

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

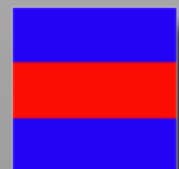
Highlights of the Main Results

Census Report Volume 2 - A



Department of Population
Ministry of Immigration and Population

May 2015



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Map of Myanmar by State and Region



Contents

Introduction	1
Chapter 1: Demographic Characteristics	2
A. Size and Spatial Distribution of the Population	2
B. Age and Sex Composition of the Population	8
C. Households	11
Chapter 2: Social Characteristics	13
A. Marital Status	13
Chapter 3: Migration	15
A. Internal Migration	15
B. International Migration	16
Chapter 4: Education	18
A. Literacy	18
B. School Attendance	20
Chapter 5: Economic Characteristics	21
Chapter 6: Births	23
Chapter 7: Mortality	25
Chapter 8: Disability	27
Chapter 9: Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	29
A. Ownership of Housing Unit	29
B. Sources of Energy	30
C. Sources of Water	34
D. Toilet Facilities	36
E. Communication Facilities	39
F. Transportation Equipment	40
Concluding Remarks: Data Use and Data Access	41
References.....	42

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. The last Census was conducted in 1983. Despite the absence of censuses, several household based surveys such as Fertility and Reproductive Health Surveys, Family and Youth Surveys, Population Change and Fertility Surveys, among others, have regularly been carried out to guide programming and policy development in the country.

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; review of administrative boundaries; positioning of social infrastructures such as schools, health facilities and roads; and research. Furthermore, censuses provide a rich source of data for monitoring national and international development initiatives such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). All these objectives made it imperative for Myanmar to conduct the 2014 Population and Housing Census (2014 MPHIC).

The 2014 MPHIC results are being released in three phases comprising several publications. Phase one was the publishing and launch of the provisional results (Census Volume 1) in August 2014. Phase two is the publishing and launch of the main results in May 2015 comprising two series of publications: Census Volume 2, which contains detailed information at the Union and State/Region levels, and Census Volume 3, which includes a report for each of the 15 States and Regions in Myanmar. The publication of main census results that require manual coding and further consultations is planned for early 2016. Phase three of the publications will be the thematic analysis reports on the major topics covered in the census. This phase is planned to be implemented from June 2015 onwards.

This publication, the **Highlights of the Main Results**, is designed to provide a quick reference for those interested to learn about the important highlights of the 2014 Population and Housing Census. It may also serve as a guide for policy makers, media and other data users. It contains basic data and interpretations of the main results (Census Volume 2) in the form of simple texts, tables, graphs and maps on the size and geographical distribution of the population by sex and age, marital status, education, economic characteristics, fertility, mortality, migration and the characteristics of housing units and household amenities.

More detailed information and data are available in the Union Report of the Main Results (Census Volume 2) and the State/Region specific reports (Census Volume 3), which are available in printed copies and electronically online at www.dop.gov.mm and <http://countryoffice.unfpa.org/myanmar/census/> as well as on CD.

Chapter 1: Demographic Characteristics

A. Size and Spatial Distribution of the Population

1. The population size of Myanmar is 51,486,253 persons

The results of the 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census showed a total population of 51,486,253. This includes a population of 1,206,353 persons estimated not to have been counted during the census in parts of Rakhine State, Kachin State and Kayin State for reasons explained in the Main Report of the Census. Of the total population, 24,824,586 were males, while 26,661,667 were females.

