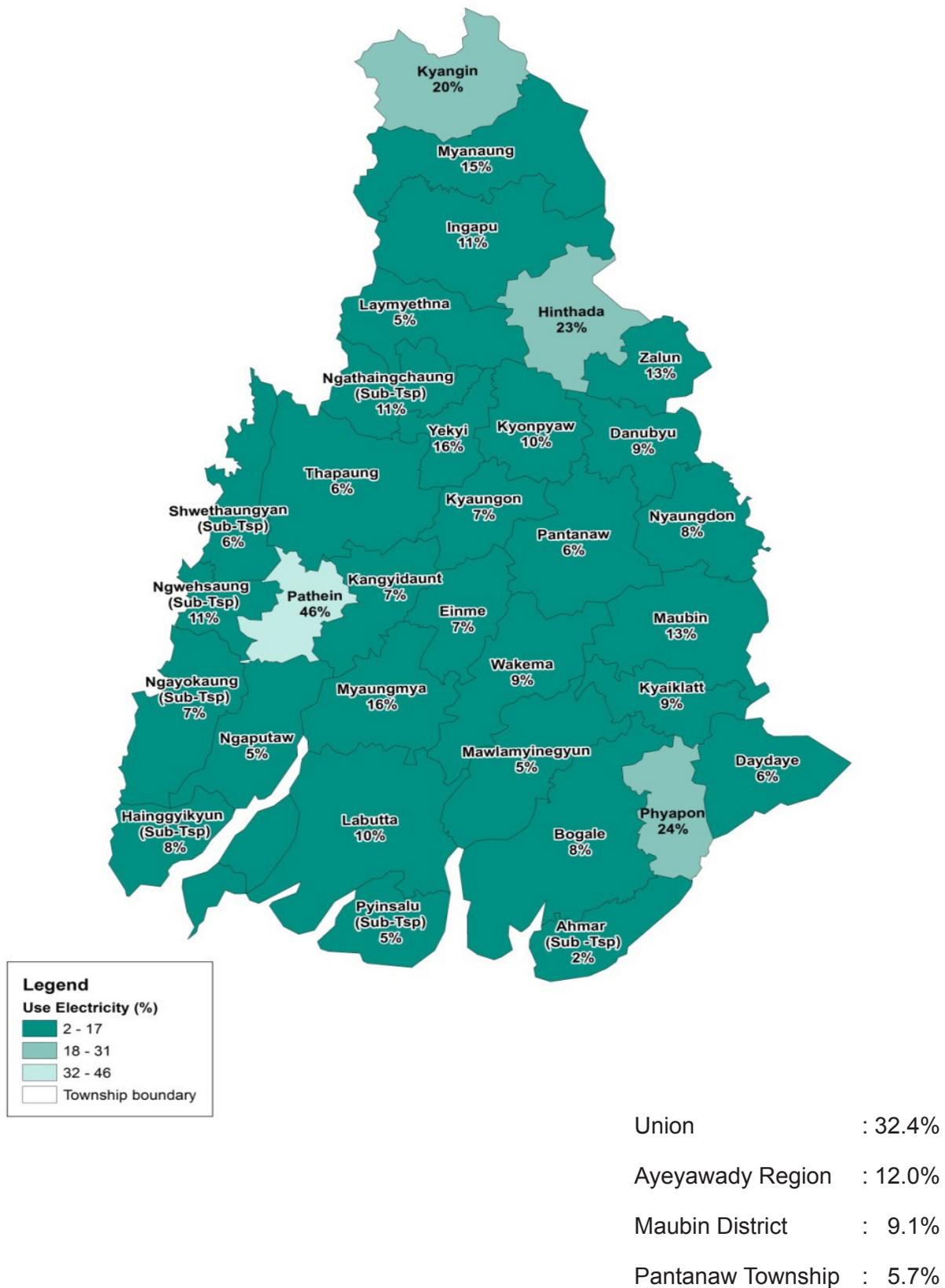


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.7	46.4	2.6
Kerosene		56.0	11.9	59.4
Candle		9.6	21.6	8.7
Battery		17.4	14.1	17.6
Generator (private)		7.5	5.1	7.7
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.1	0.2
Solar system/energy		3.6	0.4	3.8
Other		0.1	0.4	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	60,277	4,292	55,985

