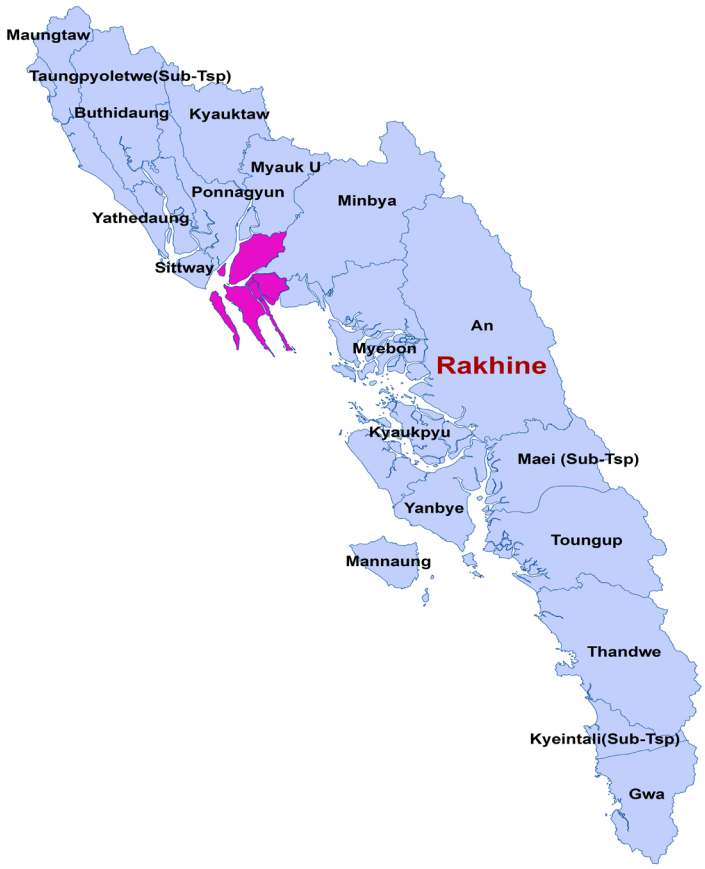
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

RAKHINE STATE, SITTWAY DISTRICT

Pauktaw Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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Rakhine State, Sittway District

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Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships

Pauktaw Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	Enumerated Population	145,957 [2]	
	Estimated Population	41,881	
Population males		68,195 (46.7%)	
Population females		77,762 (53.3%)	
Percentage of urban population		8.7%	
Area (Km^2)		1,071.6 [3]	
Population density (per Km^2)		175.3 persons	
Median age		22.4 years	
Number of wards		5	
Number of village tracts		53	
Number of private households		30,544	
Percentage of female headed households		22.4%	
Mean household size		4.7 persons [4]	
Percentage of population by age group			
Children (0 – 14 years)		35.4%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)		59.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)		4.9%	
Dependency ratios			
Total dependency ratio		67.5	
Child dependency ratio		59.2	
Old dependency ratio		8.2	
Ageing index		13.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		88	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)		84.8%	
Male		93.9%	
Female		77.7%	
People with disability		Number	Per cent
Any form of disability		2,944	2.0
Walking		1,292	0.9
Seeing		1,348	0.9
Hearing		1091	0.7
Remembering		1,229	0.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	55,369	47.9
Associate Scrutiny	55	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	91	0.1
National Registration	274	0.2
Religious	406	0.4
Temporary Registration	128	0.1
Foreign Registration	-	-
Foreign Passport	45	<0.1
None	59,179	51.2

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	54.4%	83.8%	30.4%
Unemployment rate	13.8%	10.9%	20.2%
Employment to population ratio	46.9%	74.7%	24.3%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	29,299	95.9
Renter	233	0.8
Provided free (individually)	570	1.9
Government quarters	116	0.4
Private company quarters	*	<0.1
Other	319	1.0

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	16.0%		74.4%
Bamboo	66.4%	47.0%	0.4%
Earth	0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	14.9%	50.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		24.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	0.9%	0.5%	0.1%
Other	1.5%	0.9%	0.4%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	66	0.2
LPG	*	<0.1
Kerosene	997	3.3
Biogas	*	<0.1
Firewood	28,242	92.5
Charcoal	1,046	3.4
Coal	38	0.1
Other	141	0.5

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,851	6.1
Kerosene	11,545	37.8
Candle	13,975	45.8
Battery	1,090	3.6
Generator (private)	1,403	4.6
Water mill (private)	46	0.2
Solar system/energy	591	1.9
Other	43	0.1
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	266	0.9
Tube well, borehole	126	0.4
Protected well/spring	1,602	5.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*1,999*	*6.5*
Unprotected well/spring	823	2.7
Pool/pond/lake	25,920	84.9
River/stream/canal	165	0.6
Waterfall/rainwater	1,596	5.2
Other	41	0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*28,545*	*93.5*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	266	0.9
Tube well, borehole	162	0.5
Protected well/spring	1,663	5.4
Unprotected well/spring	805	2.6
Pool/pond/lake	26,015	85.2
River/stream/canal	165	0.5
Waterfall/rainwater	1,433	4.7
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	33	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	100	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	3,331	10.9
Total Improved Sanitation	*3,431*	*11.2*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	140	0.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,748	5.7
Other	315	1.0
None	24,910	81.6
Availability of communication amenities	**Number**	**Per cent**
Radio	7,341	24.0
Television	4,080	13.4
Landline phone	595	1.9
Mobile phone	2,285	7.5
Computer	100	0.3
Internet at home	180	0.6
Households with none of the items	20,671	67.7
Households with all of the items	*	<0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	**Number**	**Per cent**
Car/Truck/Van	20	0.1
Motorcycle/Moped	343	1.1
Bicycle	505	1.7
4-Wheel tractor	34	0.1
Canoe/Boat	1,649	5.4
Motor boat	2,380	7.8
Cart (bullock)	4,129	13.5

Note: [1] Population figures for Pauktaw 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://countryoffice. unfpa.org/myanmar/?publications.

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 Pauktaw Township in Rakhine State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. The information presented in this report is based on the population and households that were enumerated during the census.

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 Pauktaw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	Enumerated Population	145,957 *		
	Estimated Population	41,881		
Males		68,195		
Females		77,762		
Sex ratio		88 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population		8.7%		
Area (Km^2)		1,071.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)		175.3 persons		
Number of wards		5		
Number of village tracts		53		
		Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households		143,601	12,457	131,144
Number of conventional households		30,544	2,470	28,074
Mean household size		4.7 persons ***		

- In Pauktaw Township, there are more females than males with 88 males per 100 females.
- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.7%) living in urban areas.
- The population density of Pauktaw Township is 175 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 4.7 persons living in each household in Pauktaw 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; Pauktaw Township (Sittway District, Rakhine State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**30,544**	**145,957**	**68,195**	**77,762**
	Ward	**2,470**	**12,714**	**5,946**	**6,768**
1	Ah Nauk Paing(W)	650	3,444	1,674	1,770
2	Ah Le Paing(W)	269	1,219	484	735
3	Ah Shey Paing(W)	674	3,235	1,547	1,688
4	Ba Wan Chaung Wa Su(W)	545	2,939	1,395	1,544
5	Ba Wan Chaung Hpyar Su(W)	332	1,877	846	1,031
	Village Tract	**28,074**	**133,243**	**62,249**	**70,994**
1	Nat Taung Pyin(VT)	382	1,919	869	1,050
2	Ywar Chaung Gyi(VT)	271	1,483	689	794
3	Nga Khu Yae(VT)	662	3,341	1,550	1,791
4	Tha Yet Cho(VT)	245	1,299	578	721
5	Nga Khu Chaung(VT)	456	2,378	1,097	1,281
6	Saing Toke(VT)	200	1,034	495	539
7	Thar Zay(VT)	629	2,918	1,382	1,536
8	Gyin Dway(VT)	171	786	368	418
9	Pyun Khaung(VT)	286	1,302	618	684
10	Chaung Zauk(Chaung Zauk Chaung)(VT)	273	1,244	570	674
11	Thit Poke(VT)	451	2,030	961	1,069
12	Pon Nar Gyi(VT)	483	2,275	1,067	1,208
13	Ah Lel Kyun(VT)	353	1,614	756	858
14	Chaung Thar Gyi(VT)	51	214	99	115
15	Sin Paik(VT)	173	769	353	416
16	Myint Gar(VT)	1,064	4,678	2,129	2,549
17	Kan Seik(VT)	414	1,953	910	1,043
18	Taung Poke Kay(VT)	472	2,384	1,092	1,292
19	Zee Cho Maw(VT)	92	476	232	244
20	Nan Tet Kyun(VT)	230	1,140	541	599
21	Ku Lar Chaung(VT)	344	1,578	713	865

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Thin Pone Chaung(VT)	608	2,809	1,345	1,464
23	Yin Ye Kan(VT)	801	3,643	1,693	1,950
24	Let Ma Yar(VT)	514	2,507	1,213	1,294
25	Chaung Nwe(VT)	1,143	5,388	2,548	2,840
26	Kan Myint(VT)	222	1,097	506	591
27	Ngwe Twin Dway(VT)	533	2,865	1,374	1,491
28	Nga Wet Sway(VT)	426	2,193	1,041	1,152
29	Se Thone Tan(VT)	209	893	431	462
30	Hin Kha Yaw(VT)	501	2,740	1,316	1,424
31	Gan Kya(VT)	497	2,448	1,140	1,308
32	Kan Pyin Ywar Haung(VT)	104	494	221	273
33	Nga Pyi Tet(VT)	416	2,202	1,045	1,157
34	Kyauk Taung(VT)	1,084	5,012	2,273	2,739
35	Myauk Pyin(VT)	683	3,060	1,379	1,681
36	Hpa Tu Gyi(VT)	1,248	5,832	2,668	3,164
37	Tha Yet Chaung(VT)	141	620	300	320
38	Kyauk Su(VT)	780	3,655	1,692	1,963
39	Byaing Thit(VT)	1,333	6,173	2,953	3,220
40	Taung Nyo(VT)	189	955	428	527
41	Tha Win Chaung(VT)	560	2,645	1,208	1,437
42	Taung Hpu(VT)	286	1,312	607	705
43	Nga Pyi Kyun(VT)	548	3,022	1,394	1,628
44	Ah Wa Kan(VT)	175	803	353	450
45	Kyein Khway Maw(VT)	533	2,568	1,141	1,427
46	Ma Naw Thi Ri(VT)	251	1,228	564	664
47	Let Pan Pyar(VT)	804	3,336	1,563	1,773
48	Thea Chaung(VT)	296	1,457	665	792
49	Pein Hne Chaung(VT)	745	3,362	1,511	1,851
50	Pyaing Taung(VT)	1,296	5,751	2,716	3,035
51	Sin Tet Maw(VT)	1,733	8,136	3,942	4,194
52	Gyin Chaung(VT)	1,101	5,547	2,699	2,848
53	Chaung Wa(VT)	612	2,675	1,251	1,424

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pauktaw Township

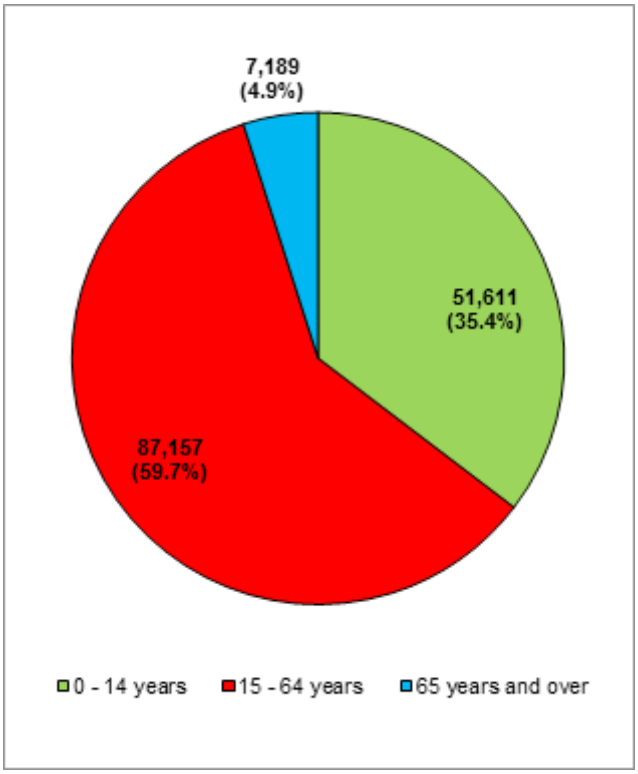
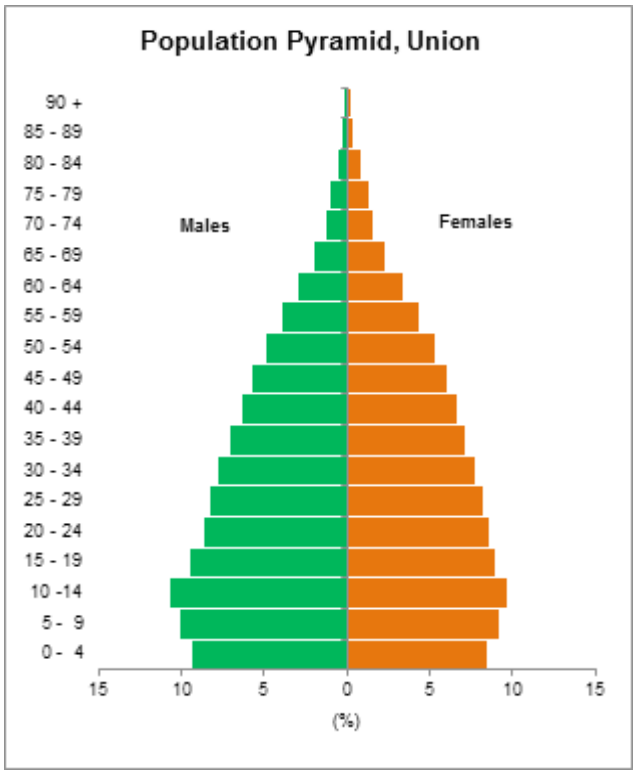