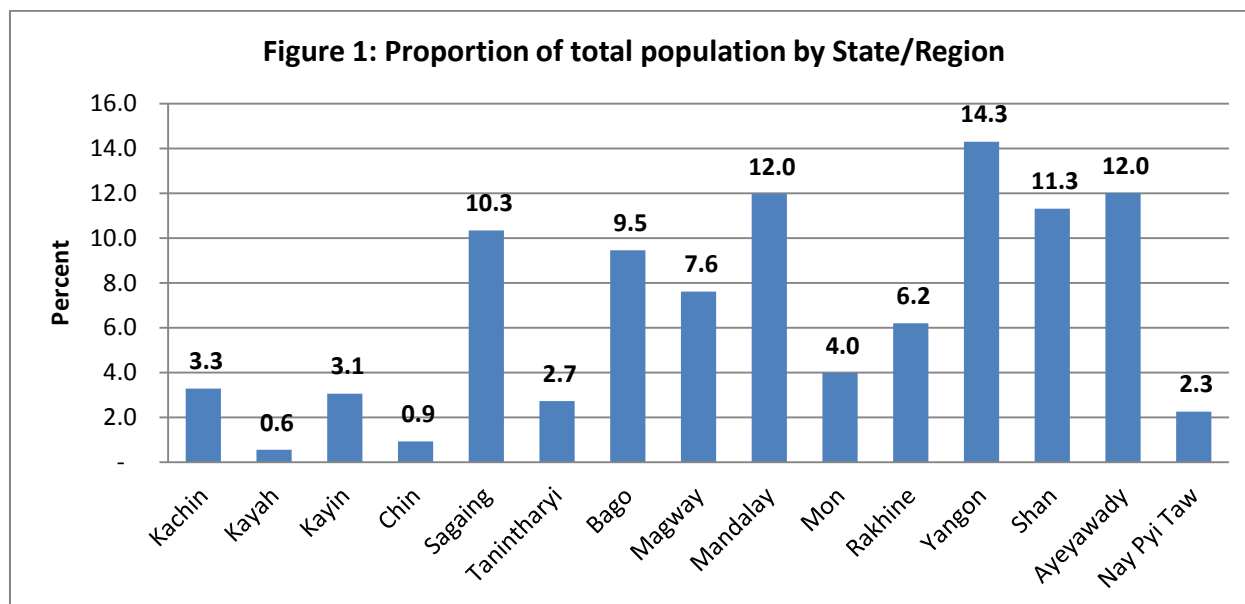
Table 1: Distribution of population by State/Region and sex¹

State/Region	Both sexes	Male	Female	Proportion of Total Population (%)
Union	51,486,253	24,824,586	26,661,667	
Union enumerated	50,279,900	24,228,714	26,051,186	
<i>Union not enumerated</i>	<i>1,206,353</i>	<i>595,872</i>	<i>610,481</i>	
Kachin	1,689,441	878,384	811,057	3.28
Kachin enumerated	1,642,841	855,353	787,488	
<i>Kachin not enumerated</i>	<i>46,600</i>	<i>23,031</i>	<i>23,569</i>	
Kayah	286,627	143,213	143,414	0.56
Kayin	1,574,079	775,268	798,811	3.06
Kayin enumerated	1,504,326	739,127	765,199	
<i>Kayin not enumerated</i>	<i>69,753</i>	<i>36,141</i>	<i>33,612</i>	
Chin	478,801	229,604	249,197	0.93
Sagaing	5,325,347	2,516,949	2,808,398	10.34
Tanintharyi	1,408,401	700,619	707,782	2.74
Bago	4,867,373	2,322,338	2,545,035	9.45
Magway	3,917,055	1,813,974	2,103,081	7.61
Mandalay	6,165,723	2,928,367	3,237,356	11.98
Mon	2,054,393	987,392	1,067,001	3.99
Rakhine	3,188,807	1,526,402	1,662,405	6.19
Rakhine enumerated	2,098,807	989,702	1,109,105	
<i>Rakhine not enumerated</i>	<i>1,090,000</i>	<i>536,700</i>	<i>553,300</i>	
Yangon	7,360,703	3,516,403	3,844,300	14.30
Shan	5,824,432	2,910,710	2,913,722	11.31
Ayeyawady	6,184,829	3,009,808	3,175,021	12.01
Nay Pyi Taw	1,160,242	565,155	595,087	2.25

¹ Apart from the data presented in Table 1 and Figures 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, the rest of the information presented in this publication is based on the population and households that were enumerated during the census.

2. Close to 40 percent of the total population live in Yangon, Ayeyawady and Mandalay Regions

The Regions with the largest population are Yangon (14%), Ayeyawady (12%) and Mandalay (12%). These three Regions represent 38 percent of the total population. The least populated States/Regions are Nay Pyi Taw (2%), Chin State (0.9%) and Kayah State (0.6%), together representing 3.5 percent of the total population.

