



Mongolia country experience

Gender Equality Monograph

based on the 2010 Population and Housing Census

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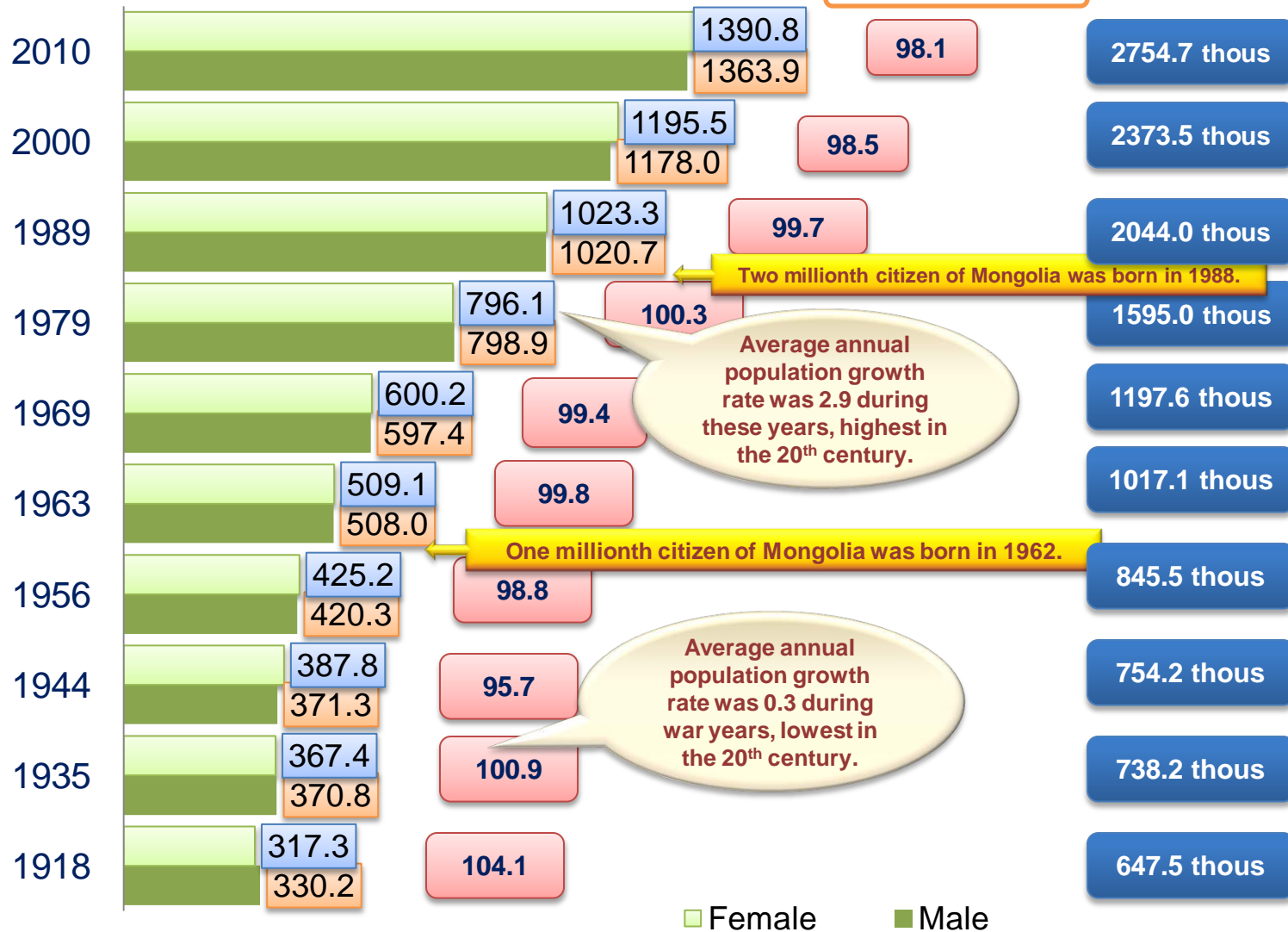
CONTENTS

- Brief about censuses in Mongolia
- Main analysis of census results on gender perspective:
 - Changes in age and sex composition
 - Gender disparities in households and families
 - Gender disparities in internal migration
 - Education and school enrollment



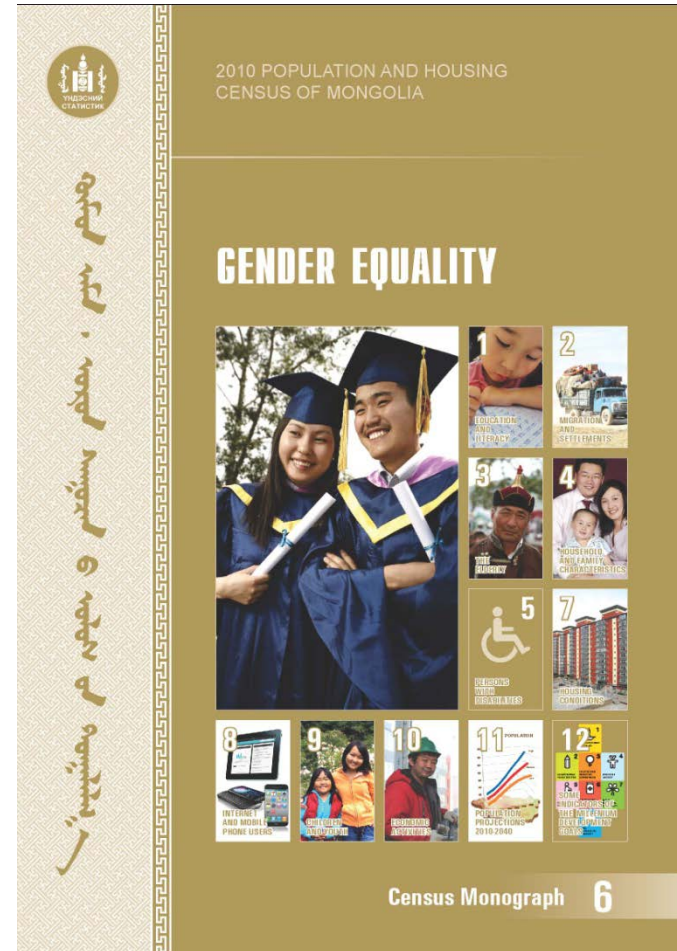
POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES: BRIEF OF MONGOLIA

SEX RATIO



6th out of 14 monographs based on the 2010 PHC

- Done by external researchers;
- 2nd monograph on Gender Equality based on census results;
- Objectives:
 - Monitor and assess the implementation of the National Programme for Gender Equality ;
 - Capture gender disparity in the population age, sex composition, households and families, education and employment;