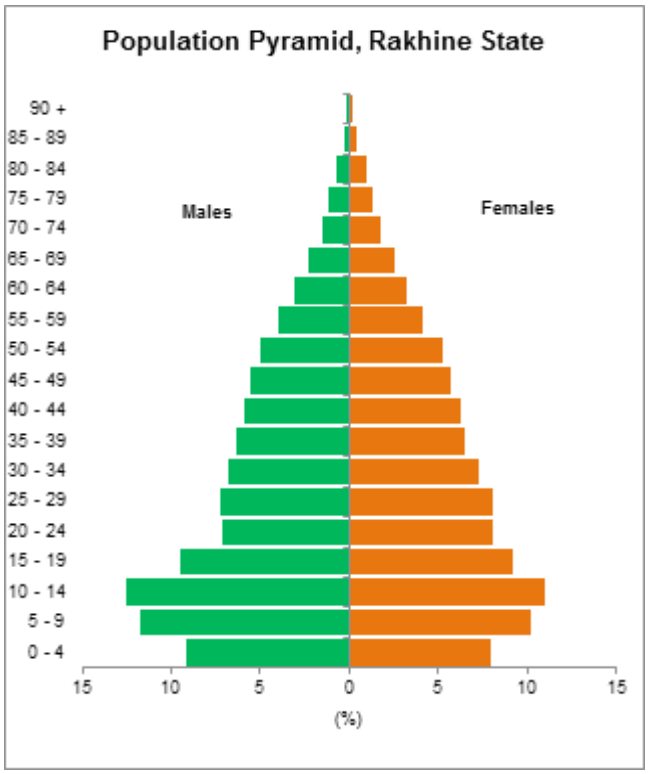
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pauktaw Township

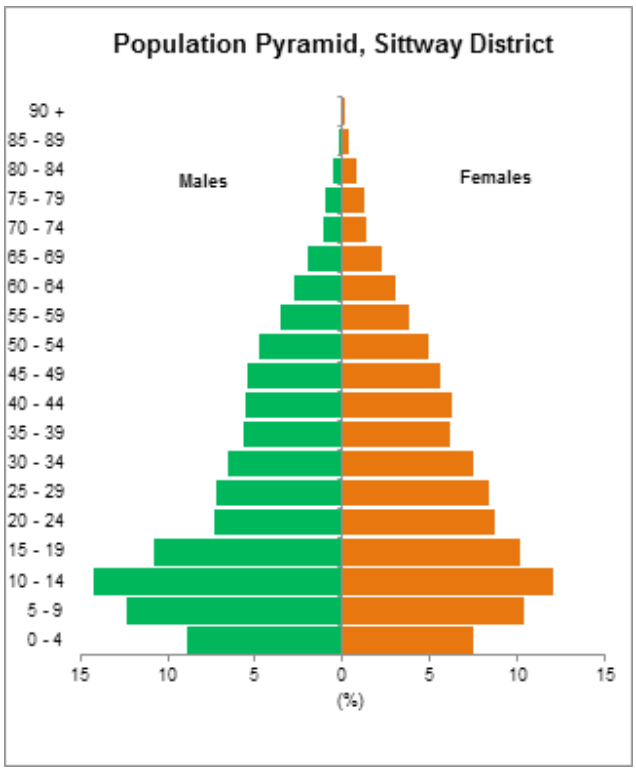
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**145,957**	**68,195**	**77,762**
0 - 4	12,375	6,280	6,095
5 - 9	18,035	9,117	8,918
10 - 14	21,201	10,649	10,552
15 - 19	15,627	7,422	8,205
20 - 24	11,801	4,926	6,875
25 - 29	11,409	4,788	6,621
30 - 34	9,849	4,164	5,685
35 - 39	8,429	3,909	4,520
40 - 44	7,984	3,587	4,397
45 - 49	7,323	3,415	3,908
50 - 54	6,412	2,990	3,422
55 - 59	4,711	2,203	2,508
60 - 64	3,612	1,655	1,957
65 - 69	2,709	1,223	1,486
70 - 74	1,637	706	931
75 - 79	1,551	649	902
80 - 84	805	320	485
85 - 89	367	147	220
90 +	120	45	75

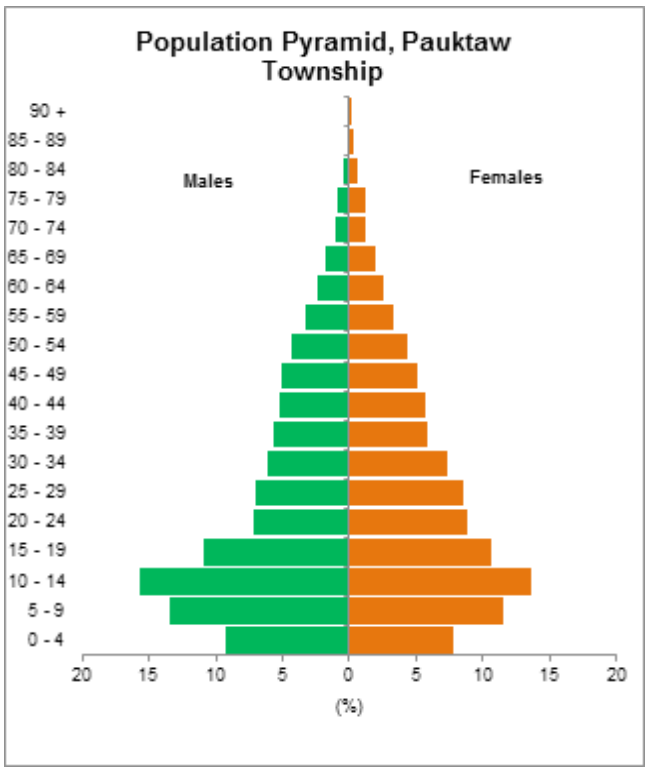
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pauktaw Township is 59.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Rakhine State, Sittway District and Pauktaw Township)



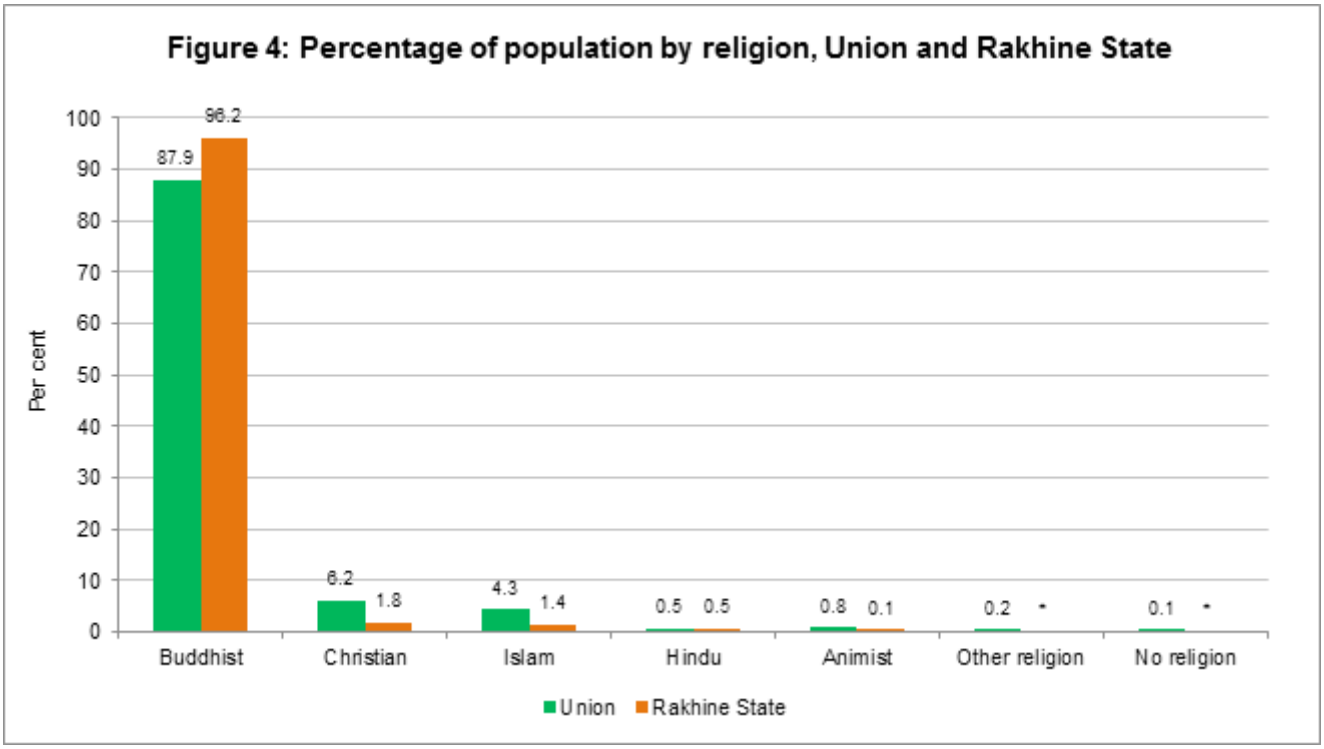






- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Pauktaw Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Pauktaw Township.
- Starting from age group 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 Rakhine State, it is 96.2% Buddhist, 1.8% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, and less than 0.1% each for 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	3,467	1,764	1,703	1,215	606	609
6	3,391	1,719	1,672	2,297	1,156	1,141
7	3,757	1,907	1,850	2,991	1,527	1,464
8	3,619	1,723	1,896	2,973	1,410	1,563
9	3,678	1,902	1,776	3,081	1,599	1,482
10	4,013	2,004	2,009	3,284	1,637	1,647
11	3,698	1,813	1,885	2,867	1,422	1,445
12	4,499	2,201	2,298	3,145	1,569	1,576
13	4,559	2,218	2,341	2,538	1,361	1,177
14	3,778	1,784	1,994	1,493	801	692
15	3,514	1,658	1,856	1,035	596	439
16	2,981	1,375	1,606	604	336	268
17	2,762	1,288	1,474	417	236	181
18	3,596	1,680	1,916	359	184	175
19	2,360	1,052	1,308	196	104	92
20	2,719	1,112	1,607	153	77	76
21	1,978	823	1,155	93	47	46
22	2,385	1,014	1,371	65	31	34
23	2,372	954	1,418	40	24	16
24	2,133	834	1,299	34	16	18
25	2,875	1,208	1,667	42	18	24
26	2,026	815	1,211	19	8	11
27	2,102	883	1,219	34	15	19
28	2,429	996	1,433	19	10	9
29	1,809	755	1,054	14	4	10

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Rakhine State and Pauktaw Township

