#### **Republic of the Union of Myanmar**

The Population and Housing Census of Myanmar, 2014

## **Summary of the Provisional Results**



Department of Population

Ministry of Immigration and Population

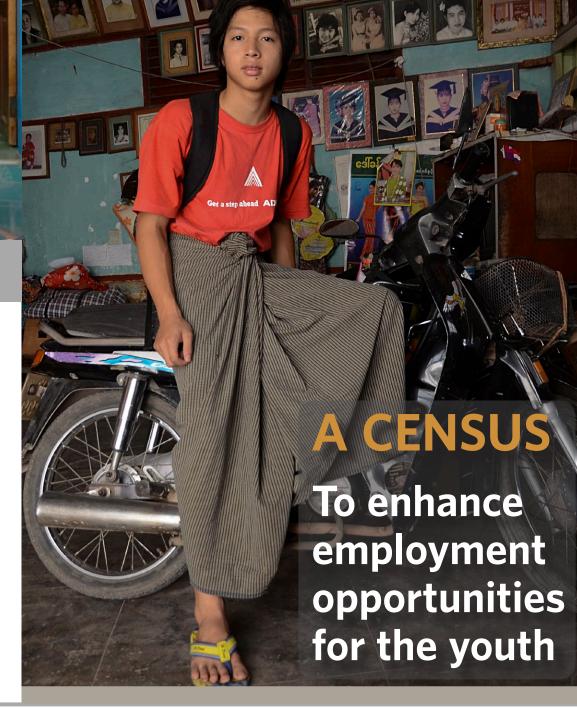
August 2014





### 1. Introduction

- The Government of Myanmar conducted its most recent census in March/April 2014.
- The aim of the 2014 census is to provide data for effective development planning, evidence-based decision-making, and to facilitate the reform process. Access to accurate and reliable socio-economic data is essential as the country formulates its development policies and projects to improve the lives of its people.
- Currently the questionnaires that were completed during the census are being captured in Nay Pyi Taw. This process will lead to the compilation of the Main Census Results, planned to be released in May 2015.
- Meanwhile, the Government has released the Census Provisional Results. This data is from the Enumeration Area Summary sheets, completed by enumerators and verified by supervisors in the field. The Provisional Results are to meet the high demand for reliable, accurate and up-to-date information by all data users. The Provisional Results provide the total population by sex and administrative unit, from national, state/region, district down to township level. It also shows the population sizes of Yangon, Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw cities, as well as the state/region capitals. Other information included is indicators such as sex ratio and population density.



### 2. Provisional Population of Myanmar



- The number of people and households in Myanmar according to the Census are:
- Total Number of People 51,419,420
- Males 24,821,176
- Females 26,598,244
- Total number of Households 10,889,348

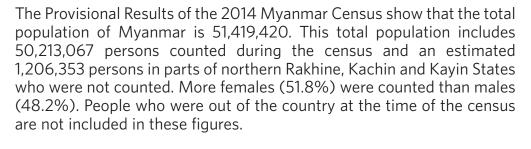


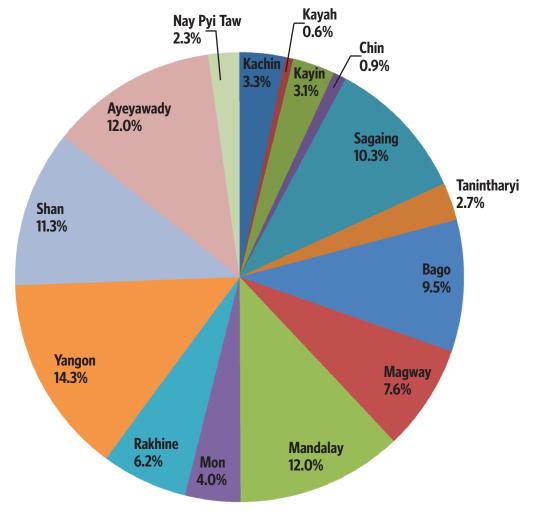
Table 1. The Population of Myanmar by Sex and State/Region