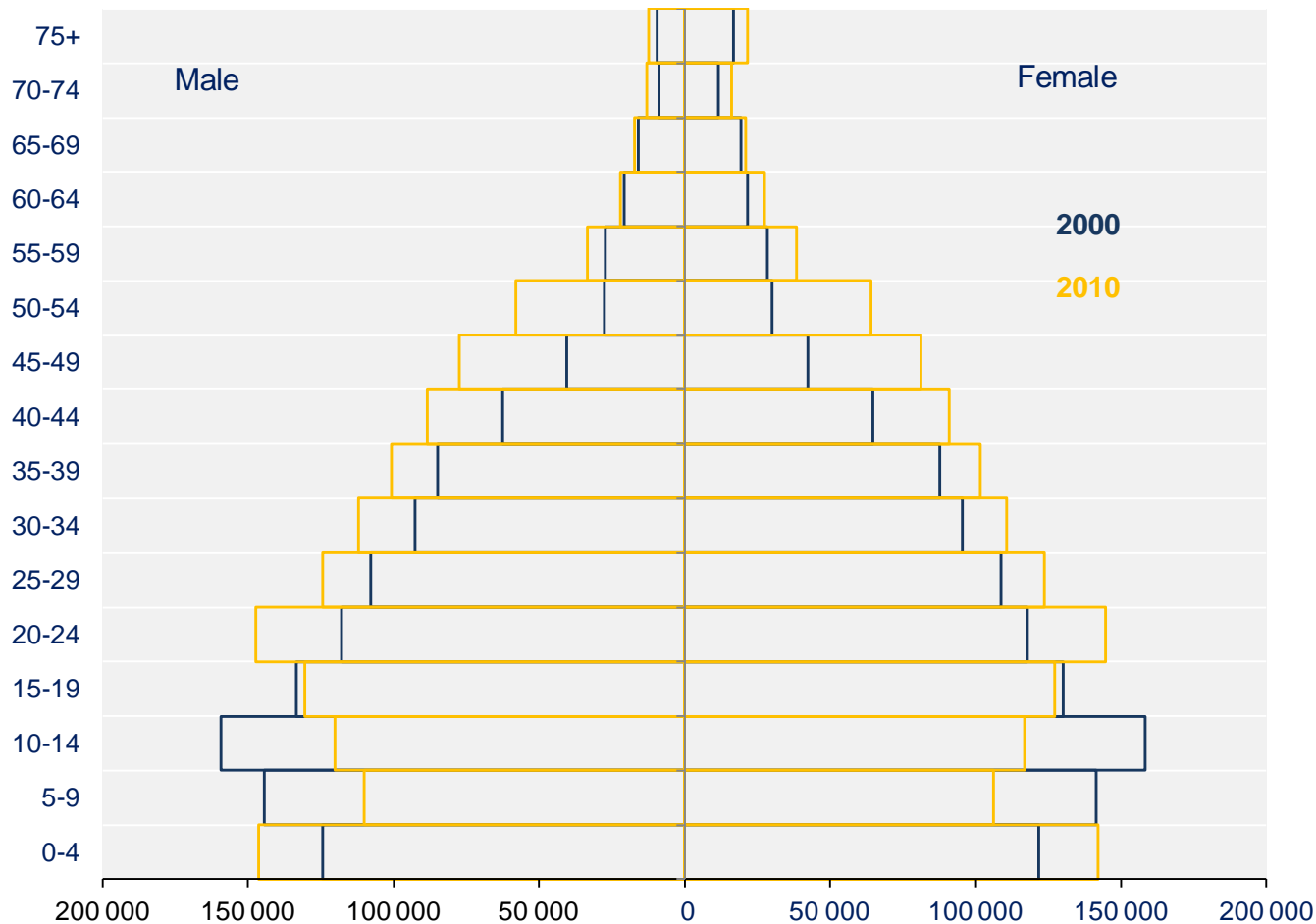
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Population, births and deaths, by sex, by census years

Censuses	Population (thous.)				Births				Deaths				
	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio at birth	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio at death	
2010	Total	2754.7	1363.9	1390.8	98.1								
	Resident	2647.5	1314.0	1333.6	98.5	63 270	32 299	30 971	104.3	18 293	10 781	7 512	143.5
	Abroad	107.1	50.0	57.2	87.4								
2000		2373.5	1178.0	1195.5	98.5	48 721	24 832	23 889	103.9	15 472	8 683	6 789	127.9
1989		2044.0	1020.7	1023.3	99.7	73 593	37 591	36 002	104.4	17 000	9 421	7 579	124.3
1979		1594.4	798.3	796.1	100.3	60 233	30 826	29 407	104.8	15 375	8 333	7 042	118.3
1969		1188.3	592.3	596.0	99.4	46 849	23 753	23 096	102.8	13 905	7 342	6 563	111.9
1963		1017.2	508.0	509.1	99.8	40 250	19 813	20 437	96.9	12 168	6 218	5 950	104.5
1956		845.5	420.3	425.2	98.8	26 825	13 807	13 018	106.1	10 573	5 224	5 349	97.7
1944		759.1	371.3	387.8	95.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1935		738.2	370.8	367.4	100.9	13 700	7 037	6 663	105.6	12 083	6 006	6 077	98.8
1918		647.5	330.2	317.3	104.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Population age sex pyramid 2000, 2010



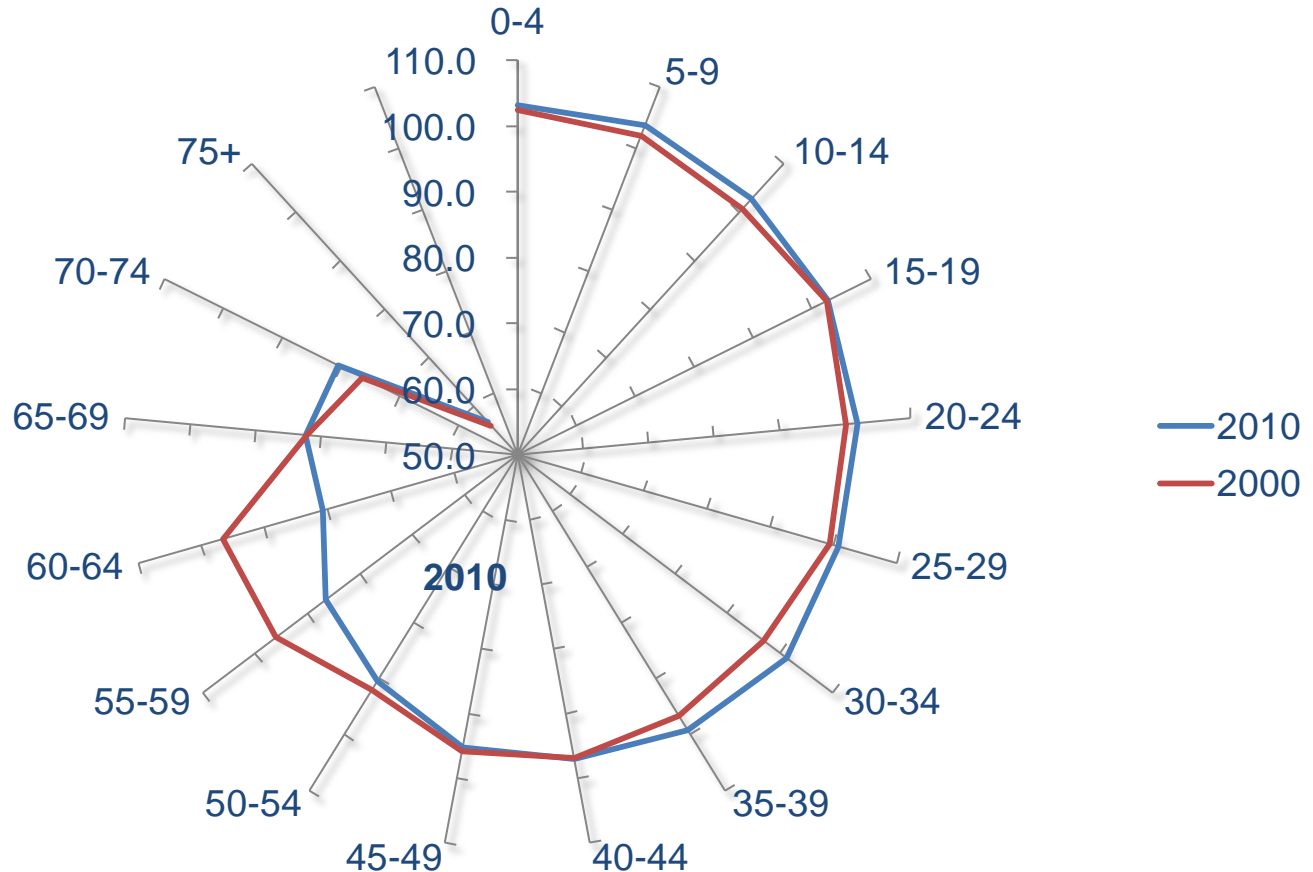
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Key indicators for population age and sex composition

