



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

CHIN STATE, MINDAT DISTRICT

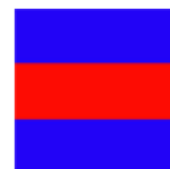
Paletwa Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





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Chin State, Mindat District

## **Paletwa Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Nay Pyi Taw

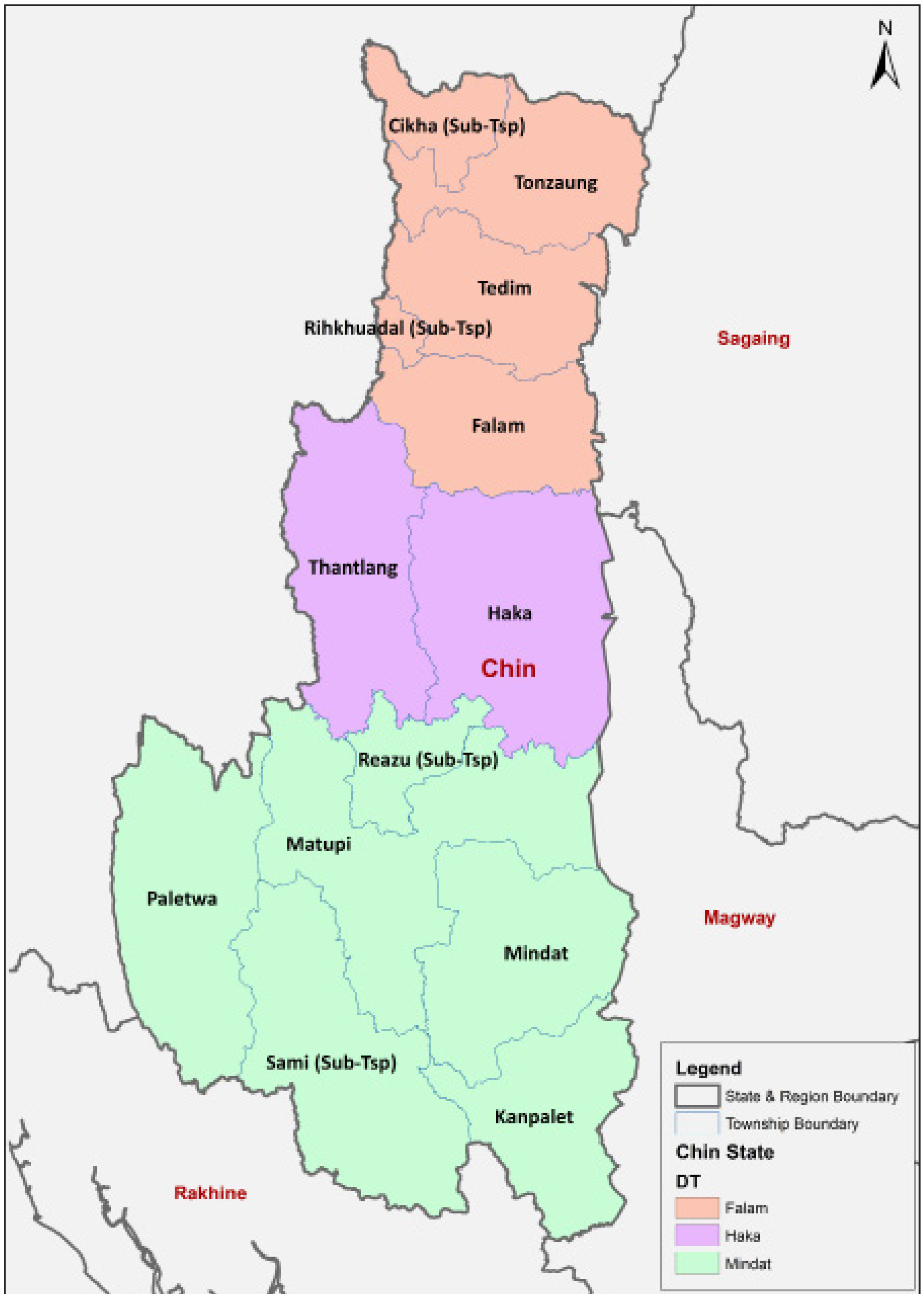
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Chin State, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>64,971 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>31,104 (47.9%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>33,867 (52.1%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>3,977.2 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>16.3 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>20.5 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>57</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>13,293</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.8 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>56.5%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>77.2</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>69.7</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>7.5</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>10.7</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>65.3%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>78.7%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>2.9</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	31,440	66.2	
Associate Scrutiny	25	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	66	0.1	
National Registration	427	0.9	
Religious	84	0.2	
Temporary Registration	500	1.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	87	0.2	
None	14,826	31.2	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	75.8%	83.0%	69.7%
Unemployment rate	2.8%	3.0%	2.5%
Employment to population ratio	73.7%	80.5%	67.9%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	12,782	96.2	
Renter	113	0.9	
Provided free (individually)	74	0.6	
Government quarters	251	1.9	
Private company quarters	22	0.2	
Other	51	0.4	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		46.8%
Bamboo	86.3%	78.1%	5.6%
Earth	0.1%	0.2%	
Wood	11.1%	19.7%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		44.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	1.5%	1.4%	< 0.1%
Other	0.1%	0.7%	2.7%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	*	0.1	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	24	0.2	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	12,978	97.6	
Charcoal	250	1.9	
Coal	*	0.1	
Other	*	0.1	



Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	931	7.0
Kerosene	1,131	8.5
Candle	6,960	52.4
Battery	1,478	11.1
Generator (private)	259	1.9
Water mill (private)	*	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	2,280	17.2
Other	248	1.9
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,761	28.3
Tube well, borehole	*	< 0.1
Protected well/spring	231	1.8
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,996</i>	<i>30.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	370	2.8
Pool/pond/lake	291	2.2
River/stream/canal	8,464	63.7
Waterfall/rainwater	168	1.2
Other	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>9,297</i>	<i>69.9</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,342	25.1
Tube well, borehole	*	< 0.1
Protected well/spring	227	1.7
Unprotected well/spring	426	3.2
Pool/pond/lake	146	1.1
River/stream/canal	8,976	67.5
Waterfall/rainwater	169	1.3
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	*	< 0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	37	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	3,688	27.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>3,725</i>	<i>28.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,826	13.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	511	3.8
Other	77	0.6
None	7,154	53.8
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	3,049	22.9
Television	1,791	13.5
Landline phone	75	0.6
Mobile phone	260	2.0
Computer	136	1.0
Internet at home	*	0.1
Households with none of the items	9,263	69.7
Households with all of the items	*	< 0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	*	0.1
Motorcycle/Moped	86	0.6
Bicycle	247	1.9
4-Wheel tractor	*	0.1
Canoe/Boat	408	3.1
Motor boat	693	5.2
Cart (bullock)	100	0.8

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

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

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

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

\* Less than 20.

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## Introduction

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

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

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

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Paletwa Township in Chin State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.



**Census information on Paletwa Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	64,971 *		
Males	31,104		
Females	33,867		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	9.8 %		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	3,977.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	16.3 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	57		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	64,311	6,029	58,282
Number of conventional households	13,293	1,350	11,943
Mean household size	4.8 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Paletwa Township, there are more females than males with 92 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (9.8%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Paletwa Township is 16 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.8 persons living in each household in Paletwa Township. This is slightly greater than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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

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

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

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Paletwa Township (Mindat District, Chin State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>64,971</b>	<b>31,104</b>	<b>33,867</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>6,374</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>3,310</b>
1	Myo Ma(W)	721	3,502	1,732	1,770
2	Ywar Ma(W)	259	1,088	471	617
3	Yeik Khar(W)	370	1,784	861	923
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>11,943</b>	<b>58,597</b>	<b>28,040</b>	<b>30,557</b>
1	Kin Wa(VT)	89	346	172	174
2	Mun Daunt(VT)	213	1,008	460	548
3	Seint Sin Wa(VT)	216	1,030	482	548
4	Lel Hla(VT)	407	1,868	902	966
5	Hta Man Thar(VT)	316	1,563	747	816
6	Auk Thea Ma Wa(VT)	396	1,828	826	1,002
7	Hna Ma Dar(VT)	413	2,062	965	1,097
8	Yoke Wa(VT)	260	1,228	598	630
9	Ah Baung Thar(VT)	130	623	294	329
10	Twee Kin Wa(VT)	184	953	439	514
11	Kan Lar Wa(VT)	189	971	477	494
12	Baung Pee(VT)	154	761	352	409
13	Pein Hne Ta Pin(VT)	213	1,028	480	548
14	Nga Shar(VT)	286	1,460	704	756
15	Nga Det(VT)	97	461	212	249
16	Kyee Lay(VT)	220	1,019	473	546
17	Kyway Thaug(VT)	144	669	298	371
18	Kun Chaung Wa(VT)	199	1,075	520	555
19	Pyin Ngu(VT)	162	839	415	424
20	Twi See Wa(VT)	183	963	455	508
21	Kha Wea(VT)	227	1,232	600	632
22	Yat Chaung Wa(VT)	156	798	373	425
23	Myaung Chaung(VT)	65	320	158	162

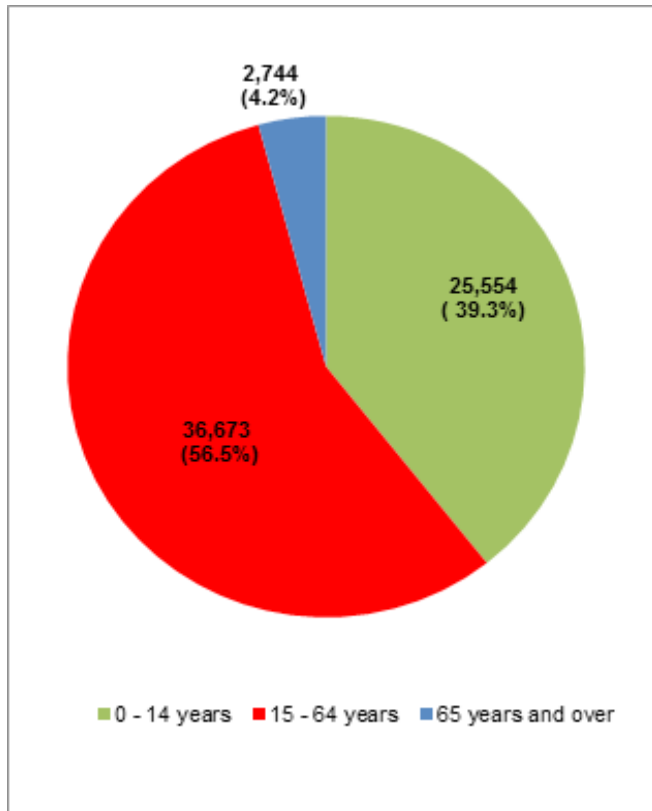
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
24	Be Don(VT)	129	742	363	379
25	Hpat Chaung Wa(VT)	190	1,058	496	562
26	Nga Tein(VT)	83	457	224	233
27	Da Let May(VT)	177	772	368	404
28	Auk Ba Lai(VT)	162	793	378	415
29	Toke Kyay Wa(VT)	183	899	423	476
30	Yay Lar Wa(VT)	274	1,201	546	655
31	Kone Taw(VT)	253	1,246	593	653
32	Hta Run Aing(VT)	330	1,426	665	761
33	Zin Baung Pyin(VT)	160	809	376	433
34	Shin Ma Dein Wa(VT)	223	1,185	578	607
35	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	297	1,470	743	727
36	Yin Khan Wa(VT)	97	451	230	221
37	Mee Zar(VT)	304	1,492	730	762
38	Set Pyit Pyin(VT)	110	480	213	267
39	Ah Htet Thea Ma Wa(VT)	154	719	360	359
40	Ah Htet Ba Laing(VT)	321	1,602	759	843
41	Kun Taung(VT)	202	953	464	489
42	Sat Chaing(VT)	436	2,089	1,029	1,060
43	Shin Let Wa(VT)	567	2,549	1,165	1,384
44	Shwe Laik Wa(VT)	166	872	435	437
45	Sin Oe Wa(VT)	477	2,380	1,150	1,230
46	Shar Oh(VT)	106	495	252	243
47	Par Rar(VT)	106	545	251	294
48	Pa Tein Ta Lan(VT)	202	1,120	568	552
49	War Yon(VT)	328	1,657	807	850
50	Ma Au(VT)	135	686	330	356
51	Myeik Wa(VT)	151	702	335	367
52	Pa Kar Wa(VT)	132	702	355	347

