



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, MINBU DISTRICT

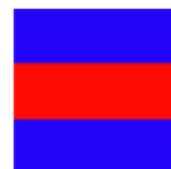
Salin Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Magway Region, Minbu District

## **Salin Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No. 48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431 062

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

October 2017



Figure 1: Map of Magway Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>236,033 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>108,725 (46.1%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>127,308 (53.9%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2,313.2 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>102.0 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>29.1 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>102</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>55,605</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.2 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64)</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>50.9</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>40.4</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>10.5</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>25.9</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>85</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>93.6%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>9,695</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>5,515</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>1.1</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	131,694	67.5	
Associate Scrutiny	64	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	412	0.2	
National Registration	4,690	2.4	
Religious	978	0.5	
Temporary Registration	332	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	58	<0.1	
None	56,932	29.2	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	77.1%	88.9%	67.4%
Unemployment rate	2.1%	1.9%	2.2%
Employment to population ratio	75.5%	87.2%	65.9%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	53,934	97.0	
Renter	464	0.8	
Provided free (individually)	508	0.9	
Government quarters	626	1.1	
Private company quarters	29	0.1	
Other	44	0.1	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.3%		53.3%
Bamboo	87.0%	86.6%	4.7%
Earth	0.1%	1.5%	
Wood	6.6%	7.8%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		40.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.3%	3.3%	0.1%
Other	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	3,223	5.8	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	35	0.1	
Biogas	24	<0.1	
Firewood	50,335	90.5	
Charcoal	1,693	3.0	
Coal	63	0.1	
Other	228	0.4	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	8,748	15.7
Kerosene	106	0.2
Candle	24,126	43.4
Battery	16,099	29.0
Generator (private)	2,390	4.3
Water mill (private)	31	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,523	4.5
Other	1,582	2.8
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	357	0.6
Tube well, borehole	40,175	72.3
Protected well/spring	10,722	19.3
Bottled/purifier water	627	1.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>51,881</i>	<i>93.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	863	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	398	0.7
River/stream/canal	1,657	3.0
Waterfall/rainwater	450	0.8
Other	356	0.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,724</i>	<i>6.7</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	839	1.5
Tube well, borehole	39,308	70.7
Protected well/spring	11,280	20.3
Unprotected well/spring	908	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	764	1.4
River/stream/canal	1,664	3.0
Waterfall/rainwater	472	0.8
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	356	0.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	482	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	41,812	75.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>42,294</i>	<i>76.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,389	2.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	150	0.2
Other	270	0.5
None	11,502	20.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	30,172	54.3
Television	17,487	31.4
Landline phone	1,726	3.1
Mobile phone	8,358	15.0
Computer	347	0.6
Internet at home	1,368	2.5
Households with none of the items	17,793	32.0
Households with all of the items	83	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	407	0.7
Motorcycle/Moped	19,134	34.4
Bicycle	26,050	46.8
4-Wheel tractor	1,037	1.9
Canoe/Boat	1,056	1.9
Motor boat	228	0.4
Cart (bullock)	24,503	44.1

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Salin 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.

# Contents

Introduction .....	3
Census information on Salin Township .....	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics .....	7
(B) Religion .....	14
(C) Education .....	15
(D) Economic Characteristics .....	19
(E) Identity Cards .....	25
(F) Disability .....	26
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities .....	29
Type of housing unit .....	29
Type of toilet .....	30
Source of drinking water .....	32
Source of lighting .....	34
Type of cooking fuel .....	36
Communication and related amenities .....	38
Transportation items .....	40
(H) Fertility and Mortality .....	41
Fertility .....	41
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality .....	43
Definitions and Concepts .....	45
List of Contributors .....	49



## 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 Salin Township in Magway Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.



## **Census information on Salin Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	236,033 *		
Males	108,725		
Females	127,308		
Sex ratio	85 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	5.2%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	2,313.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	102.0 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	102		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	232,255	11,464	220,791
Number of conventional households	55,605	2,786	52,819
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Salin Township, there are more females than males with 85 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (5.2%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Salin Township is 102 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Salin Township. This is slightly lower 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;  
Salin Township (Minbu District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>55,605</b>	<b>236,033</b>	<b>108,725</b>	<b>127,308</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>12,158</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>6,587</b>
1	Paung Pin Zin(W)	395	1,722	776	946
2	Zay Ma(W)	382	1,685	771	914
3	Paung Nar(W)	665	2,987	1,424	1,563
4	Kyaung Kyar(W)	292	1,237	558	679
5	Pu Htoe Hpyu(W)	321	1,295	571	724
6	Myin Tin(W)	731	3,232	1,471	1,761
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>52,819</b>	<b>223,875</b>	<b>103,154</b>	<b>120,721</b>
1	Nga Than Khaung(VT)	638	2,609	1,217	1,392
2	Auk Hlaing(VT)	811	3,168	1,500	1,668
3	Gway Pin Zin(VT)	393	1,583	752	831
4	Ku Hpyu(VT)	291	1,248	597	651
5	Ah Nauk Kan Baung(VT)	383	1,624	770	854
6	Kyo Wun(VT)	1,154	4,881	2,306	2,575
7	Let Me(VT)	409	1,804	839	965
8	Sin Kyone(VT)	605	2,582	1,182	1,400
9	Za Yat Hla(VT)	244	983	466	517
10	Shan Su(VT)	718	2,851	1,284	1,567
11	Ta Mar Chaung(VT)	313	1,226	554	672
12	Taw Seint(VT)	1,160	4,685	2,208	2,477
13	Yone Pin Kan(VT)	1,396	6,018	3,021	2,997
14	Ma Gyi Pin Pu(VT)	977	3,888	1,805	2,083
15	Taung Ywar Htan Taw(VT)	137	587	265	322
16	Ywar Ma Kaw (KyiKone)(VT)	344	1,435	649	786
17	Ywar Hmat(VT)	145	557	241	316
18	Htu Pauk(VT)	88	389	186	203
19	Kyet Tha Kaing(VT)	237	975	438	537
20	Shwe Bon Thar(VT)	594	2,405	1,108	1,297

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Moe Wun(VT)	3	9	3	6
22	Tha Myin Kin(VT)	773	2,799	1,213	1,586
23	Myay Mi Kone(VT)	317	1,339	610	729
24	Taung Pyit Kone (Ma Gyi Hpyar)(VT)	617	2,628	1,220	1,408
25	Hpaung Lin(VT)	1,103	4,803	2,270	2,533
26	Bee Zat(VT)	457	1,928	903	1,025
27	Ta Taung Kan(VT)	225	859	401	458
28	Paung Yin Kone(VT)	240	976	429	547
29	Myaung Kauk(VT)	101	426	197	229
30	Hma Yoe Kone(VT)	698	3,134	1,445	1,689
31	Pauk Lay Pin(VT)	691	3,091	1,354	1,737
32	Paung Tu(VT)	661	2,808	1,325	1,483
33	Dar Swei Kan(VT)	208	905	421	484
34	Tha Nat Kone(VT)	637	2,513	1,098	1,415
35	Son Kone(VT)	400	1,762	855	907
36	Sun Kyun Nyo(VT)	636	2,867	1,335	1,532
37	Seik Gyi(VT)	506	1,971	856	1,115
38	Tha Pyay Pin(VT)	141	570	259	311
39	Nwe Ta Mei(VT)	480	2,025	890	1,135
40	Kyaung Kone(VT)	259	1,087	456	631
41	Zee Kyun(VT)	442	1,946	915	1,031
42	Chaung Hpyu (North)(VT)	598	2,400	1,073	1,327
43	Pan Taw(VT)	418	1,619	666	953
44	Tha Yet Chin(VT)	767	3,077	1,363	1,714
45	Sin Ma Kyun(VT)	1,430	5,673	2,472	3,201
46	Zee Kone(VT)	454	2,037	920	1,117
47	Shar Taw (North)(VT)	908	4,035	1,894	2,141
48	Nyaung Inn(VT)	532	2,234	997	1,237
49	Kyauk Ye Kyun(VT)	332	1,256	593	663

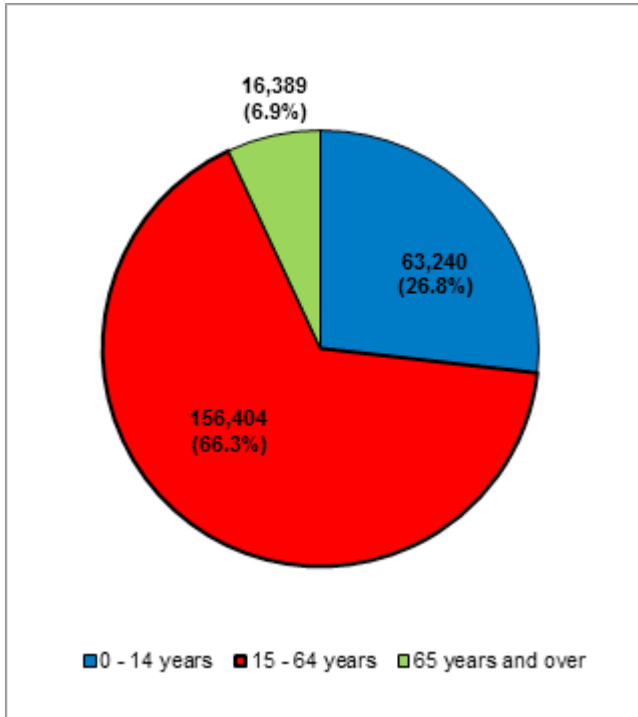
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
50	Me Ywar Kyun(VT)	140	662	302	360
51	Shar Taw (East)(VT)	239	968	451	517
52	Kyet Hin Khar Kyun (Yae Kyi)(VT)	1,023	4,016	1,903	2,113
53	Chaung Hpyu (East)(VT)	317	1,292	597	695
54	Nyaung Pin Lel Kyin(VT)	405	1,842	827	1,015
55	Daunt Boe(VT)	301	1,267	586	681
56	Ta Lin Gyi Kone(VT)	280	1,224	548	676
57	Tha Yet Kone(VT)	170	729	308	421
58	Ah Shey Kan Baung(VT)	256	1,081	502	579
59	Pyoe Khin Kone(VT)	404	1,662	773	889
60	Taw Gyi(VT)	368	1,452	645	807
61	Kya Pin(VT)	827	3,363	1,491	1,872
62	Nyaung (Lin Zin)(VT)	580	2,366	1,133	1,233
63	In Kyin Pin Hla(VT)	891	3,854	1,859	1,995
64	Kan Pyar(VT)	889	3,849	1,862	1,987
65	Pu Khet Taing(VT)	115	523	261	262
66	Kyat Pei(VT)	481	2,234	1,105	1,129
67	Swei Tei(VT)	420	1,723	798	925
68	Kan Chauk (Kyun Te)(VT)	851	3,709	1,786	1,923
69	Kyauk Oe(VT)	139	691	359	332
70	Ta Hnyauk Tin (Khaw TaHnyauk Tin)(VT)	197	887	421	466
71	Sha Shar (North)(VT)	116	462	220	242
72	Se Kan(VT)	327	1,355	632	723
73	Kyun Yin(VT)	565	2,263	1,066	1,197
74	Lel Ma(VT)	419	1,827	897	930
75	Oe Thei(VT)	288	1,198	574	624
76	Kan(VT)	435	1,767	807	960
77	Taw Na Lin(VT)	507	2,287	1,096	1,191
78	Min Hlyin(VT)	567	2,465	1,178	1,287

