



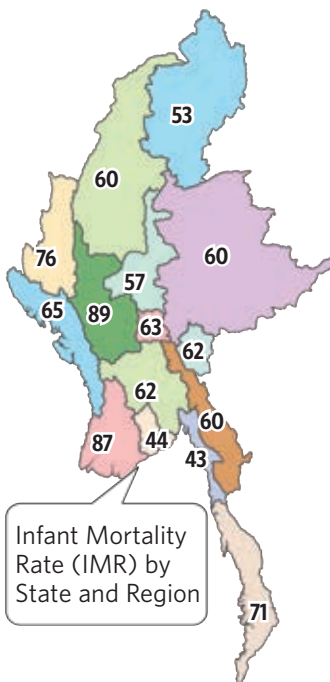
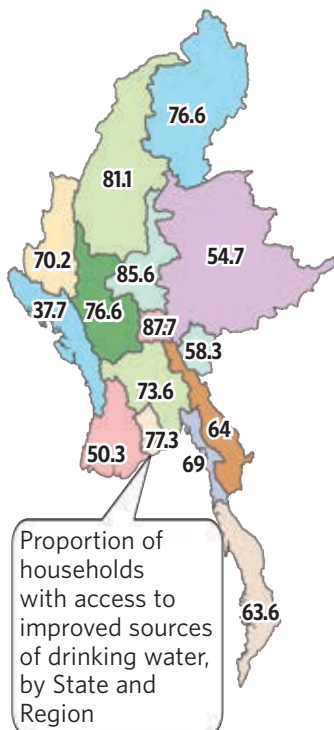
Drinking water

77.3% of all household's main source of drinking water is classified as an improved water source. At the Union level it is lower at 69.5%.



Childhood mortality

In Yangon Region, 44 out of 1,000 infants die before their first birthday (Infant Mortality Rate IMR) which is among the lowest in the country and significantly lower than the Union level IMR of 62.



Sanitation

91.1% of all households have toilets that are classified as improved sanitation facilities. At the Union level the figure is lower at 74.3%.



The Under-5 Mortality Rate for Yangon Region is also one of the lowest in the country. 50 children die before reaching their fifth birthday. At the Union level it is 72.

Life expectancy



A person in Yangon Region lives on average until the age of 71.2 years, higher than the Union life expectancy of 66.8 years.



Housing amenities

69.3% of households use electricity as their main source of energy for lighting; there are wide disparities between State/Region and urban and rural areas. At the Union level it is considerably lower at 32.4%.



Only 26.2% of households use firewood as their main source of energy for cooking. At the Union level it is 69.2%.



Myanmar Map with States/Regions



2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

A Changing Population:

Yangon Region Figures at a Glance

May 2015



Yangon Region Figures at a Glance

Population (March 2014)

Total	7,360,703
Male	3,516,403 (47.8%)
Female	3,844,300 (52.2%)
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females
Urban	5,160,512 (70%)
Rural	2,200,191 (30%)
% of total population	14.3%

Population Density 716.3 per Km²



The Main Census Results
can be downloaded at:

www.dop.gov.mm

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



Department of Population,
Ministry of Immigration and Population
with technical support from UNFPA

How has the population of Yangon Region changed between 1973, 1983 and 2014?



2014 7,360,703



1983 3,965,916

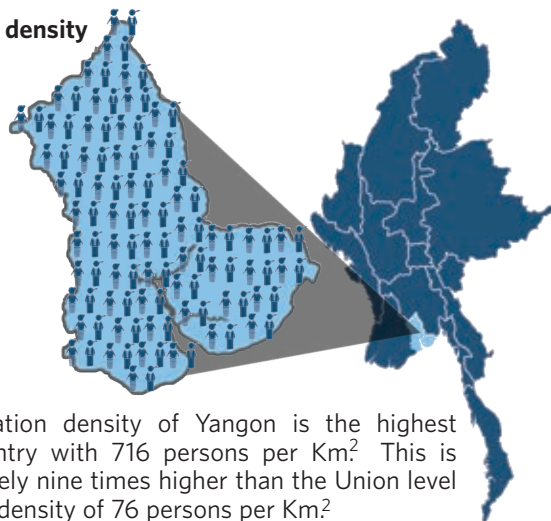


1973 3,190,359



The population of Yangon Region is the highest in size when compared with other States/Regions in the country.

Population density



The population density of Yangon is the highest in the country with 716 persons per Km². This is approximately nine times higher than the Union level population density of 76 persons per Km².