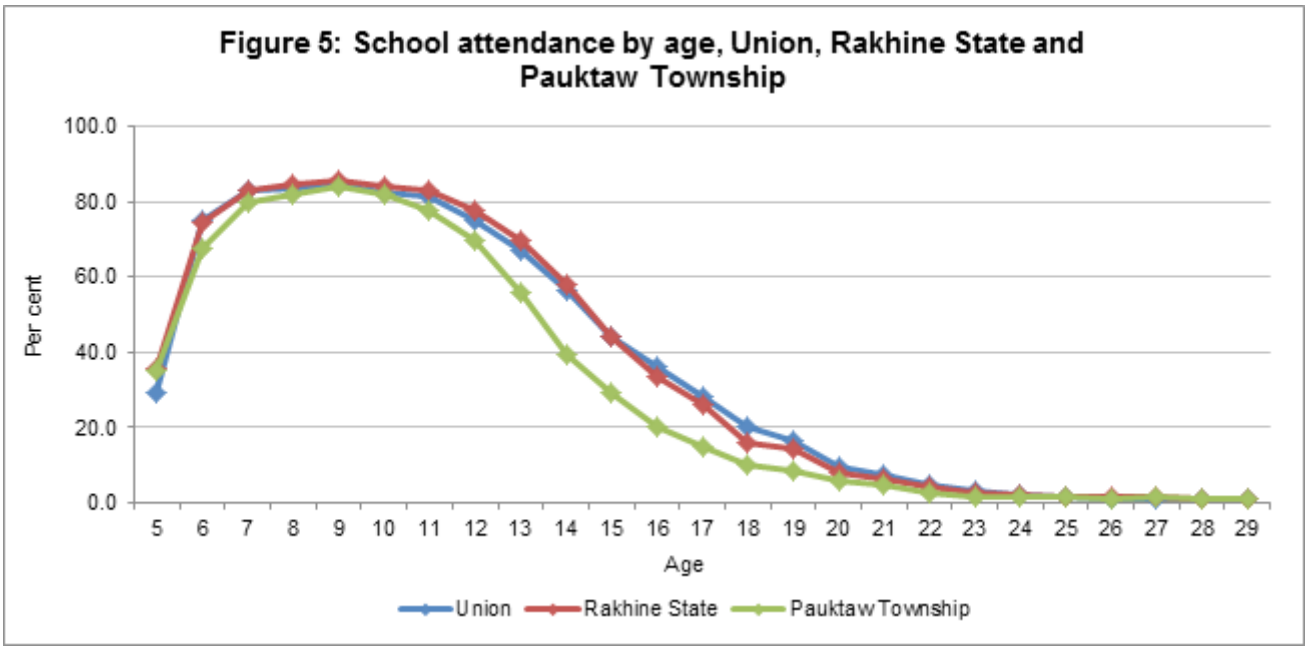
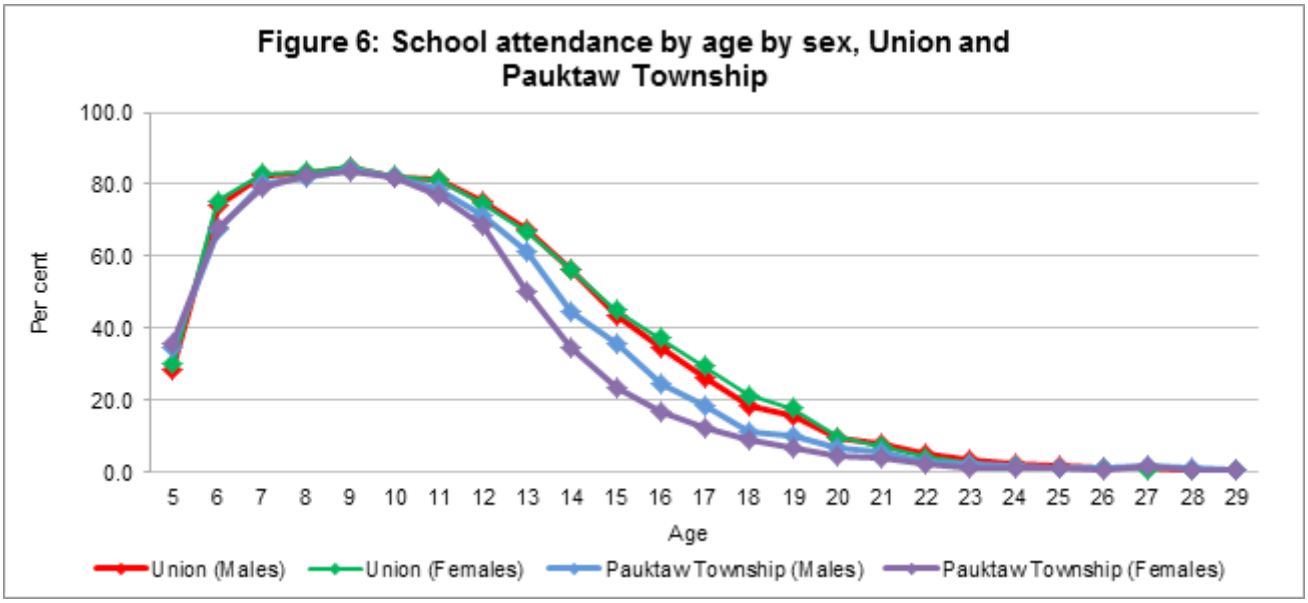
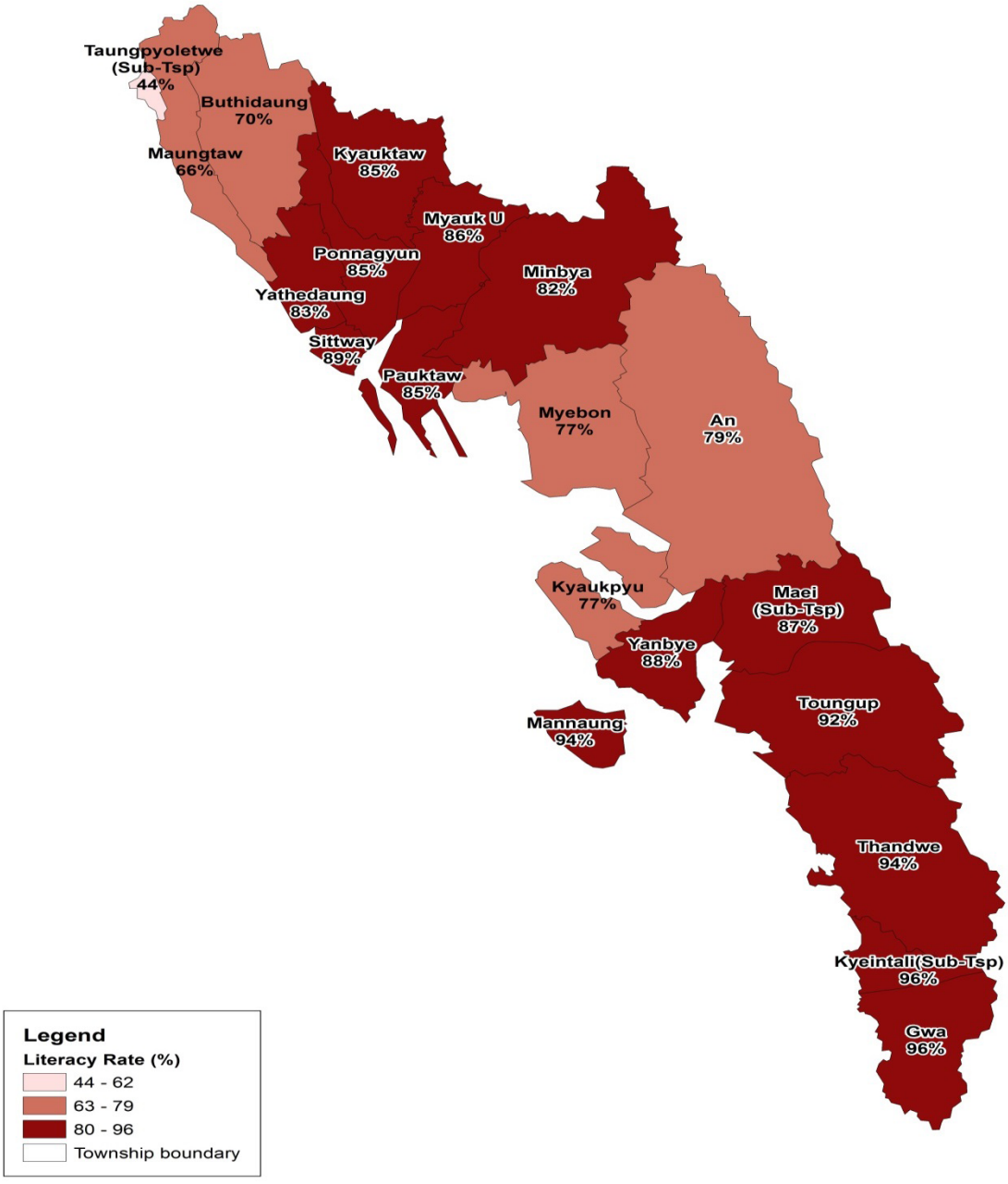


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pauktaw Township



- School attendance in Pauktaw Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Pauktaw Township is lower than that of the Union after age 6 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Rakhine State	: 84.7%
Sittway District	: 85.8%
Pauktaw Township	: 84.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	26,800	91.2
Males	11,790	94.7
Females	15,010	88.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pauktaw Township is 84.8 per cent. It is slightly higher than the literacy rate of Rakhine State (84.7%) but lower than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 77.7 per cent and for the males it is 93.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 91.2 per cent with 88.5 per cent for females and 94.7 per cent for males.

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

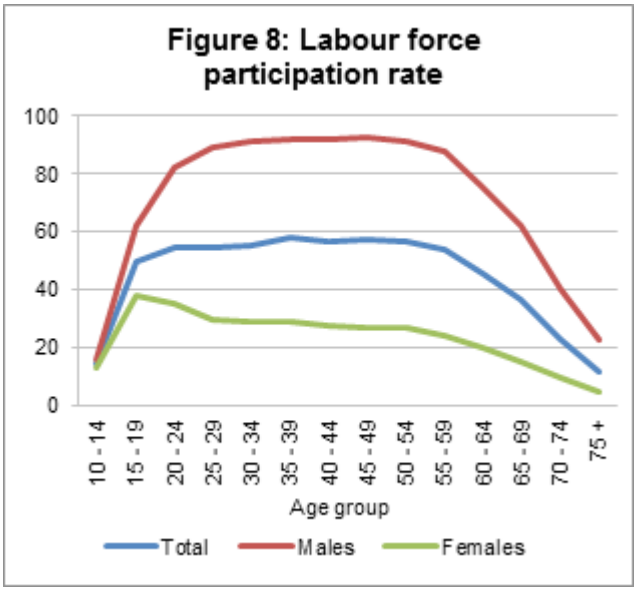
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	66,918	14,808	22.1	28,634	13,737	6,092	1,497	112	1,502	44	38	454
Urban	6,469	717	11.1	1,908	1,431	1,016	506	45	827	6	10	3
Rural	60,449	14,091	23.3	26,726	12,306	5,076	991	67	675	38	28	451
Males	29,801	3,911	13.1	11,789	7,960	3,978	962	72	757	15	32	325
Females	37,117	10,897	29.4	16,845	5,777	2,114	535	40	745	29	6	129

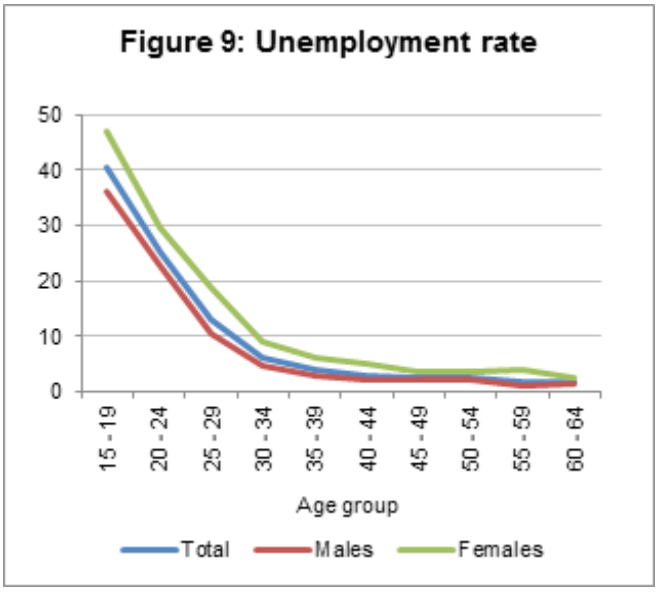
- Some 22.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 23.3 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 13.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 29.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 20.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.2 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	14.6	16.1	13.1	55.8	53.0	59.3
15 - 19	49.7	62.4	38.2	40.6	36.2	47.1
20 - 24	54.9	82.5	35.2	25.2	22.7	29.5
25 - 29	54.6	89.2	29.5	13.0	10.4	18.8
30 - 34	55.4	91.5	28.9	6.1	4.7	9.1
35 - 39	58.3	92.0	29.1	3.9	3.0	6.2
40 - 44	56.5	92.0	27.5	2.9	2.2	4.9
45 - 49	57.5	92.6	26.7	2.5	2.1	3.7
50 - 54	56.9	91.2	26.9	2.4	2.0	3.7
55 - 59	54.0	87.7	24.4	1.8	1.1	3.9
60 - 64	45.4	75.3	20.1	1.8	1.5	2.5
65 - 69	36.4	62.1	15.3	1.6	0.9	4.0
70 - 74	22.5	39.8	9.3	4.1	3.6	5.7
75 +	12.0	22.7	4.6	4.7	3.0	10.4
15 - 24	51.9	70.4	36.8	33.6	29.9	39.4
15 - 64	54.4	83.8	30.4	13.8	10.9	20.2





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pauktaw Township is 54.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 30.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.8 per cent.
- In Pauktaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 14.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pauktaw Township is 13.8 per cent. There is much difference between the unemployment rate for males (10.9%) and for females (20.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 39.4 per cent.

