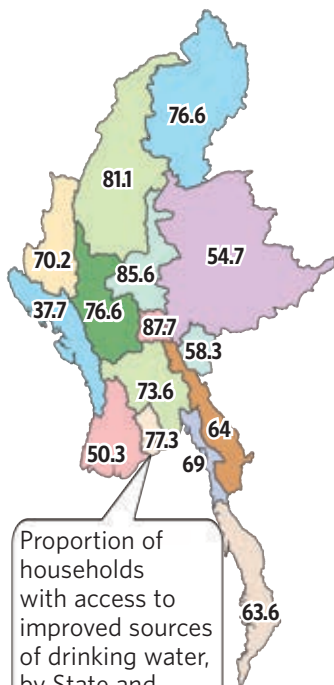




Drinking water

85.6% 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%.

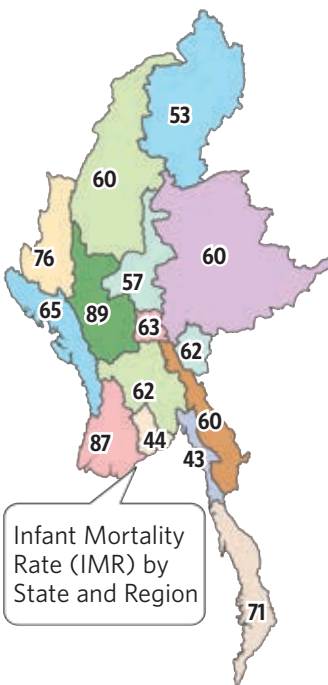


Proportion of households with access to improved sources of drinking water, by State and Region



Childhood mortality

In Mandalay Region, 57 out of 1,000 infants die before their first birthday (Infant Mortality Rate IMR) which is lower than the Union level IMR of 62.



Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) by State and Region



Sanitation

79.8% of all households have toilets that are classified as improved sanitation facilities, the Union level figure is 74.3%.



The Under-5 Mortality Rate for Mandalay Region is also lower than the Union level rate of 72; 66 out of every 1,000 children die before reaching their fifth birthday.

Life expectancy



A person in Mandalay Region lives on average until the age of 68 years, higher than the Union level life expectancy of 66.8 years.



Housing amenities

39.4% 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 32.4%.



62% 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: Mandalay Region Figures at a Glance

May 2015



Mandalay Region Figures at a Glance

Population (March 2014)

Total	6,165,723
Male	2,928,367 (47.5%)
Female	3,237,356 (52.5%)
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females
Urban	2,143,436 (35%)
Rural	4,022,287 (65%)
% of total population	12%

Population Density 200 persons 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 Mandalay Region changed between 1973, 1983 and 2014?



2014 6,165,723



1983 4,577,762

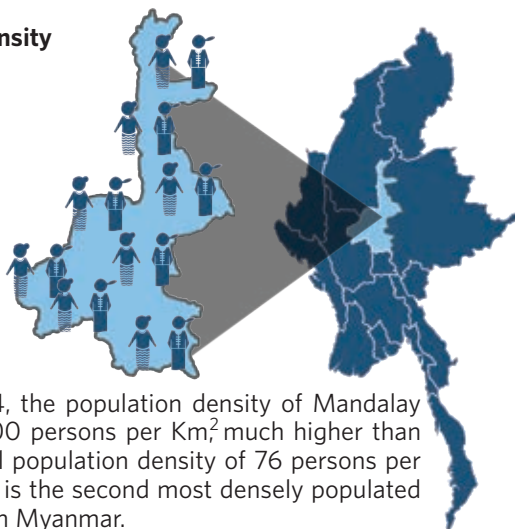


1973 3,668,493



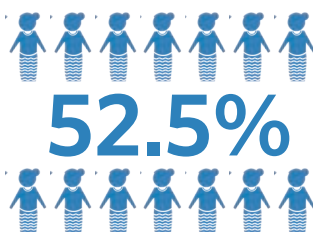
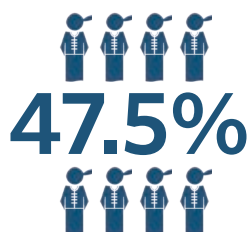
The population of Mandalay Region ranks third in size when compared with other States/Regions in the country.