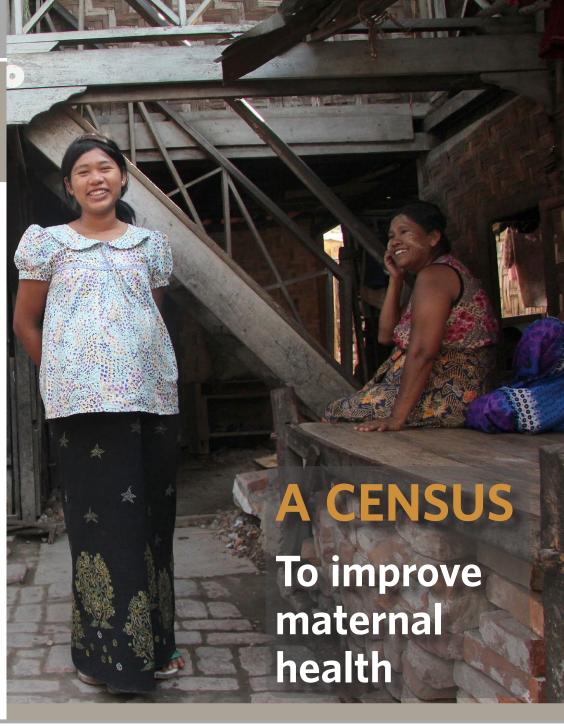
State/Region	Total	Male	Female
Union	51,419,420	24,821,176	26,598,244
Union (enumerated)	50,213,067	24,225,304	25,987,763
Union (not enumerated)	1,206,353	595,872	610,481
Kachin	1,689,654	877,664	811,990
Kachin (enumerated)	1,643,054	854,633	788,421
Kachin (not enumerated)	46,600	23,031	23,569
Kayah	286,738	143,461	143,277
Kayin	1,572,657	775,375	797,282
Kayin (enumerated)	1,502,904	739,234	763,670
Kayin (not enumerated)	69,753	36,141	33,612
Chin	478,690	230,005	248,685
Sagaing	5,320,299	2,518,155	2,802,144
Tanintharyi	1,406,434	700,403	706,031
Bago	4,863,455	2,324,214	2,539,241
Magway	3,912,711	1,814,993	2,097,718
Mandalay	6,145,588	2,919,725	3,225,863
Mon	2,050,282	986,454	1,063,828
Rakhine	3,188,963	1,529,606	1,659,357
Rakhine (enumerated)	2,098,963	992,906	1,106,057
Rakhine (not enumerated)	1,090,000	536,700	553,300
Yangon	7,355,075	3,517,486	3,837,589
Shan	5,815,384	2,908,259	2,907,125
Ayeyawady	6,175,123	3,010,195	3,164,928
Nay Pyi Taw	1,158,367	565,181	593,186

Note: The numbers in <u>blue</u> provide estimates of people who were not enumerated in the census. The numbers in *italic* provide figures on the enumerated and the estimated population.

## 3. Proportion of Population by State/Region

The most populated States/Regions are Yangon (14.3%), Ayeyawady (12.0%) and Mandalay (12.0%). The least populated States/Regions are Nay Pyi Taw (2.3%), Chin (0.9%) and Kayah (0.6%). This is illustrated in the figure below.



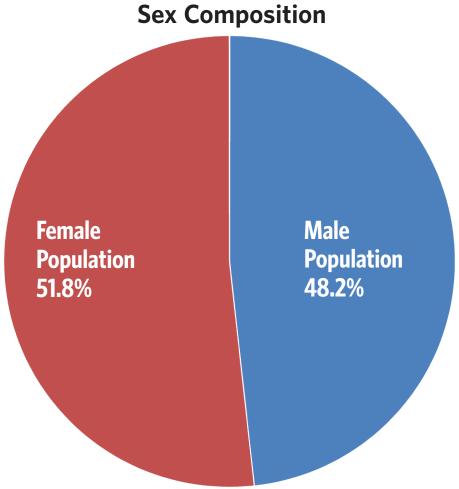


## 4. Sex Ratio

Overall, there are 93 males for every 100 females in Myanmar. Only in Kachin State are there more males than females; in Kayah and Shan States the numbers of males and females are almost equal. The rest of the States/Regions have more females than males.