Indicators	2010			2000			Change		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Share of population									
0-14	28.0	28.7	27.4	35.8	36.3	35.2	-7.8	-7.7	-7.9
15-64	68.1	68.1	68.2	60.8	60.8	60.8	7.4	7.3	7.4
65+	3.8	3.3	4.4	3.5	2.9	4.0	0.4	0.3	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
Dependency ratio									
0-14	41.1	42.1	40.1	58.9	59.8	57.9	-17.8	-17.7	-17.8
65+	5.6	4.8	6.5	5.7	4.8	6.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Total	46.7	46.9	46.6	64.6	64.6	64.5	-17.8	-17.7	-17.9
Median age	25.7	25.1	26.2	21.6	21.2	22.0	4.1	3.9	4.2
Agean index									
60+	20.4	17.2	23.7	14.6	12.8	16.5	5.7	4.4	7.2
65+	13.7	11.3	16.2	9.7	8.0	11.4	4.1	3.3	4.8

Population sex ratio, by age groups, 2000, 2010



Difference between male and female life expectancy at birth was 5.7 years in 2000, however, it has increased to 7.3 years in 2010.



Sex ratio of urban and rural population, by age groups, 2000, 2010

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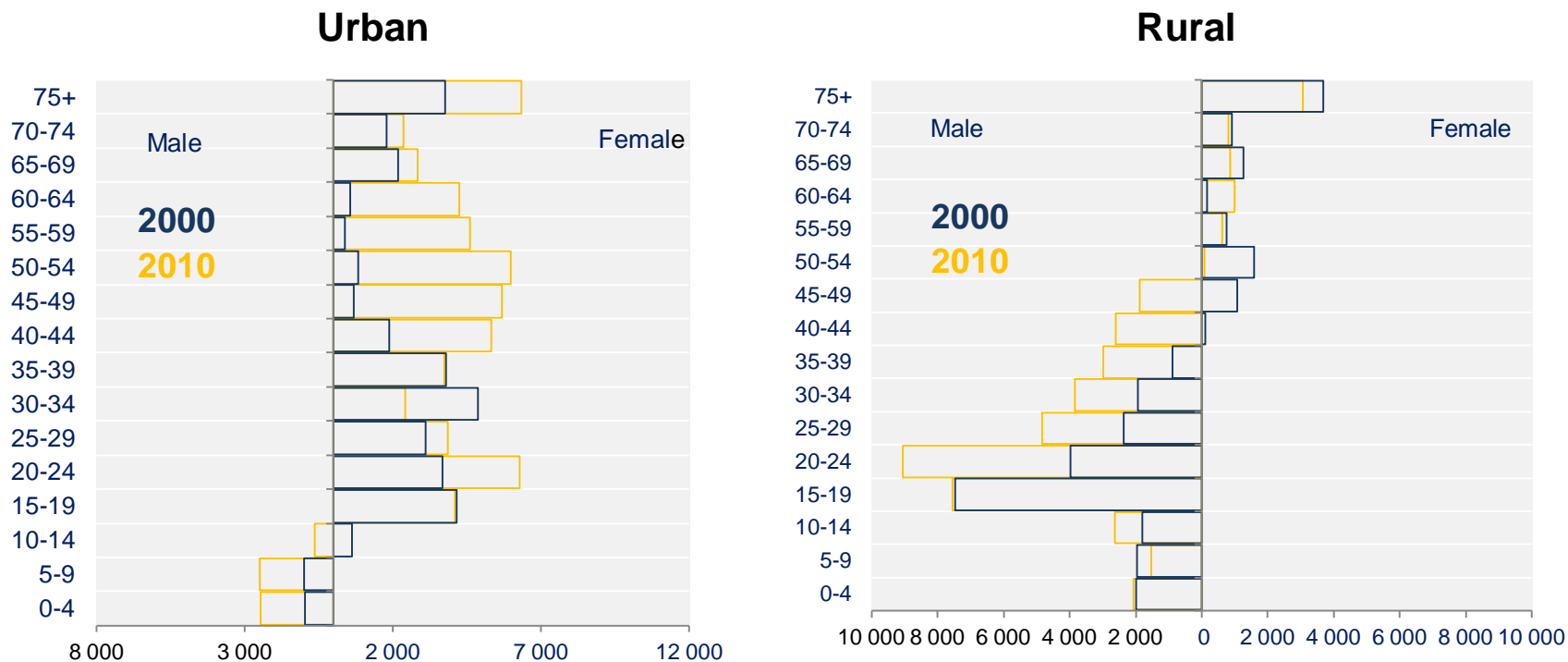


Sex ratio of urban population reached 94.4 in 2010, down by 1.2 pp since 2000, whereas, sex ratio of rural population reached 108, up by 5.4 pp.



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Difference between number of urban and rural population, by age groups



In 2000, females outnumbered males by 21.8 thousand in urban areas, which has increased 1.7 times in 2010.

In rural areas, males outnumbered females by 12.8 thousand in 2000 and it has increased 2.5 times between 2000-2010.