**Table 1: (Continued)**

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Ward/Village Tract</b>	<b>No. of Conventional households</b>	<b>Population</b>		
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
53	Maw Ta Lar(VT)	32	168	94	74
54	Shwe Laik Pwi(VT)	237	1,220	584	636
55	Ohn Thee Wa(VT)	79	404	208	196
56	Du Ri Taung(VT)	33	176	83	93
57	Kon Pyin(VT)	188	972	483	489

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

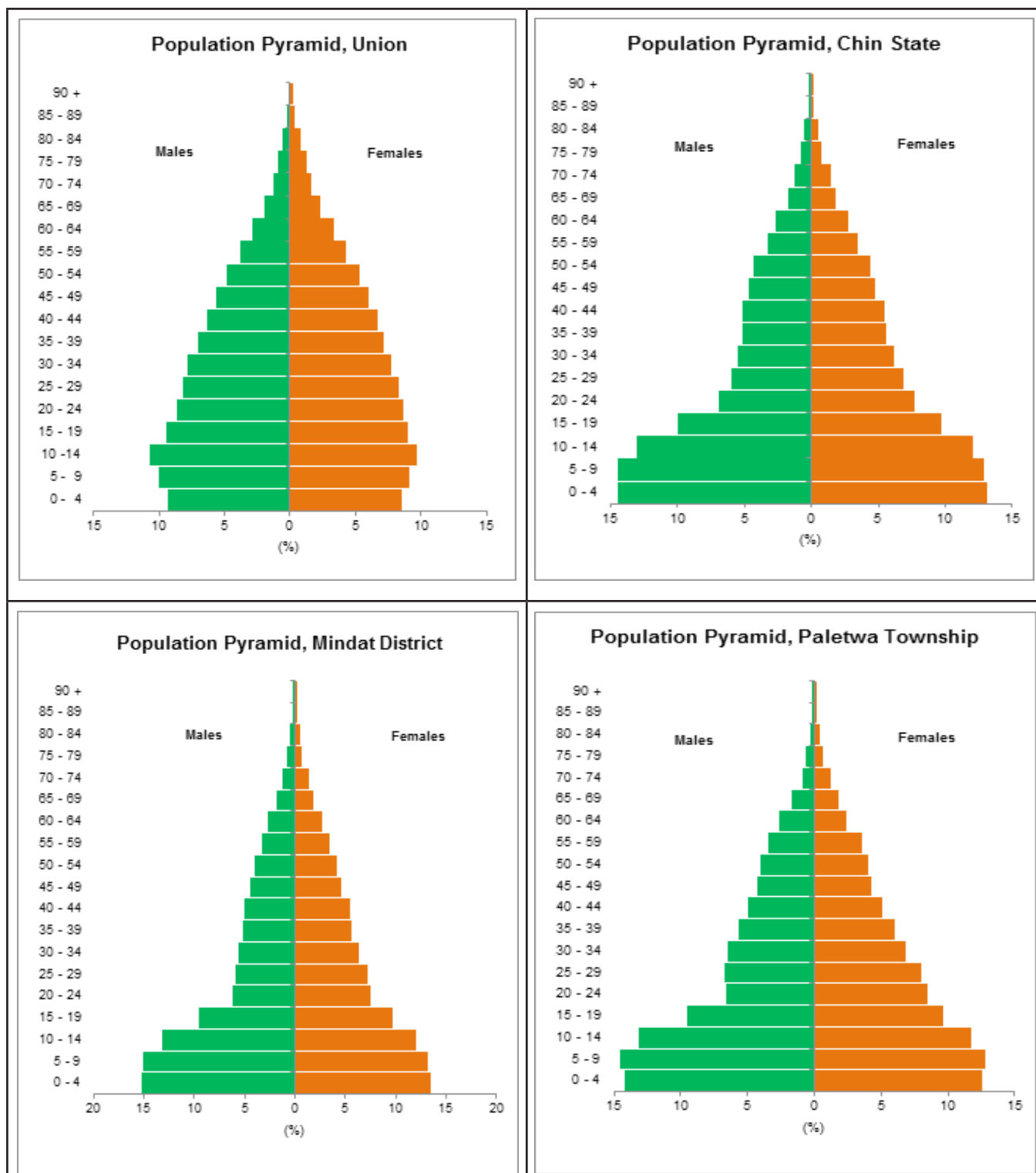


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Paletwa Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,971</b>	<b>31,104</b>	<b>33,867</b>
0 - 4	8,648	4,403	4,245
5 - 9	8,863	4,540	4,323
10 - 14	8,043	4,075	3,968
15 - 19	6,251	2,969	3,282
20 - 24	4,907	2,034	2,873
25 - 29	4,801	2,090	2,711
30 - 34	4,344	2,031	2,313
35 - 39	3,789	1,752	2,037
40 - 44	3,255	1,550	1,705
45 - 49	2,765	1,317	1,448
50 - 54	2,629	1,250	1,379
55 - 59	2,300	1,072	1,228
60 - 64	1,632	825	807
65 - 69	1,153	527	626
70 - 74	707	287	420
75 - 79	432	204	228
80 - 84	257	97	160
85 - 89	111	40	71
90 +	84	41	43

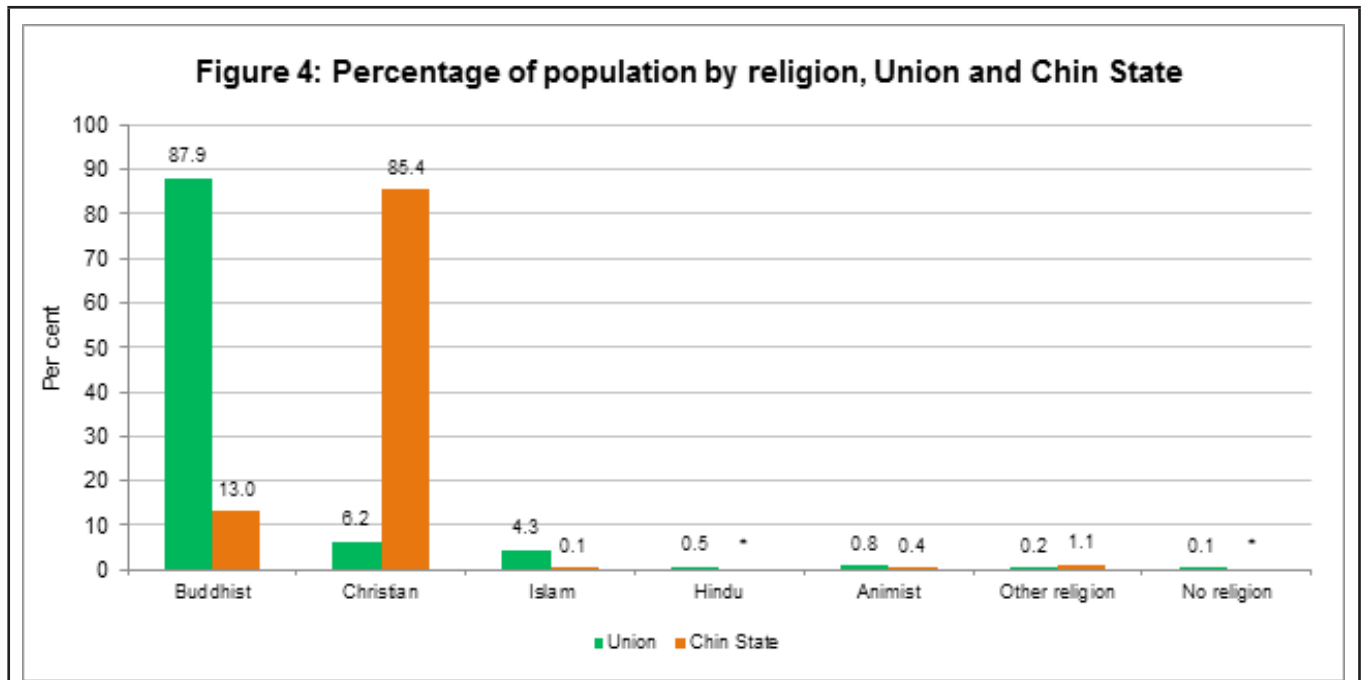
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Paletwa Township is 56.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Chin State, Mindat District and Paletwa Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Paletwa Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 10-14 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Paletwa 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 Chin State, it is 13.0% Buddhist, 85.4% Christian, 0.1% Islam, 0.4% Animist, 1.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Hindu and those with No religion.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