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

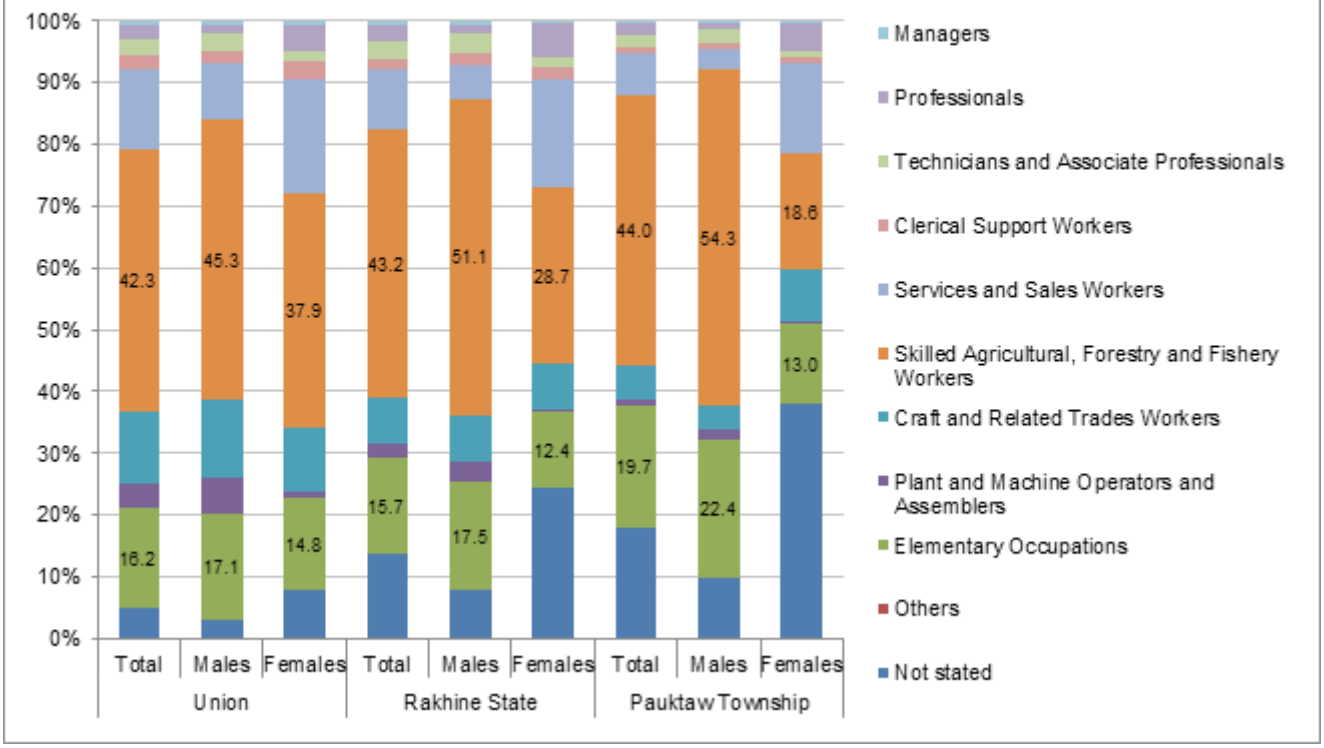
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	63,374	2.6	27.2	50.4	8.3	1.0	10.4
Males	17,038	5.3	53.2	6.6	11.0	1.8	22.2
Females	46,336	1.6	17.7	66.6	7.3	0.7	6.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 53.2 per cent of males are full time students while 66.6 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	**39,946**	**28,389**	**11,557**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	159	122	37	0.4	0.4	0.3
Professionals	761	236	525	1.9	0.8	4.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	800	666	134	2.0	2.3	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	324	239	85	0.8	0.8	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	2,713	1,005	1,708	6.8	3.5	14.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	17,560	15,416	2,144	44.0	54.3	18.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,118	1,126	992	5.3	4.0	8.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	429	391	38	1.1	1.4	0.3
Elementary Occupations	7,874	6,370	1,504	19.7	22.4	13.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7,208	2,818	4,390	18.0	9.9	38.0

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Pauktaw Township



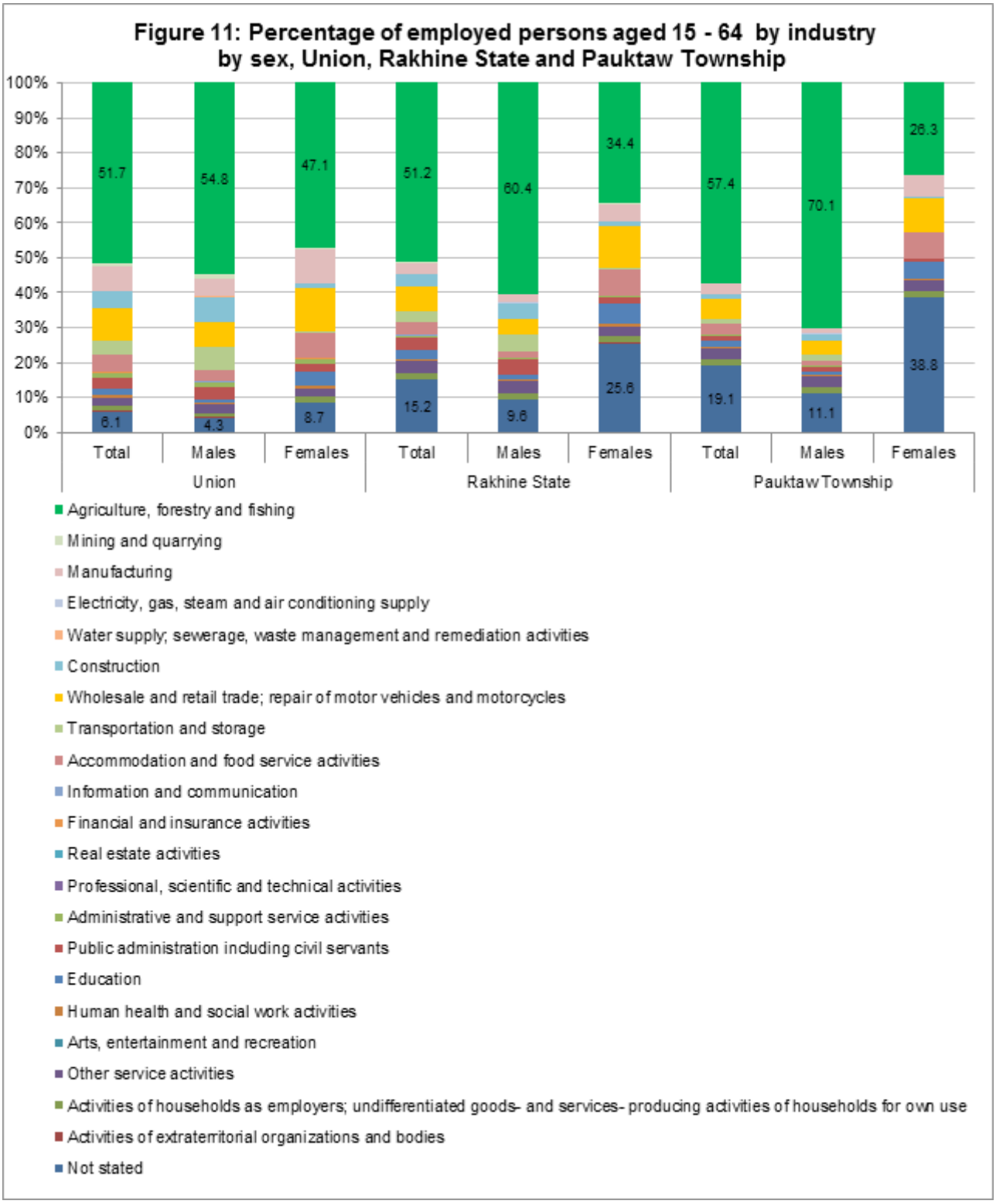
- In Pauktaw Township, 44.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 19.7 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 54.3 per cent of males and 18.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Rakhine State, 43.2 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 15.7 per cent are 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	**39,946**	**28,389**	**11,557**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22,932	19,889	3,043	57.4	70.1	26.3
Mining and quarrying	57	47	10	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	1,171	437	734	2.9	1.5	6.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9	8	1	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4	1	3	*	*	*
Construction	559	524	35	1.4	1.8	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,269	1,174	1,095	5.7	4.1	9.5
Transportation and storage	551	504	47	1.4	1.8	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	1,230	386	844	3.1	1.4	7.3
Information and communication	15	9	6	*	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	22	11	11	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	12	12	-	*	*	-
Administrative and support service activities	70	63	7	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	503	409	94	1.3	1.4	0.8
Education	827	274	553	2.1	1.0	4.8
Human health and social work activities	115	60	55	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	16	14	2	*	*	*
Other service activities	1,257	911	346	3.1	3.2	3.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	701	512	189	1.8	1.8	1.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7,626	3,144	4,482	19.1	11.1	38.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Pauktaw Township

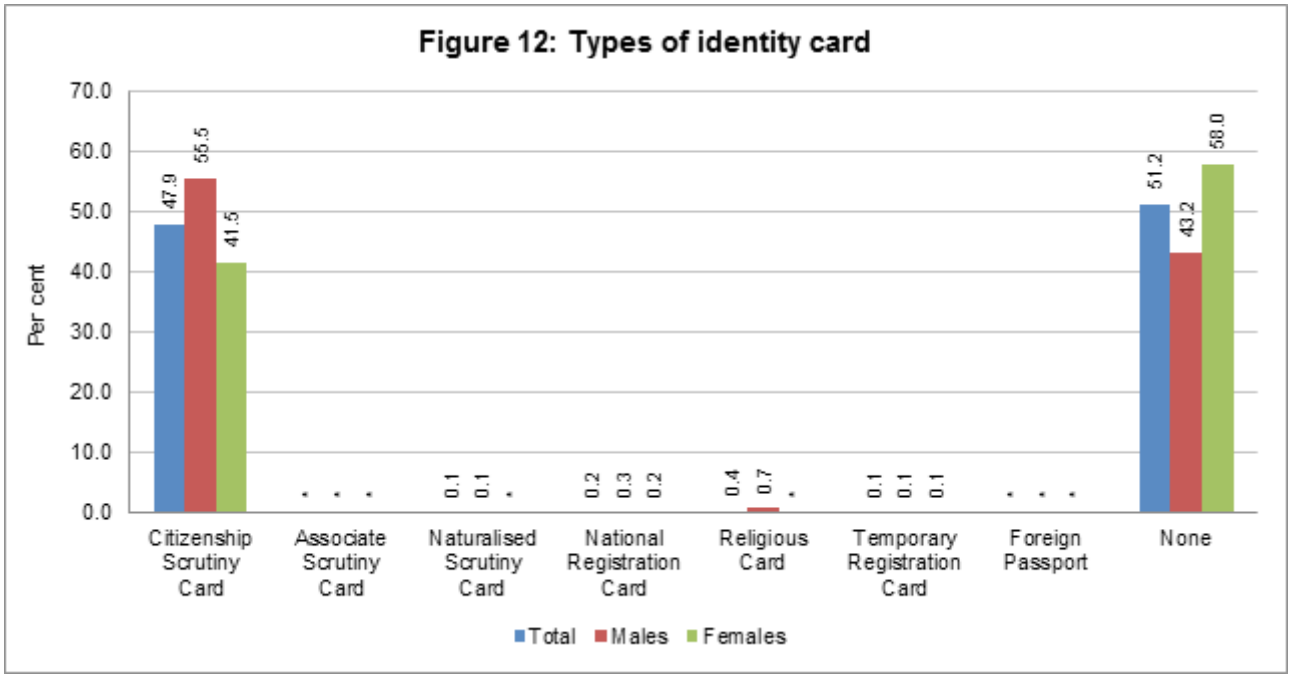


- In Pauktaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 57.4 per cent.
- There are 70.1 per cent of males and 26.3 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Rakhine State, there are 51.2 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” 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	55,369	55	91	274	406	128	-	45	59,179
Urban	7,417	2	5	8	56	5	-	2	2,977
Rural	47,952	53	86	266	350	123	-	43	56,202
Males	29,320	24	64	133	391	58	-	14	22,794
Females	26,049	31	27	141	15	70	-	31	36,385