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
79	Kyone(VT)	403	1,944	949	995
80	Tha Yet Taw(VT)	986	4,445	2,072	2,373
81	Thit Khauk Taung(VT)	211	924	466	458
82	Wun Ya(VT)	723	3,009	1,425	1,584
83	Ku Yin Chauk (Sa Bai Gyi)(VT)	397	1,775	874	901
84	Pya Tauk(VT)	398	1,698	829	869
85	Kin Mun Chon(VT)	110	585	293	292
86	Kywe U(VT)	170	840	418	422
87	Nga Hlaing Twin(VT)	337	1,546	747	799
88	Ta Nyaung(VT)	1,570	7,088	3,124	3,964
89	Shwe Zan Thee(VT)	678	3,251	1,441	1,810
90	Myay Nu(VT)	693	2,935	1,366	1,569
91	Yae Paw Kyun(VT)	447	2,112	954	1,158
92	Si Zweg	756	3,160	1,349	1,811
93	Thin Pan Taw (a)Tha Man Kyin(VT)	1,025	4,437	2,036	2,401
94	Zee Hpyu Pin(VT)	1,916	8,403	3,715	4,688
95	Nwar Tat (Net Tat)(VT)	198	819	375	444
96	Ka Paing (a) Oke Shit Kone(VT)	438	1,691	720	971
97	Nyaung Pin(VT)	188	707	311	396
98	Kan Taw(VT)	270	1,253	551	702
99	Ra Day(VT)	546	2,333	1,018	1,315
100	Taung Bo(VT)	490	2,172	954	1,218
101	Sin Hpyu Kyun (1)(VT)	611	2,638	1,159	1,479
102	Sin Hpyu Kyun (2)(VT)	670	2,817	1,200	1,617

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

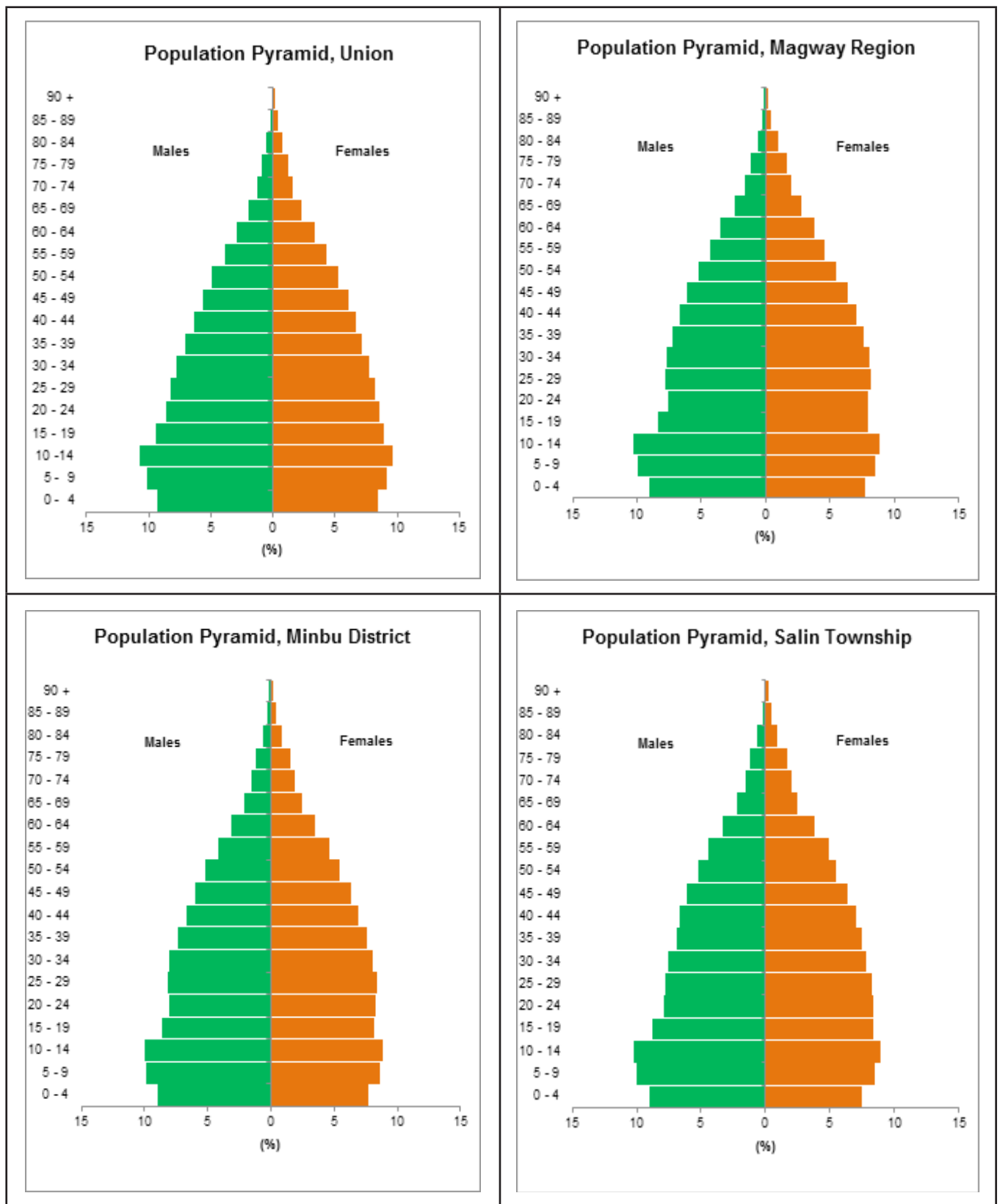


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Salin Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>236,033</b>	<b>108,725</b>	<b>127,308</b>
0 - 4	19,213	9,742	9,471
5 - 9	21,647	10,912	10,735
10 - 14	22,380	11,083	11,297
15 - 19	20,144	9,489	10,655
20 - 24	19,192	8,604	10,588
25 - 29	18,934	8,511	10,423
30 - 34	18,223	8,265	9,958
35 - 39	17,042	7,536	9,506
40 - 44	16,088	7,205	8,883
45 - 49	14,737	6,613	8,124
50 - 54	12,595	5,692	6,903
55 - 59	10,989	4,803	6,186
60 - 64	8,460	3,675	4,785
65 - 69	5,626	2,471	3,155
70 - 74	4,230	1,700	2,530
75 - 79	3,450	1,357	2,093
80 - 84	1,907	697	1,210
85 - 89	821	266	555
90 +	355	104	251

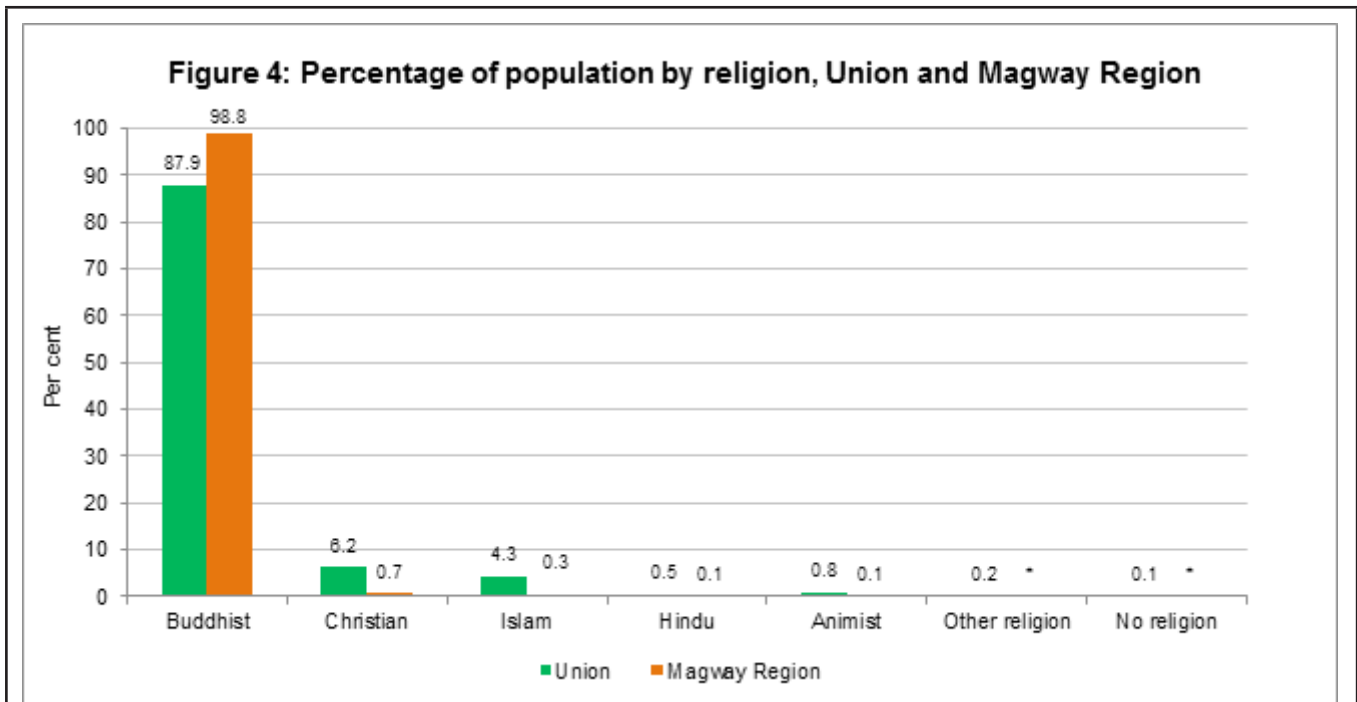
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Salin Township is 66.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Magway Region, Minbu District and Salin Township)**



- The birth rate has been declining in Salin Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Salin Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups 10-14 onwards.

## (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 Magway Region, it is 98.8% Buddhist, 0.7% Christian, 0.3% Islam, 0.1% 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.