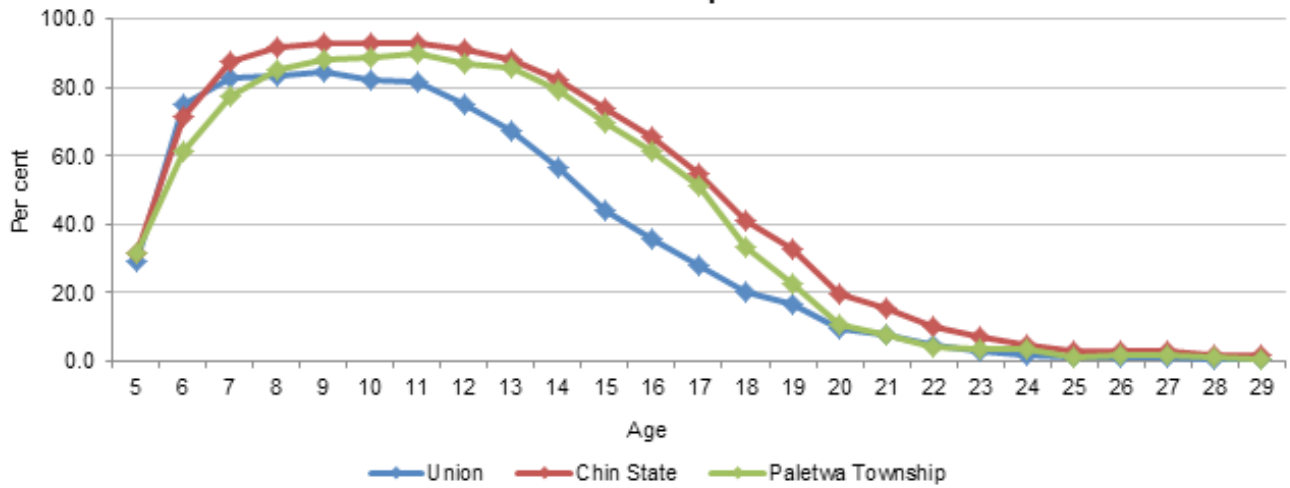
## (C) Education

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

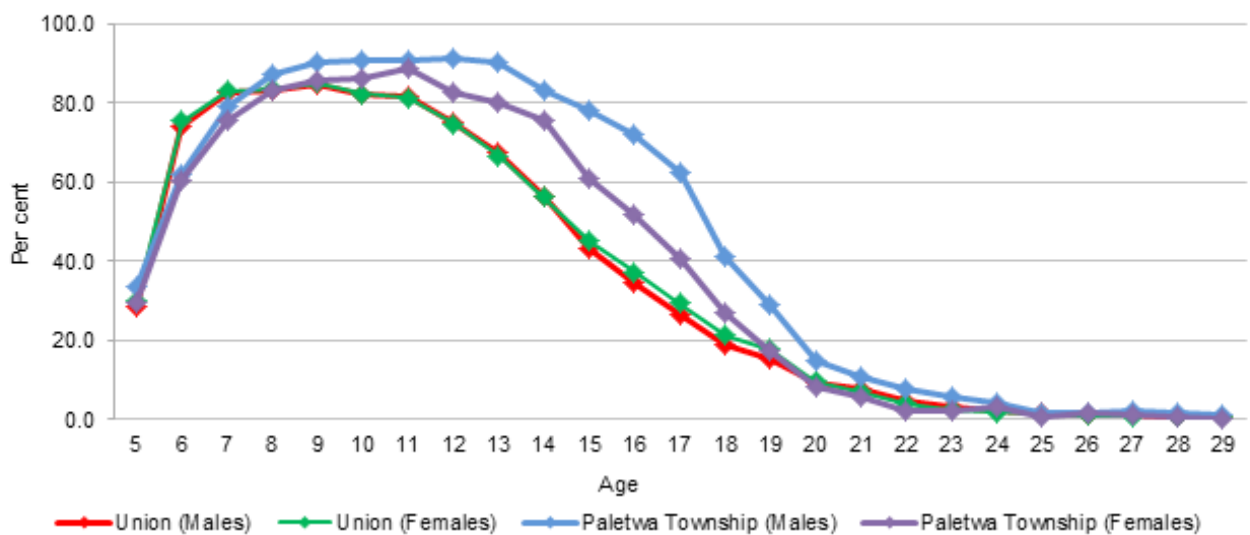
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,899	964	935	601	323	278
6	1,816	904	912	1,111	561	550
7	1,780	943	837	1,380	746	634
8	1,715	862	853	1,461	751	710
9	1,644	860	784	1,447	776	671
10	1,719	873	846	1,522	791	731
11	1,380	693	687	1,241	630	611
12	1,695	867	828	1,477	792	685
13	1,681	878	803	1,438	793	645
14	1,519	725	794	1,204	605	599
15	1,327	669	658	925	523	402
16	1,263	602	661	777	434	343
17	1,183	572	611	607	357	250
18	1,389	612	777	464	253	211
19	1,002	443	559	226	129	97
20	1,251	506	745	138	76	62
21	774	326	448	60	35	25
22	894	343	551	40	27	13
23	981	405	576	38	24	14
24	936	391	545	34	17	17
25	1,026	431	595	12	8	4
26	868	353	515	17	7	10
27	944	398	546	16	10	6
28	1,025	438	587	11	8	3
29	860	396	464	7	6	1



**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Chin State and Paletwa Township**

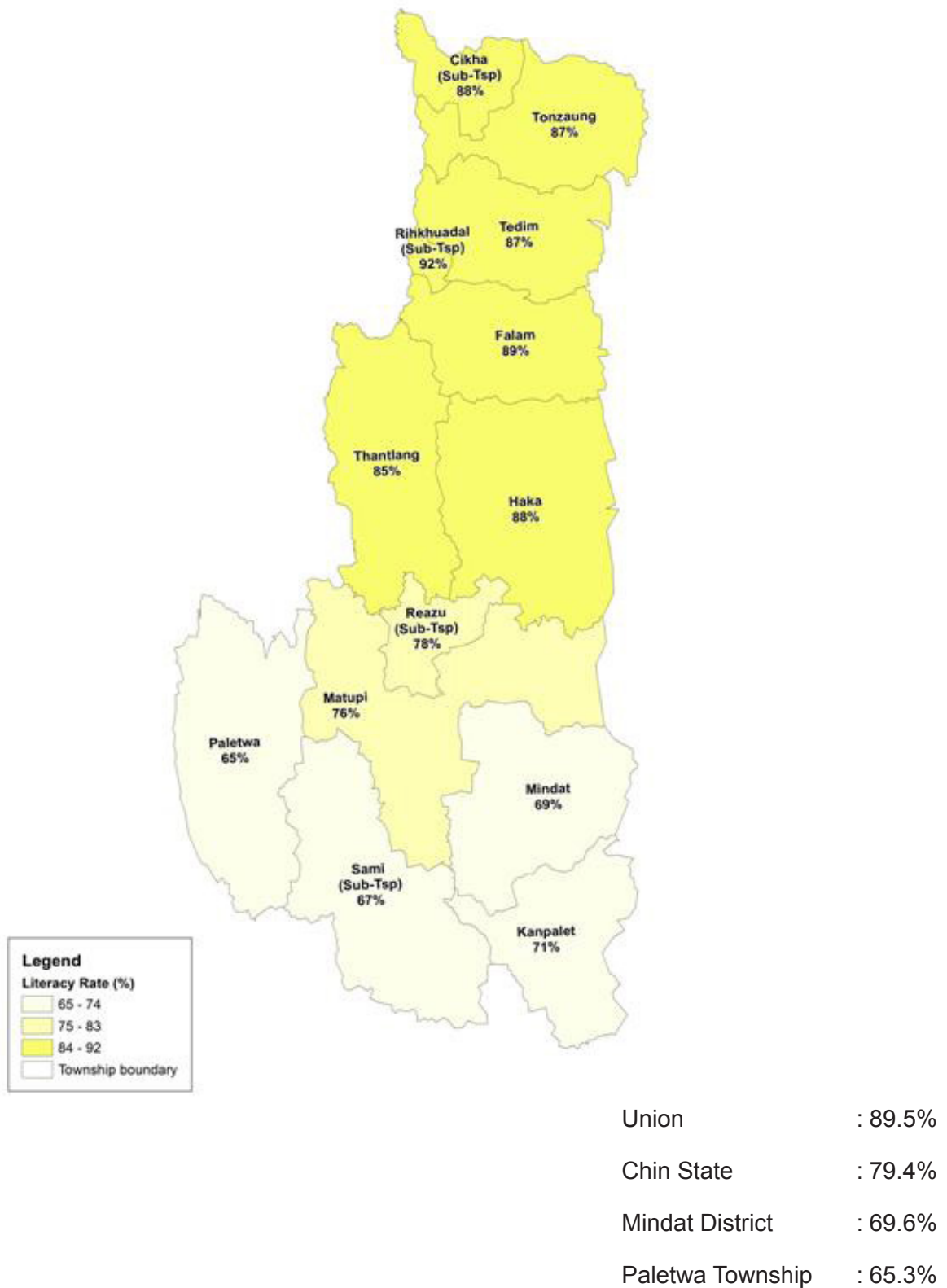


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Paletwa Township**



- School attendance in Paletwa Township drops after age 14 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of both males and females in Paletwa Township is higher from age 8 onwards.

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



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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	11,000	81.4
Males	4,869	90.3
Females	6,131	74.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Paletwa Township is 65.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Chin State (79.4%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 54.2 per cent and for the males it is 78.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 81.4 per cent with 74.3 per cent for females and 90.3 per cent for males.

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

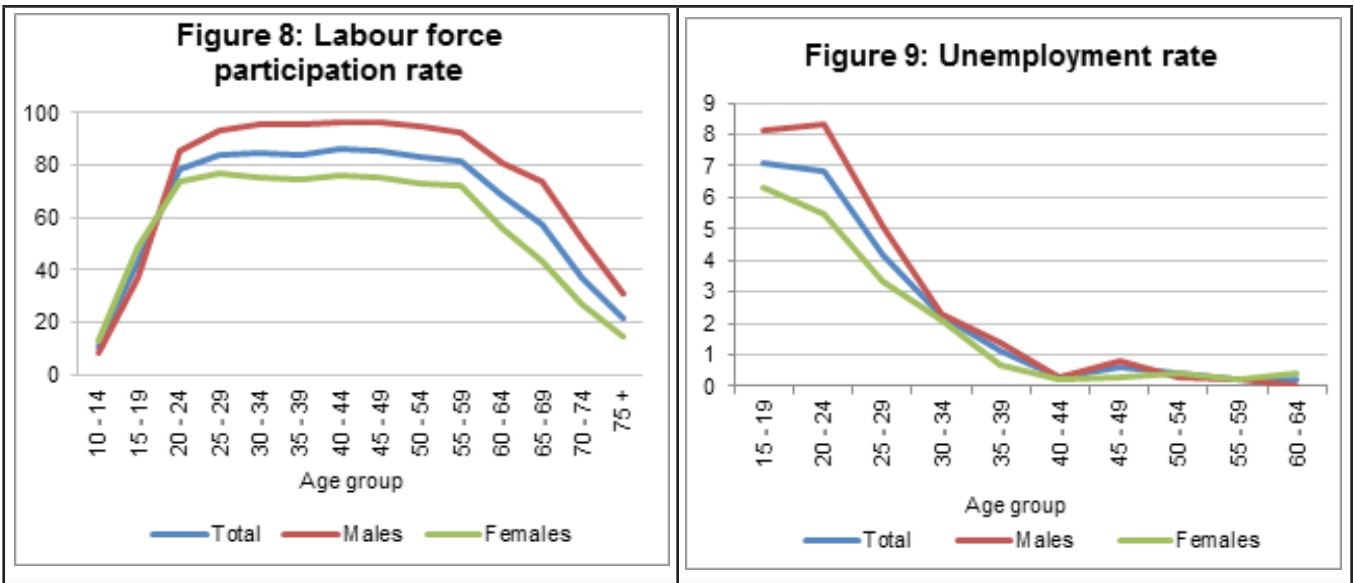
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	28,259	11,505	40.7	4,949	4,765	3,412	2,558	61	920	46	34	9
Urban	3,402	496	14.6	294	485	703	747	30	604	27	13	3
Rural	24,857	11,009	44.3	4,655	4,280	2,709	1,811	31	316	19	21	6
Males	13,083	3,305	25.3	2,519	2,815	2,164	1,619	35	562	32	25	7
Females	15,176	8,200	54.0	2,430	1,950	1,248	939	26	358	14	9	2

- Some 40.7 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 44.3 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 25.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 54.0 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 16.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.3 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	10.9	8.5	13.3	2.6	3.2	2.3
15 - 19	43.2	37.3	48.6	7.1	8.1	6.3
20 - 24	78.4	85.3	73.5	6.8	8.3	5.5
25 - 29	83.8	93.1	76.7	4.2	5.1	3.3
30 - 34	85.0	95.9	75.4	2.2	2.3	2.1
35 - 39	84.1	95.3	74.4	1.1	1.4	0.7
40 - 44	86.0	96.6	76.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
45 - 49	85.2	96.4	75.1	0.6	0.8	0.3
50 - 54	83.4	94.6	73.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
55 - 59	81.7	92.8	72.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
60 - 64	68.6	80.8	56.1	0.2	-	0.4
65 - 69	57.4	73.8	43.6	0.3	-	0.7
70 - 74	36.8	51.6	26.7	-	-	-
75 +	21.5	30.9	14.3	0.5	0.8	-
15 - 24	58.7	56.8	60.2	6.9	8.2	5.9
15 - 64	75.8	83.0	69.7	2.8	3.0	2.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Paletwa Township is 75.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 69.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.0 per cent.
- In Paletwa Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.9 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Paletwa Township is 2.8 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.0%) and for females (2.5%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.9 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	17,677	0.8	56.7	25.7	9.8	2.2	4.7
Males	7,143	1.2	75.9	4.6	8.5	2.5	7.3
Females	10,534	0.5	43.6	40.1	10.7	2.1	3.0