- In Pantanaw Township, 5.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group (2-17) per cent in electricity usage compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 56.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 59.4 per cent of the households use kerosene for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

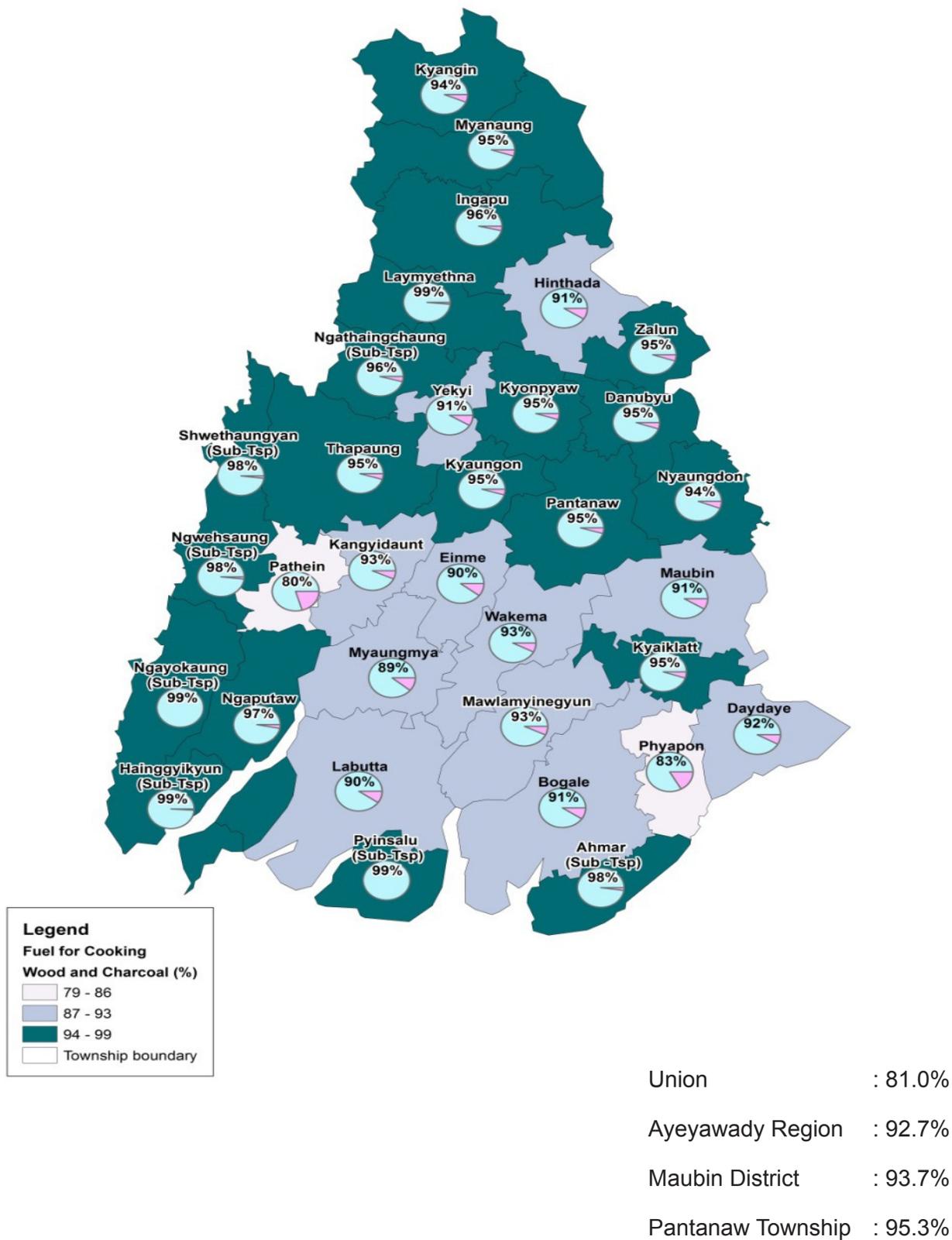


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.9	28.5	0.9
LPG		*	0.3	*
Kerosene		0.9	0.4	0.9
BioGas		0.1	0.3	*
Firewood		94.6	66.1	96.8
Charcoal		0.7	3.8	0.5
Coal		0.1	0.4	*
Other		0.7	0.3	0.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	60,277	4,292	55,985