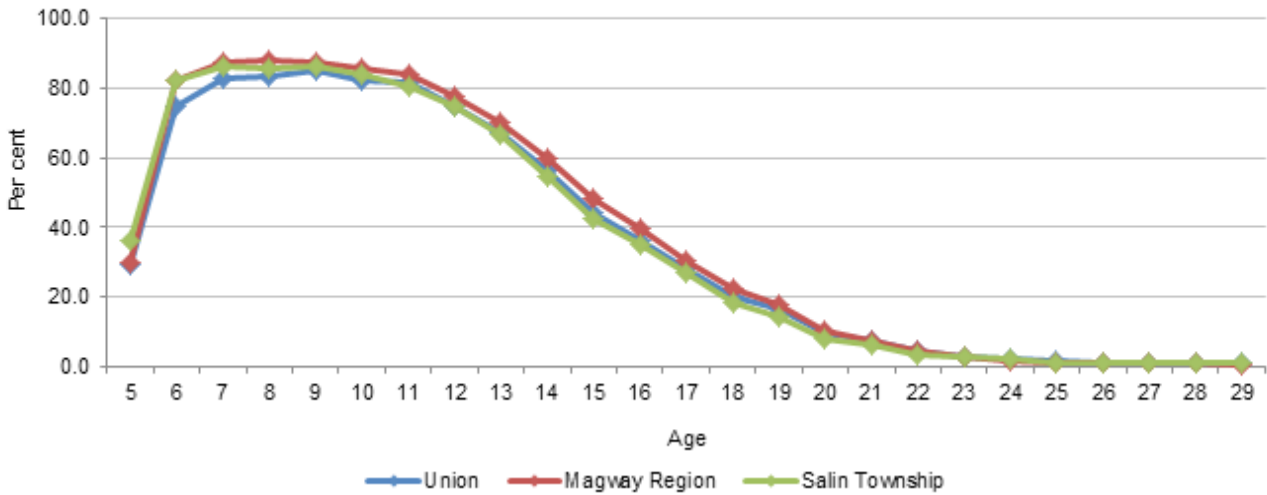


## (C) Education

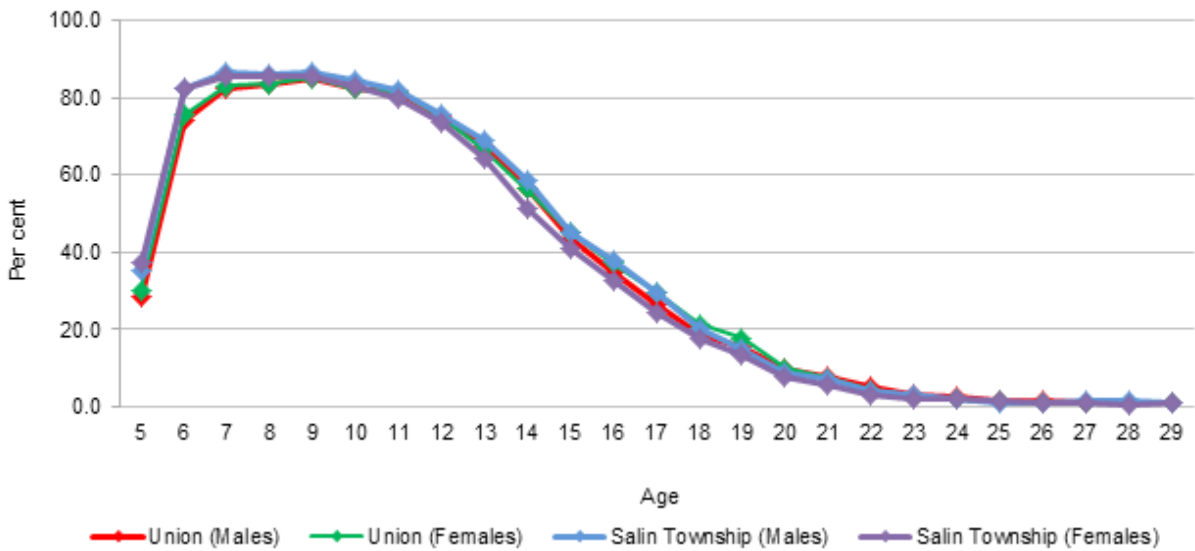
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,163	2,166	1,997	1,506	763	743
6	4,344	2,166	2,178	3,585	1,788	1,797
7	4,702	2,367	2,335	4,047	2,053	1,994
8	3,973	1,940	2,033	3,404	1,667	1,737
9	4,231	2,055	2,176	3,642	1,780	1,862
10	4,680	2,274	2,406	3,917	1,917	2,000
11	3,974	1,876	2,098	3,209	1,539	1,670
12	4,357	2,092	2,265	3,244	1,579	1,665
13	4,477	2,204	2,273	2,978	1,515	1,463
14	4,189	1,984	2,205	2,291	1,164	1,127
15	4,019	1,882	2,137	1,717	846	871
16	3,796	1,752	2,044	1,331	660	671
17	3,931	1,834	2,097	1,049	542	507
18	4,172	1,829	2,343	778	364	414
19	3,674	1,725	1,949	525	263	262
20	4,470	1,908	2,562	363	164	199
21	3,625	1,615	2,010	228	120	108
22	3,512	1,549	1,963	127	66	61
23	3,675	1,636	2,039	92	50	42
24	3,563	1,587	1,976	70	29	41
25	4,143	1,862	2,281	54	22	32
26	3,267	1,471	1,796	34	14	20
27	3,568	1,567	2,001	40	20	20
28	3,803	1,649	2,154	38	25	13
29	3,840	1,700	2,140	32	12	20

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Magway Region and Salin Township**

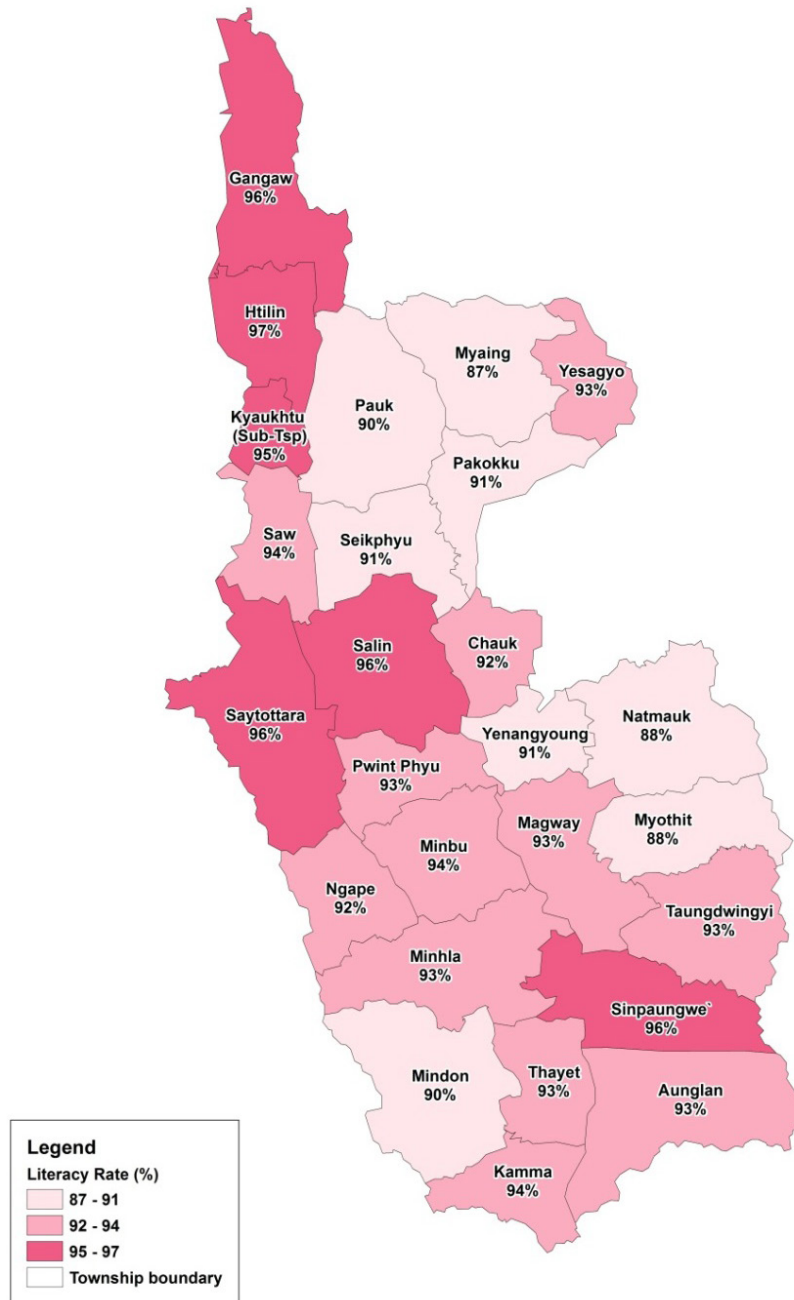


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Salin Township**



- School attendance in Salin Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Salin Township is slightly higher than that of the Union from starting school going age to age 19.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Minbu District	: 94.1%
Salin Township	: 95.5%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	38,437	98.2
Males	17,317	98.3
Females	21,120	98.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Salin Township is 95.5 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.6 per cent and for the males it is 97.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.2 per cent with 98.0 per cent for females and 98.3 per cent for males.

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

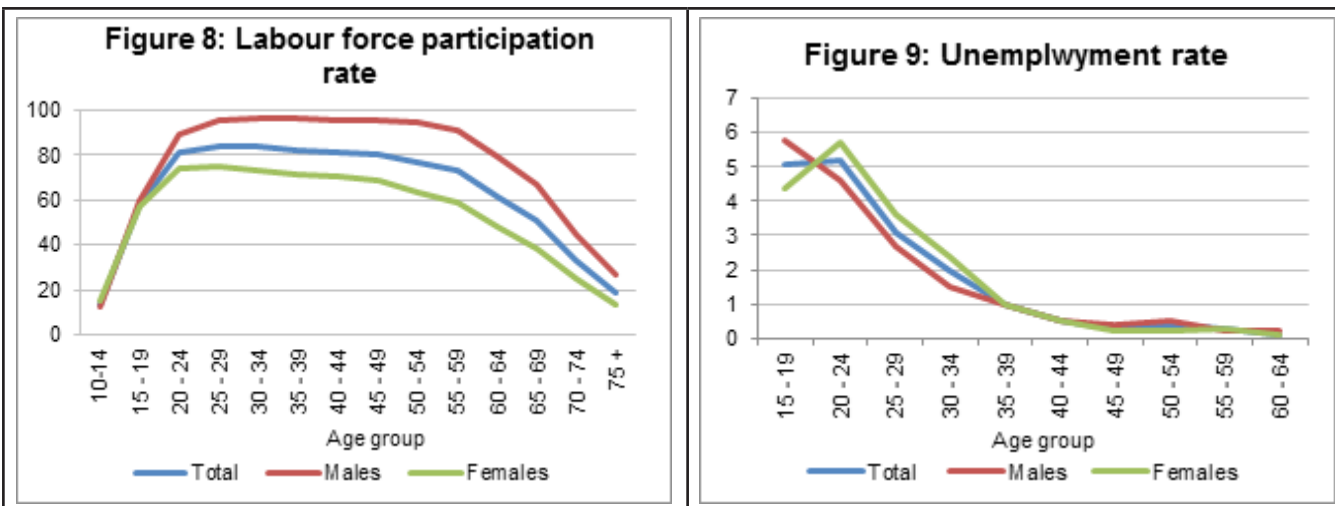
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	133,457	29,754	22.3	23,146	44,751	17,755	9,919	280	6,796	166	161	729
Urban	7,581	494	6.5	996	1,341	1,616	1,542	67	1,470	17	29	9
Rural	125,876	29,260	23.2	22,150	43,410	16,139	8,377	213	5,326	149	132	720
Males	58,895	13,106	22.3	7,644	18,602	10,147	5,757	195	2,833	58	115	438
Females	74,562	16,648	22.3	15,502	26,149	7,608	4,162	85	3,963	108	46	291

- Some 22.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 23.2 per cent have never been to school.
- Of males and females aged 25 years and over, there are 22.3 per cent have never been to school respectively.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 33.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.1 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	13.6	12.1	15.0	4.2	5.2	3.4
15 - 19	58.3	59.7	57.1	5.1	5.8	4.4
20 - 24	81.2	89.4	74.5	5.2	4.6	5.7
25 - 29	84.1	95.5	74.7	3.1	2.7	3.6
30 - 34	83.6	96.2	73.1	2.0	1.5	2.4
35 - 39	82.5	96.2	71.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
40 - 44	81.7	95.4	70.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
45 - 49	80.7	95.8	68.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
50 - 54	77.2	94.4	63.1	0.4	0.5	0.2
55 - 59	73.1	90.8	59.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
60 - 64	61.7	79.8	47.9	0.1	0.2	0.1
65 - 69	51.0	67.1	38.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
70 - 74	32.9	44.9	24.9	-	-	-
75+	18.4	26.9	13.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
15 - 24	69.5	73.8	65.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
15 - 64	77.1	88.9	67.4	2.1	1.9	2.2



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Salin Township is 77.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 67.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.9 per cent.
- In Salin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Salin Township is 2.1 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (1.9%) and for females (2.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.1 per cent.