Table 2. The Proportion of Overall Population by Sex Ratio and State/Region



	Propo ov popi		
State/Region	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Union	48.2	51.8	93
Kachin	51.9	48.1	108
Kayah	50.0	50.0	100
Kayin	49.2	50.8	97
Chin	48.0	52.0	92
Sagaing	47.3	52.7	90
Tanintharyi	49.8	50.2	99
Bago	47.8	52.2	92
Magway	46.4	53.6	87
Mandalay	47.5	52.5	91
Mon	48.1	51.9	93
Rakhine	47.3	52.7	90
Yangon	47.8	52.2	92
Shan	50.0	50.0	100
Ayeyawady	48.7	51.3	95
Nay Pyi Taw	48.8	51.2	95

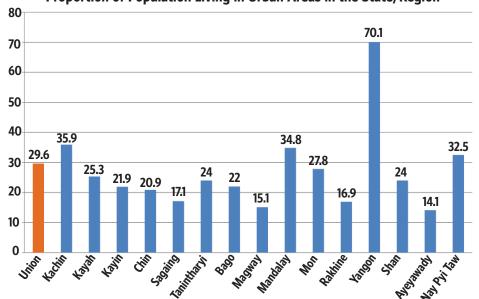
Droportion of

## 5. Population in Towns and Cities



There are 14,864,119 persons living in Wards (urban areas) throughout the country. This represents 29.6% of the total population. Yangon has the highest urban proportion (70.1%), followed by Kachin (36.0%). Magway and Ayeyawady have the lowest proportions of urban population at 15.1% and 14.1%, respectively.

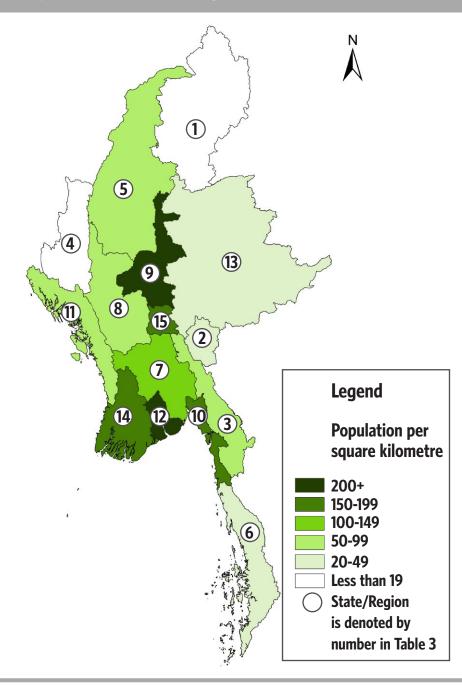
#### Proportion of Population Living in Urban Areas in the State/Region





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## 6. Population Density



The Provisional Results show that, overall, there are 76 persons per square kilometre in Myanmar. The most densely populated State/Region is Yangon, (723 people per square kilometre), followed by Mandalay (206). The least densley populated States are Kachin (19) and Chin (13). The table below shows the population density for each State/Region.

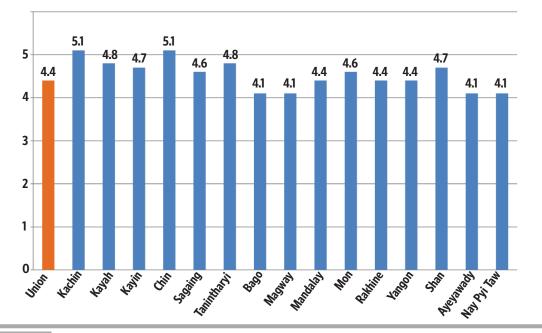
**Table 3. The Population Density by State/Region** 

		Population
No.	State/Region	per square
		kilometre
	Union	76
1	Kachin	19
2	Kayah	24 52
3	Kayin	52
4	Chin	13
5	Sagaing	56
6	Tanintharyi	32
7	Bago	123
8	Magway	87
9	Mandalay	206
10	Mon	167
11)	Rakhine	87
12	Yangon	723
13	Shan	38
14)	Ayeyawady	176
15)	Nay Pyi Taw	164

## 7. Average Household Sizes



The provisional census results indicate that there are 10,889,348 households in Myanmar. On average, 4.4 people live in each household in the country. The average household size is highest in Kachin and Chin States at 5.1. The lowest household sizes were observed in Ayeyawady, Bago, Magway and Nay Pyi Taw, each at 4.1.





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## The Provisional Results can be downloaded at:

www.dop.gov.mm