- In Pantanaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 94.6 per cent using firewood and 0.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 2.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 96.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.5 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

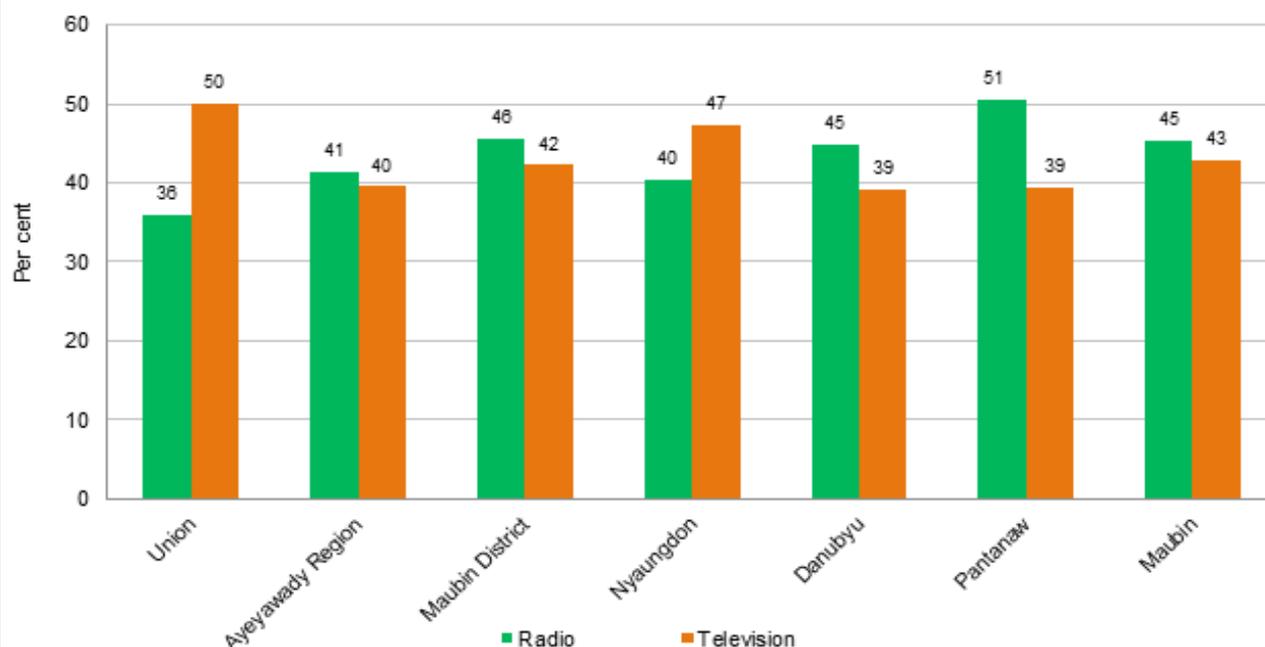
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	60,277	50.6	39.5	6.9	15.3	1.4	1.8	32.7	0.6
Urban	4,292	39.5	57.9	12.3	41.6	7.1	8.8	24.6	2.8
Rural	55,985	51.4	38.1	6.5	13.3	0.9	1.3	33.3	0.5