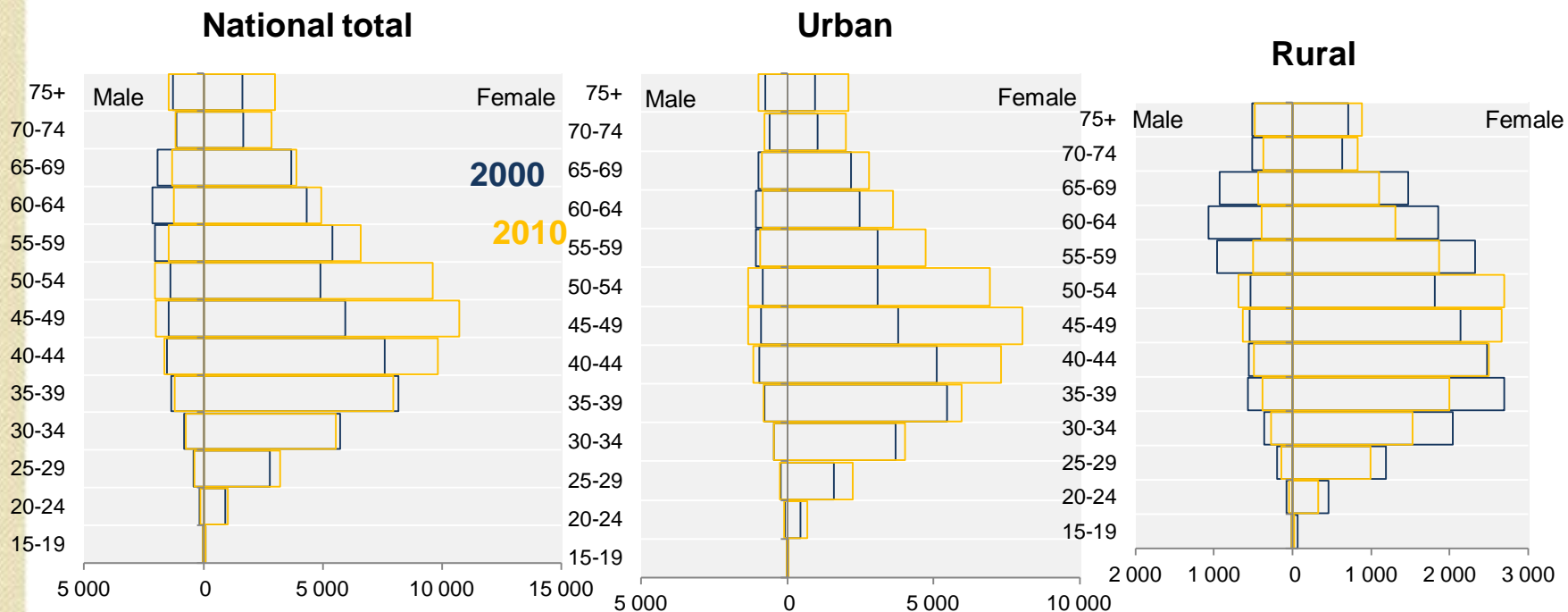
Number and percentage of households, by sex of head of HH and types of HH

Variables		Number		Percentage		2010/2000 (%)
		2000	2010	2000	2010	
Total	Total	541 149	713 780	100.0	100.0	31.9
	Male	452 704	560 224	83.7	78.5	23.8
	Female	88 445	153 556	16.3	21.5	73.6
Single	Total	35 410	75 917	100.0	100.0	114.4
	Male	21 177	42 278	59.8	55.7	99.6
	Female	14 233	33 639	40.2	44.3	136.3
Nuclear	Total	340 590	445 048	100.0	100.0	30.7
	Male	302 713	380 296	88.9	85.5	25.6
	Female	37 877	64 752	11.1	14.5	71.0
Extended	Total	150 431	177 898	100.0	100.0	18.3
	Male	117 210	127 071	77.9	71.4	8.4
	Female	33 221	50 827	22.1	28.6	53.0
Composite	Total	14 718	14 917	100.0	100.0	1.4
	Male	11 604	10 579	78.8	70.9	-8.8
	Female	3 114	4 338	21.2	29.1	39.3



Single parent households, by residence, 2000, 2010

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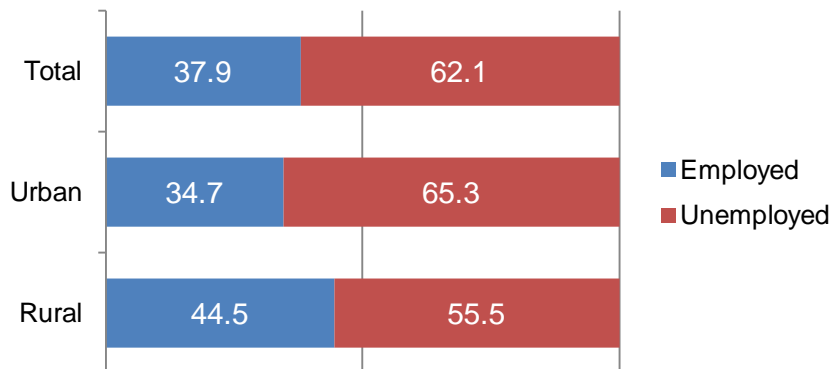
There were increases in the number of single parent households in all age groups, particularly in the age group 40-54.



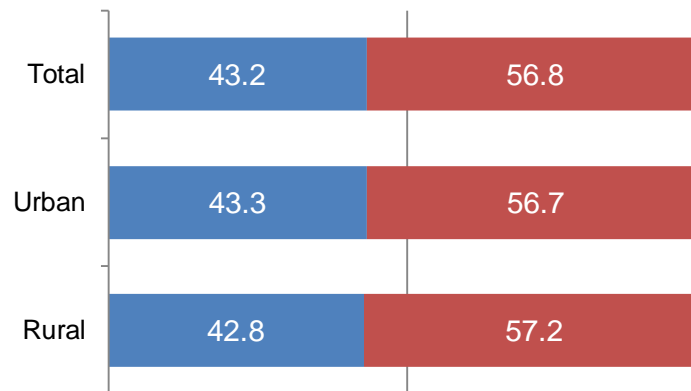
Percentage of single parent families, by employment status and residence, 2000, 2010

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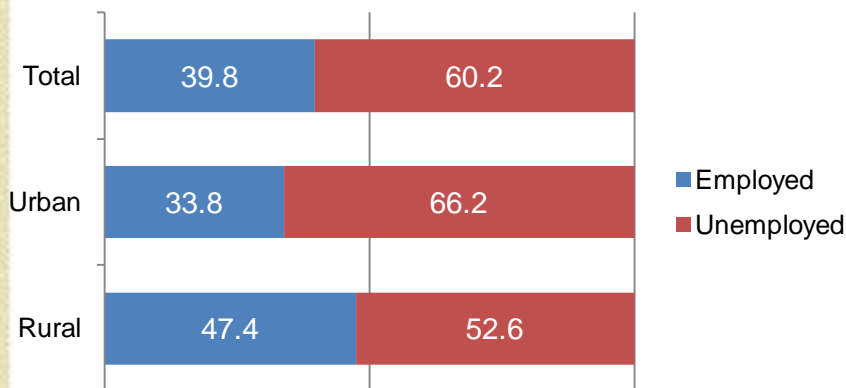
Male headed single parent families 2010