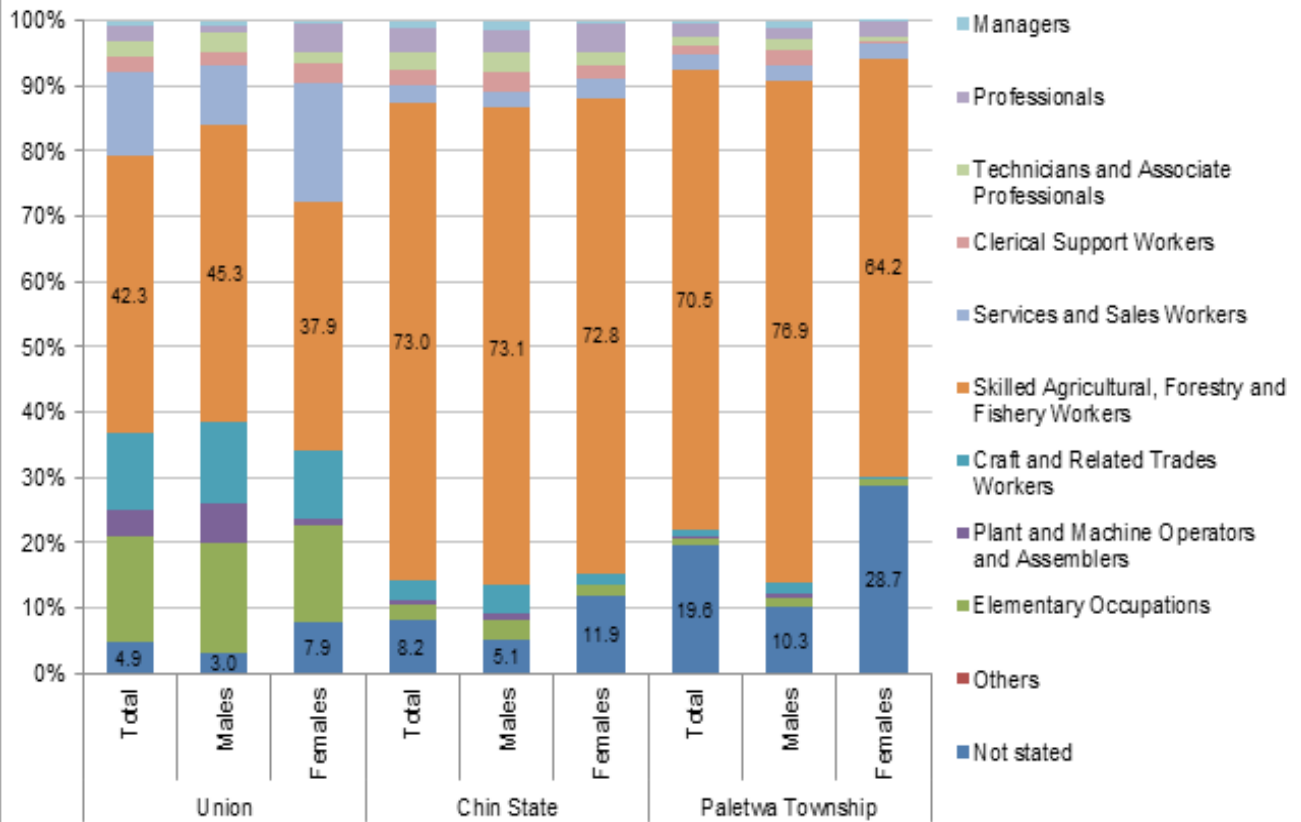
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 75.9 per cent of males and 43.6 per cent of females are full time students.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,633</b>	<b>13,238</b>	<b>13,395</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	173	148	25	0.6	1.1	0.2
Professionals	540	243	297	2.0	1.8	2.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	309	223	86	1.2	1.7	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	371	306	65	1.4	2.3	0.5
Services and Sales Workers	587	293	294	2.2	2.2	2.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	18,775	10,182	8,593	70.5	76.9	64.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	278	211	67	1.0	1.6	0.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	103	102	1	0.4	0.8	*
Elementary Occupations	288	167	121	1.1	1.3	0.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,209	1,363	3,846	19.6	10.3	28.7

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent

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



- In Paletwa Township, 70.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 76.9 per cent of males and 64.2 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Chin State, 73.0 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

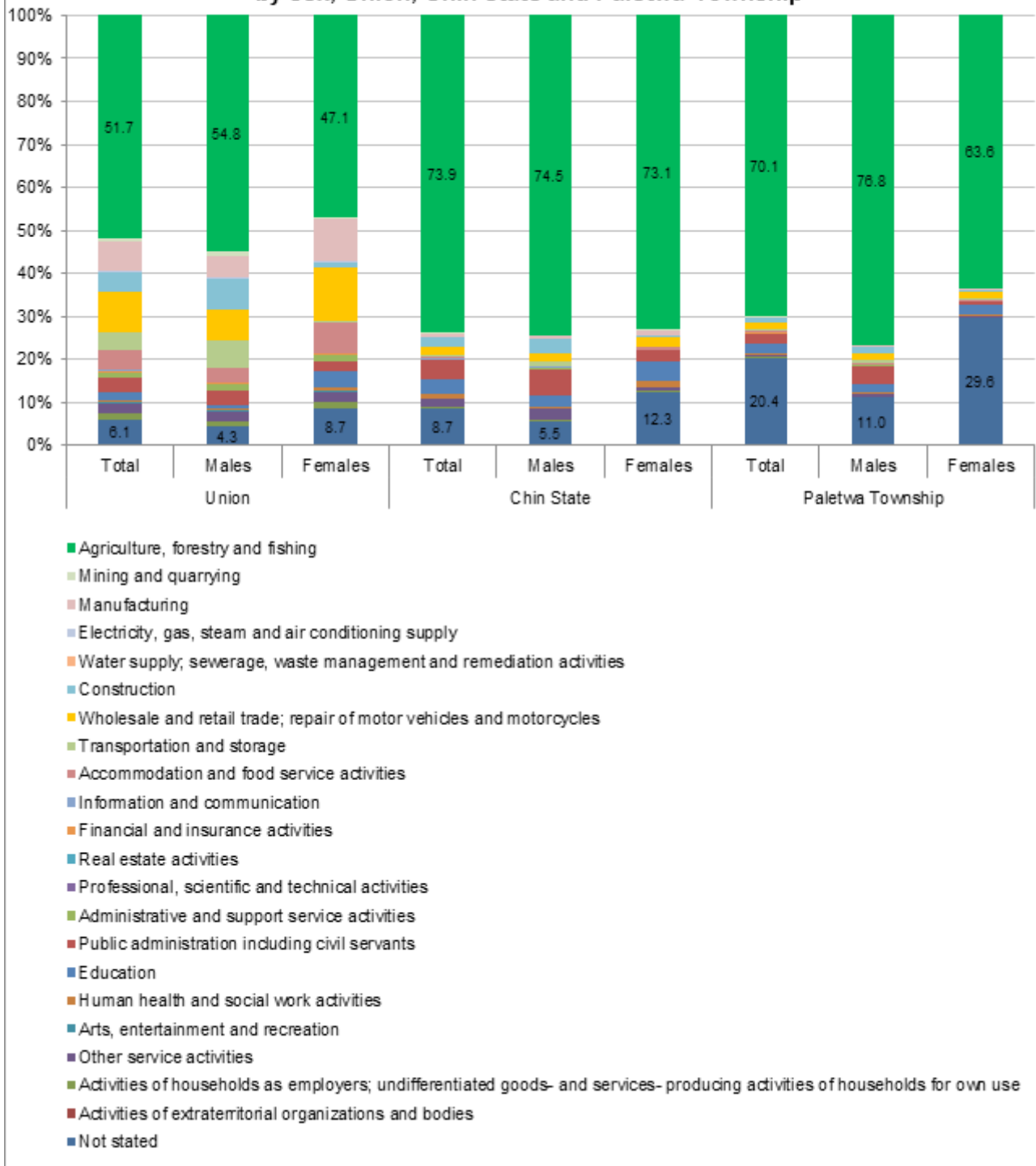
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,633</b>	<b>13,238</b>	<b>13,395</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18,679	10,163	8,516	70.1	76.8	63.6
Mining and quarrying	2	-	2	*	-	*
Manufacturing	89	36	53	0.3	0.3	0.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6	6	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Construction	208	183	25	0.8	1.4	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	425	202	223	1.6	1.5	1.7
Transportation and storage	141	117	24	0.5	0.9	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	116	37	79	0.4	0.3	0.6
Information and communication	17	14	3	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	11	9	2	*	0.1	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	33	26	7	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	624	543	81	2.3	4.1	0.6
Education	581	279	302	2.2	2.1	2.3
Human health and social work activities	89	25	64	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6	4	2	*	*	*
Other service activities	140	114	26	0.5	0.9	0.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	33	16	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	4	-	*	*	-
Not stated	5,426	1,458	3,968	20.4	11.0	29.6

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



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



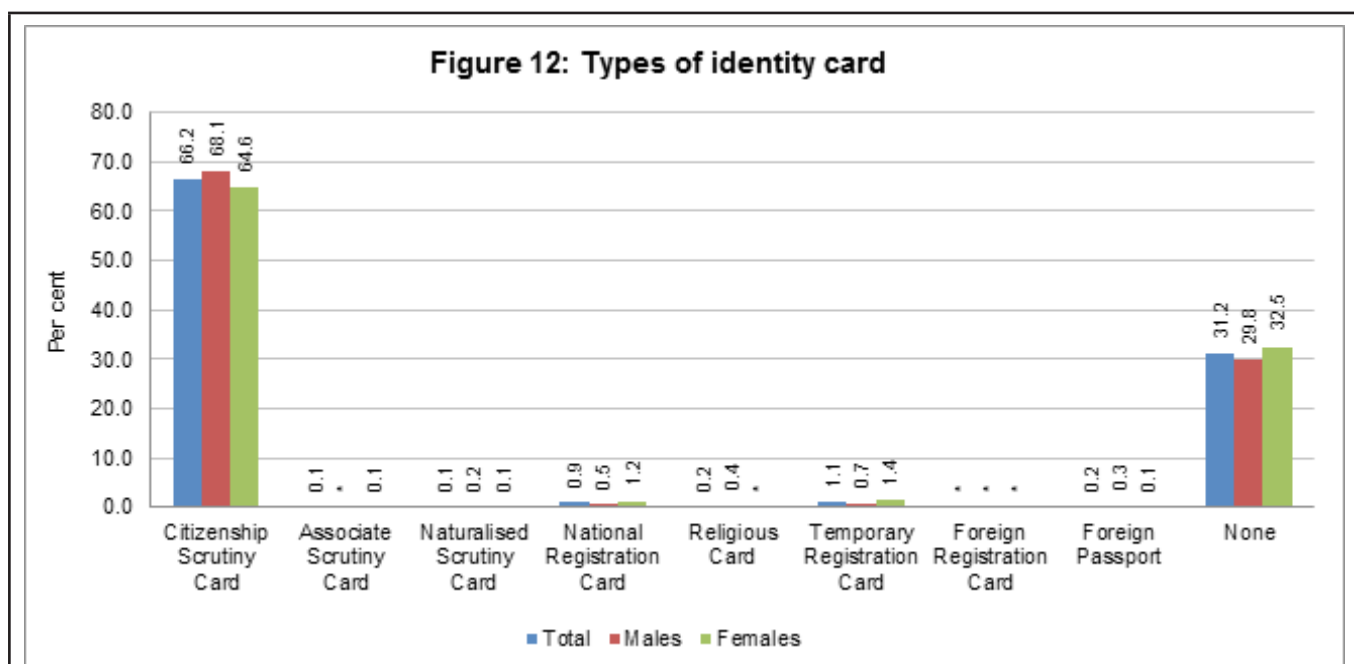
- In Paletwa Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 70.1 per cent.
- There are 76.8 per cent of males and 63.6 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Chin State, there are 73.9 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	31,440	25	66	427	84	500	*	87	14,826
Urban	4,135	-	31	34	17	54	*	61	832
Rural	27,305	25	35	393	67	446	*	26	13,994
Males	15,086	10	42	117	81	156	*	70	6,598
Females	16,354	15	24	310	3	344	*	17	8,228