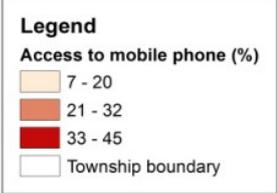
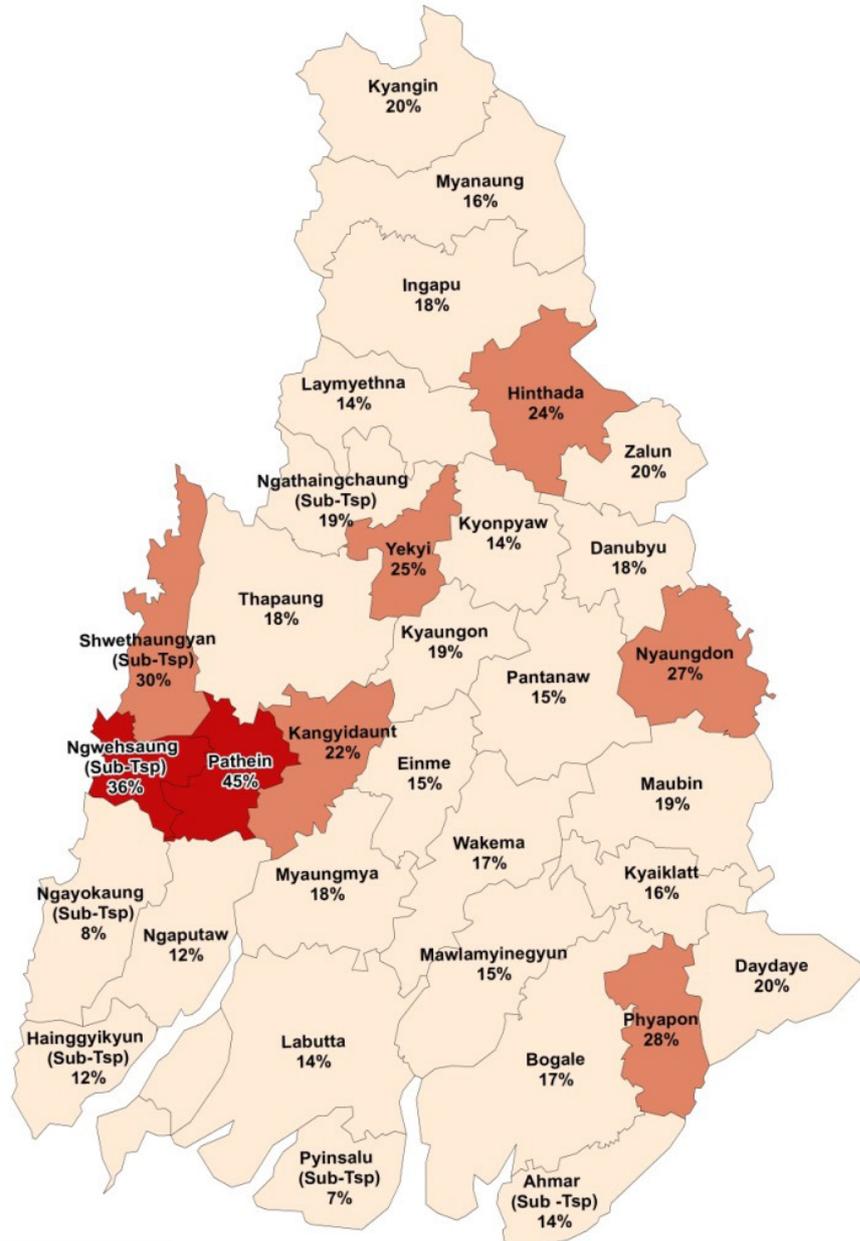
- Some 50.6 per cent of the households in Pantanaw Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 57.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 51.4 per cent having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television



In Pantanaw Township, some 39.5 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in two households (50.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Maubin District	: 19.7%
Pantanaw Township	: 15.3%

- Only 15.3 per cent of the households in Pantanaw Township and 19.2 per cent of the households in Ayeyawady Region reported having mobile phones.