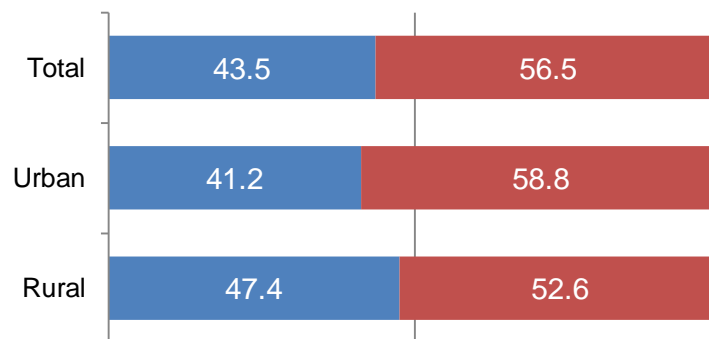
Female headed single parent families



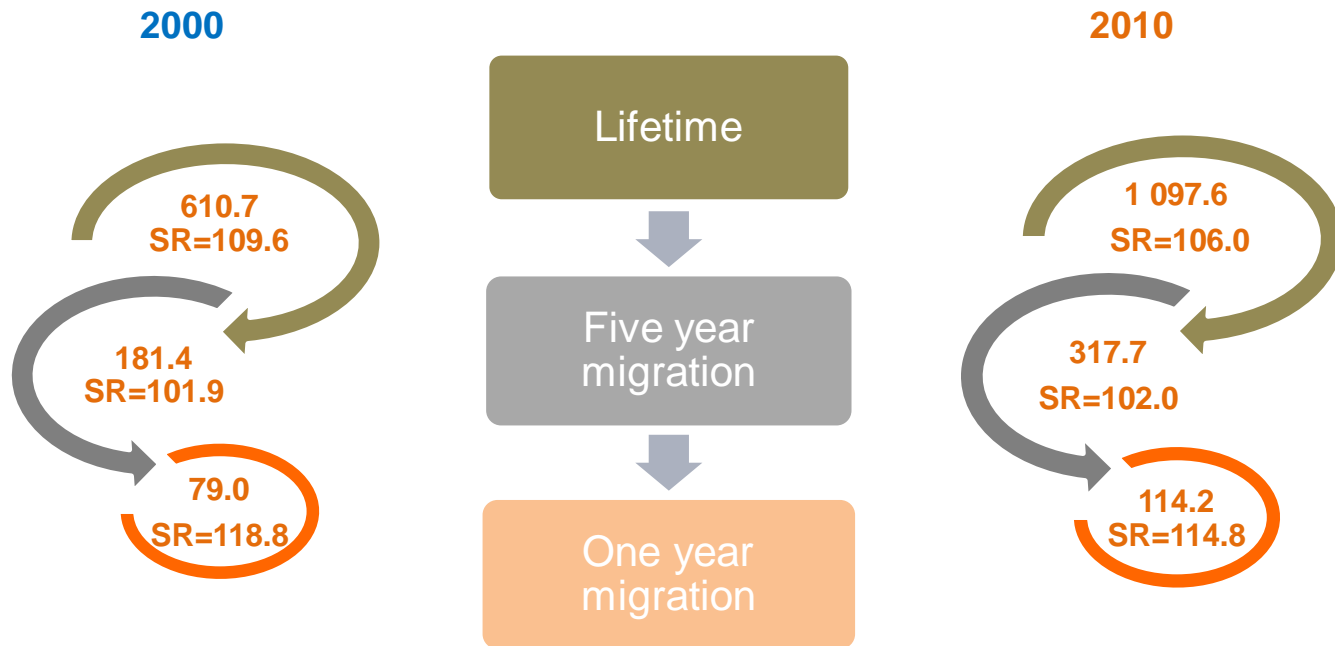
Male headed single parent families 2000



Female headed single parent families



Number of Migrants by sex ratio, timing of migration, and thousand persons, 2000, 2010

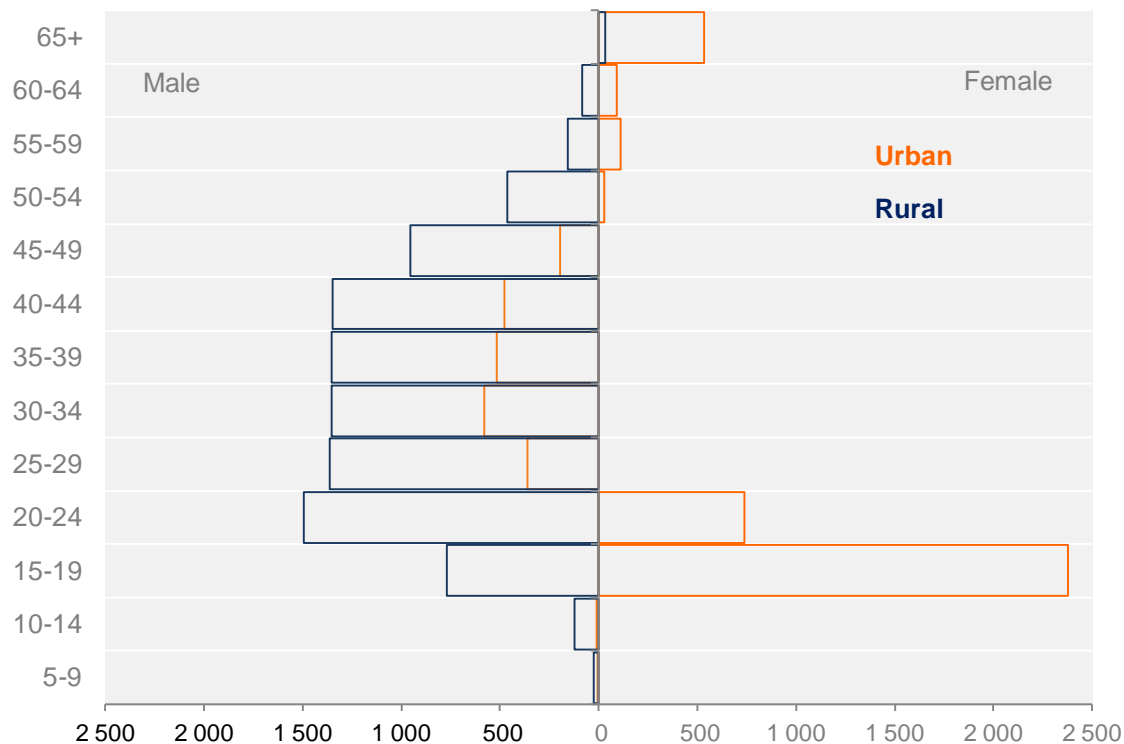


In 2000, 47.7 percent of lifetime migrants were female, while this percentage has slightly increased to 48.5 percent in 2010.