Population density



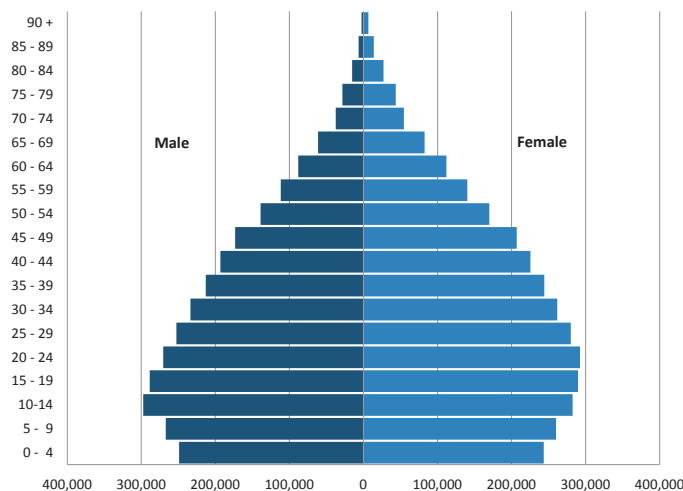
In March 2014, the population density of Mandalay Region was 200 persons per Km² much higher than the Union level population density of 76 persons per Km². Mandalay is the second most densely populated State/Region in Myanmar.

Population composition



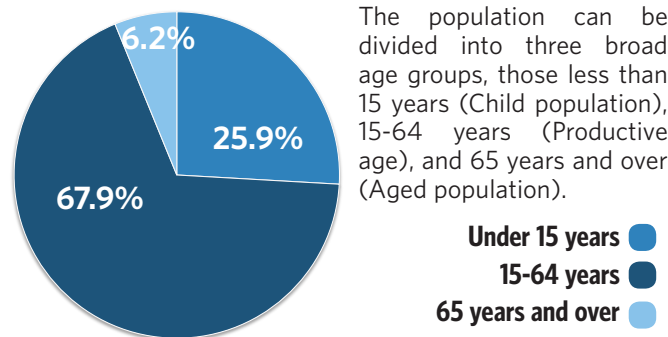
47.5% of the population are male and 52.5% are female.

Population Pyramid of Mandalay Region, 2014

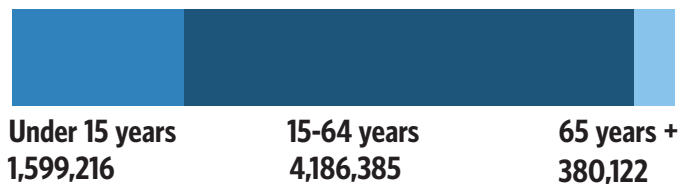


The population pyramid for Mandalay Region in 2014 is pot-shaped; an almost similar shape to the Union population pyramid. This shape implies a declining proportion of children in the population and a bulge in the population aged 10-29 years.

Proportion of broad age groups in the total population

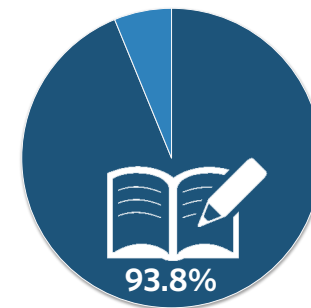


The population can be divided into three broad age groups, those less than 15 years (Child population), 15-64 years (Productive age), and 65 years and over (Aged population).



Dependency Ratio

In Mandalay Region the Total Dependency Ratio was 47.3 in 2014. The dependency ratio measures the pressure on the productive population. The Total Dependency Ratio is lower than the Union Level Total Dependency Ratio which was 52.5 in 2014.



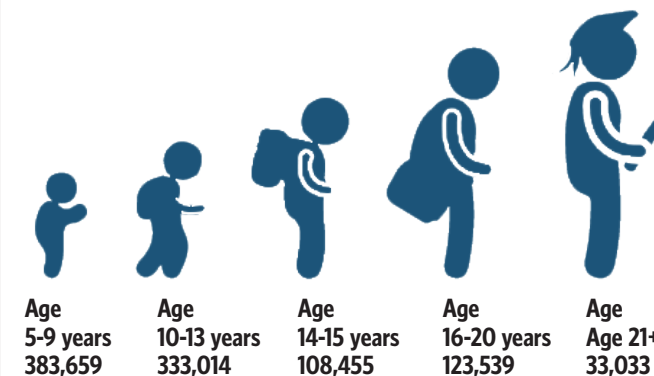
Literacy

Out of 4,299,250 people aged fifteen years and over, 4,030,908 reported that they were able to read and write. The literacy rate for Mandalay Region is 93.8%, higher than the Union literacy rate of 89.5%. Literacy rates are higher for males (97.3%) than females (90.9%).



School attendance

Out of 5,356,120 persons aged 5 years and above, and living in conventional households, 981,700 are currently in school.



Labour force participation rate

67.9% of all people who are of working age (15-64) were in the labour force. The proportion of males in the labour force is higher (85.4%) than females (52.4%).



Housing conditions

84.2% of households in Mandalay Region own their house.