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

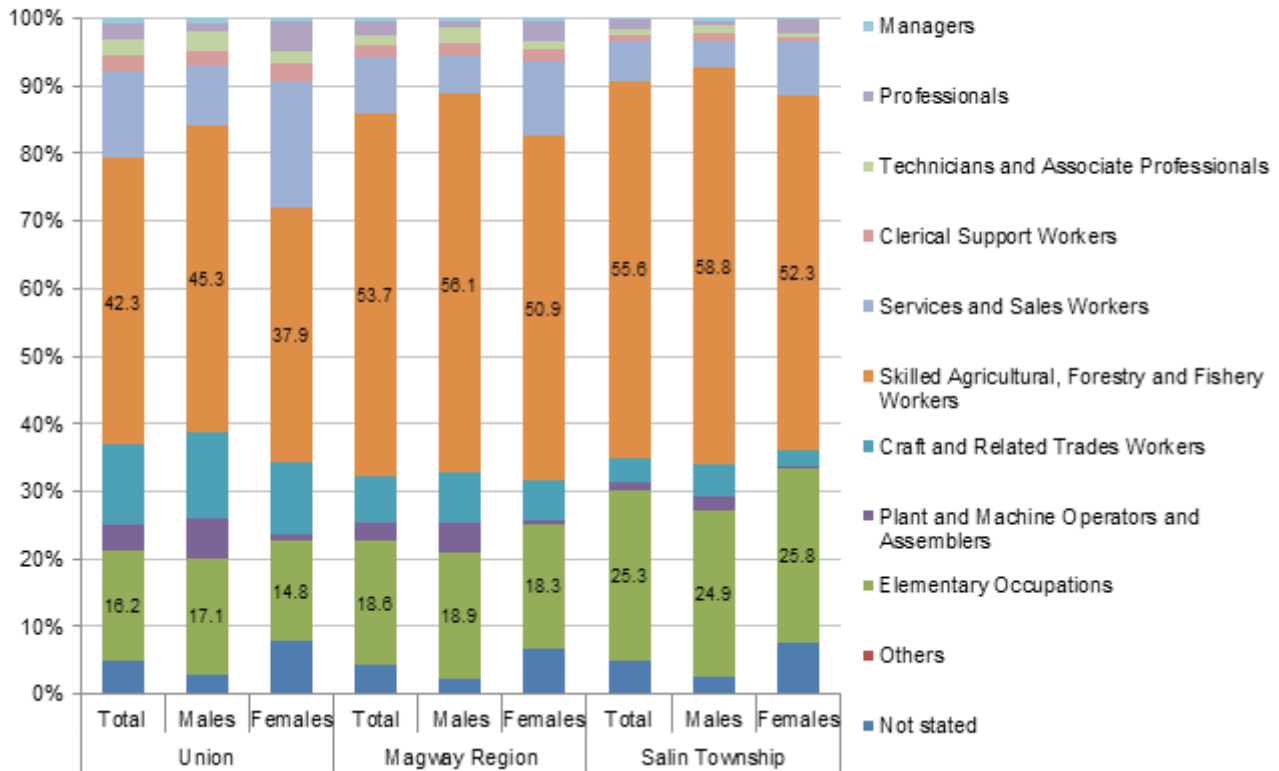
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	66,141	0.4	38.2	37.9	15.1	2.0	6.3
Males	21,101	0.7	59.9	5.6	17.7	3.0	13.1
Females	45,040	0.3	28.0	53.1	13.9	1.6	3.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 59.9 per cent of males are full time students while 53.1 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,108</b>	<b>60,587</b>	<b>56,521</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	372	209	163	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professionals	1,610	452	1,158	1.4	0.7	2.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,005	721	284	0.9	1.2	0.5
Clerical Support Workers	873	614	259	0.7	1.0	0.5
Services and Sales Workers	7,078	2,437	4,641	6.0	4.0	8.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	65,154	35,603	29,551	55.6	58.8	52.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,378	2,905	1,473	3.7	4.8	2.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,204	1,095	109	1.0	1.8	0.2
Elementary Occupations	29,651	15,080	14,571	25.3	24.9	25.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,783	1,471	4,312	4.9	2.4	7.6

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



- In Salin Township, 55.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 25.3 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 58.8 per cent of males and 52.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Magway Region, 53.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.6 per cent are elementary occupations.

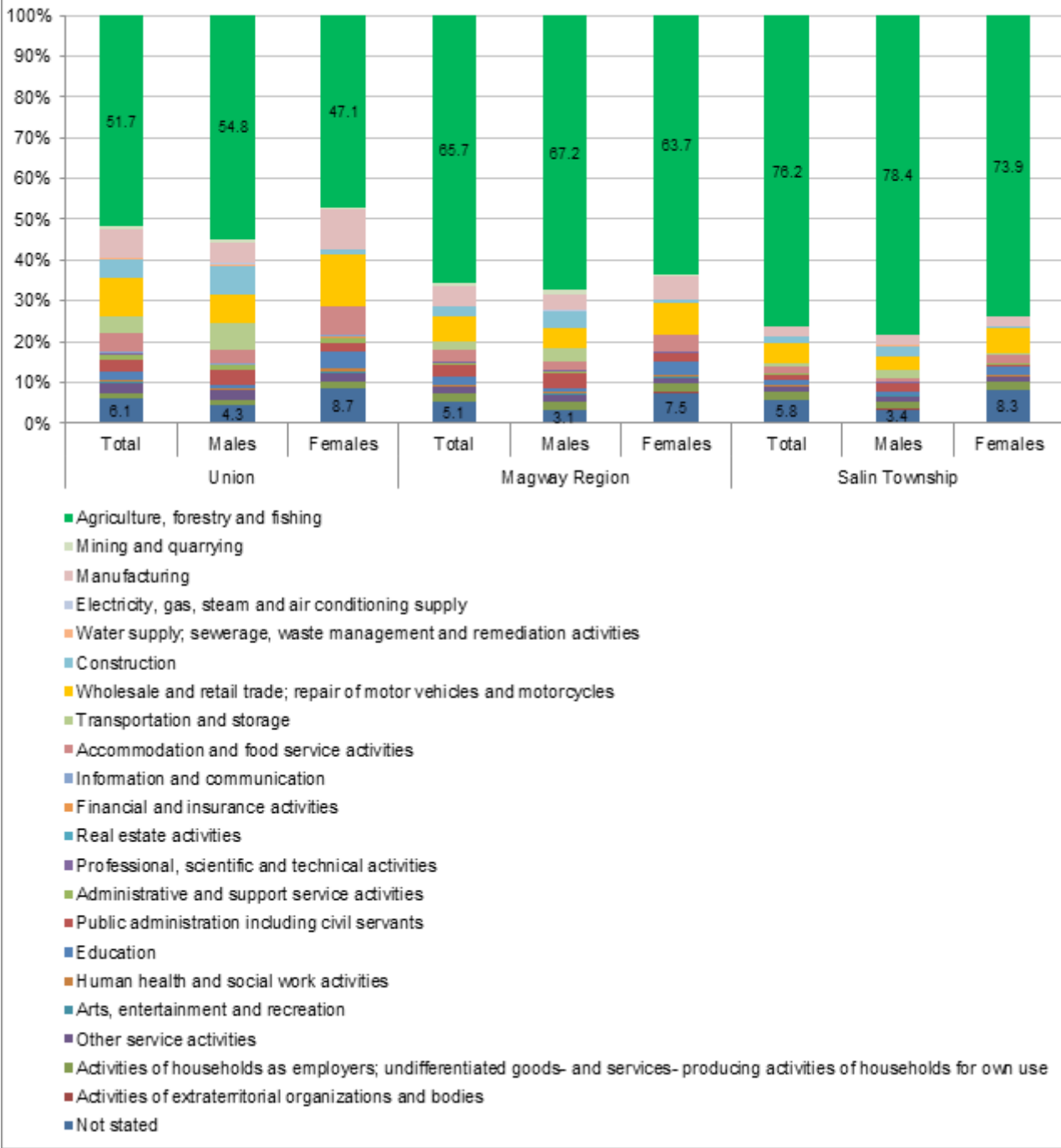


**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,108</b>	<b>60,587</b>	<b>56,521</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	89,293	47,529	41,764	76.2	78.4	73.9
Mining and quarrying	65	53	12	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	2,898	1,453	1,445	2.5	2.4	2.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	39	38	1	*	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	37	33	4	*	0.1	*
Construction	1,796	1,652	144	1.5	2.7	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,572	2,004	3,568	4.8	3.3	6.3
Transportation and storage	1,156	1,112	44	1.0	1.8	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,871	611	1,260	1.6	1.0	2.2
Information and communication	62	29	33	0.1	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	57	25	32	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	56	44	12	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	148	94	54	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,641	1,359	282	1.4	2.2	0.5
Education	1,683	434	1,249	1.4	0.7	2.2
Human health and social work activities	232	57	175	0.2	0.1	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	93	81	12	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	1,405	749	656	1.2	1.2	1.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,247	1,169	1,078	1.9	1.9	1.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	3	1	*	*	*
Not stated	6,753	2,058	4,695	5.8	3.4	8.3

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



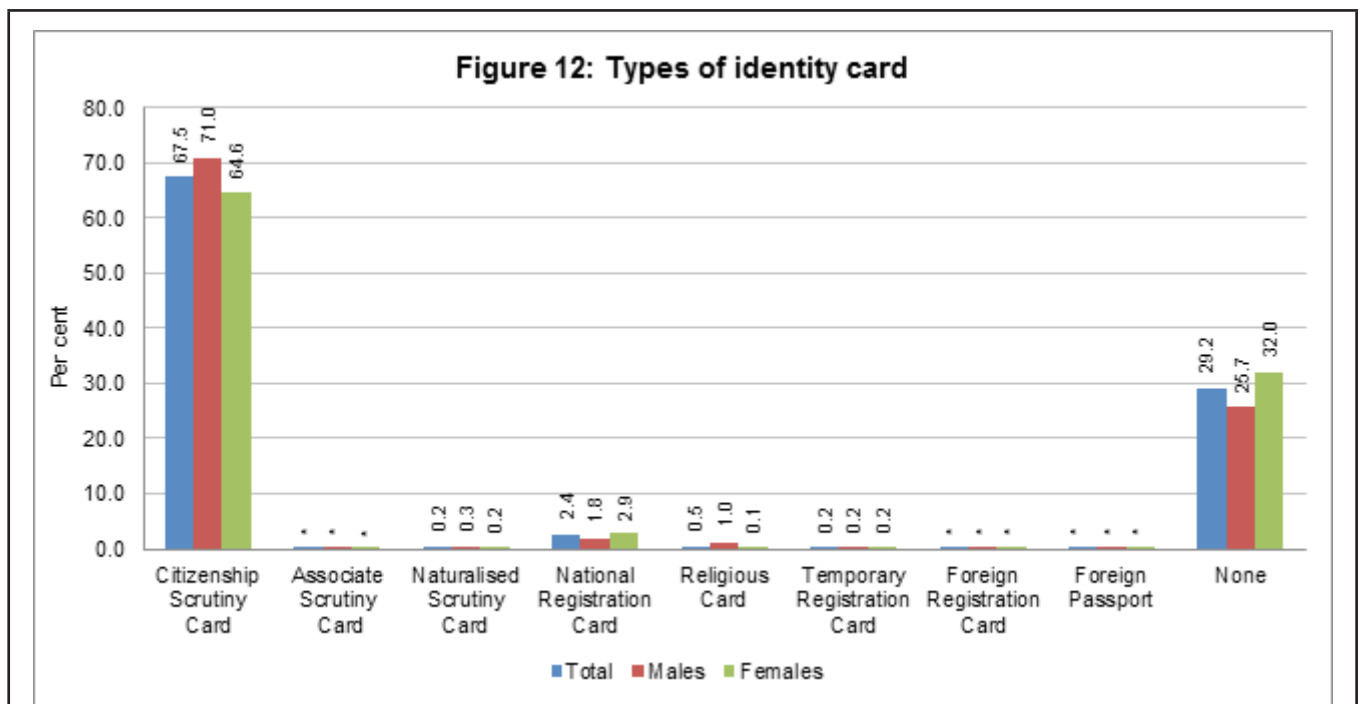
- In Salin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 76.2 per cent.
- There are 78.4 per cent of males and 73.9 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 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	131,694	64	412	4,690	978	332	*	58	56,932
Urban	8,630	5	36	189	162	4	*	-	1,577
Rural	123,064	59	376	4,501	816	328	*	58	55,355
Males	62,543	25	245	1,564	879	152	*	33	22,620
Females	69,151	39	167	3,126	99	180	*	25	34,312

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Salin Township, 67.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 29.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 25.7 per cent of males and 32.0 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>236,033</b>	<b>226,338</b>	<b>9,695</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5,515</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>2,665</b>
0 - 4	19,213	19,032	181	0.9	27	21	141	92
5 - 9	21,647	21,421	226	1.0	33	36	76	142
10 - 14	22,380	22,123	257	1.1	52	38	80	148
15 - 19	20,144	19,946	198	1.0	51	45	67	94
20 - 24	19,192	18,987	205	1.1	49	50	60	98
25 - 29	18,934	18,703	231	1.2	55	65	73	71
30 - 34	18,223	17,927	296	1.6	83	88	106	81
35 - 39	17,042	16,717	325	1.9	110	88	123	70
40 - 44	16,088	15,641	447	2.8	230	96	140	74
45 - 49	14,737	14,106	631	4.3	391	115	190	98
50 - 54	12,595	11,820	775	6.2	478	125	277	132
55 - 59	10,989	10,045	944	8.6	586	239	325	157
60 - 64	8,460	7,505	955	11.3	637	221	366	175
65 - 69	5,626	4,679	947	16.8	646	296	379	213
70 - 74	4,230	3,267	963	22.8	655	358	441	263
75 - 79	3,450	2,500	950	27.5	646	401	505	296
80 - 84	1,907	1,220	687	36.0	465	347	416	250
85 - 89	821	501	320	39.0	207	170	206	131
90 +	355	198	157	44.2	114	98	117	80