Transportation items

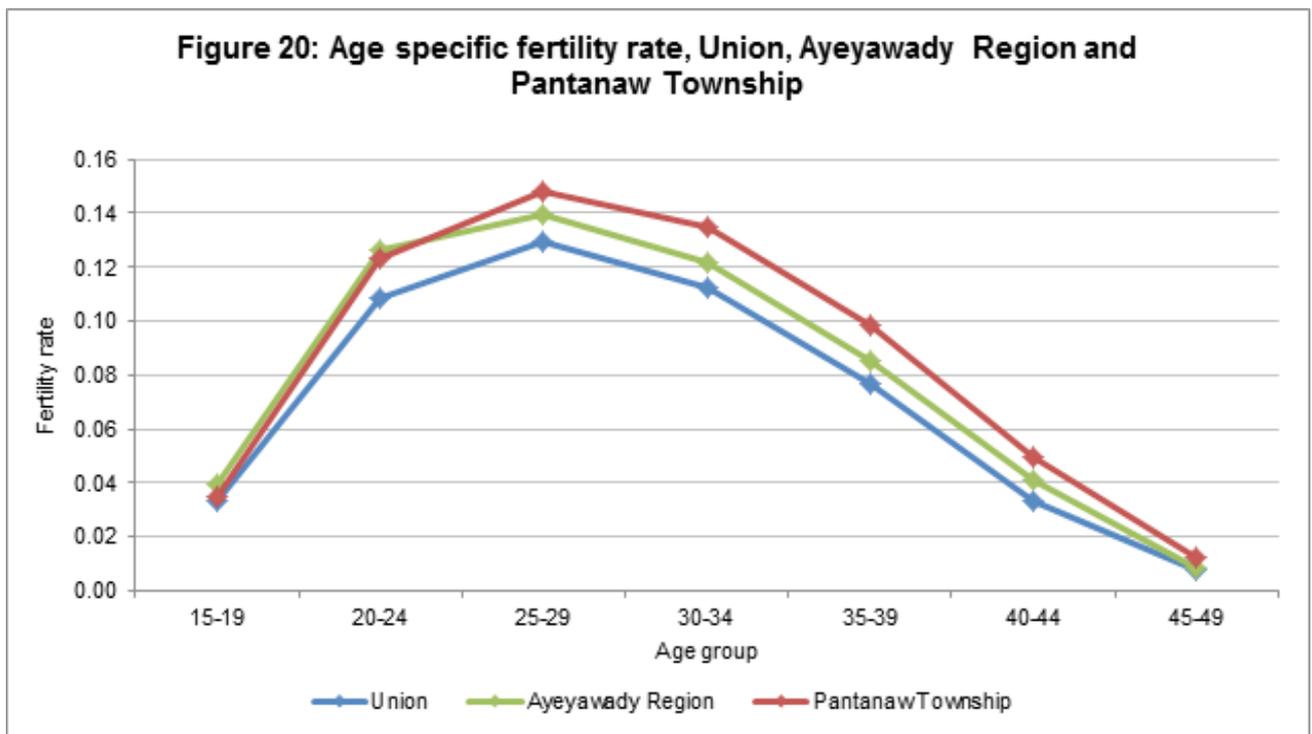
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Maubin District	228,079	1,515	48,437	105,921	8,760	43,724	14,022	25,967
Urban	24,509	690	8,513	16,405	599	377	222	229
Rural	203,570	825	39,924	89,516	8,161	43,347	13,800	25,738
Pantanaw Township	60,277	510	12,985	31,676	2,951	14,623	3,464	5,990
Urban	4,292	158	1,452	2,928	223	197	82	66
Rural	55,985	352	11,533	28,748	2,728	14,426	3,382	5,924

- In Pantanaw Township, 52.6 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 24.3 per cent of households having canoe/boat.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