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Paletwa Township, 66.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 29.8 per cent of males and 32.5 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,971</b>	<b>60,854</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>1,880</b>
0 - 4	8,648	8,524	124	1.4	19	18	75	75
5 - 9	8,863	8,674	189	2.1	24	72	72	95
10 - 14	8,043	7,859	184	2.3	35	83	57	84
15 - 19	6,251	6,085	166	2.7	26	59	55	75
20 - 24	4,907	4,753	154	3.1	34	59	62	69
25 - 29	4,801	4,640	161	3.4	37	61	57	65
30 - 34	4,344	4,198	146	3.4	35	48	45	56
35 - 39	3,789	3,606	183	4.8	61	49	66	73
40 - 44	3,255	3,045	210	6.5	97	59	84	67
45 - 49	2,765	2,487	278	10.1	144	87	100	89
50 - 54	2,629	2,257	372	14.1	236	134	156	135
55 - 59	2,300	1,898	402	17.5	259	161	190	191
60 - 64	1,632	1,190	442	27.1	313	182	206	177
65 - 69	1,153	760	393	34.1	282	200	209	196
70 - 74	707	437	270	38.2	195	144	177	151
75 - 79	432	237	195	45.1	153	125	130	119
80 - 84	257	122	135	52.5	101	101	99	90
85 - 89	111	45	66	59.5	42	43	50	37
90 +	84	37	47	56.0	35	32	43	36

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>31,104</b>	<b>29,155</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>830</b>
0 - 4	4,403	4,337	66	1.5	12	8	43	41
5 - 9	4,540	4,449	91	2.0	9	33	36	48
10 - 14	4,075	3,970	105	2.6	20	43	28	46
15 - 19	2,969	2,885	84	2.8	14	36	22	34
20 - 24	2,034	1,959	75	3.7	15	30	29	36
25 - 29	2,090	2,009	81	3.9	18	35	24	35
30 - 34	2,031	1,952	79	3.9	19	27	28	29
35 - 39	1,752	1,669	83	4.7	22	28	34	31
40 - 44	1,550	1,451	99	6.4	45	24	46	25
45 - 49	1,317	1,186	131	9.9	68	35	46	38
50 - 54	1,250	1,080	170	13.6	108	58	66	51
55 - 59	1,072	881	191	17.8	128	70	81	83
60 - 64	825	591	234	28.4	167	99	102	82
65 - 69	527	363	164	31.1	115	80	85	75
70 - 74	287	178	109	38.0	84	55	74	62
75 - 79	204	116	88	43.1	68	54	51	49
80 - 84	97	45	52	53.6	34	37	36	31
85 - 89	40	16	24	60.0	14	14	17	18
90 +	41	18	23	56.1	15	15	20	16

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>33,867</b>	<b>31,699</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,050</b>
0 - 4	4,245	4,187	58	1.4	7	10	32	34
5 - 9	4,323	4,225	98	2.3	15	39	36	47
10 - 14	3,968	3,889	79	2.0	15	40	29	38
15 - 19	3,282	3,200	82	2.5	12	23	33	41
20 - 24	2,873	2,794	79	2.7	19	29	33	33
25 - 29	2,711	2,631	80	3.0	19	26	33	30
30 - 34	2,313	2,246	67	2.9	16	21	17	27
35 - 39	2,037	1,937	100	4.9	39	21	32	42
40 - 44	1,705	1,594	111	6.5	52	35	38	42
45 - 49	1,448	1,301	147	10.2	76	52	54	51
50 - 54	1,379	1,177	202	14.6	128	76	90	84
55 - 59	1,228	1,017	211	17.2	131	91	109	108
60 - 64	807	599	208	25.8	146	83	104	95
65 - 69	626	397	229	36.6	167	120	124	121
70 - 74	420	259	161	38.3	111	89	103	89
75 - 79	228	121	107	46.9	85	71	79	70
80 - 84	160	77	83	51.9	67	64	63	59
85 - 89	71	29	42	59.2	28	29	33	19
90 +	43	19	24	55.8	20	17	23	20

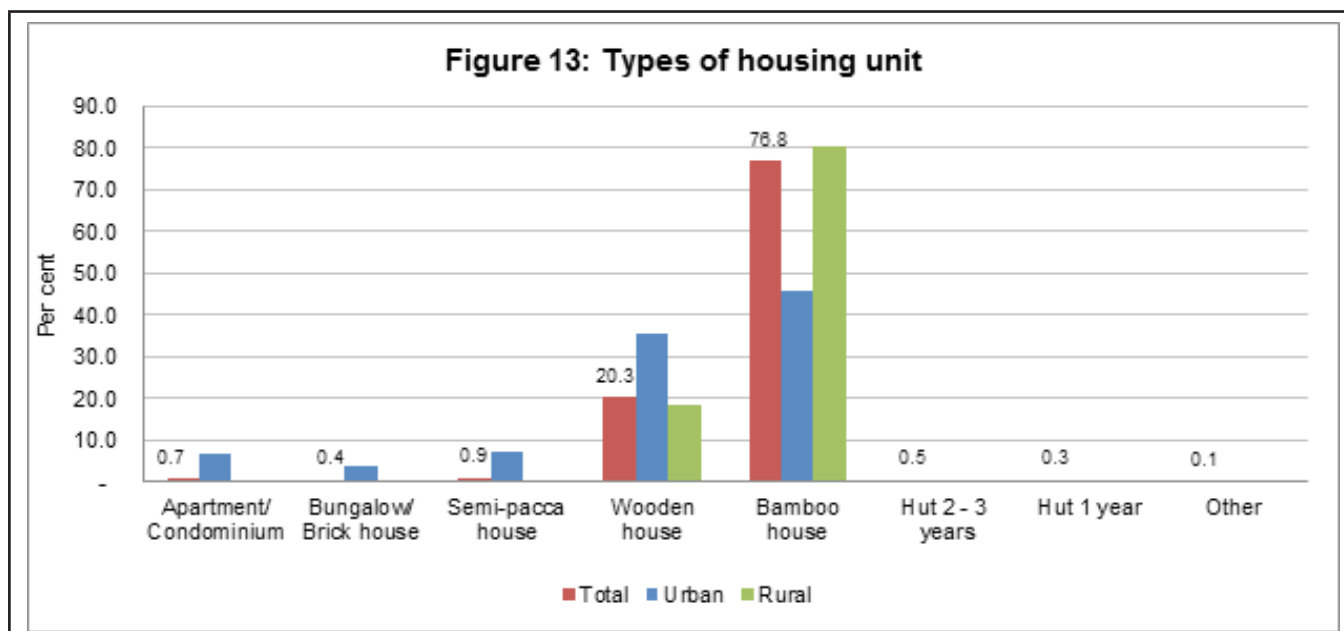
- Six in every 100 persons in Paletwa Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

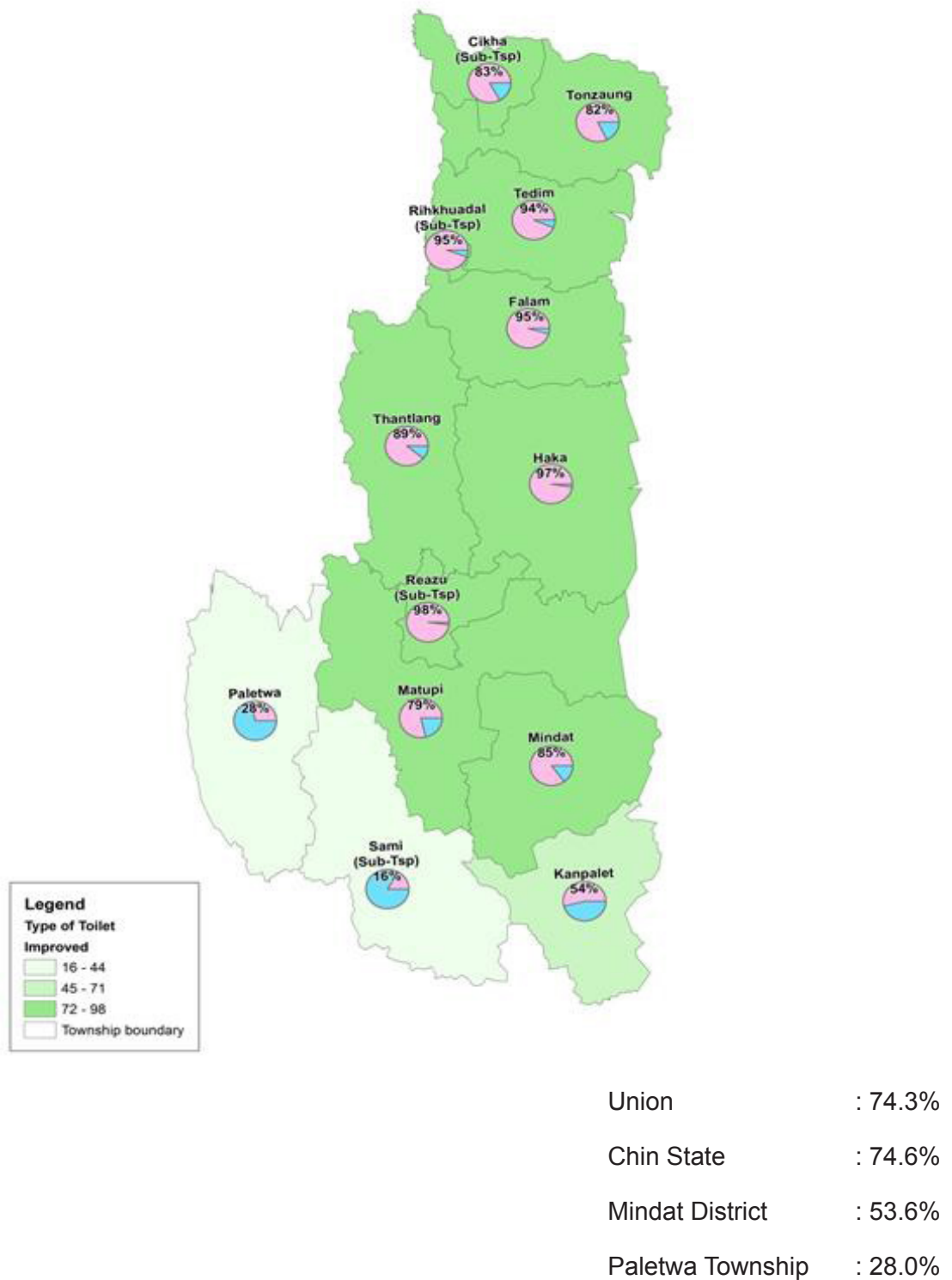
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	13,293	0.7	0.4	0.9	20.3	76.8	0.5	0.3	0.1
Urban	1,350	6.9	3.9	7.0	35.6	45.8	0.1	0.3	0.3
Rural	11,943	-	-	0.2	18.5	80.3	0.6	0.3	0.1



- The majority of the households in Paletwa Township are living in bamboo houses (76.8%) followed by households in wooden houses (20.3%).
- Some 45.8 per cent of urban households and 80.3 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