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>108,725</b>	<b>104,566</b>	<b>4,159</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,141</b>
0 - 4	9,742	9,649	93	1.0	15	11	68	47
5 - 9	10,912	10,790	122	1.1	20	19	46	79
10 - 14	11,083	10,948	135	1.2	33	17	35	86
15 - 19	9,489	9,376	113	1.2	27	23	41	56
20 - 24	8,604	8,502	102	1.2	23	28	31	53
25 - 29	8,511	8,386	125	1.5	32	27	43	41
30 - 34	8,265	8,120	145	1.8	38	33	64	39
35 - 39	7,536	7,369	167	2.2	51	41	71	34
40 - 44	7,205	6,991	214	3.0	101	36	80	39
45 - 49	6,613	6,332	281	4.2	173	39	85	54
50 - 54	5,692	5,332	360	6.3	221	46	139	67
55 - 59	4,803	4,395	408	8.5	266	80	141	61
60 - 64	3,675	3,273	402	10.9	263	95	150	82
65 - 69	2,471	2,088	383	15.5	264	112	159	85
70 - 74	1,700	1,323	377	22.2	255	140	164	92
75 - 79	1,357	1,003	354	26.1	234	141	181	93
80 - 84	697	450	247	35.4	163	126	145	84
85 - 89	266	172	94	35.3	53	51	57	35
90 +	104	67	37	35.6	26	26	23	14

**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>127,308</b>	<b>121,772</b>	<b>5,536</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3,257</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>1,524</b>
0 - 4	9,471	9,383	88	0.9	12	10	73	45
5 - 9	10,735	10,631	104	1.0	13	17	30	63
10 - 14	11,297	11,175	122	1.1	19	21	45	62
15 - 19	10,655	10,570	85	0.8	24	22	26	38
20 - 24	10,588	10,485	103	1.0	26	22	29	45
25 - 29	10,423	10,317	106	1.0	23	38	30	30
30 - 34	9,958	9,807	151	1.5	45	55	42	42
35 - 39	9,506	9,348	158	1.7	59	47	52	36
40 - 44	8,883	8,650	233	2.6	129	60	60	35
45 - 49	8,124	7,774	350	4.3	218	76	105	44
50 - 54	6,903	6,488	415	6.0	257	79	138	65
55 - 59	6,186	5,650	536	8.7	320	159	184	96
60 - 64	4,785	4,232	553	11.6	374	126	216	93
65 - 69	3,155	2,591	564	17.9	382	184	220	128
70 - 74	2,530	1,944	586	23.2	400	218	277	171
75 - 79	2,093	1,497	596	28.5	412	260	324	203
80 - 84	1,210	770	440	36.4	302	221	271	166
85 - 89	555	329	226	40.7	154	119	149	96
90 +	251	131	120	47.8	88	72	94	66

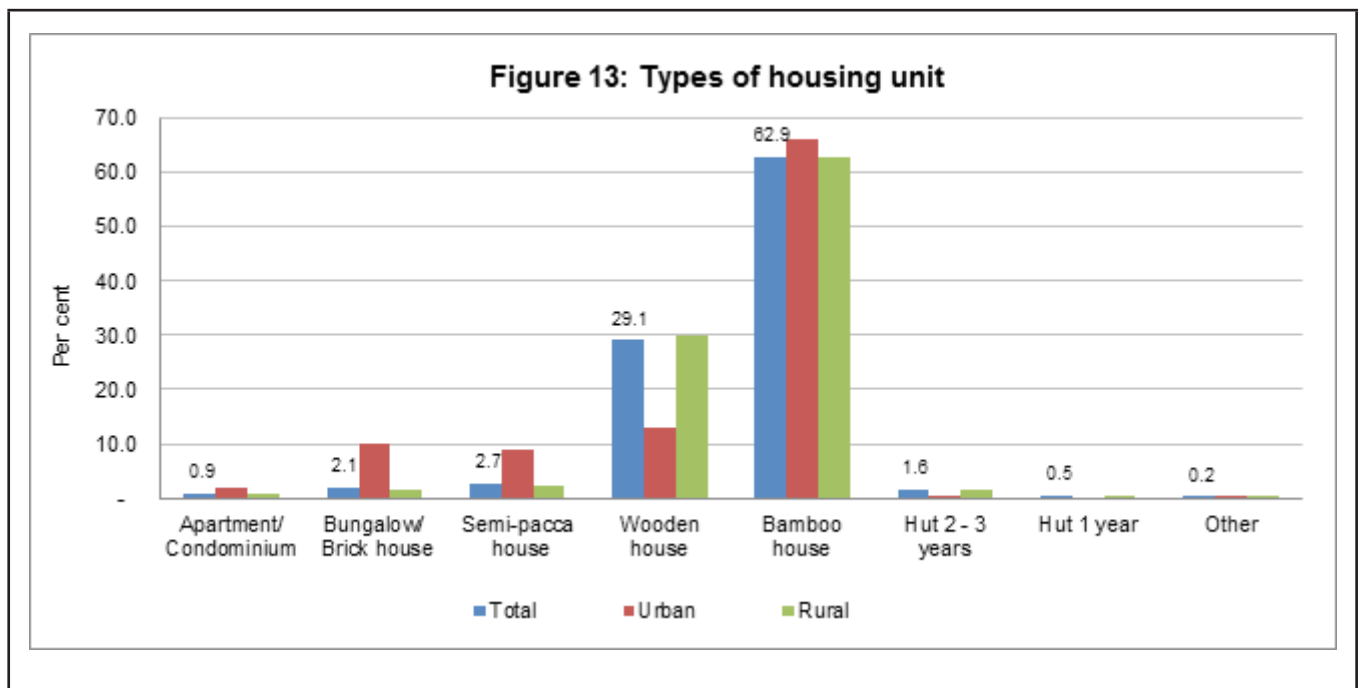
- Four in every 100 persons in Salin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

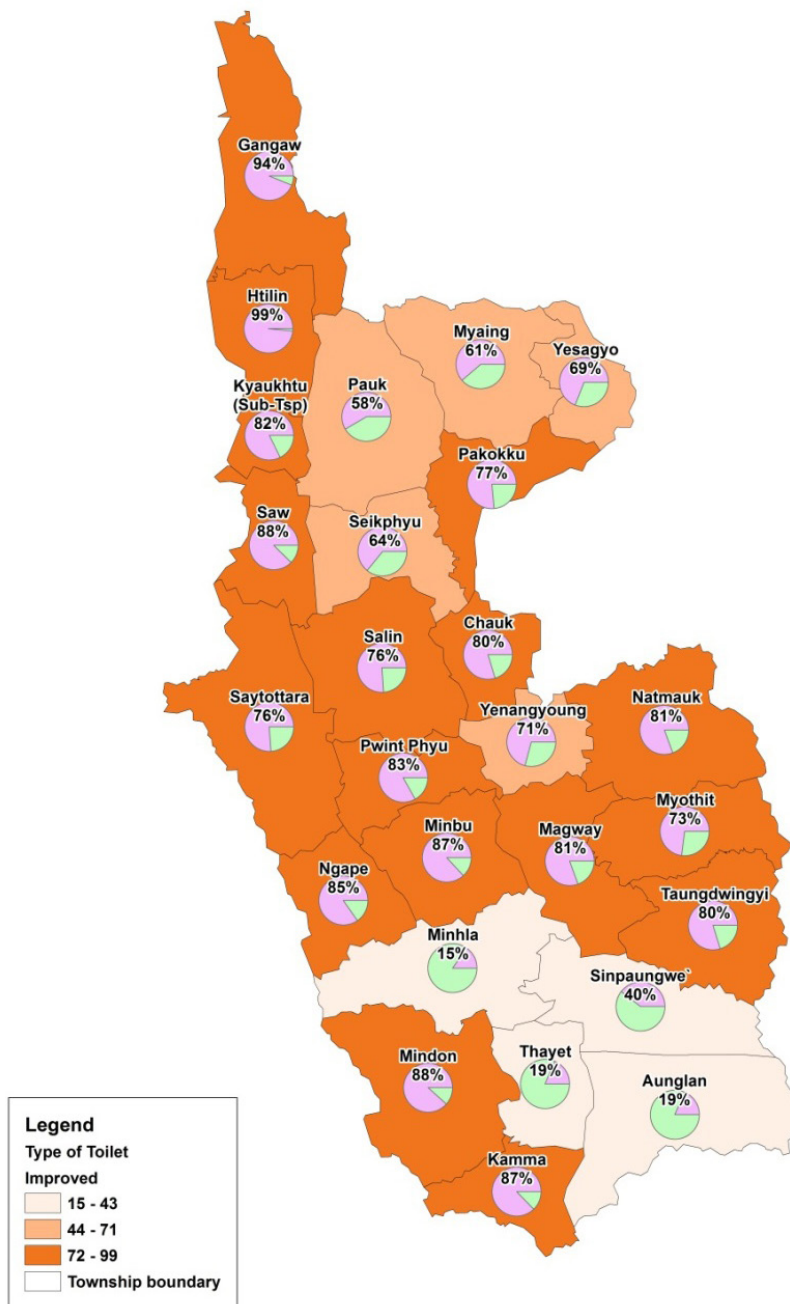
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	55,605	0.9	2.1	2.7	29.1	62.9	1.6	0.5	0.2
Urban	2,786	1.7	10.2	9.0	12.8	66.0	0.1	-	0.1
Rural	52,819	0.8	1.6	2.4	30.0	62.7	1.7	0.6	0.2



- The majority of the households in Salin Township are living in bamboo houses (62.9%) followed by households in wooden houses (29.1%).
- Some 66.0 per cent of urban households and 62.7 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%
Magway Region	: 68.4%
Minbu District	: 81.4%
Salin Township	: 76.1%