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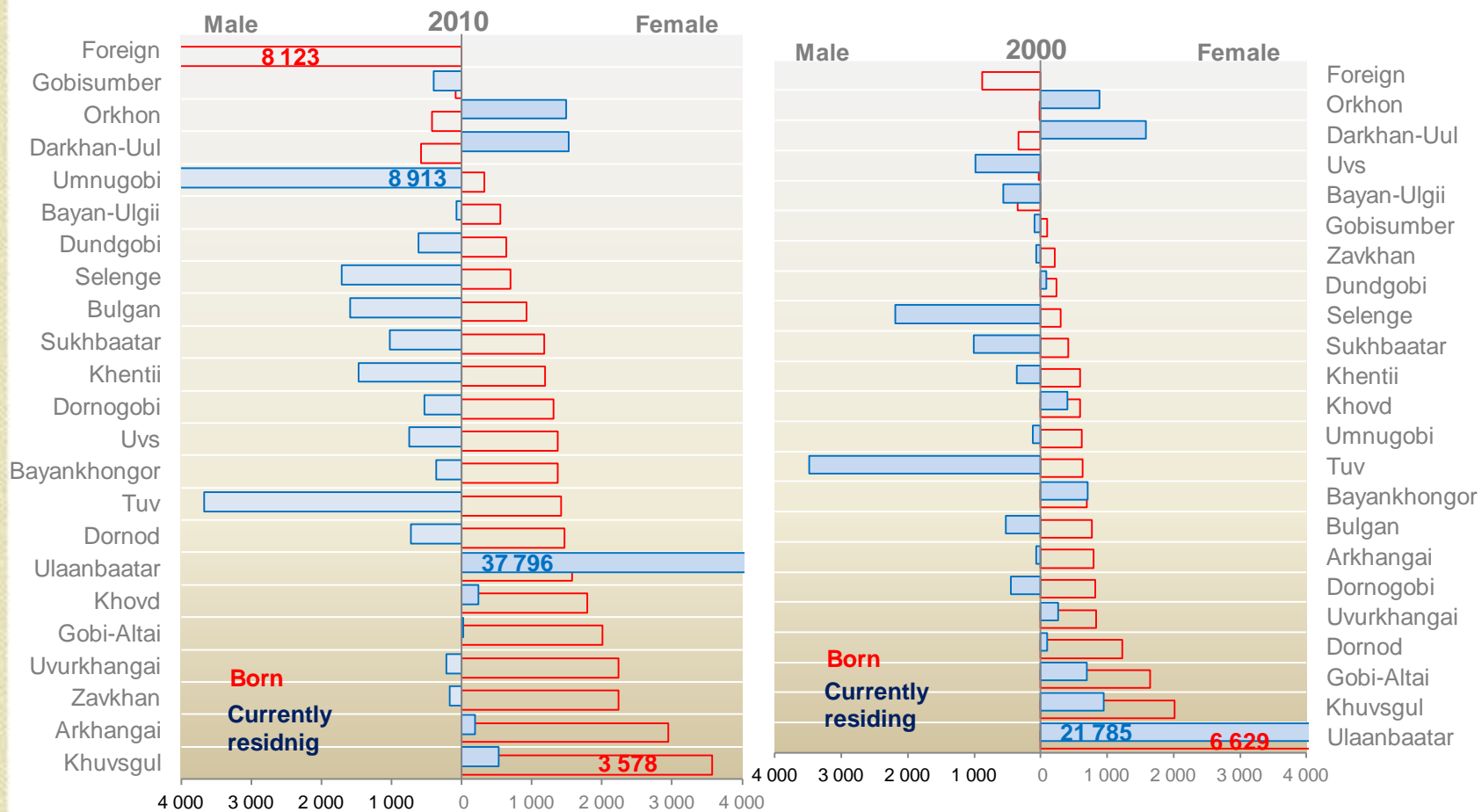
Differences between male and female migrants who migrated for over a year in urban and rural areas, by age groups, 2010





Difference in number of males and females who born in or migrated to current aimag and capital, 2000, 2010

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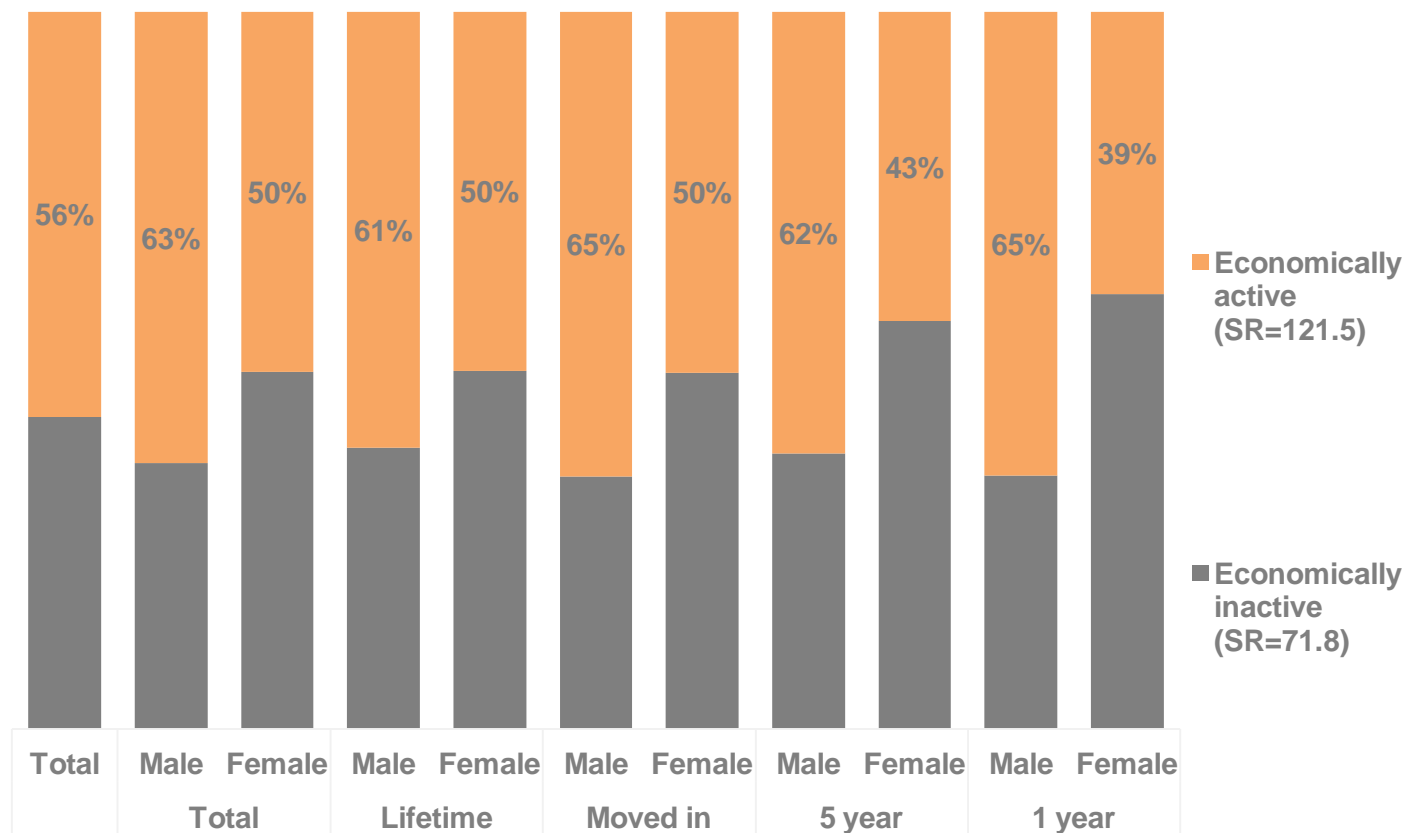


Number of aimags with non-migrant males has increased between two censuses. More females now live in urban areas.