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

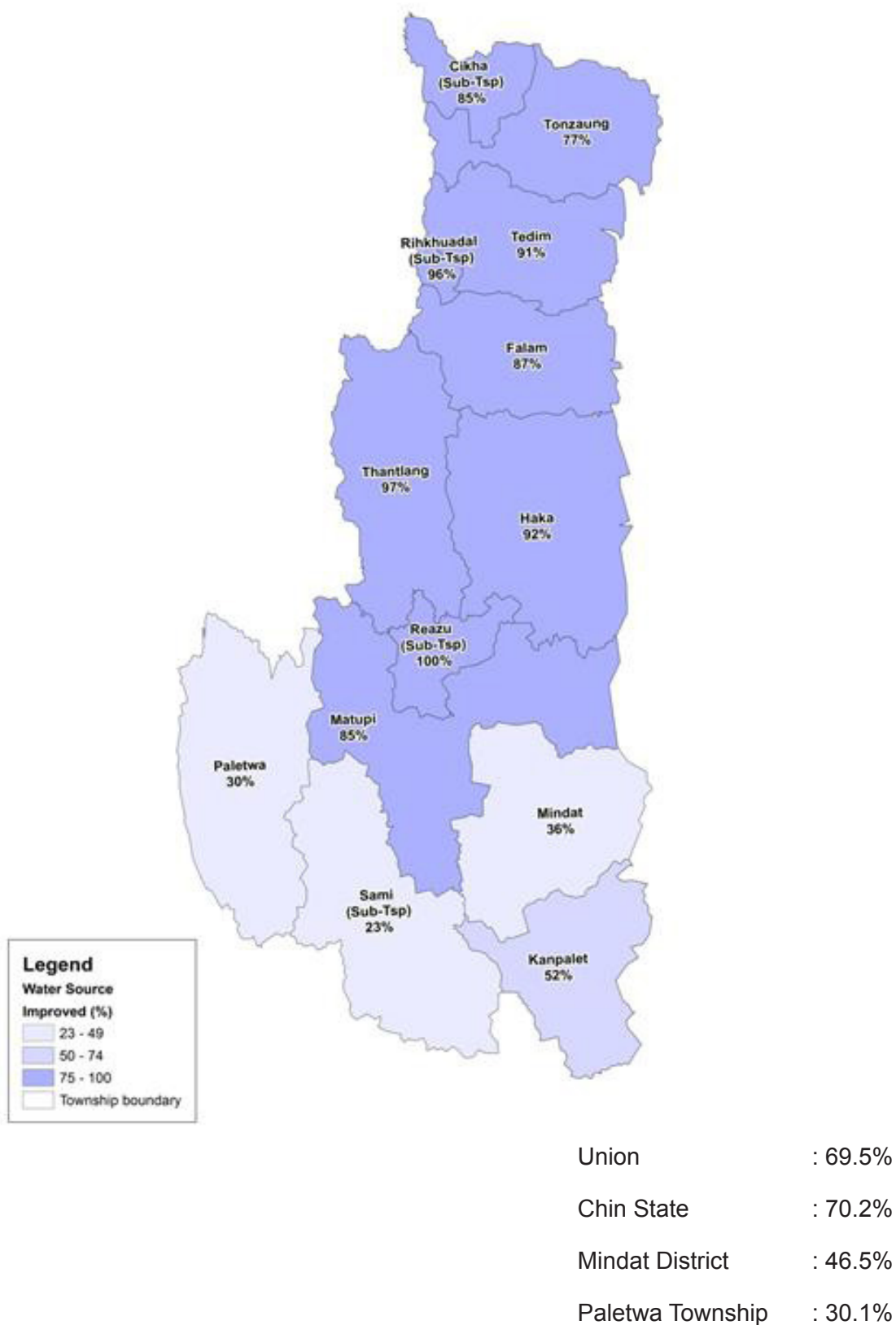
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	0.4	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		27.7	74.0	22.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>28.0</i>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>22.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		13.8	10.8	14.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		3.8	0.5	4.2
Other		0.6	0.2	0.6
None		53.8	14.1	58.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>11,943</b>

- Some 28.0 per cent of the households in Paletwa Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (27.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Chin State, Paletwa Township belongs to the lowest group in the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Chin State is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 53.8 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Chin State, it is 15.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Paletwa Township, 58.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.



## Source of drinking water

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



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

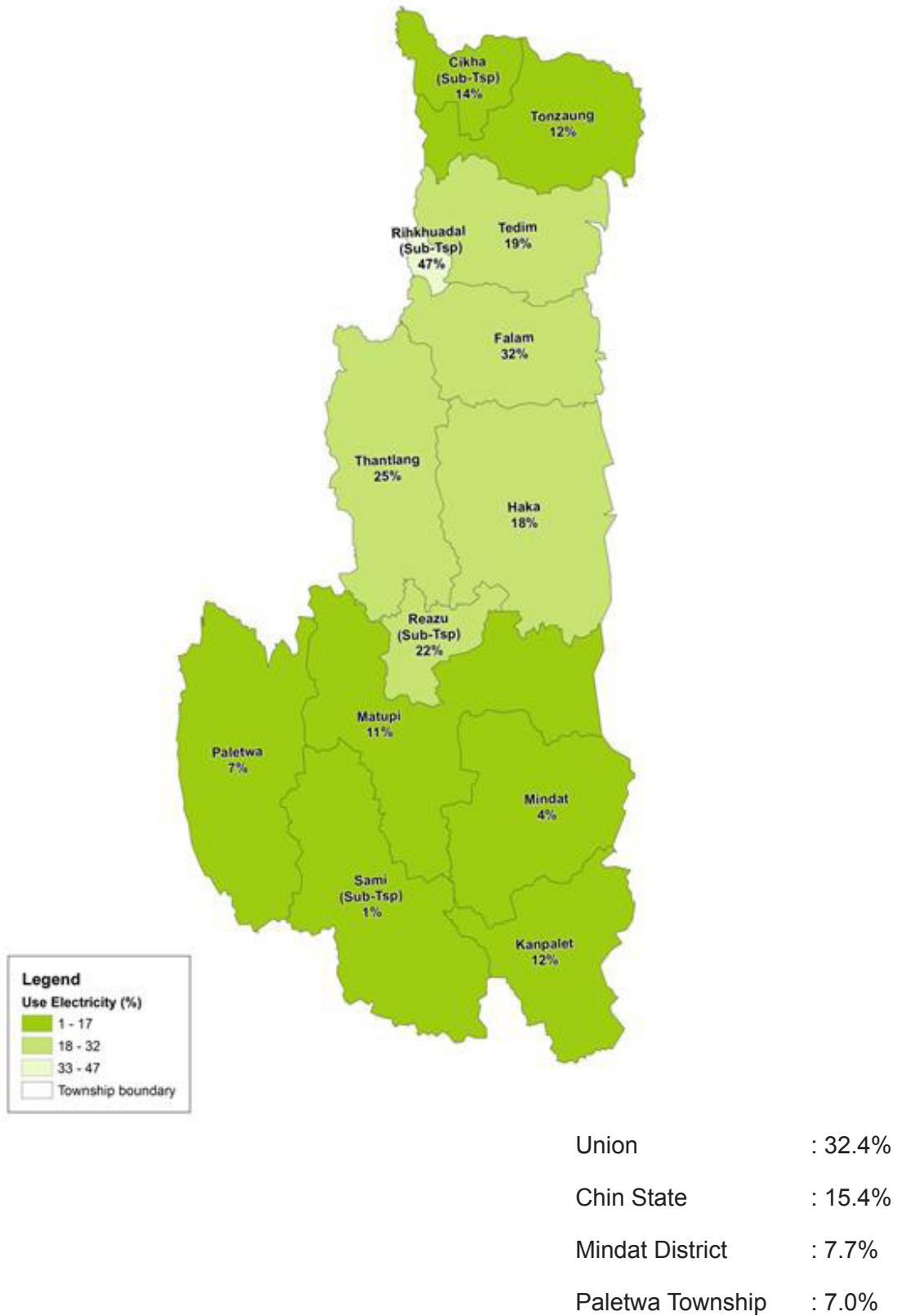
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		28.3	38.7	27.1
Tube well, borehole		*	0.2	*
Protected well/ Spring		1.8	6.5	1.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier		-	-	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>30.1</i>	<i>45.4</i>	<i>28.3</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		2.8	2.1	2.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		2.2	1.8	2.2
River/stream/ canal		63.7	50.5	65.2
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.2	-	1.4
Other		*	0.2	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>69.9</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>71.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>11,943</b>

- In Paletwa Township, 30.1 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 Chin State, it is in the lowest group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 63.7 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 28.3 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 69.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 71.7 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**

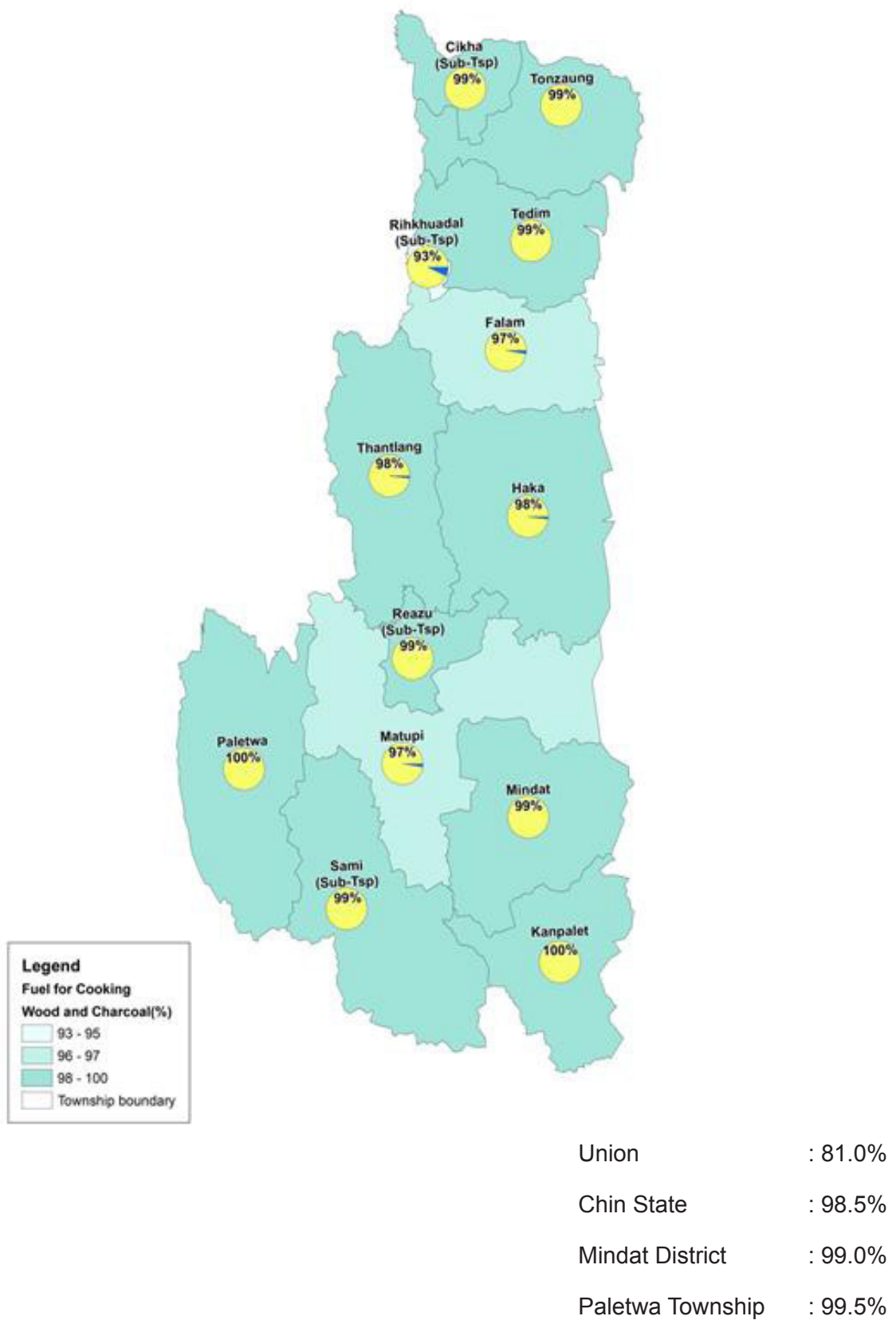
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.0	59.8	1.0
Kerosene		8.5	0.3	9.4
Candle		52.4	27.1	55.2
Battery		11.1	1.3	12.2
Generator (private)		1.9	7.5	1.3
Water mill (private)		*	0.1	*
Solar system/energy		17.2	3.5	18.7
Other		1.9	0.5	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>11,943</b>

- In Paletwa Township, 7.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Chin State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Chin State is 15.4 per cent.
- The use of candles for lighting is the highest in the township with 52.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 55.2 per cent of the households mainly use candles for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## 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		0.1	0.1	0.1
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		0.2	0.1	0.2
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		97.6	85.3	99.0
Charcoal		1.9	13.4	0.6
Coal		0.1	0.3	*
Other		0.1	0.7	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>11,943</b>

- In Paletwa Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 97.6 per cent using firewood and 1.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 99.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