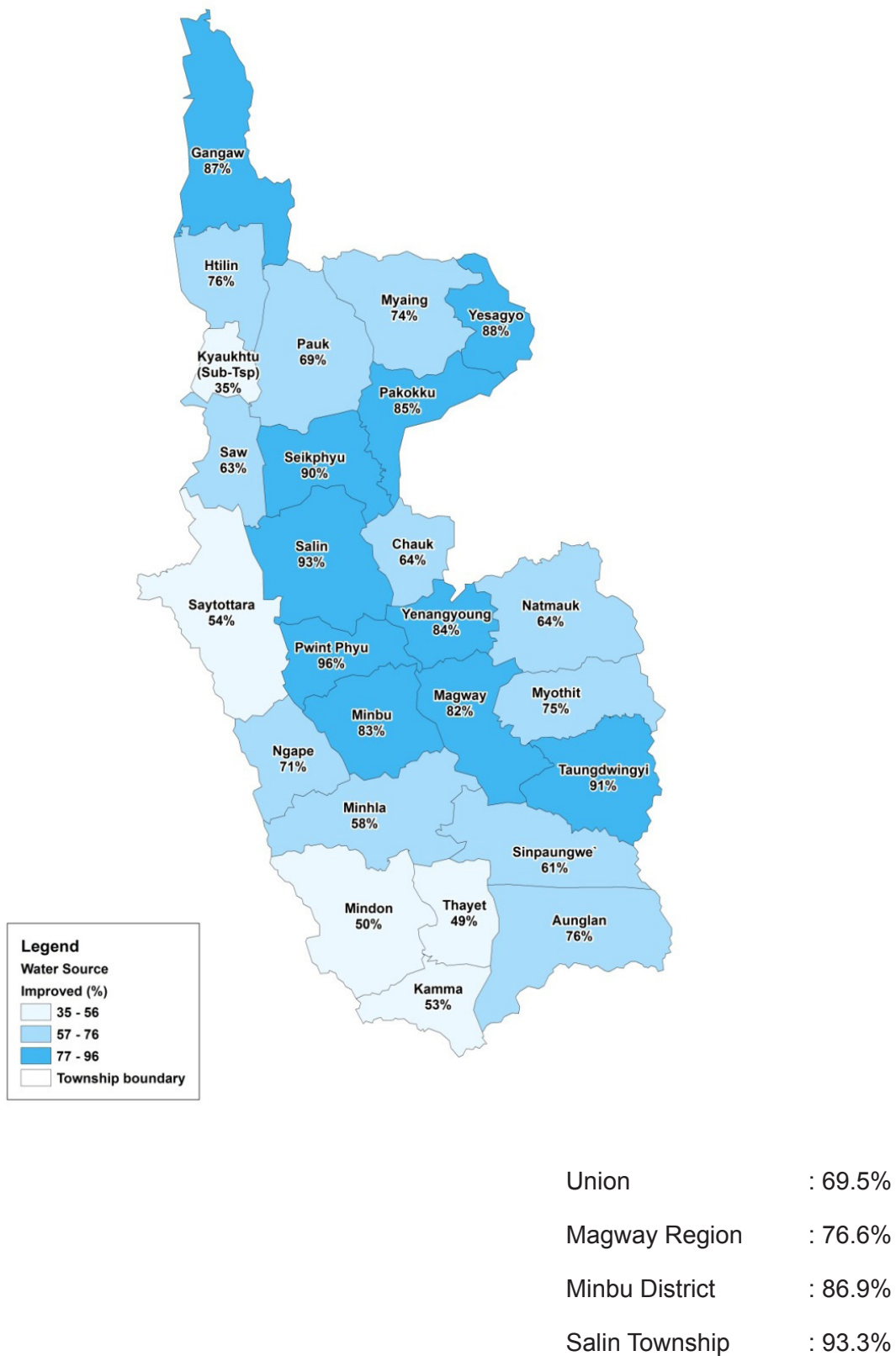
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.9	2.6	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		75.2	94.8	74.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>76.1</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>74.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.5	0.5	2.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	0.1	0.3
Other		0.5	0.9	0.5
None		20.7	1.1	21.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>55,605</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>52,819</b>

- Some 76.1 per cent of the households in Salin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.9%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (75.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, Salin has the high proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 20.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Salin Township, 21.7 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**

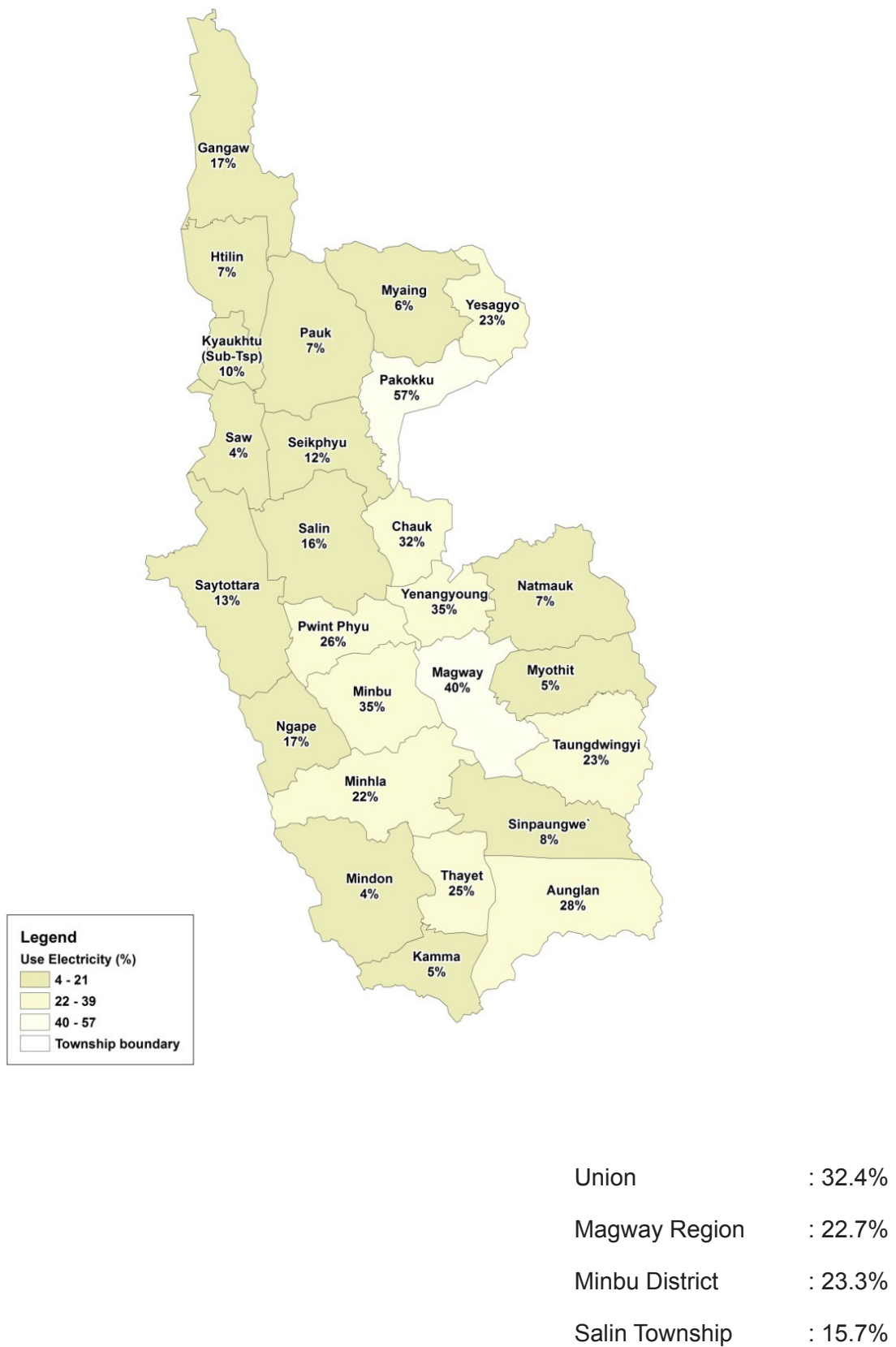
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.6	1.0	0.6
Tube well, borehole		72.3	75.7	72.1
Protected well/ Spring		19.3	17.1	19.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.1	5.9	0.9
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>93.3</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>93.0</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.6	0.1	1.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.7	*	0.7
River/stream/ canal		3.0	-	3.1
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.8	-	0.9
Other		0.6	0.2	0.7
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>6.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>7.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>55,605</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>52,819</b>

- In Salin Township, 93.3 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 Magway Region, it is the second highest and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 72.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 19.3 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 6.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 7.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



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

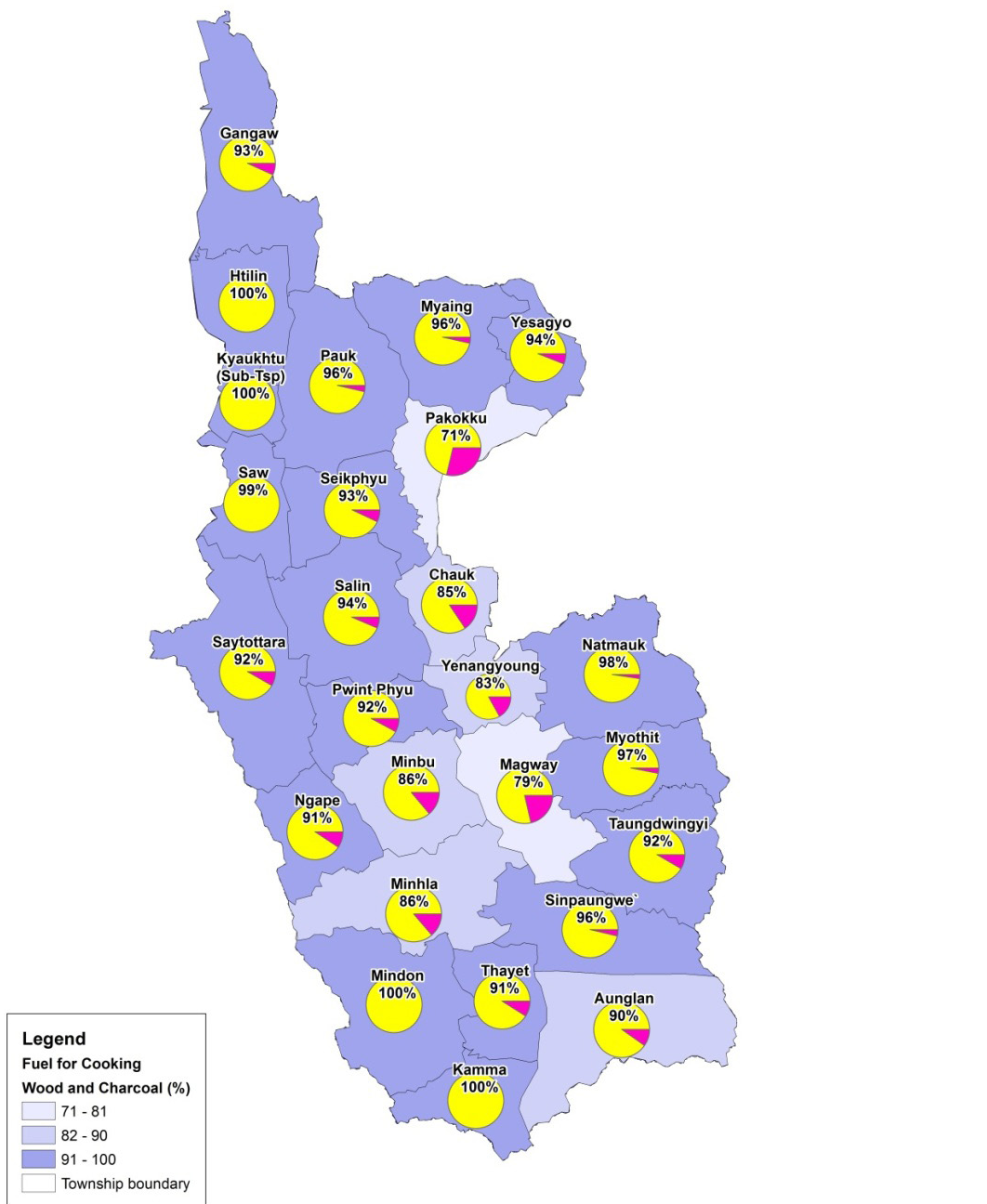
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		15.7	90.9	11.8
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.2
Candle		43.4	5.4	45.4
Battery		29.0	2.1	30.4
Generator (private)		4.3	1.0	4.5
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		4.5	0.3	4.8
Other		2.8	0.2	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>55,605</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>52,819</b>

- In Salin Township, 15.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Magway Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of candles for lighting is the highest in the township with 43.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 45.4 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



Union	: 81.0%
Magway Region	: 90.0%
Minbu District	: 90.9%
Salin Township	: 93.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.8	36.7	4.2
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		90.5	35.2	93.4
Charcoal		3.0	25.3	1.9
Coal		0.1	0.8	0.1
Other		0.4	1.8	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>55,605</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>52,819</b>

- In Salin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 90.5 per cent using firewood and 3.0 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 5.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 93.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.9 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	55,605	54.3	31.4	3.1	15.0	0.6	2.5	32.0	0.1
Urban	2,786	38.4	76.6	11.5	51.8	4.7	17.3	13.6	1.1
Rural	52,819	55.1	29.1	2.7	13.1	0.4	1.7	33.0	0.1

- Some 54.3 per cent of the households in Salin Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 76.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and the proportion for rural areas was 55.1 per cent have access to radio.