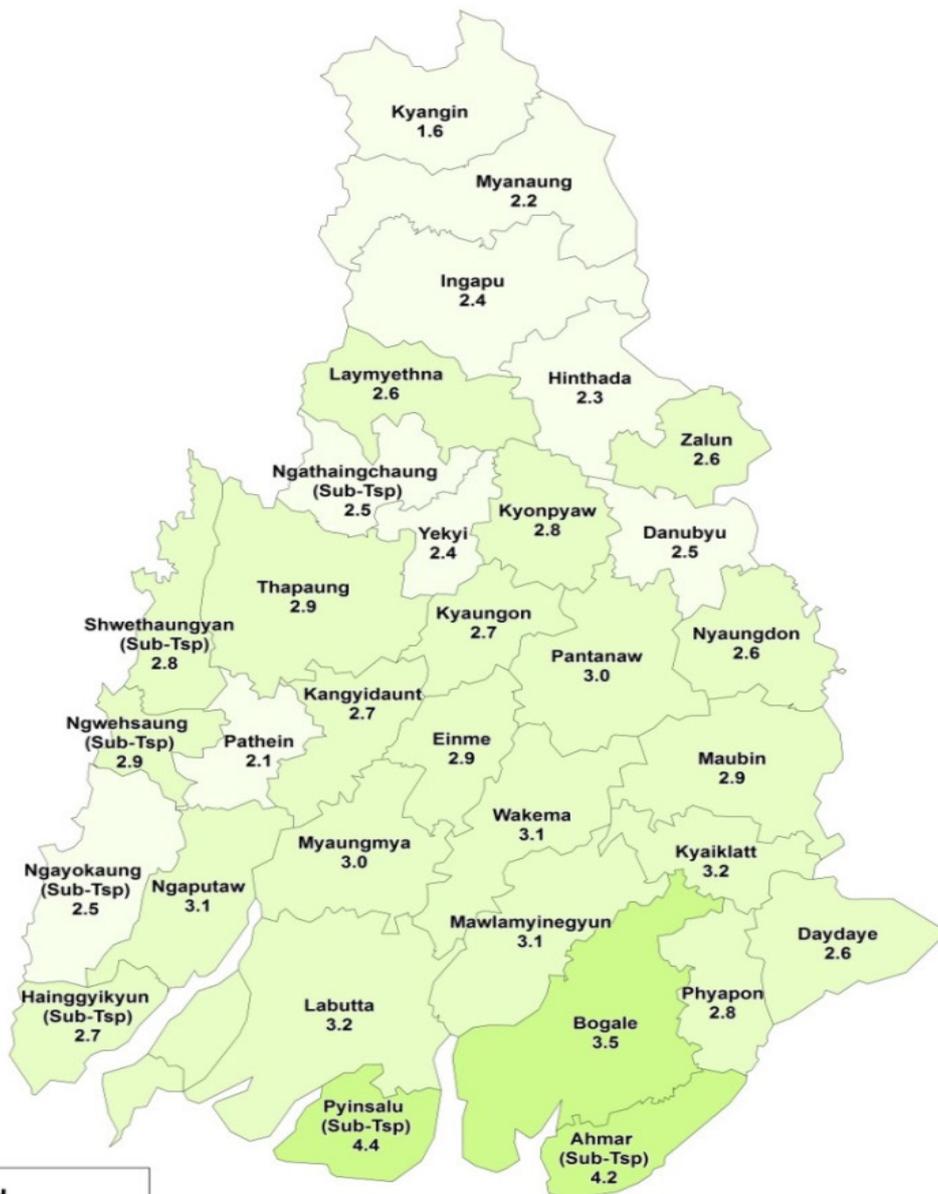
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



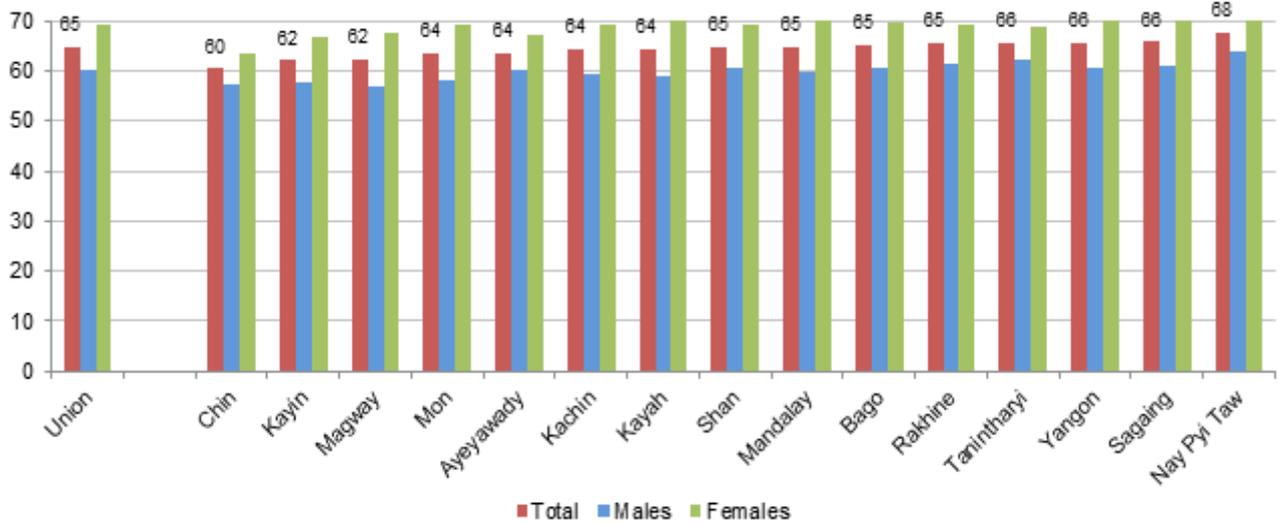
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.0 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Maubin District	: 2.8
Pantanaw Township	: 3.0