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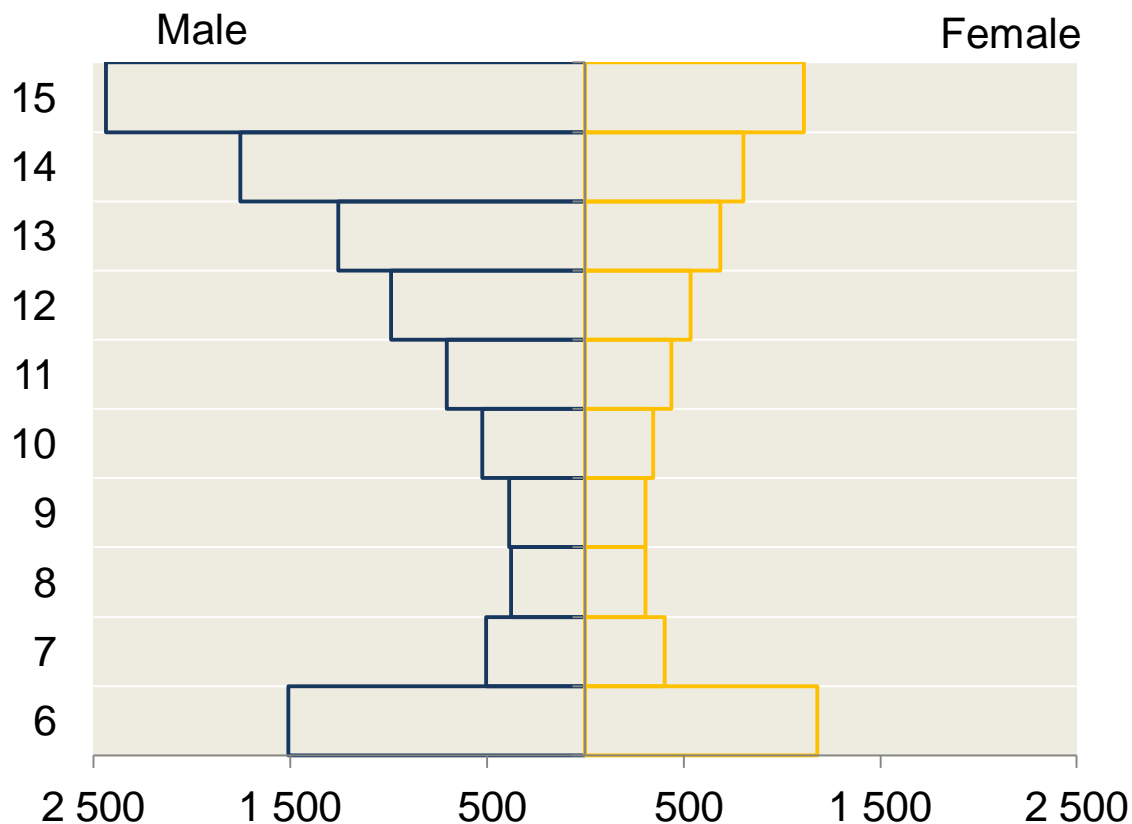
Economic activity of population aged 15 and above, by migration status, sex, and percentage, 2010



Males are more economically active than females, especially among recent migrants.



Age and sex pyramid of children dropped out of school, 2010

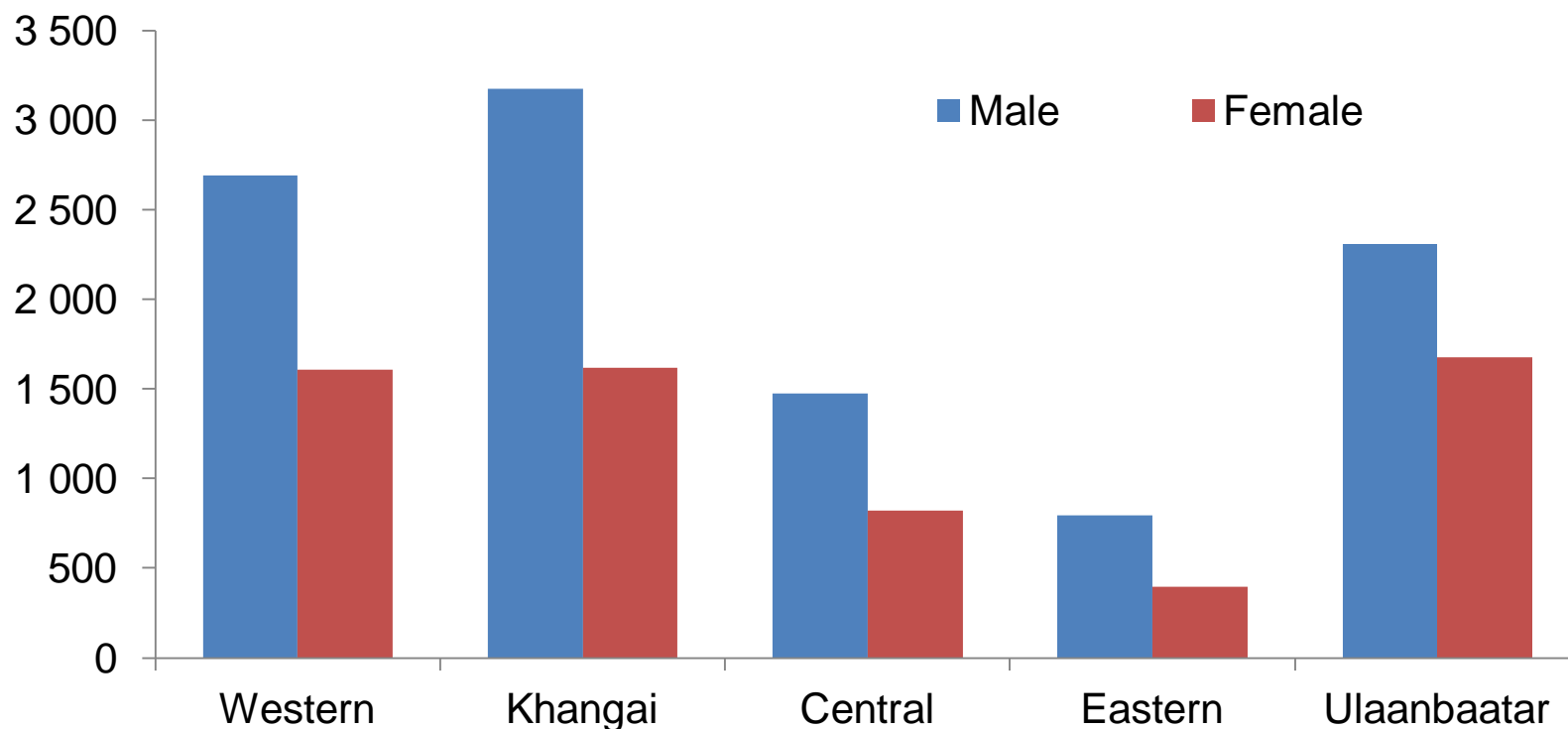


63 percent of school dropouts was among boys and 37 percent among girls.