- In Pauktaw Township, 47.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 51.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 43.2 per cent of males and 58.0 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	**145,957**	**143,013**	**2,944**	**2.0**	**1,348**	**1,091**	**1,292**	**1,229**
0 - 4	12,375	12,262	113	0.9	11	13	86	79
5 - 9	18,035	17,949	86	0.5	13	26	35	46
10 - 14	21,201	21,090	111	0.5	15	31	41	73
15 - 19	15,627	15,513	114	0.7	22	37	46	58
20 - 24	11,801	11,677	124	1.1	19	30	51	54
25 - 29	11,409	11,310	99	0.9	16	23	38	53
30 - 34	9,849	9,752	97	1.0	18	26	42	45
35 - 39	8,429	8,328	101	1.2	26	37	28	31
40 - 44	7,984	7,873	111	1.4	43	31	33	33
45 - 49	7,323	7,198	125	1.7	52	30	41	33
50 - 54	6,412	6,231	181	2.8	91	47	52	38
55 - 59	4,711	4,480	231	4.9	107	66	80	66
60 - 64	3,612	3,380	232	6.4	125	83	91	62
65 - 69	2,709	2,433	276	10.2	173	115	117	103
70 - 74	1,637	1,359	278	17.0	166	127	118	117
75 - 79	1,551	1,245	306	19.7	199	161	165	138
80 - 84	805	572	233	28.9	156	125	147	134
85 - 89	367	288	79	21.5	59	49	46	44
90 +	120	73	47	39.2	37	34	35	22

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	**68,195**	**66,859**	**1,336**	**2.0**	**591**	**469**	**590**	**540**
0 - 4	6,280	6,230	50	0.8	4	8	40	38
5 - 9	9,117	9,074	43	0.5	5	14	17	22
10 - 14	10,649	10,596	53	0.5	10	13	17	35
15 - 19	7,422	7,354	68	0.9	14	20	29	33
20 - 24	4,926	4,867	59	1.2	7	15	25	24
25 - 29	4,788	4,741	47	1.0	11	13	15	24
30 - 34	4,164	4,113	51	1.2	12	10	24	24
35 - 39	3,909	3,859	50	1.3	12	19	15	11
40 - 44	3,587	3,527	60	1.7	23	15	20	23
45 - 49	3,415	3,352	63	1.8	28	12	24	14
50 - 54	2,990	2,897	93	3.1	43	24	28	17
55 - 59	2,203	2,078	125	5.7	61	29	44	28
60 - 64	1,655	1,550	105	6.3	56	37	40	27
65 - 69	1,223	1,113	110	9.0	68	39	51	43
70 - 74	706	601	105	14.9	69	51	47	38
75 - 79	649	521	128	19.7	78	72	74	62
80 - 84	320	240	80	25.0	54	46	52	48
85 - 89	147	119	28	19.0	22	19	15	19
90 +	45	27	18	40.0	14	13	13	10

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	**77,762**	**76,154**	**1,608**	**2.1**	**757**	**622**	**702**	**689**
0 - 4	6,095	6,032	63	1.0	7	5	46	41
5 - 9	8,918	8,875	43	0.5	8	12	18	24
10 - 14	10,552	10,494	58	0.5	5	18	24	38
15 - 19	8,205	8,159	46	0.6	8	17	17	25
20 - 24	6,875	6,810	65	0.9	12	15	26	30
25 - 29	6,621	6,569	52	0.8	5	10	23	29
30 - 34	5,685	5,639	46	0.8	6	16	18	21
35 - 39	4,520	4,469	51	1.1	14	18	13	20
40 - 44	4,397	4,346	51	1.2	20	16	13	10
45 - 49	3,908	3,846	62	1.6	24	18	17	19
50 - 54	3,422	3,334	88	2.6	48	23	24	21
55 - 59	2,508	2,402	106	4.2	46	37	36	38
60 - 64	1,957	1,830	127	6.5	69	46	51	35
65 - 69	1,486	1,320	166	11.2	105	76	66	60
70 - 74	931	758	173	18.6	97	76	71	79
75 - 79	902	724	178	19.7	121	89	91	76
80 - 84	485	332	153	31.5	102	79	95	86
85 - 89	220	169	51	23.2	37	30	31	25
90 +	75	46	29	38.7	23	21	22	12

- Two in every 100 persons in Pauktaw 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 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

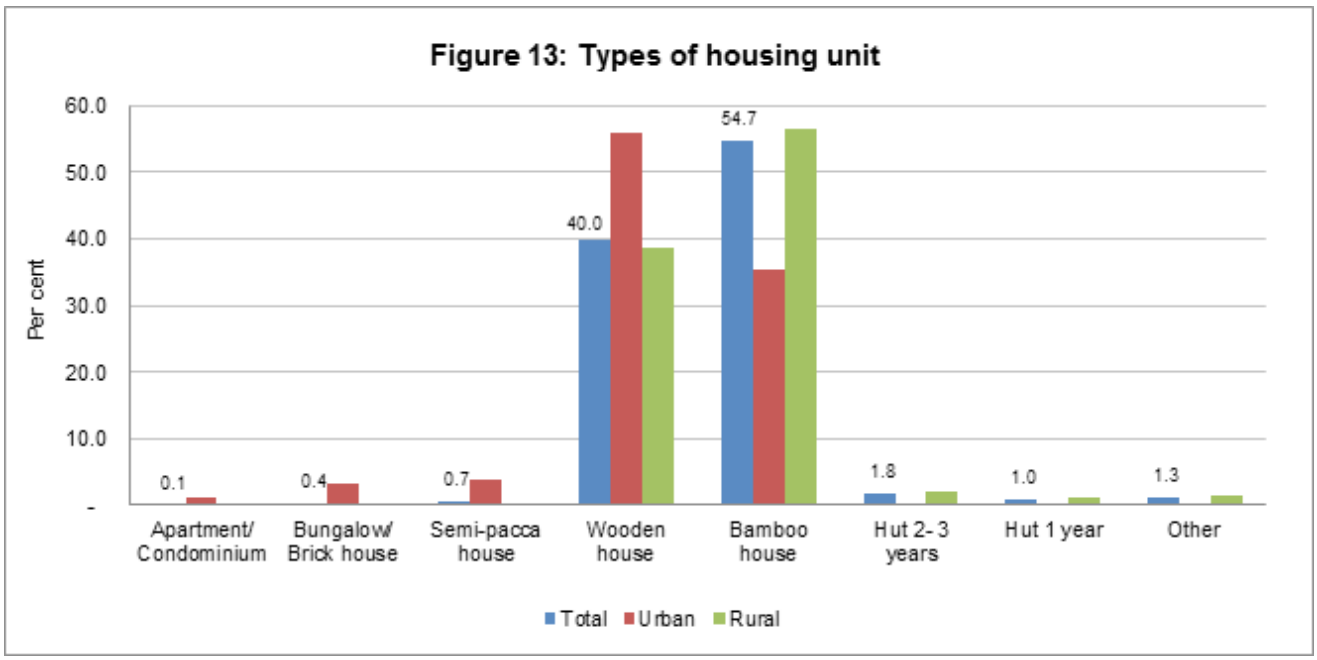
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	30,544	0.1	0.4	0.7	40.0	54.7	1.8	1.0	1.3
Urban	2,470	1.2	3.3	3.9	56.0	35.5	*	-	0.1
Rural	28,074	*	0.1	0.4	38.6	56.4	2.0	1.1	1.4

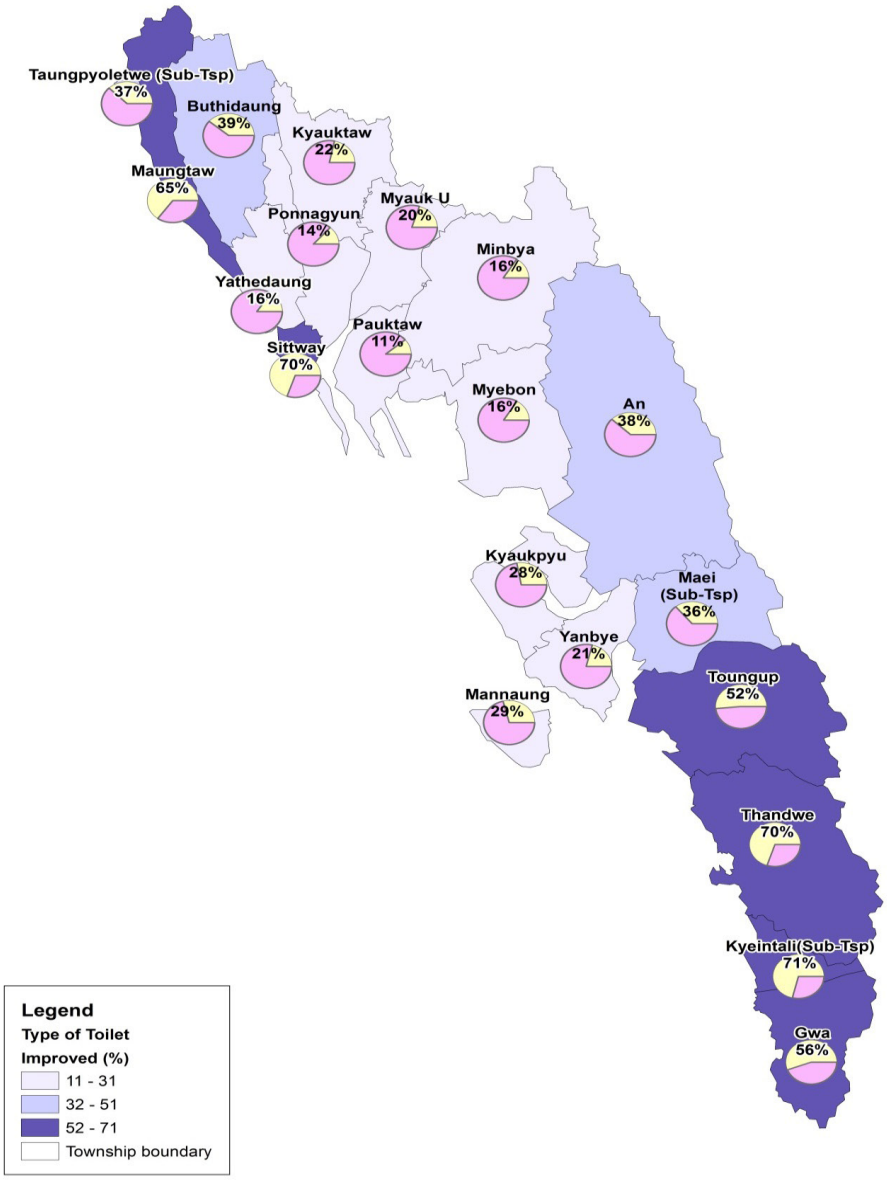
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Pauktaw Township are living in bamboo houses (54.7%) followed by households in wooden houses (40.0%).
- Some 56.0 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 56.4 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%
Rakhine State	: 31.8%
Sittway District	: 28.3%
Pauktaw Township	: 11.2%

