

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

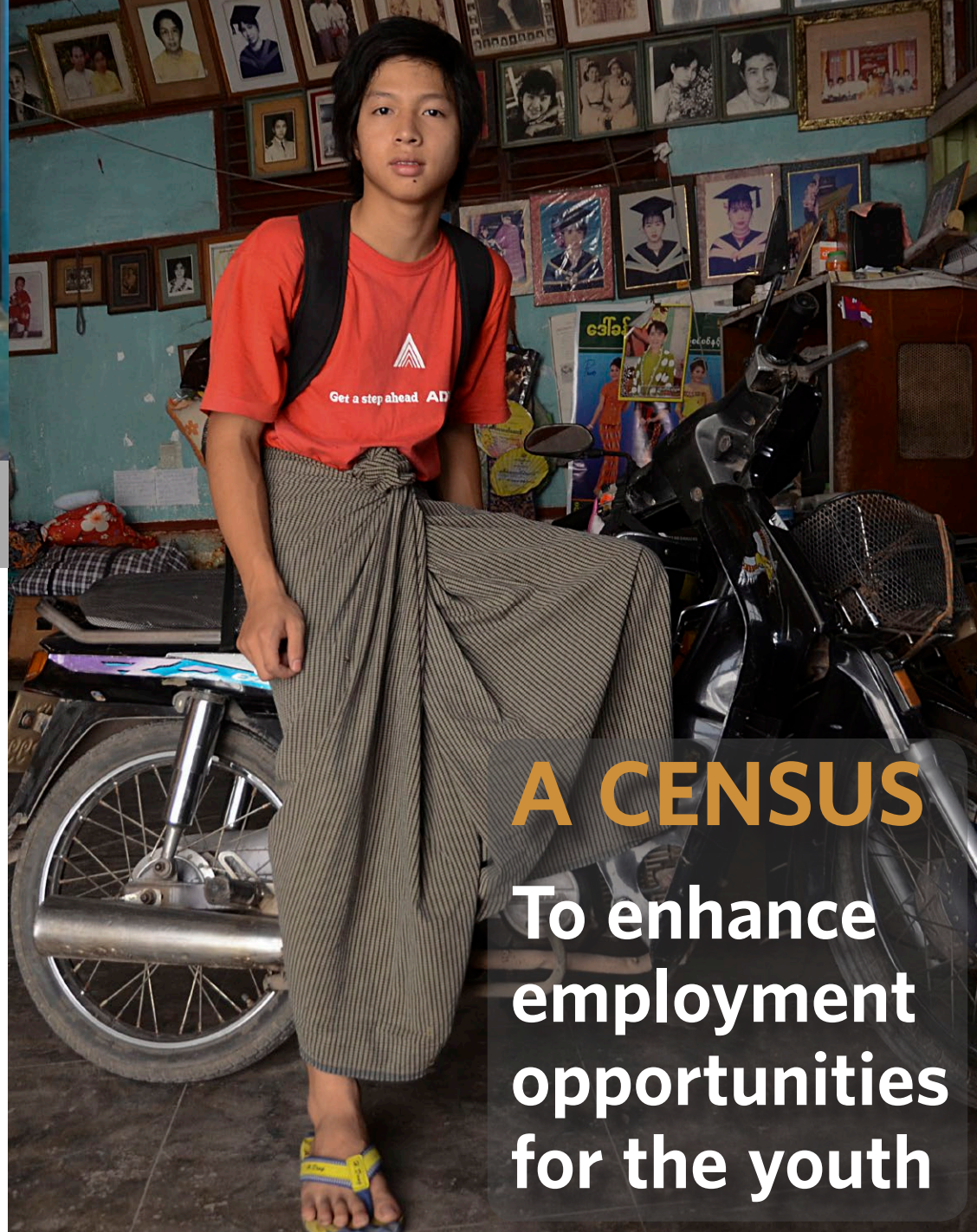
August 2014





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.