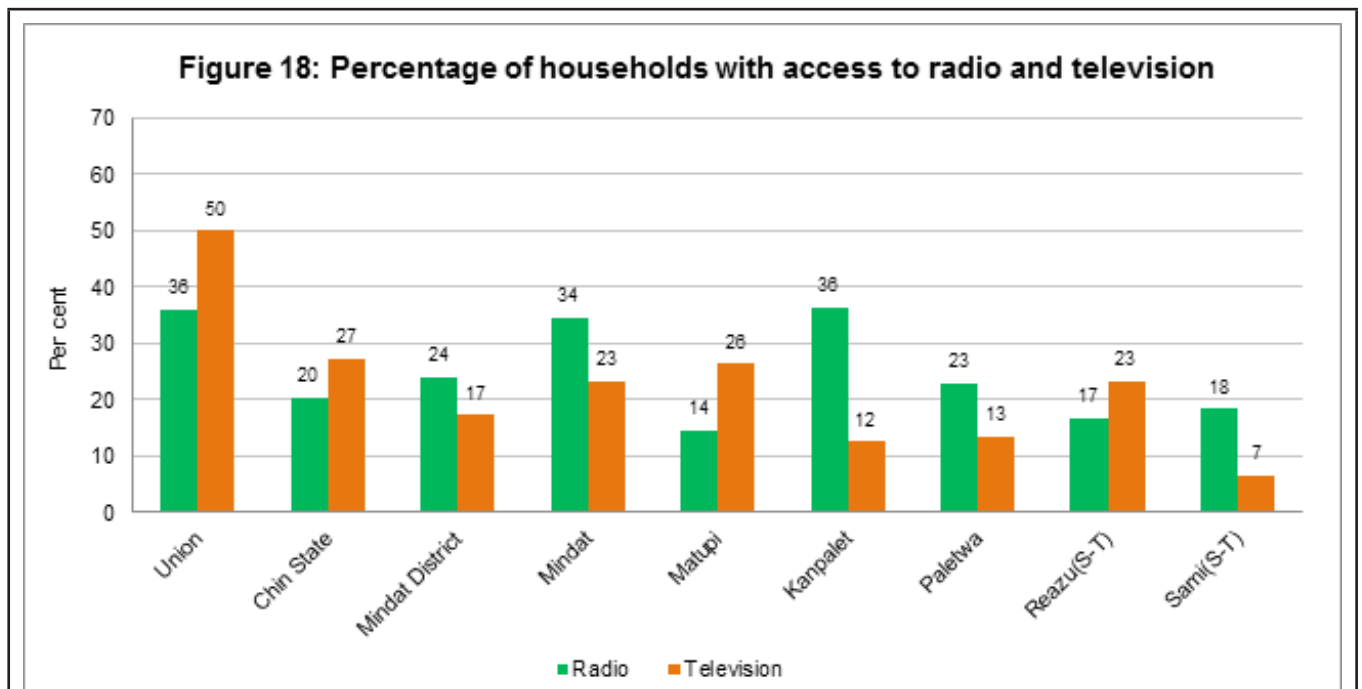
## Communication and related amenities

**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	13,293	22.9	13.5	0.6	2.0	1.0	0.1	69.7	*
Urban	1,350	39.6	50.5	3.6	16.1	8.3	0.3	34.4	0.1
Rural	11,943	21.0	9.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	73.7	*

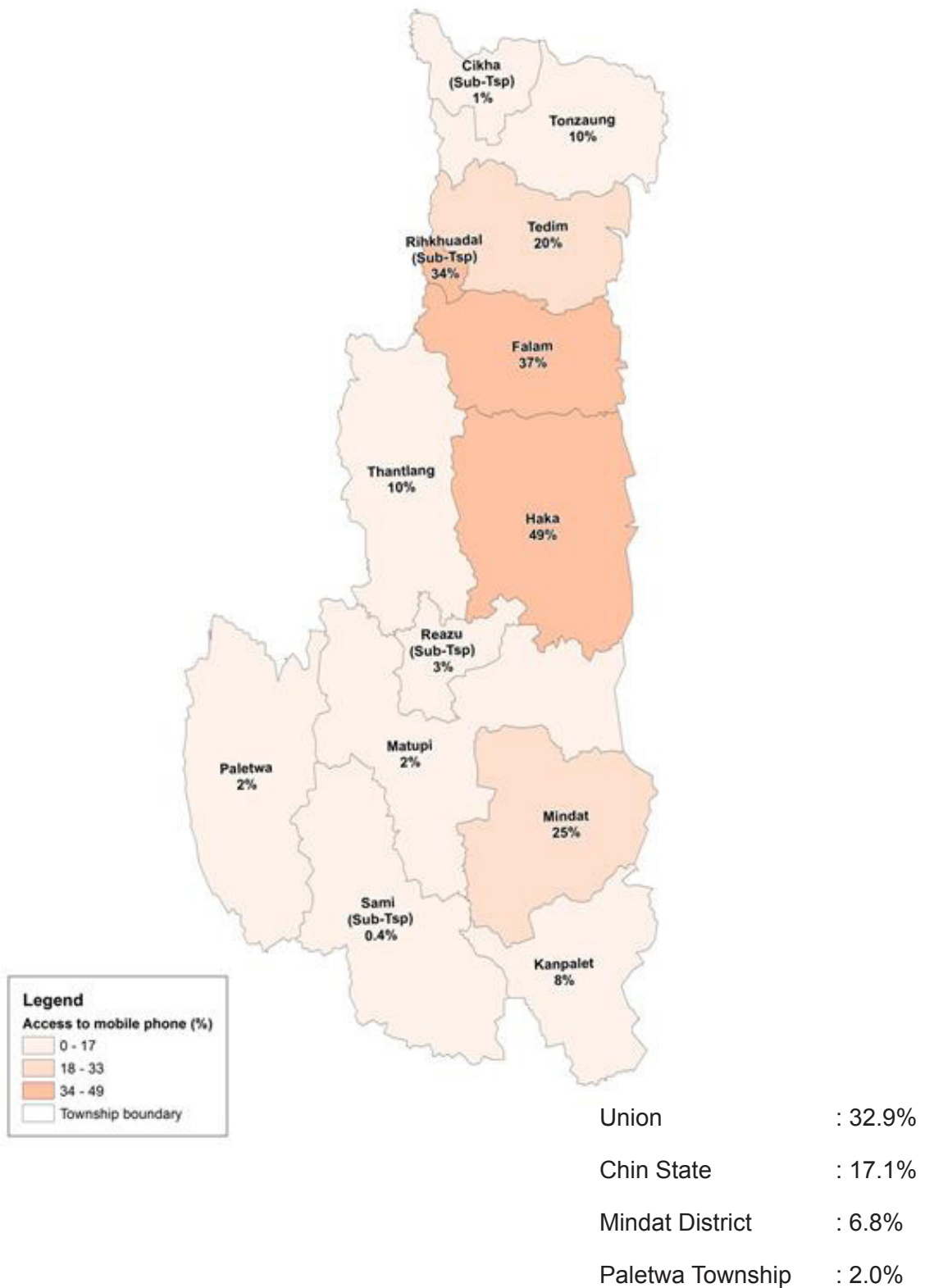
- Some 22.9 per cent of the households in Paletwa Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 50.5 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas having access to radio was 21.0 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Paletwa Township, 13.5 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in five households (22.9%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 2.0 per cent of the households in Paletwa Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Chin State, it is in the lowest group.



## Transportation items

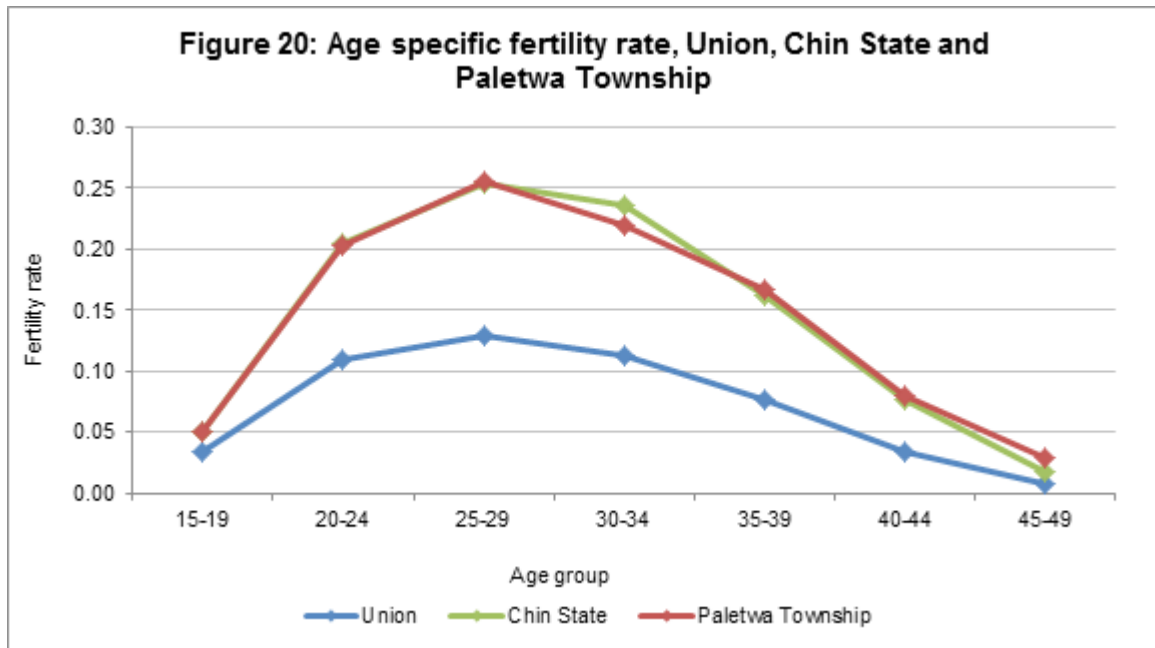
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Chin State	91,121	733	25,593	3,083	266	611	1,228	7,582
Urban	19,770	444	9,412	1,241	89	83	144	446
Rural	71,351	289	16,181	1,842	177	528	1,084	7,136
Mindat District	42,172	175	6,601	608	61	533	1,112	3,200
Urban	7,265	126	2,471	378	23	75	131	203
Rural	34,907	49	4,130	230	38	458	981	2,997
Paletwa Township	13,293	11	86	247	15	408	693	100
Urban	1,350	1	61	172	-	64	91	-
Rural	11,943	10	25	75	15	344	602	100

- In Paletwa Township, 5.2 per cent of the households have motor boat as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 3.1 per cent of households having canoe/boat.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport and the majority of the rural households use motor boat.