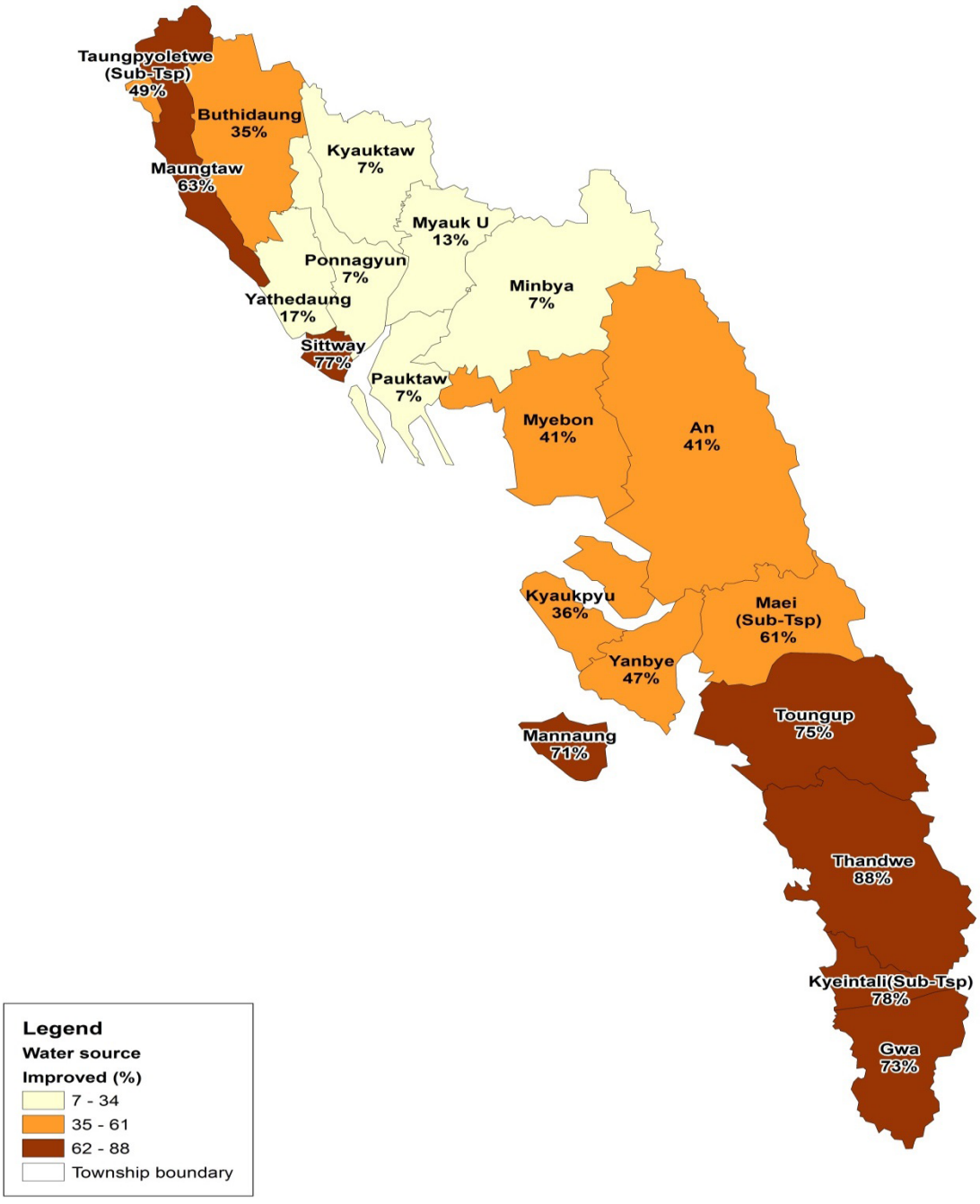
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	0.7	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		10.9	51.0	7.4
Improved sanitation		*11.2*	*51.7*	*7.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.5	0.7	0.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		5.7	6.4	5.7
Other		1.0	3.4	0.8
None		81.6	37.8	85.4
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**30,544**	**2,470**	**28,074**

- Some 11.2 per cent of the households in Pauktaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (10.9%)).
- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, Pauktaw belongs to the lowest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Rakhine State is 31.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 81.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Pauktaw Township, 85.4 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%
Rakhine State	: 37.7%
Sittway District	: 27.7%
Pauktaw Township	: 6.5%

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

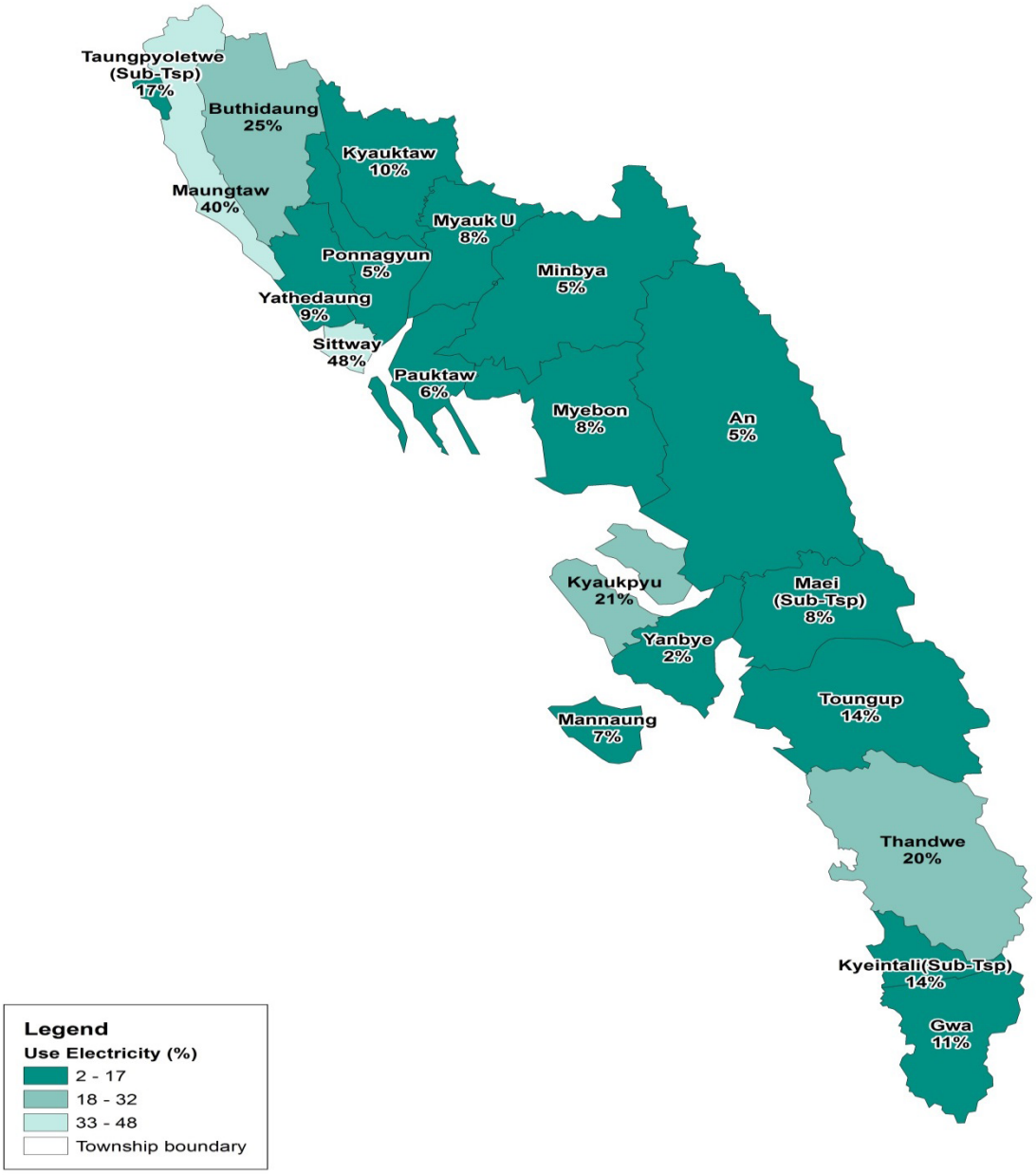
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.9	10.7	*
Tube well, borehole		0.4	0.1	0.5
Protected well/ Spring		5.2	*	5.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier		*	0.1	*
Total improved drinking water		*6.5*	*10.9*	*6.2*
Unprotected well/Spring		2.7	0.1	2.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		84.9	89.0	84.5
River/stream/ canal		0.6	-	0.6
Waterfall/ Rain water		5.2	-	5.7
Other		0.1	-	0.1
Total unimproved drinking water		*93.5*	*89.1*	*93.8*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**30,544**	**2,470**	**28,074**

- In Pauktaw Township, 6.5 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 Rakhine State, it belongs to the lowest proportion group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 84.9 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 5.2 per cent use water from protected well/spring and waterfall/rain water respectively.
- Some 93.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 93.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Rakhine State	: 12.8%
Sittway District	: 17.5%
Pauktaw Township	: 6.1%

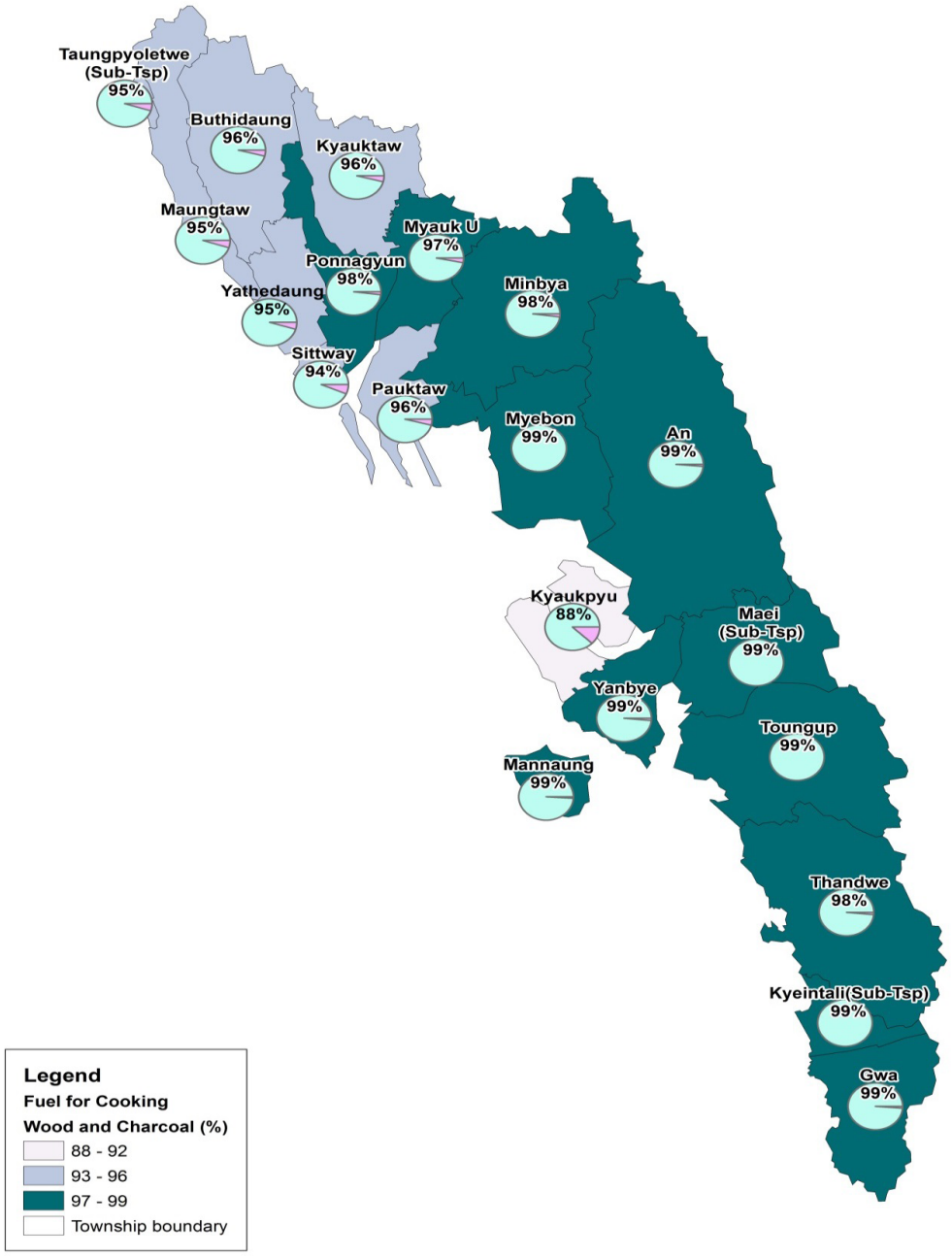
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.1	42.3	2.9
Kerosene		37.8	6.2	40.6
Candle		45.8	37.5	46.5
Battery		3.6	8.2	3.2
Generator (private)		4.6	4.5	4.6
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.4	0.1
Solar system/energy		1.9	0.6	2.1
Other		0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**30,544**	**2,470**	**28,074**

- In Pauktaw Township, 6.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Rakhine State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Rakhine State is 12.8 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 45.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 46.5 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Rakhine State	: 96.6%
Sittway District	: 95.6%
Pauktaw Township	: 95.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.2	1.3	0.1
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		3.3	1.4	3.4
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		92.5	67.9	94.6
Charcoal		3.4	28.5	1.2
Coal		0.1	0.6	0.1
Other		0.5	0.3	0.5
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**30,544**	**2,470**	**28,074**

- In Pauktaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.5 per cent using firewood and 3.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 94.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