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2. Provisional Population of Myanmar



Males - 24,821,176



Females - 26,598,244

- 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



The Provisional Results of the 2014 Myanmar Census show that the total population of Myanmar is 51,419,420. This total population includes 50,213,067 persons counted during the census and an estimated 1,206,353 persons in parts of northern Rakhine, Kachin and Kayin States who were not counted. More females (51.8%) were counted than males (48.2%). People who were out of the country at the time of the census are not included in these figures.

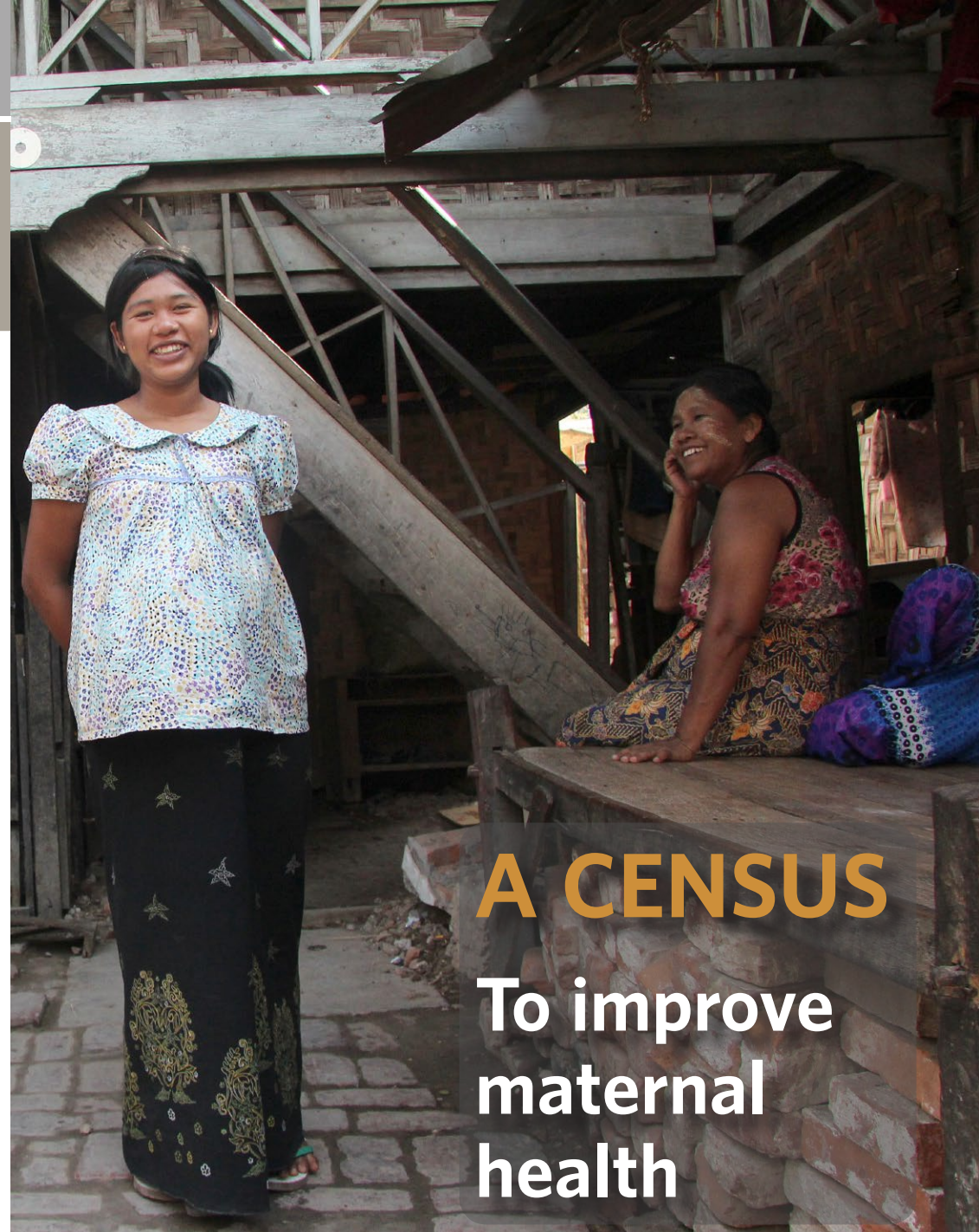
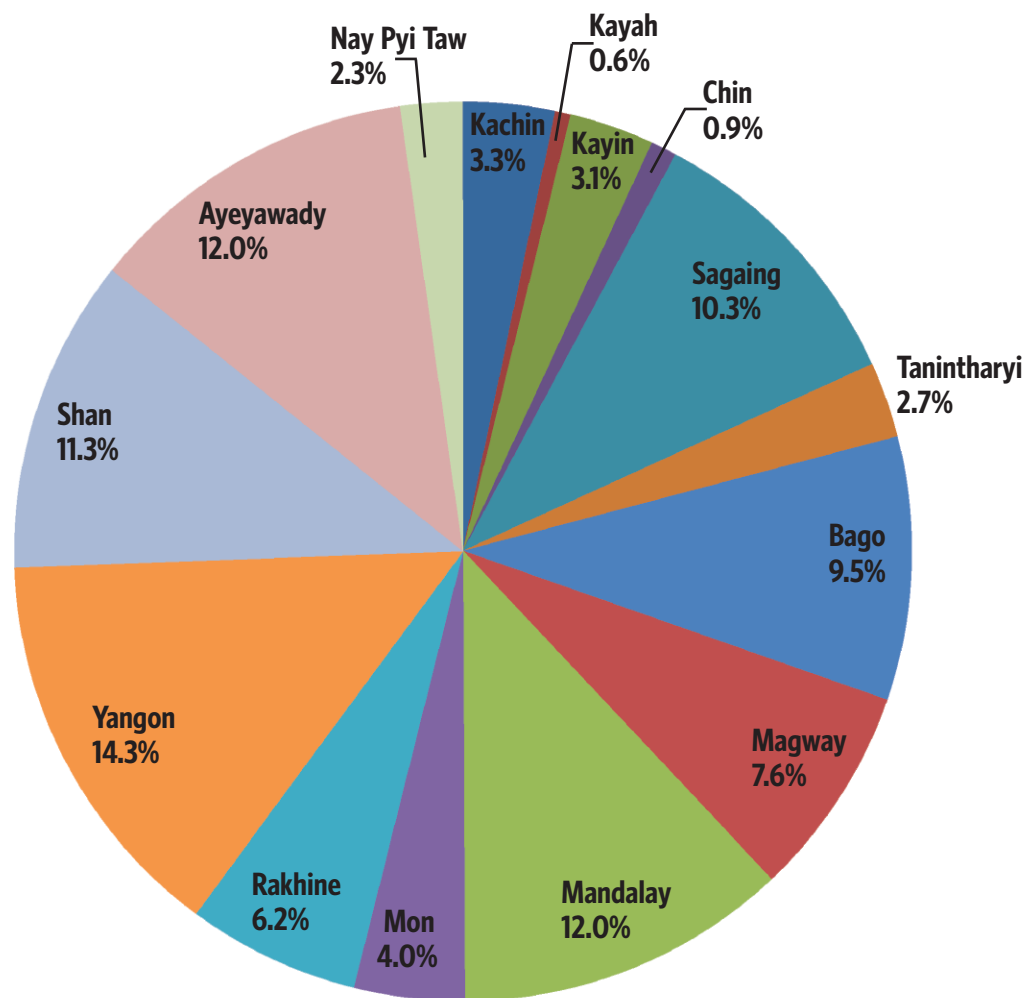
Table 1. The Population of Myanmar by Sex and State/Region