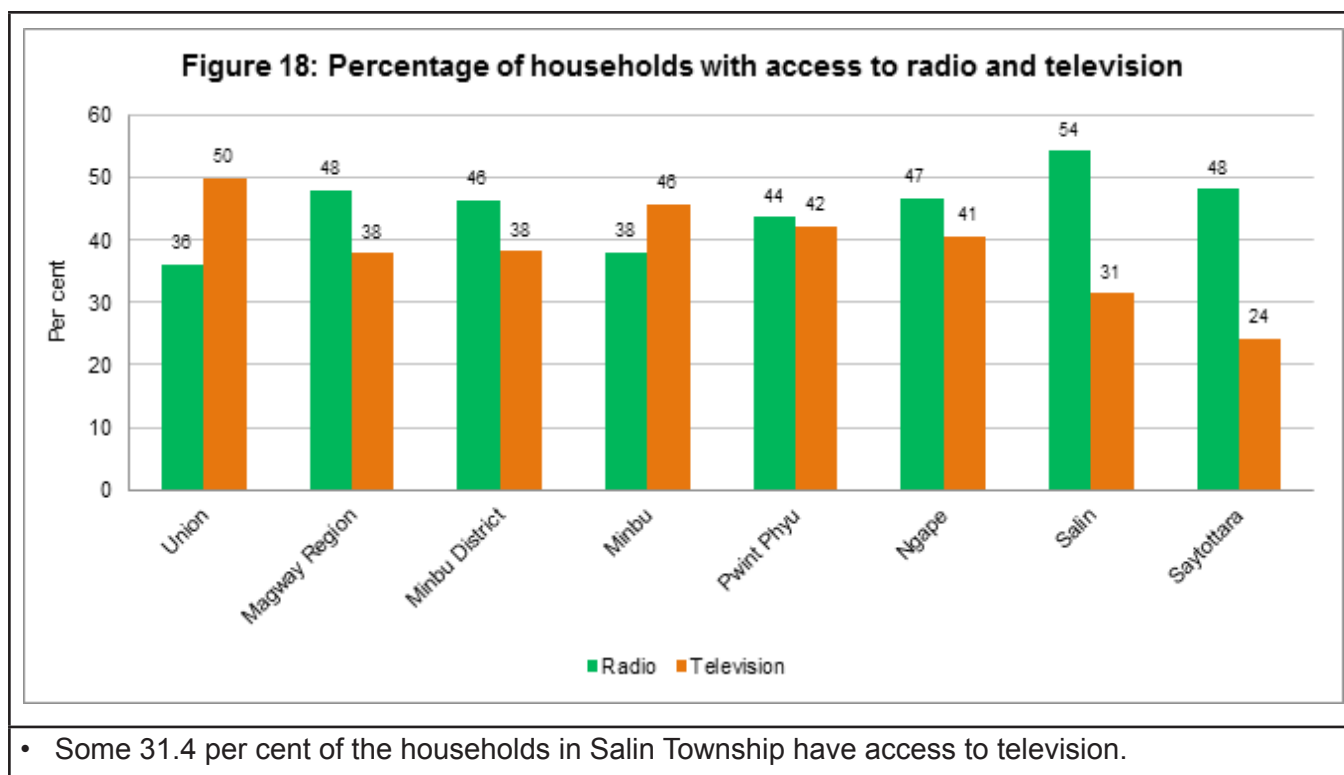
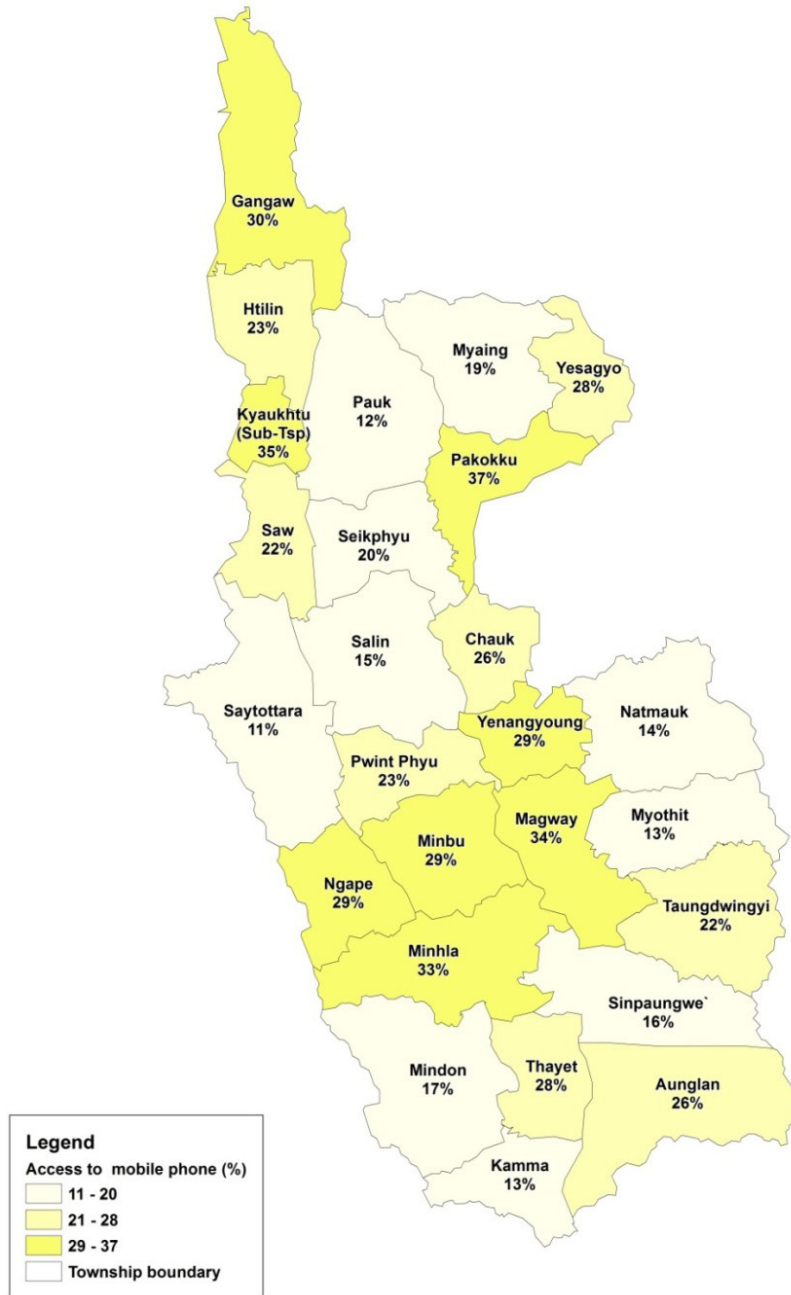




Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Minbu District	: 21.5%
Salin Township	: 15.0%

- Only 15.0 per cent of the households in Salin Township reported having mobile phones and compared to other townships in Magway Region, it is low.

## Transportation items

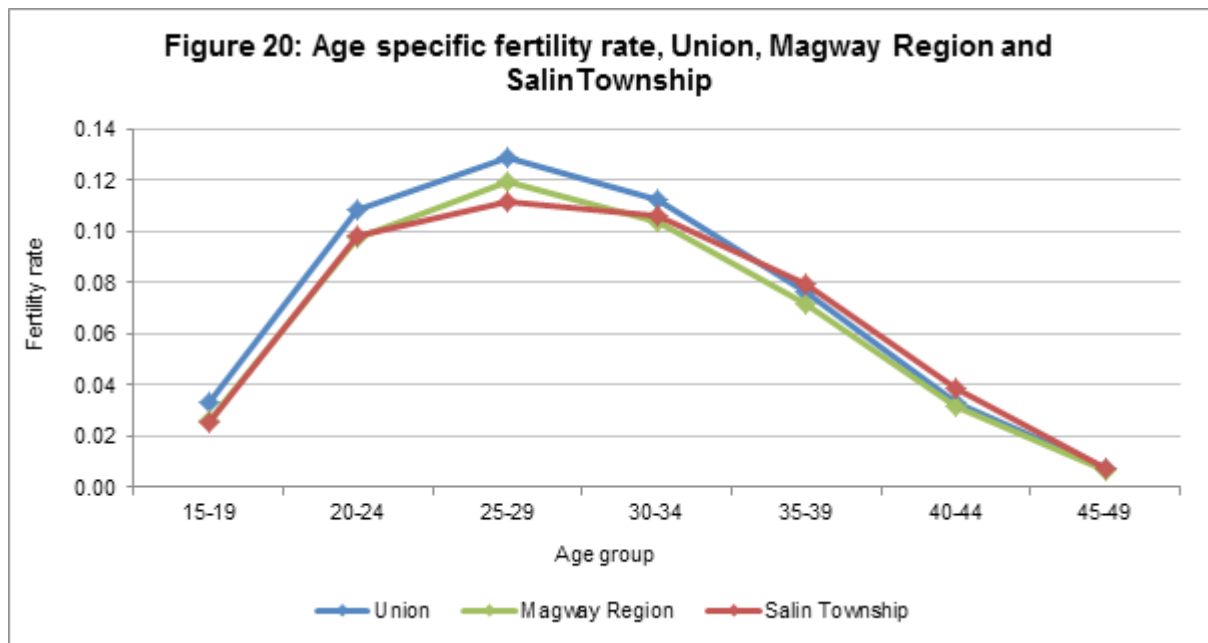
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Magway Region	919,777	12,624	356,960	282,648	7,989	12,307	4,196	380,264
Urban	131,251	5,925	72,163	62,913	1,499	660	349	4,968
Rural	788,526	6,699	284,797	219,735	6,490	11,647	3,847	375,296
Minbu District	162,423	1,848	63,731	69,164	2,813	2,187	765	61,182
Urban	15,934	680	8,780	8,490	288	61	54	1,153
Rural	146,489	1,168	54,951	60,674	2,525	2,126	711	60,029
Salin Township	55,605	407	19,134	26,050	1,037	1,056	228	24,503
Urban	2,786	91	1,552	1,998	96	-	-	106
Rural	52,819	316	17,582	24,052	941	1,056	228	24,397

- In Salin Township, 46.8 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 44.1 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use bicycle in urban area and use cart (bullock) in rural area as a means of transport.

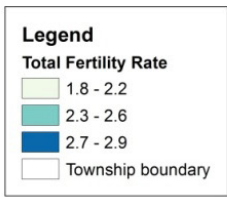
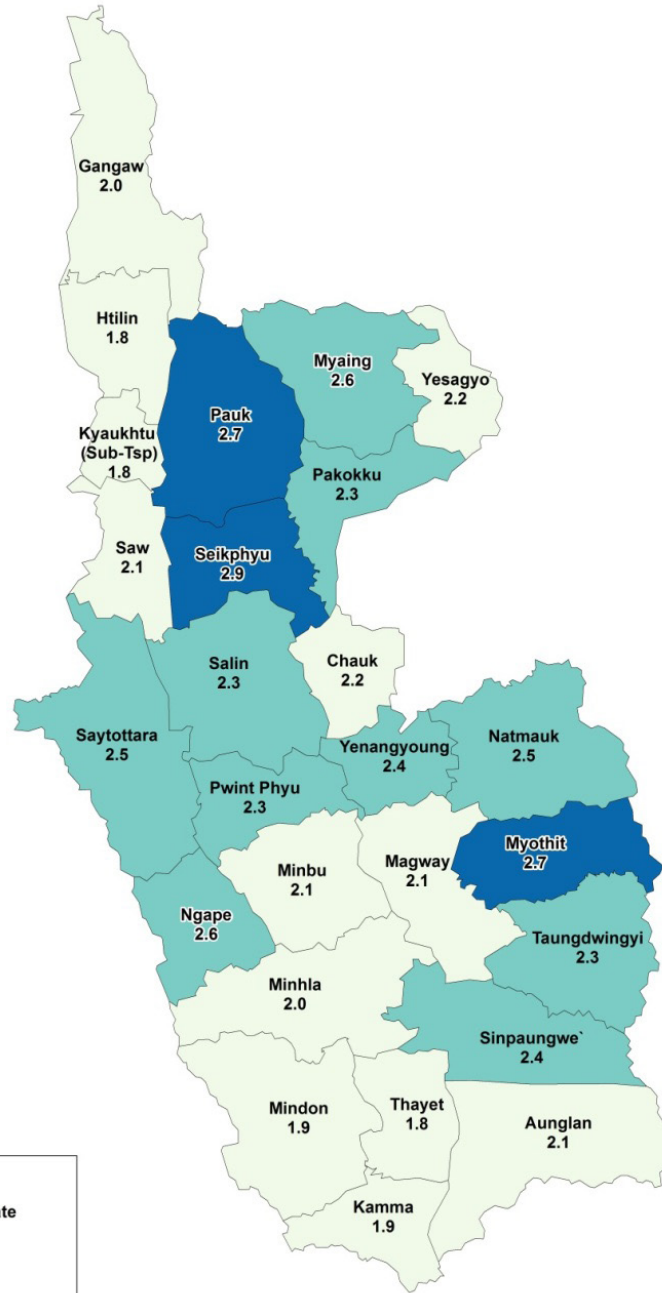
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