Population composition



47.8%

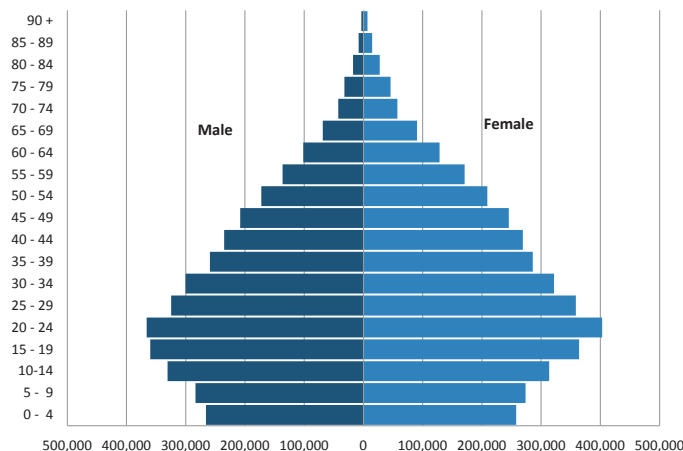


52.2%



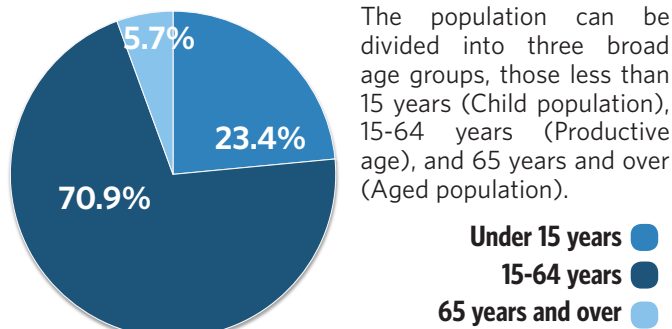
47.8% of the population are male and 52.2% are female.

Population Pyramid of Yangon Region, 2014



The population pyramid for Yangon Region in 2014 shows a narrow base and a bulge in the working age population. The bulge in the working age population may be attributed to migration to the city by populations from other States/Regions, while the narrow base may be due to declining birthrates.

Proportion of broad age groups in the total population

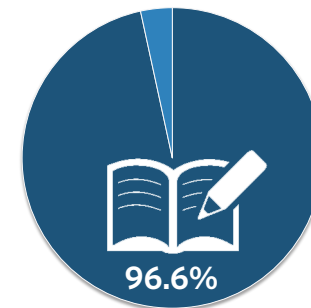


The population can be divided into three broad age groups, those less than 15 years (Child population), 15-64 years (Productive age), and 65 years and over (Aged population).



Dependency Ratio

In Yangon Region the Total Dependency Ratio was 41.1 in 2014. The dependency ratio measures the pressure on the productive population. The Total Dependency Ratio at the Union Level was 52.5 in 2014.



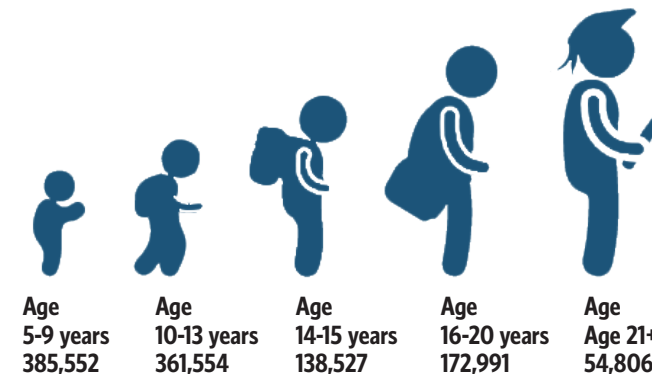
Literacy

Out of 5,271,946 people aged fifteen years and over, 5,095,313 reported that they were able to read and write. The literacy rate for Yangon Region is 96.6%, higher than the Union literacy rate of 89.5%. Literacy rates are higher for males (98%) than females (95.5%).



School attendance

Out of a population of 6,431,752 persons aged 5 years and over living in conventional households, 1,113,430 are currently attending school.



Labour force participation rate

63.1% of all people who are of working age (15-64) were in the labour force. The proportion of males in the labour force is considerably higher (81.8%) than females (46.4%).



Housing conditions

64.5% of households in Yangon Region own their house, lower than the Union Level figure of 85.5%.