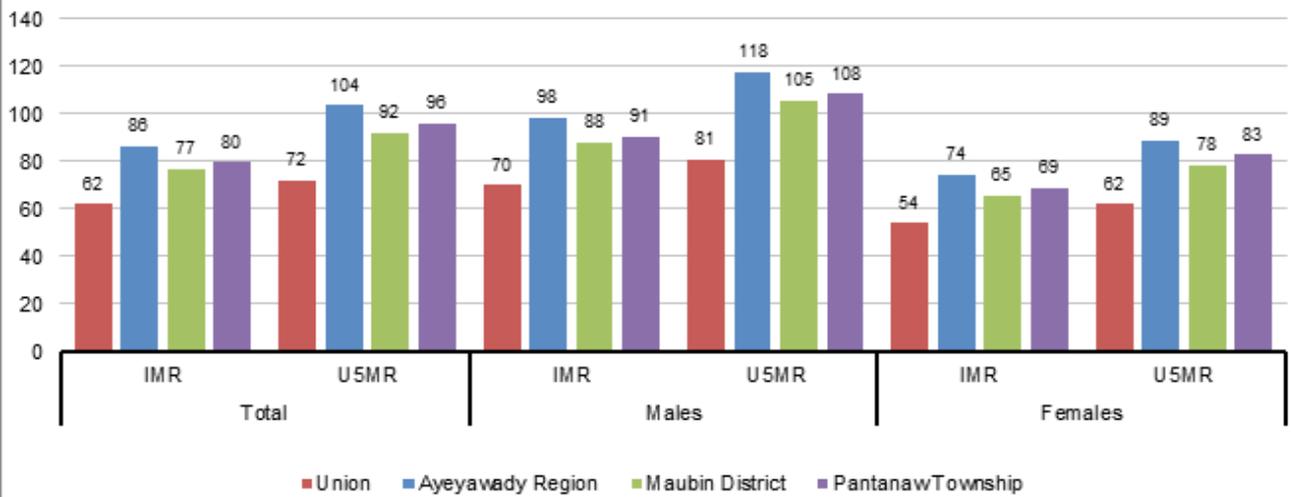
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