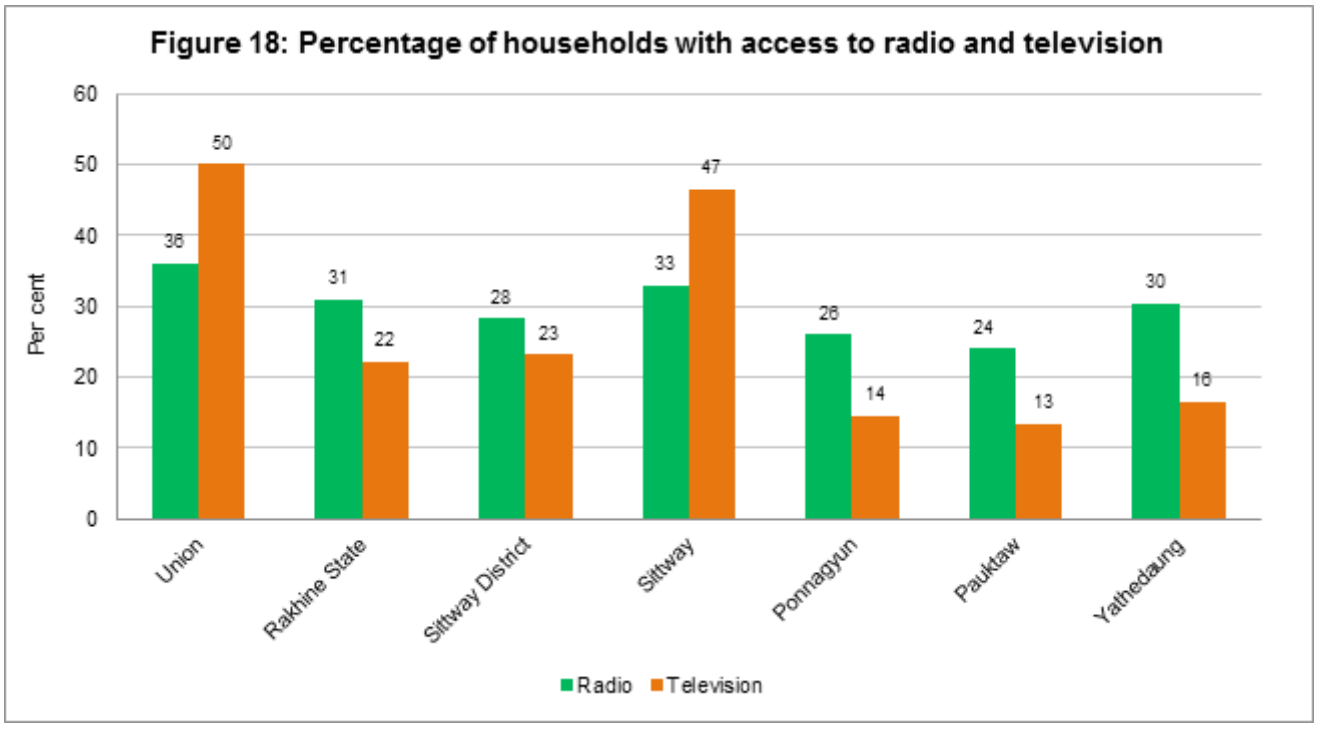
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	30,544	24.0	13.4	1.9	7.5	0.3	0.6	67.7	*
Urban	2,470	37.0	41.6	3.0	33.0	2.6	3.6	43.6	0.1
Rural	28,074	22.9	10.9	1.9	5.2	0.1	0.3	69.8	*

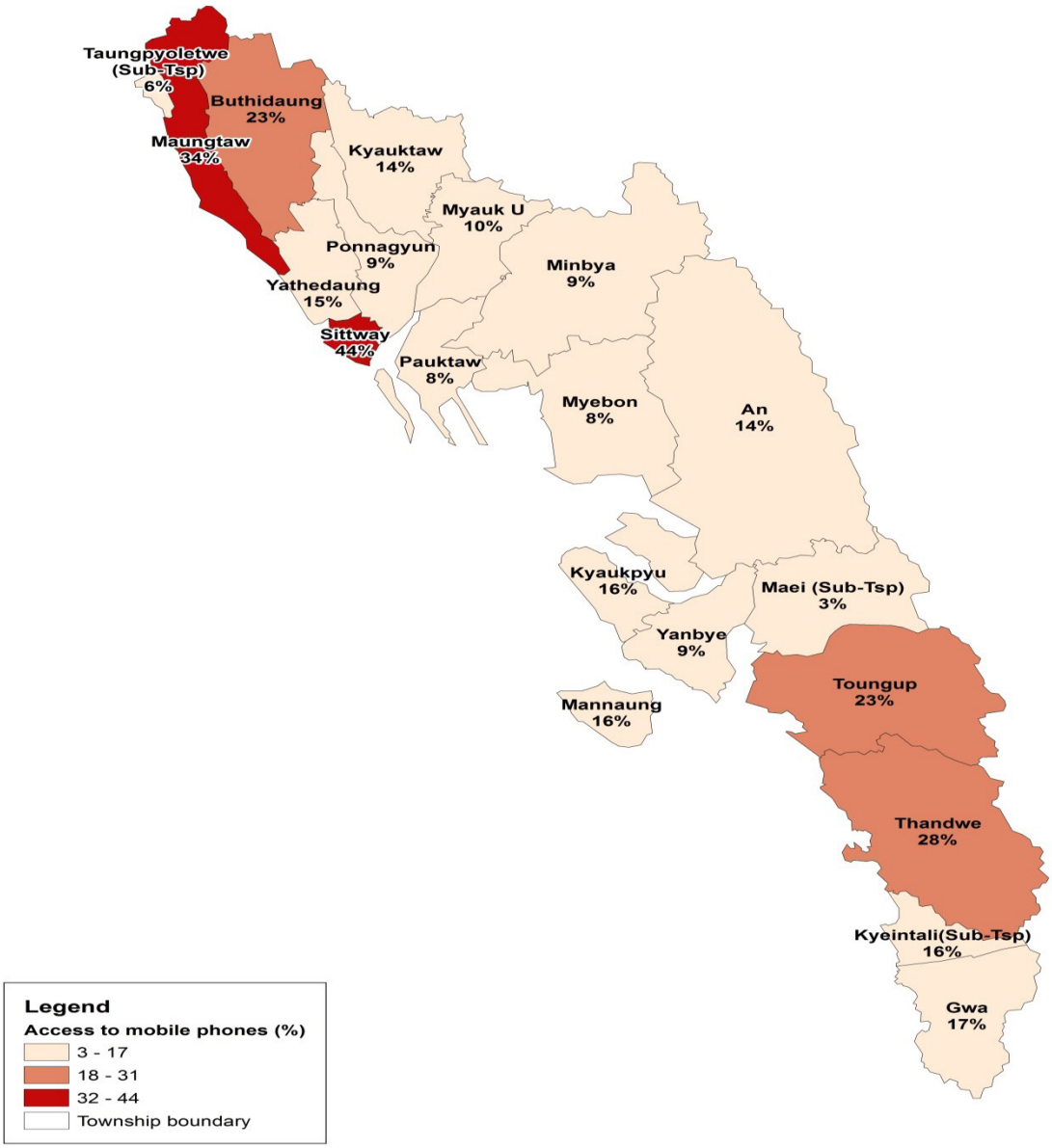
- Some 24.0 per cent of the households in Pauktaw Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 41.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 22.9 per cent of rural areas have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Pauktaw Township, some 13.4 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in four households (24.0%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Rakhine State	: 15.8%
Sittway District	: 19.2%
Pauktaw Township	: 7.5%

- Only 7.5 per cent of the households in Pauktaw Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it belongs to the lowest group.

Transportation items

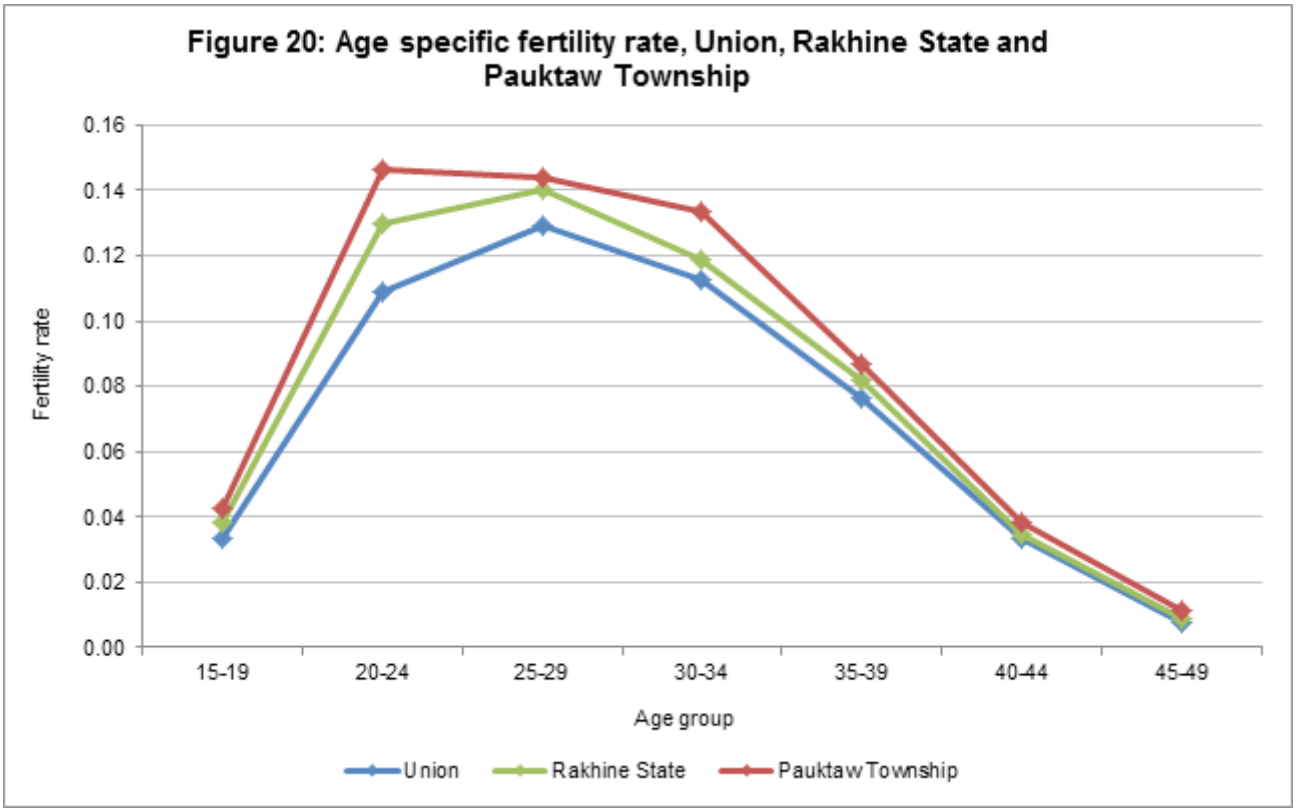
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Rakhine State	459,772	2,415	54,507	68,373	2,825	17,180	25,083	74,563
Urban	72,624	1,338	22,383	30,430	821	1,040	1,465	2,561
Rural	387,148	1,077	32,124	37,943	2,004	16,140	23,618	72,002
Sittway District	109,256	605	10,088	14,324	395	4,611	4,195	12,334
Urban	25,352	511	7,677	10,886	178	270	304	451
Rural	83,904	94	2,411	3,438	217	4,341	3,891	11,883
Pauktaw Township	30,544	20	343	505	34	1,649	2,380	4,129
Urban	2,470	7	246	343	18	84	71	154
Rural	28,074	13	97	162	16	1,565	2,309	3,975

- In Pauktaw Township, 13.5 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 7.8 per cent of households having motor boat.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle in urban households and use cart (bullock) in rural households as a means of transport.