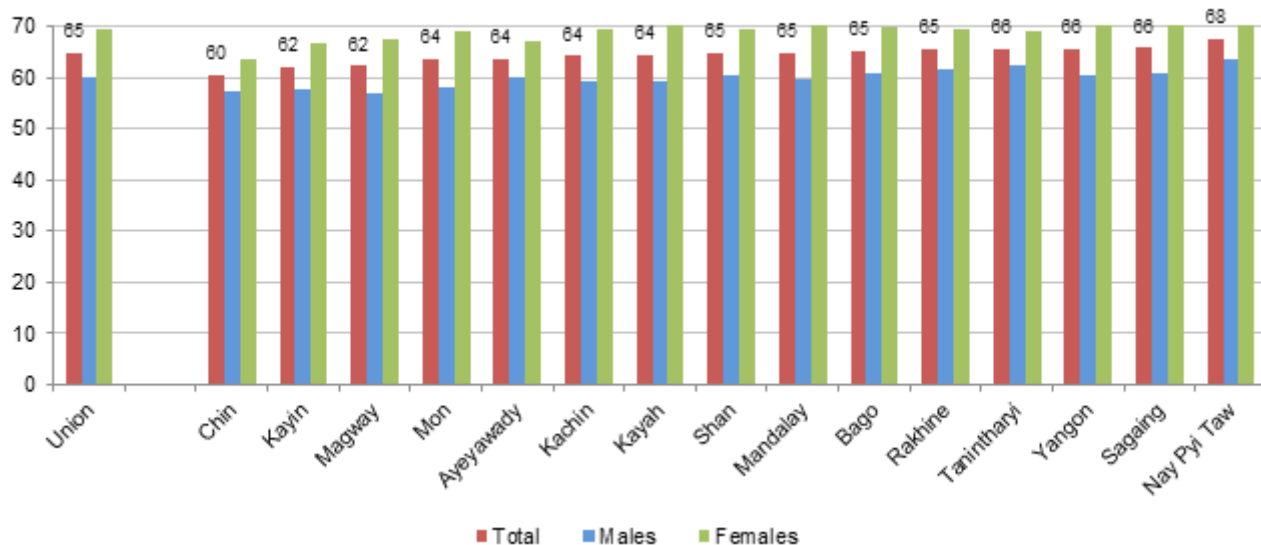
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.3 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Minbu District	: 2.3
Salin Township	: 2.3

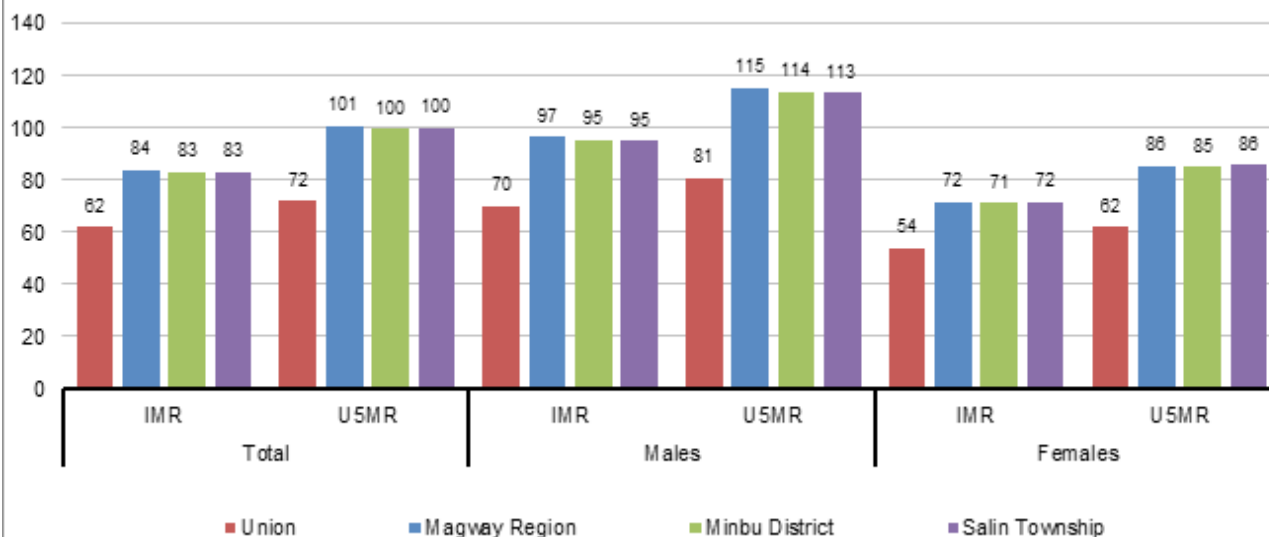
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Magway Region is 62.3 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.5 years is higher than that of the males at 57.1 years.

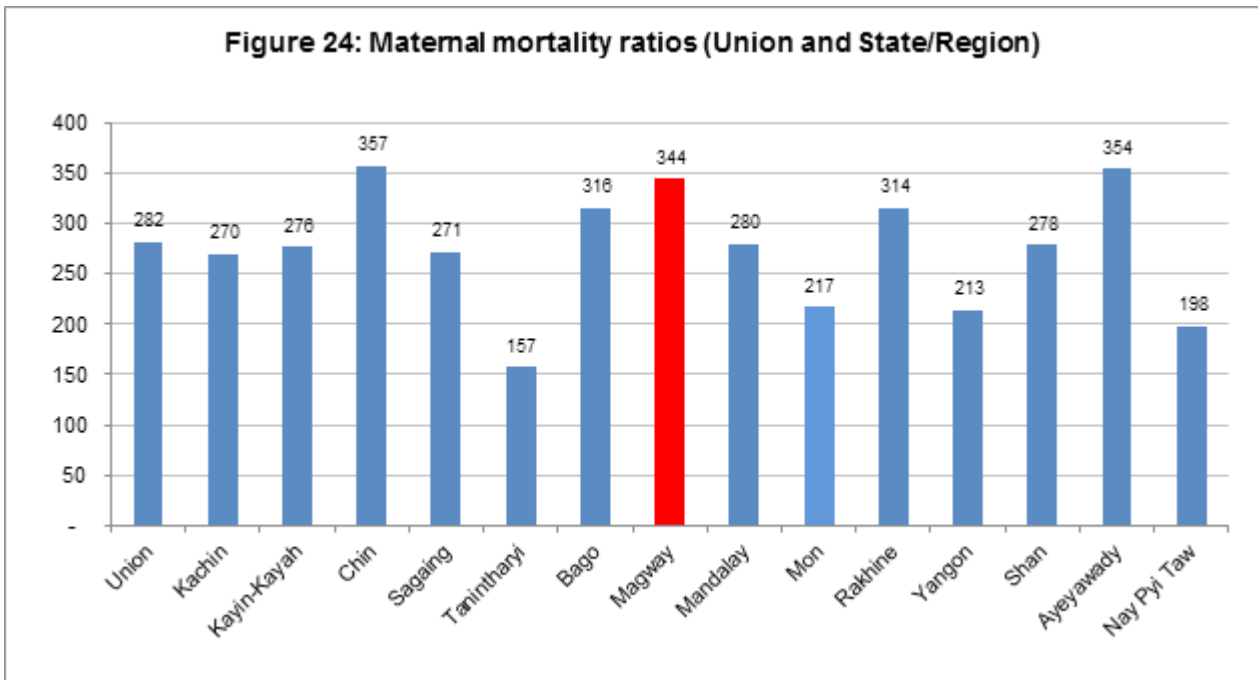
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minbu District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Minbu District is 83 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 100 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Salin Township are lower than those in Magway Region but equal to Minbu District. The Infant mortality in Salin is 83 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 100 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Magway Region, there are 344 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 Magway Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

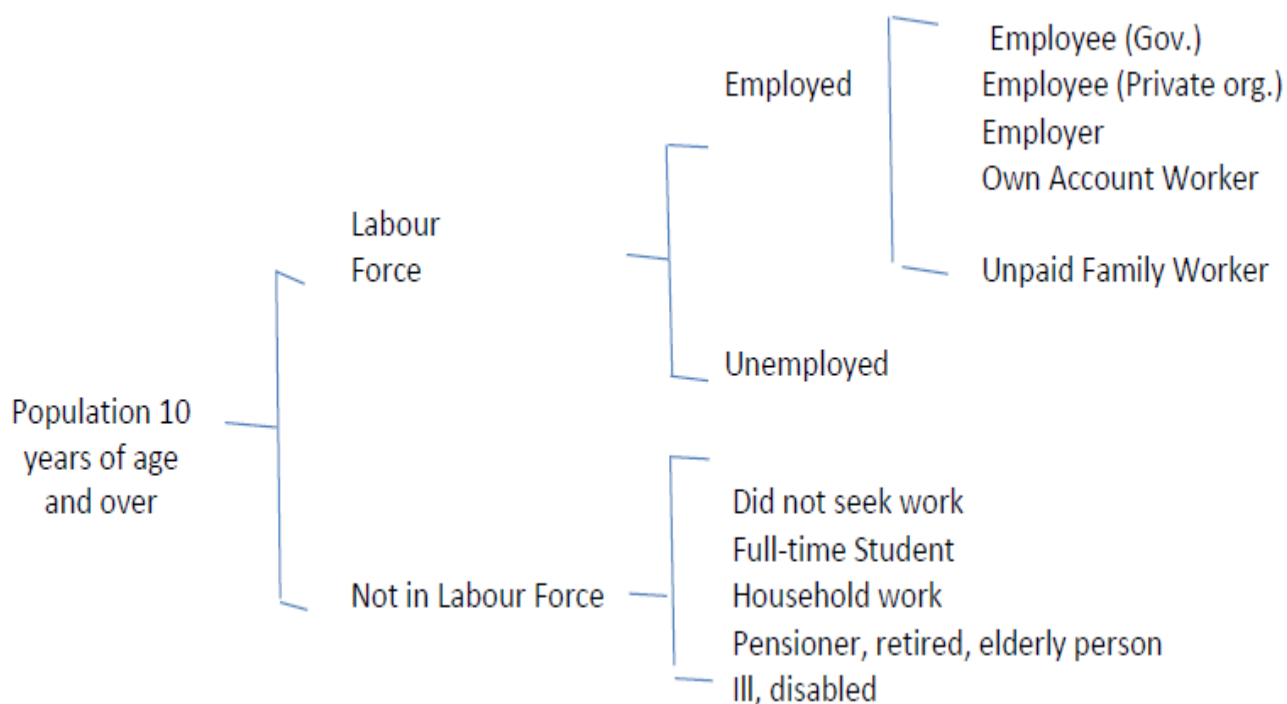
(c) Educational Attainment: The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

### Contributors to the Magway Region, Minbu District, Salin Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
<b>Prepared by</b>		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Wai Mar Naing	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Le' Le' Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
<b>Translator and Reviewer</b>		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
<b>Data Processing and IT Team</b>		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw May Thet Tun	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Zin Min Oo	Senior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
<b>Designer</b>		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Khee Reh	Senior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer



The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