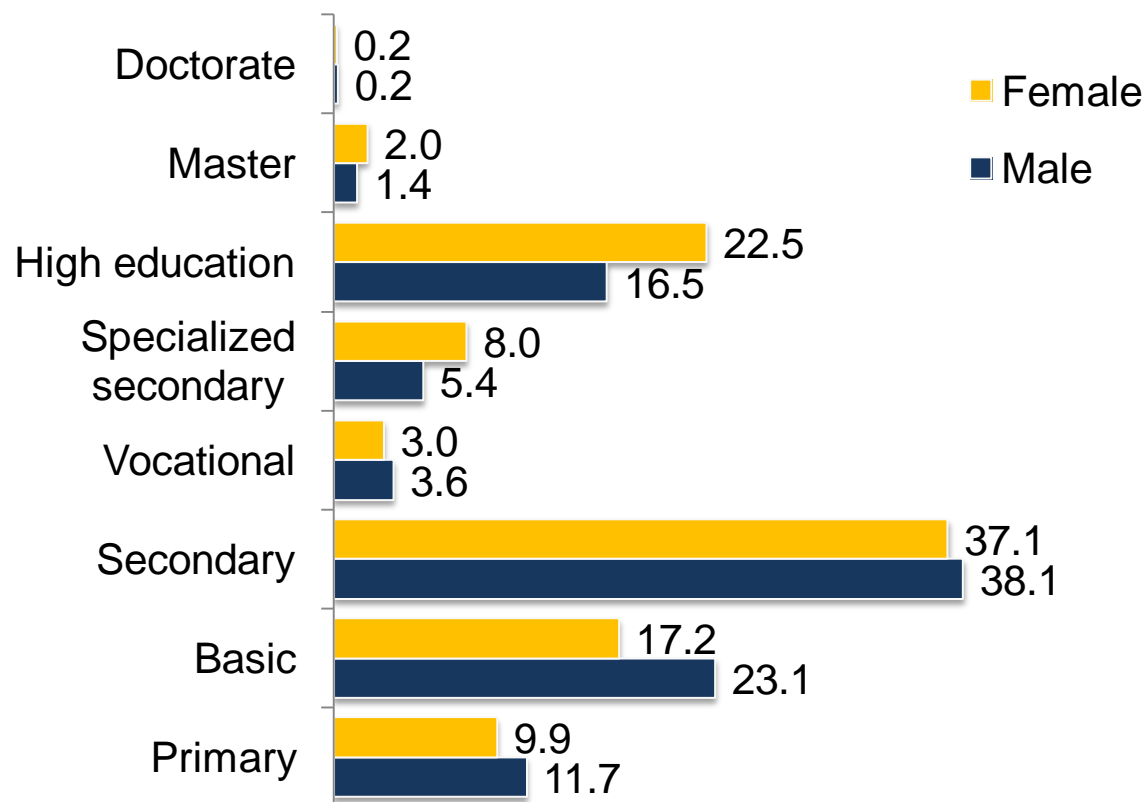
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Number of children aged 6-15 dropped out of school, by sex and regions, 2010



More boys drop out of school in all regions.

Educational levels of population aged 15 and above, by sex, and percentage, 2010

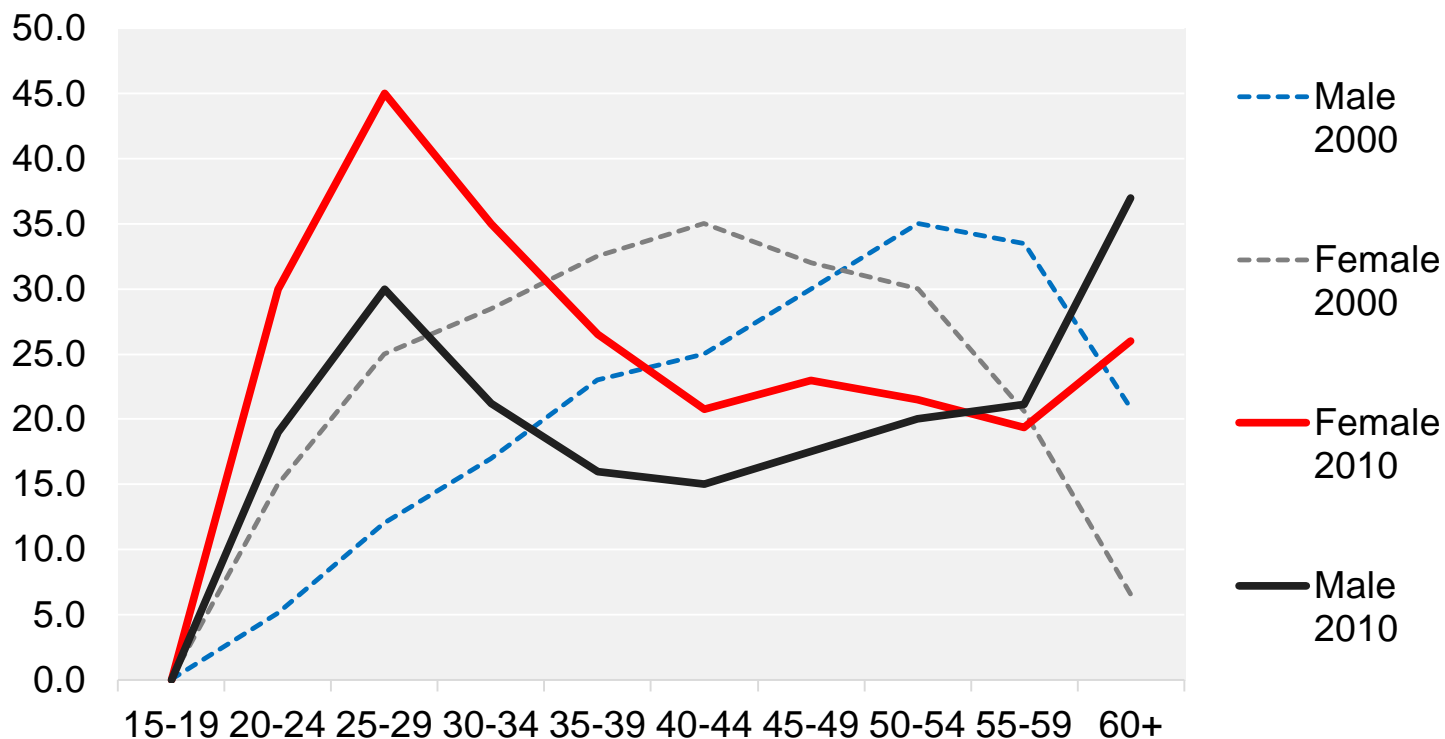


More women have higher education. More men have lower educational attainment.



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Population aged 15 and above acquiring education higher than specialized secondary, by age groups



Higher education attainment of women than men may influence the decline in fertility and growing tendency for women to be independent from men.



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Date: June 26-28, 2013

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Theme: Census Analysis and Dissemination

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