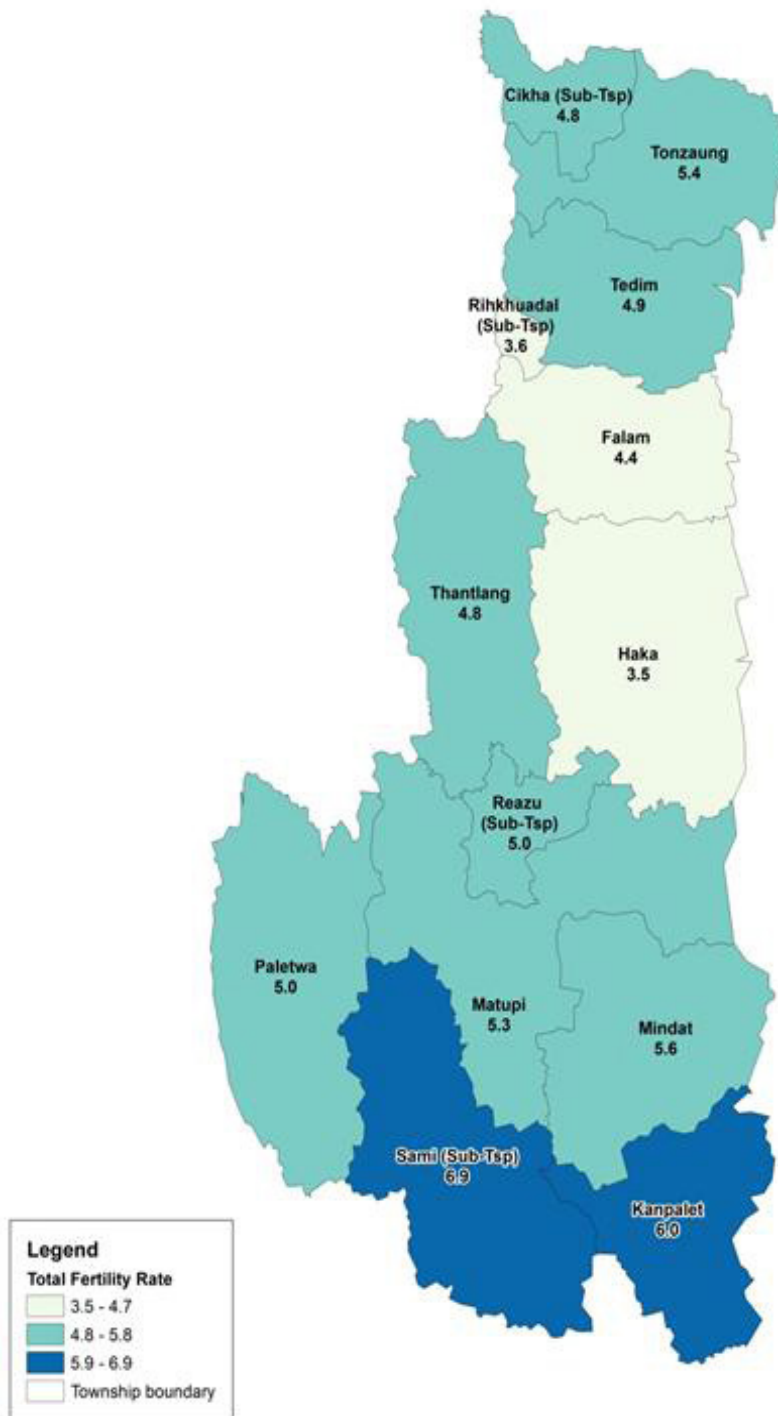
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



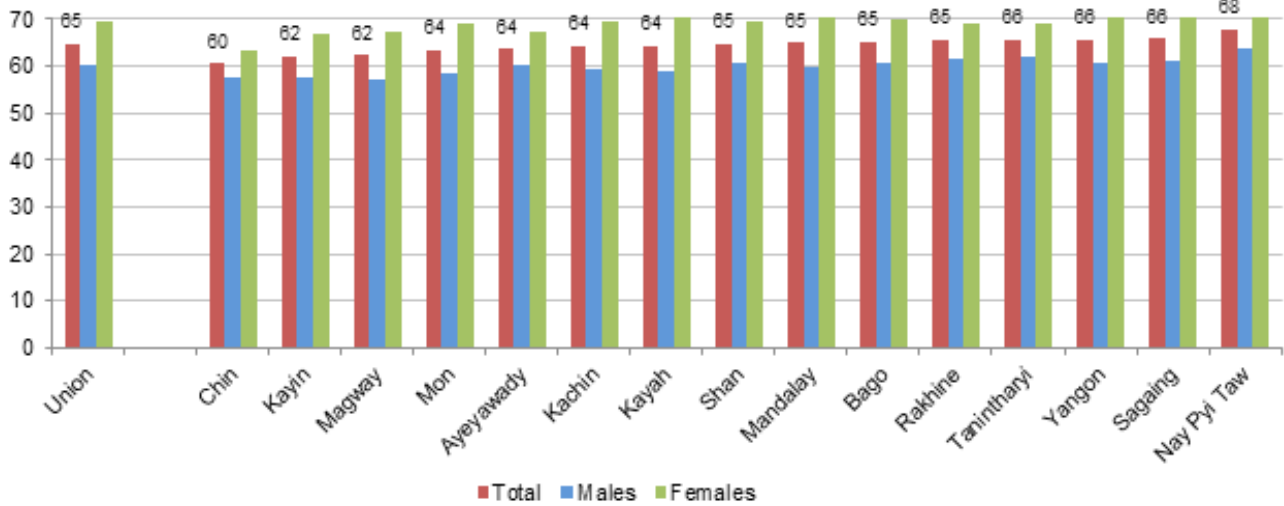
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 5.0 children per woman and is twice the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Chin State	: 5.0
Mindat District	: 5.6
Paletwa Township	: 5.0

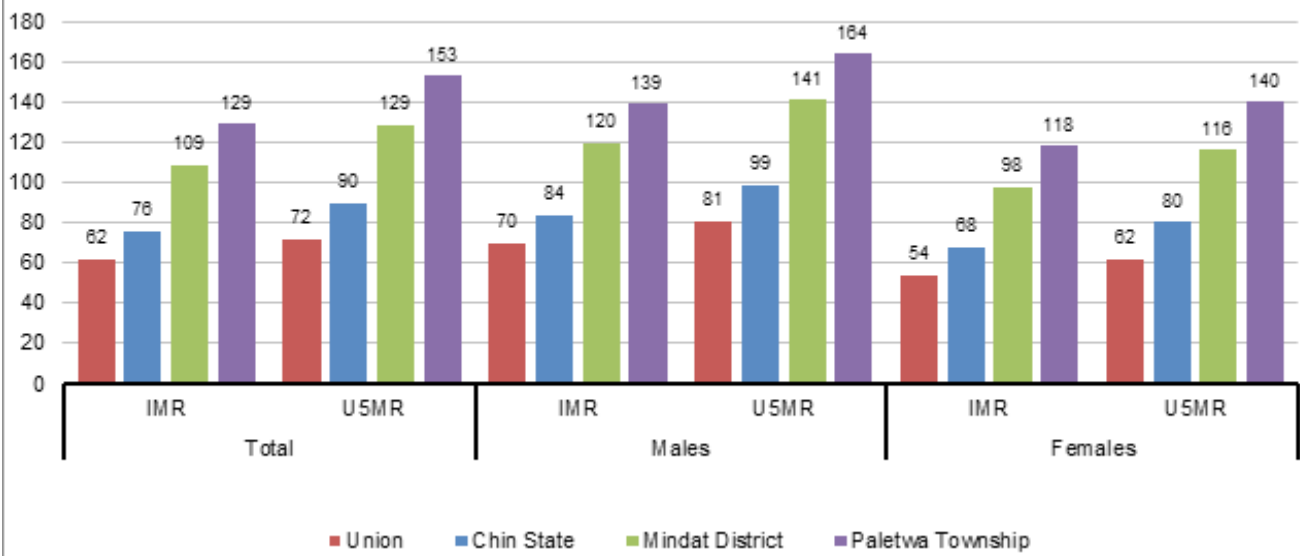
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Chin State is 60.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 63.5 years is higher than that of the males at 57.4 years.

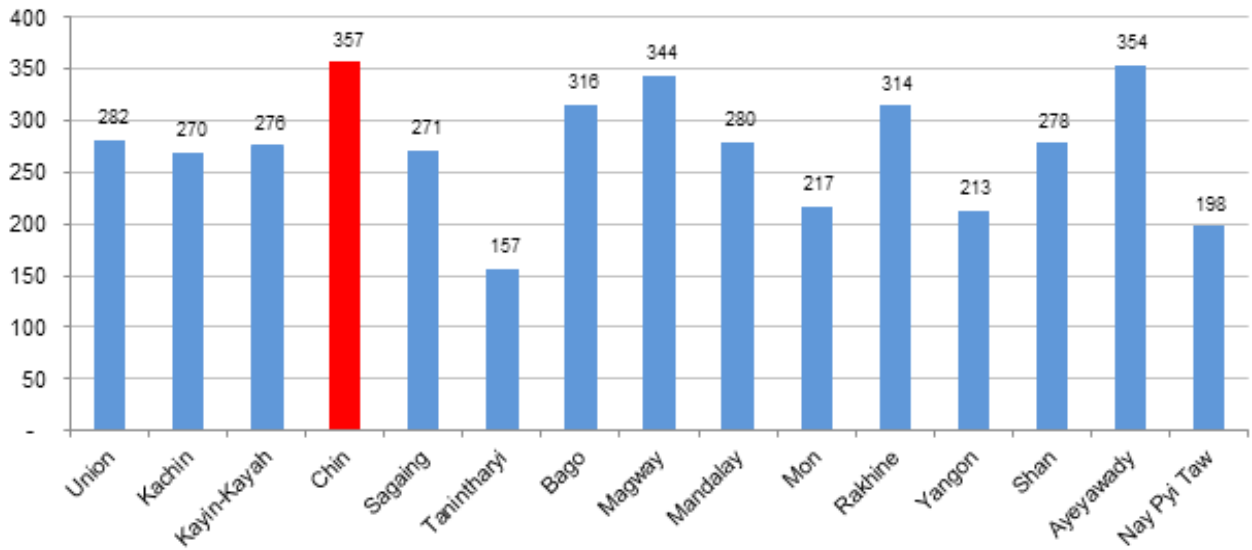
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mindat District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mindat District is 109 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 129 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Paletwa Township are higher than those in Chin State and Mindat District. The Infant mortality in Paletwa Township is 129 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 153 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Chin State, there are 357 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 Chin State 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

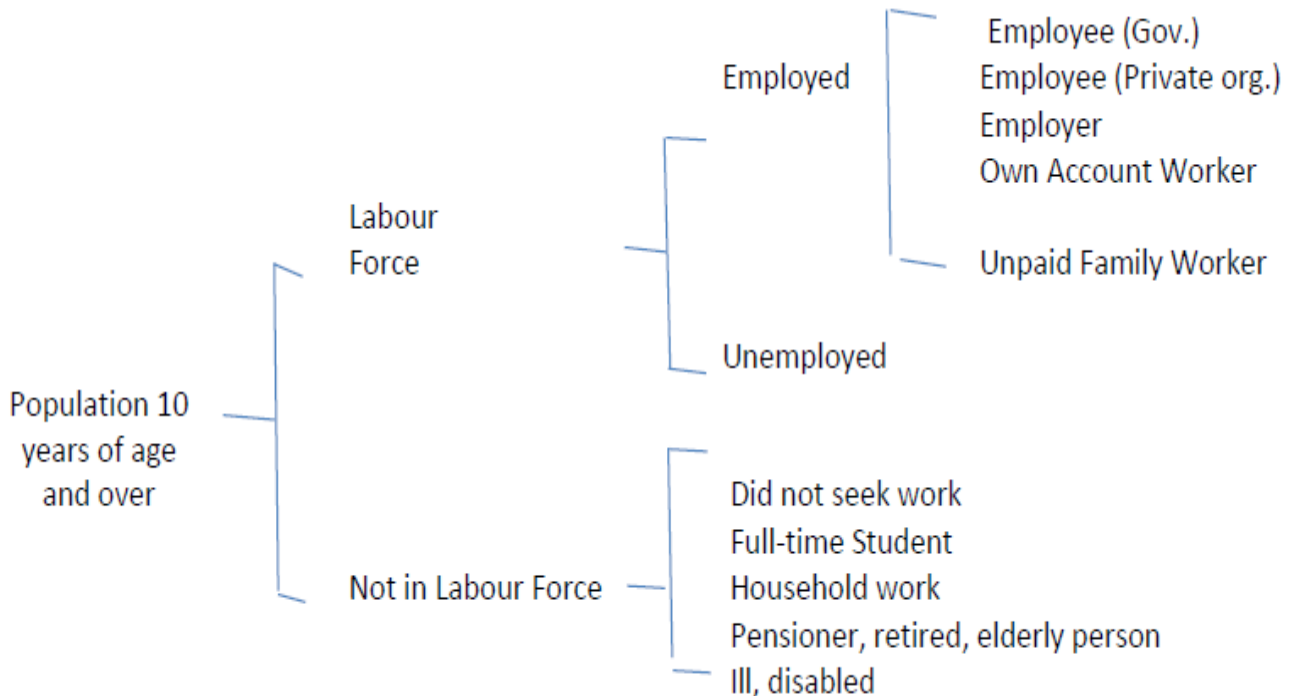
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