State/Region	Total	Male	Female
<i>Union</i>	<i>51,419,420</i>	<i>24,821,176</i>	<i>26,598,244</i>
Union (enumerated)	50,213,067	24,225,304	25,987,763
Union (not enumerated)	1,206,353	595,872	610,481
<i>Kachin</i>	<i>1,689,654</i>	<i>877,664</i>	<i>811,990</i>
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
<i>Kayin</i>	<i>1,572,657</i>	<i>775,375</i>	<i>797,282</i>
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
<i>Rakhine</i>	<i>3,188,963</i>	<i>1,529,606</i>	<i>1,659,357</i>
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 blue 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.



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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.



Sex Composition

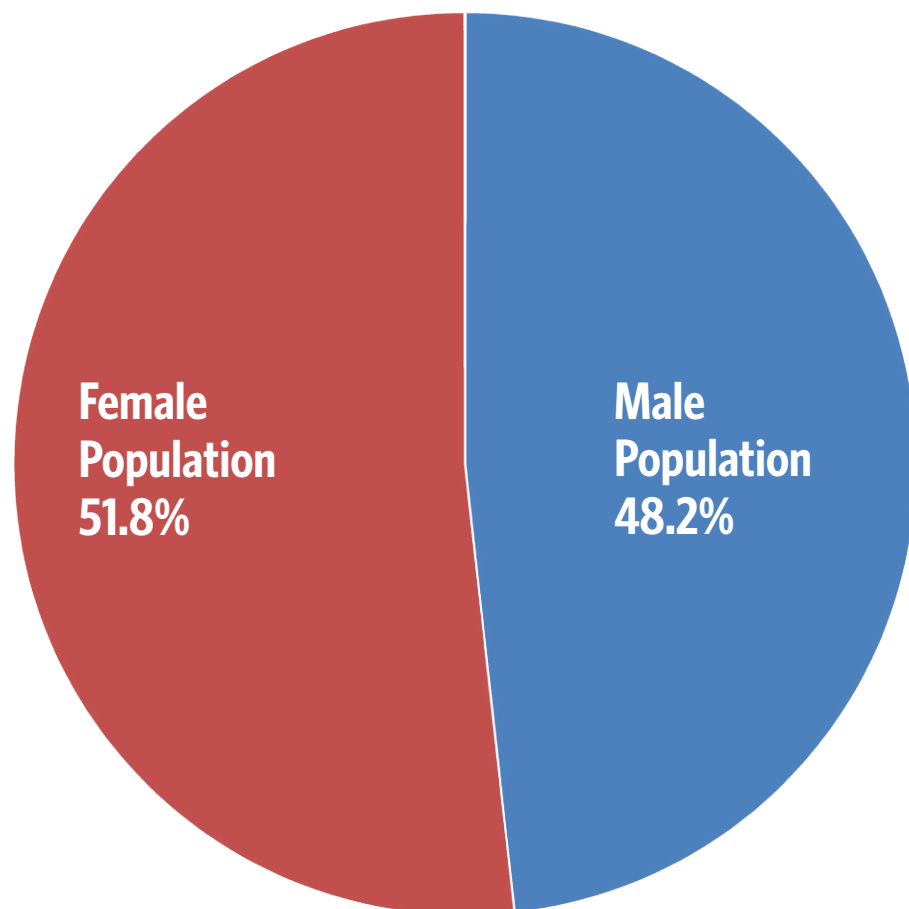


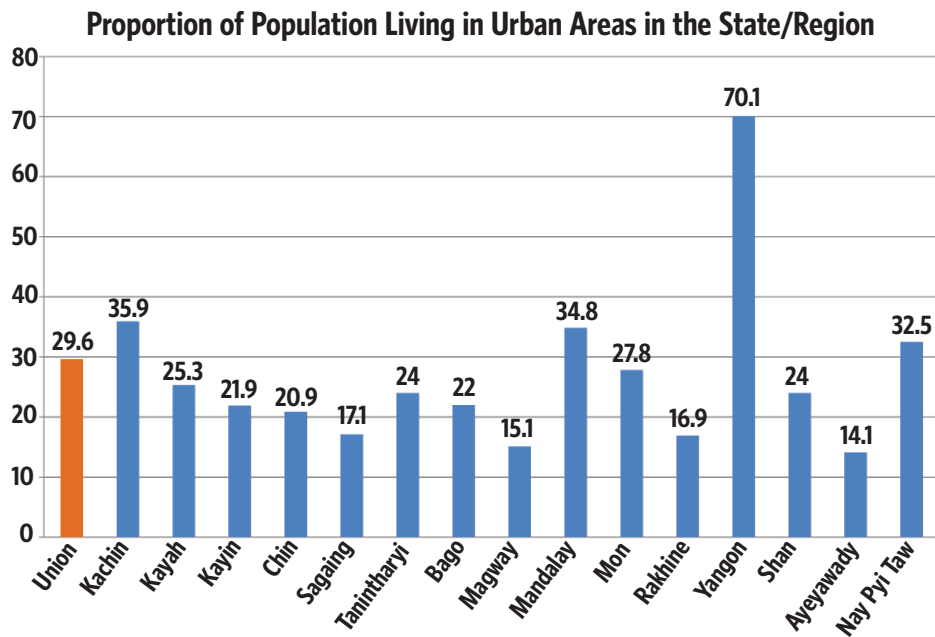
Table 2. The Proportion of Overall Population by Sex Ratio and State/Region

State/Region	Proportion of overall population		Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	
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