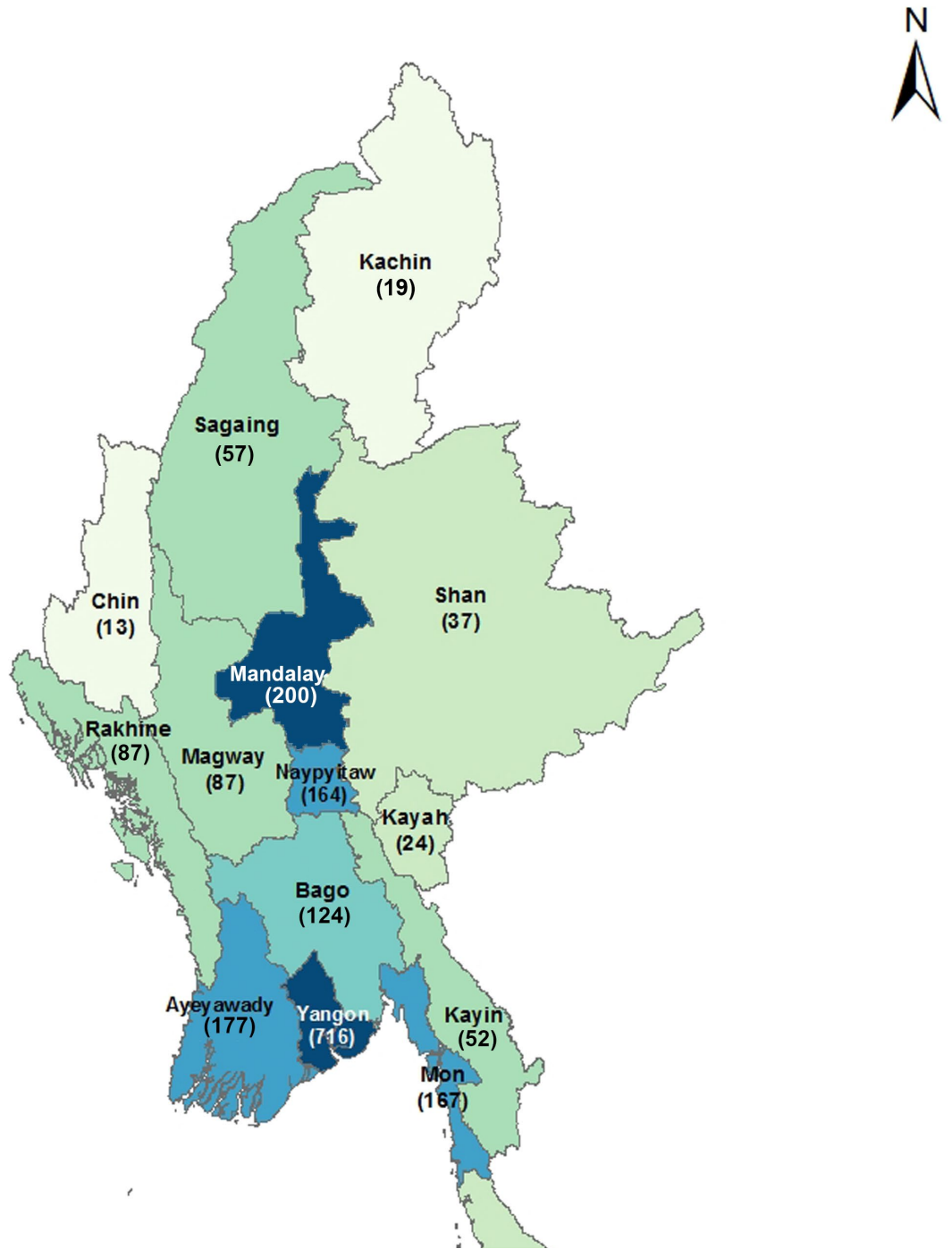


3. There are 76 persons per square kilometre in Myanmar

The Census results show that the population density of Myanmar is 76 persons per square kilometre.² The most densely populated area is Yangon Region (716), followed by Mandalay Region (200). The least populated areas are Kachin State (19) and Chin State (13). See Figure 2.

² Estimates of people not enumerated in Rakhine State, Kayin State and Kachin State have been added in the calculation of population density.

Figure 2: Population Density by State and Region



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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_19870