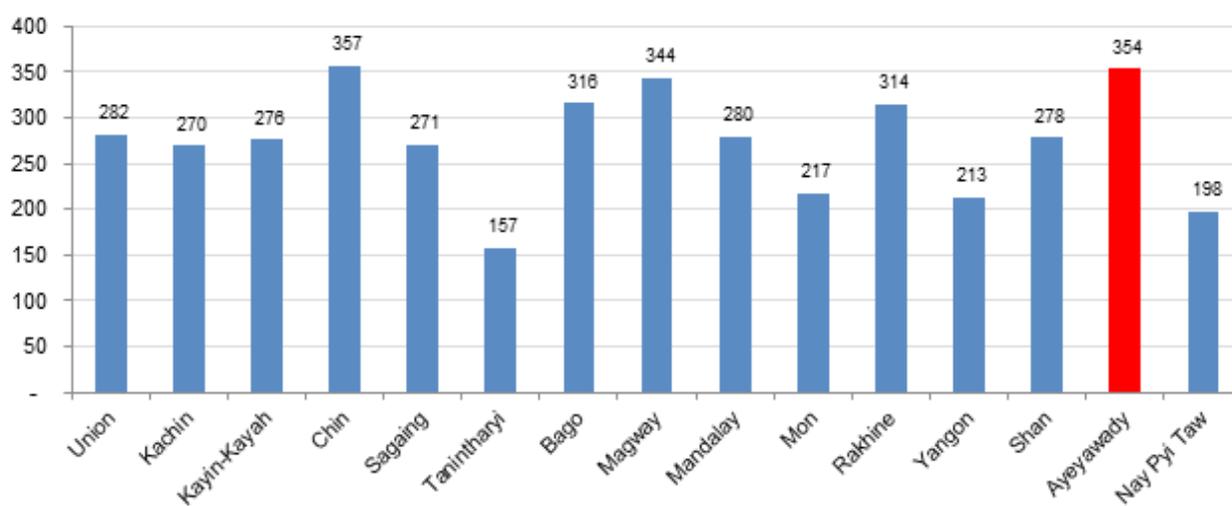
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Maubin District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Maubin District is 77 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 92 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pantanaw Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and higher than Maubin District. The Infant mortality in Pantanaw is 80 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 96 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 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 Ayeyawady Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

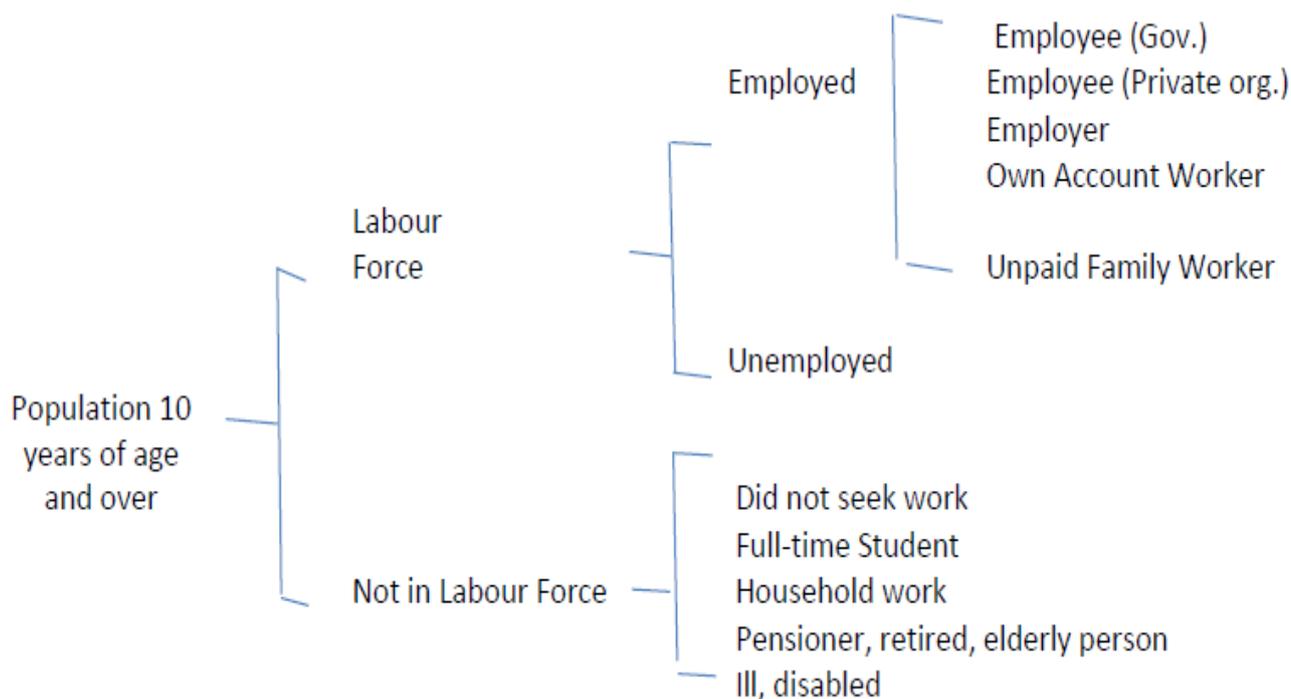
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