5. Population in Towns and Cities

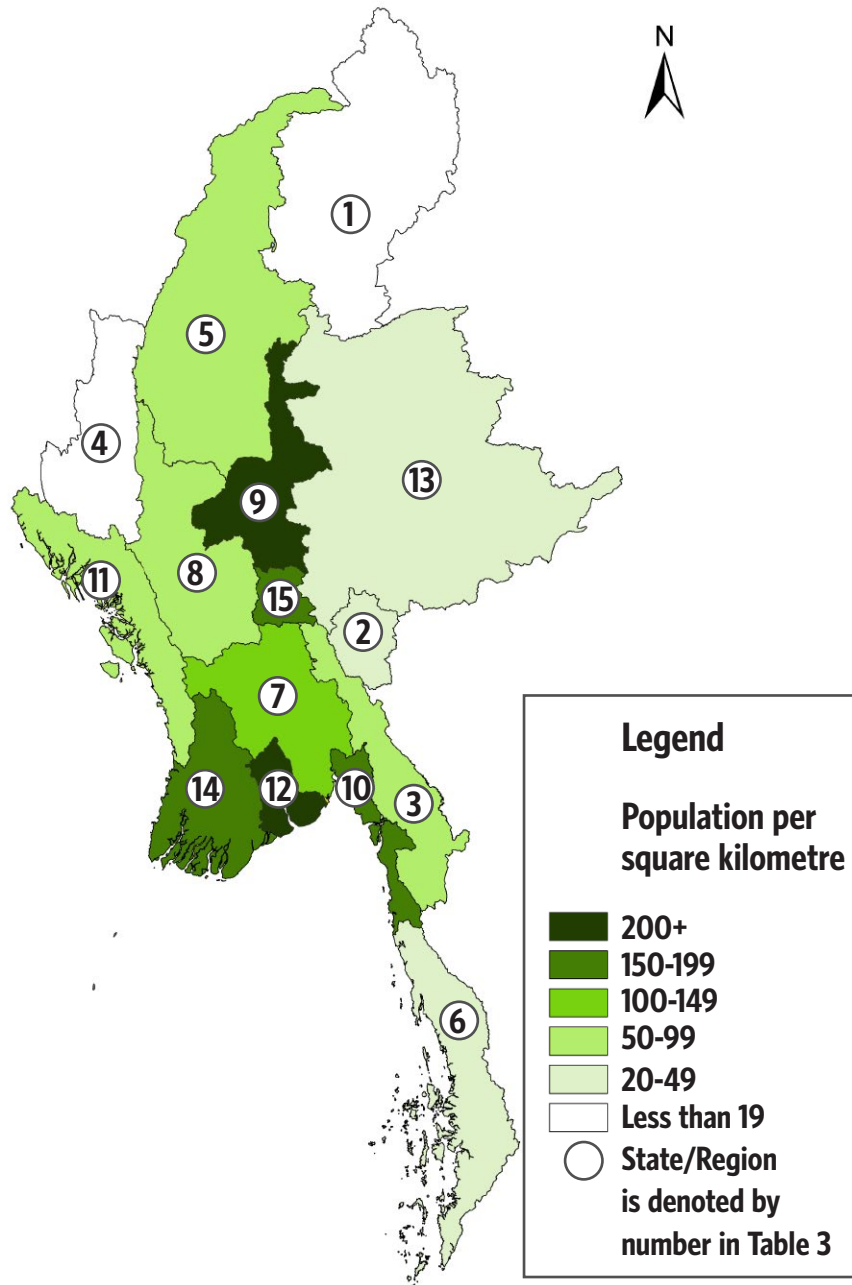


There are 14,864,119 persons living in Wards (urban areas) throughout the country. This represents 29.6% of the total population. Yangon has the highest urban proportion (70.1%), followed by Kachin (36.0%). Magway and Ayeyawady have the lowest proportions of urban population at 15.1% and 14.1%, respectively.