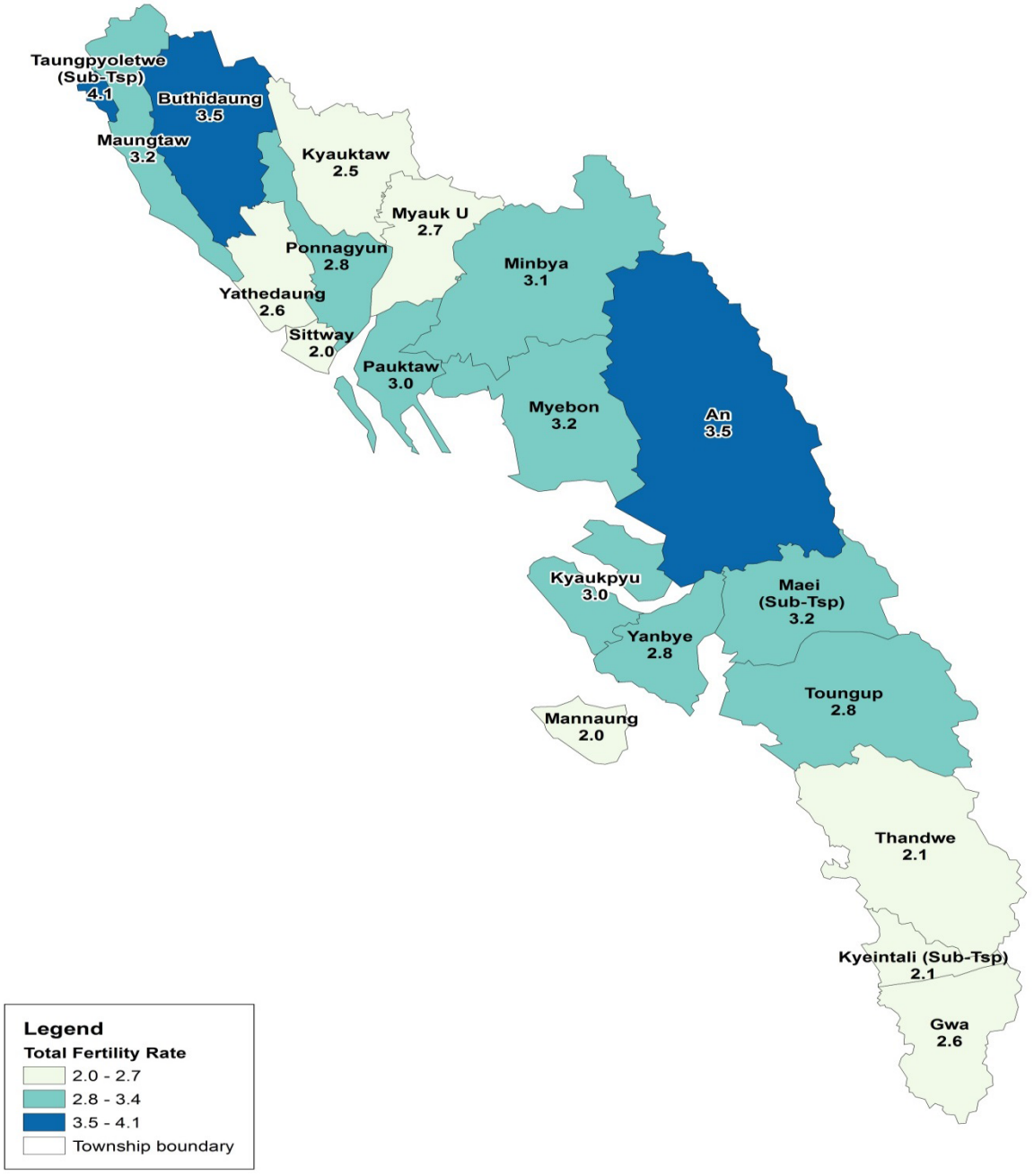
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

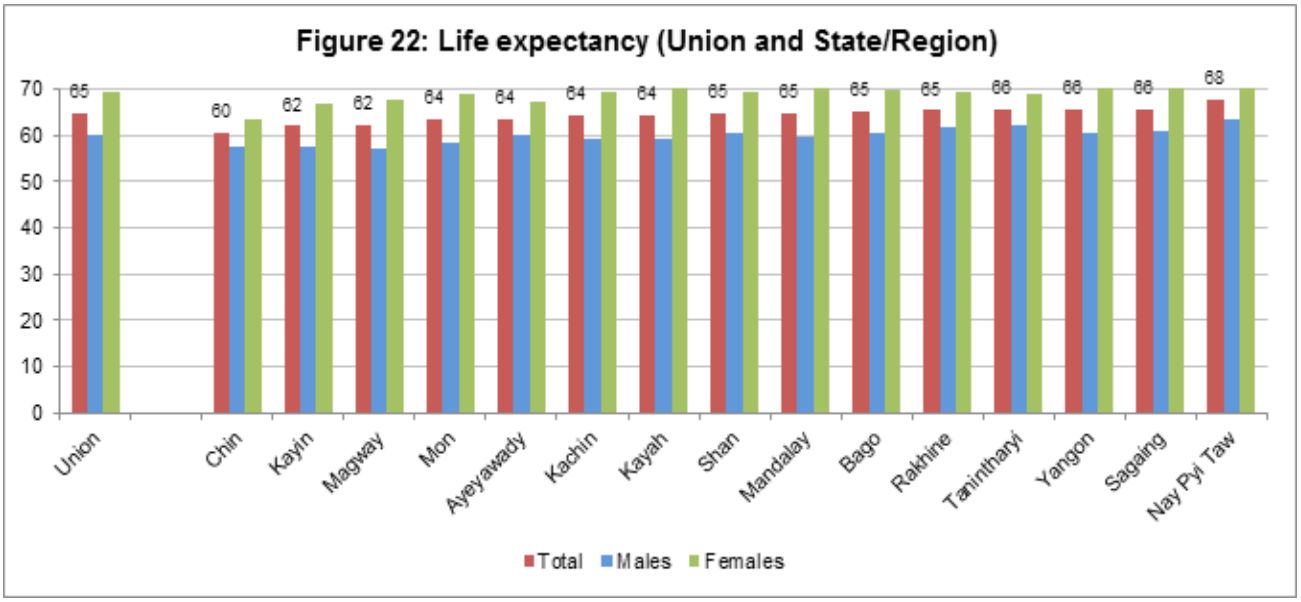


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.0 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

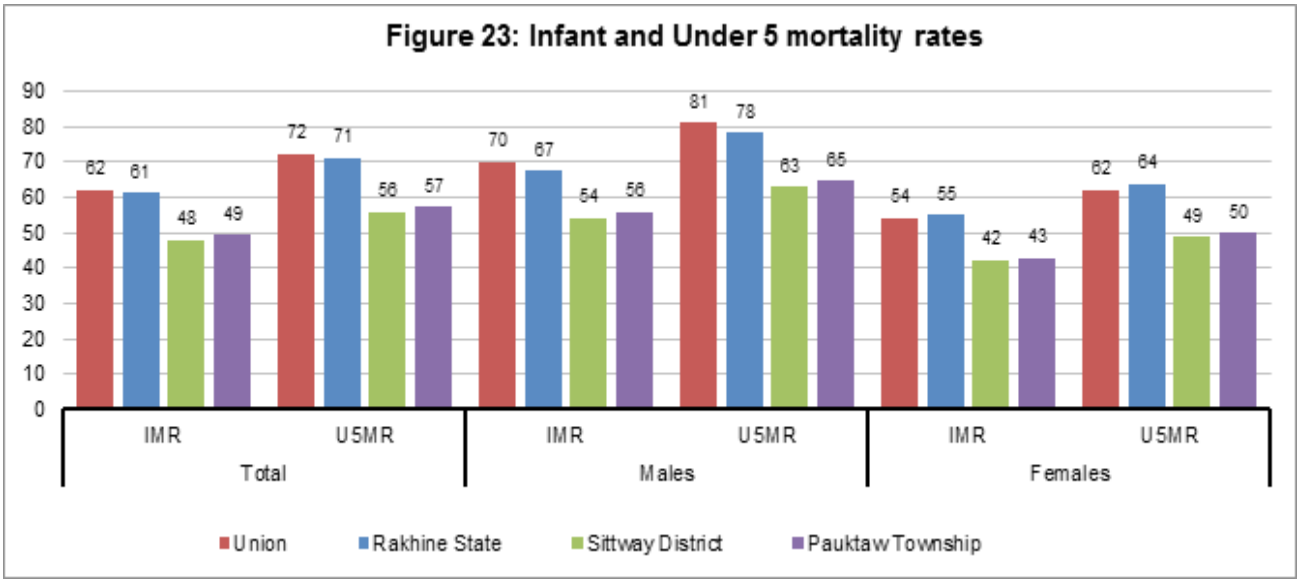


Union	: 2.5
Rakhine State	: 2.8
Sittway District	: 2.6
Pauktaw Township	: 3.0



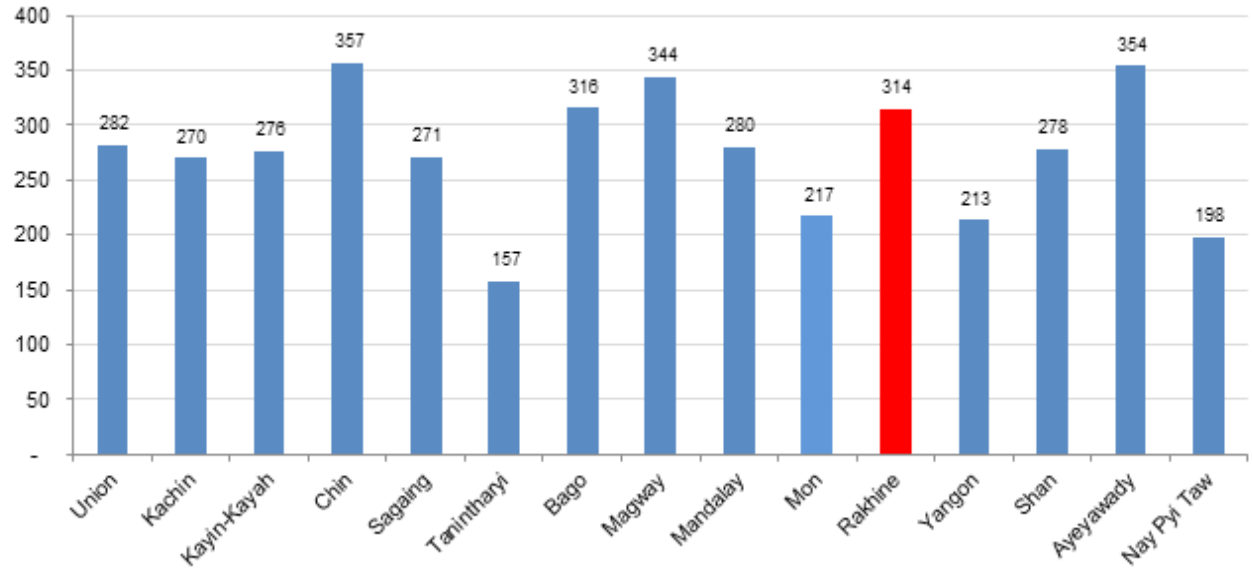
- The expectation of life at birth in Rakhine State is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 61.6 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Sittway District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Sittway District is 48 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 56 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pauktaw Township are lower than those in Rakhine State and slightly higher than Sittway District. The Infant mortality in Pauktaw is 49 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 57 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Rakhine State, there are 314 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 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 (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);

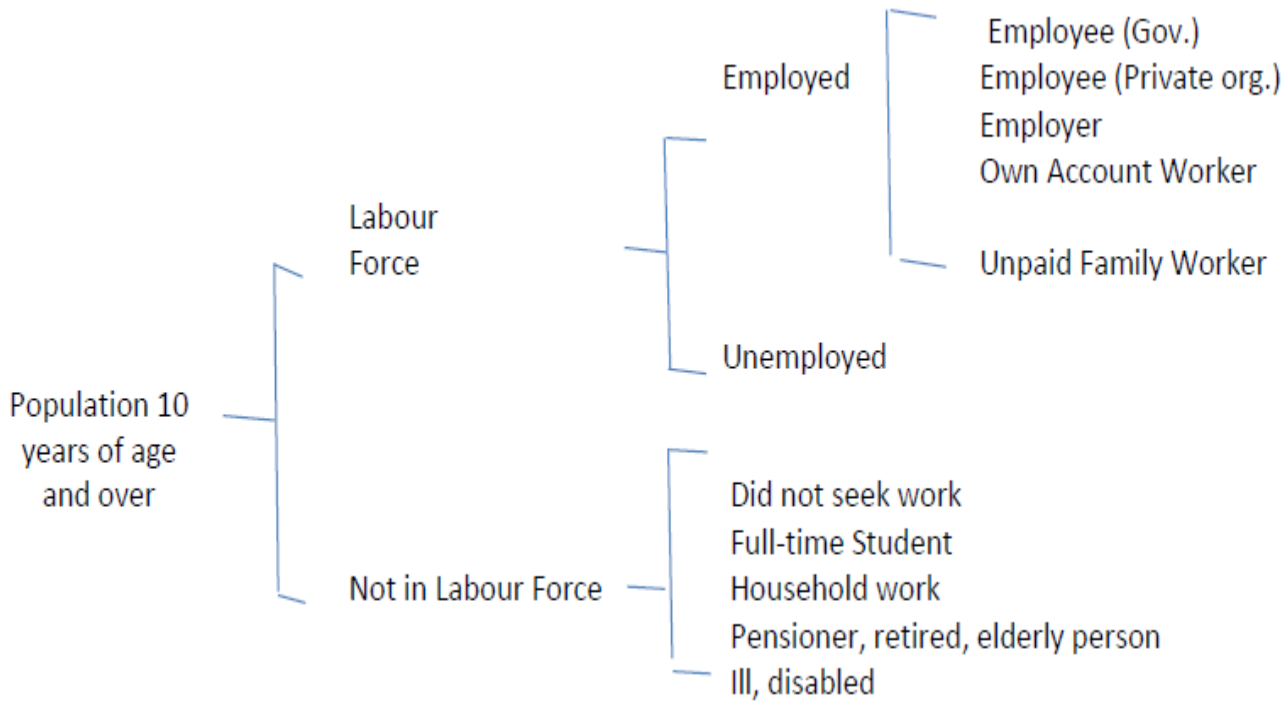
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(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.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census