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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 densely populated States are Kachin (19) and Chin (13). The table below shows the population density for each State/Region.

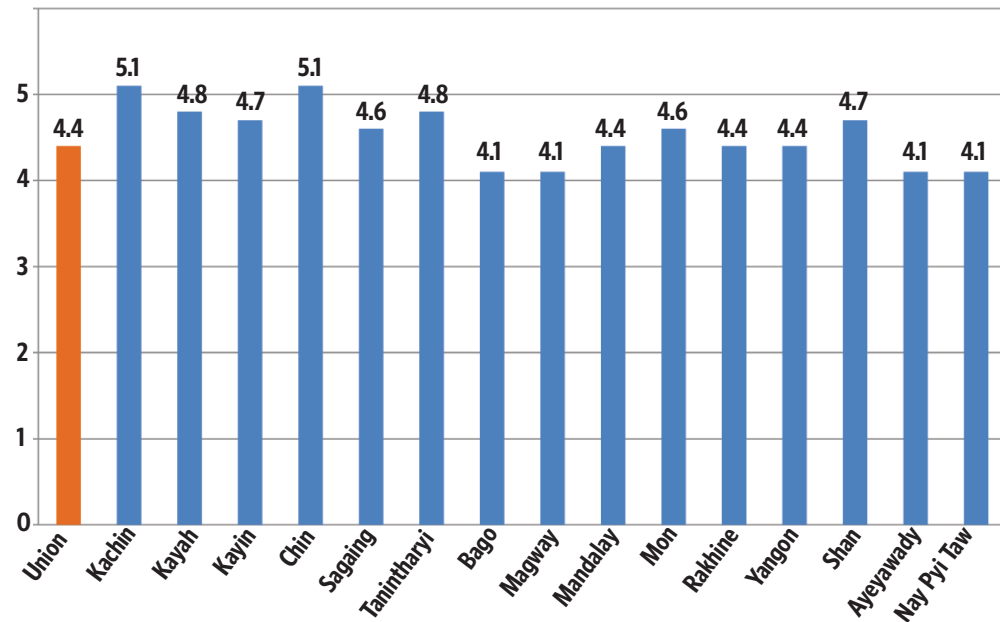
Table 3. The Population Density by State/Region

No.	State/Region	Population per square kilometre
	Union	76
①	Kachin	19
②	Kayah	24
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

