



Census 2000: How many Mongols? (图)

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According to the preliminary results of a population census of 2000 held last February, the entire population of Mongolia comprise s 2,382,500, increasing by 16.6% within the last decade and four times since the turn of the century (647,500 in 1918).

The highest birth rate of annual 2.9% occurred during a "baby boom" of 60s and 70s, but now the demographic wave subdued down t o 1.4%.

Steady urbanization

The trend for urbanization is clear and steady. While 57% of the population lived in cities and small towns by 1989, now this share gre w up to 58.6%.

Ulaanbaatar, the capital city, now accommodates almost a third of the country's population with 773,700 residents.

With entire territory of 1,566,500 sq. meters, the population density is 1.4 person per square kilometer on average, but for the capital cit y of Ulaanbaatar, this stands at 164.6 person per sq. km.

Out of 21 provinces only two boast population over 100,000. One is Huvsgul in the north of the country famous for the beautiful lake a nd Arhangai known for its historical sites and monuments.

The South Gobi province remains the least populated, with 50,000 people spread across 165,000 square kilometers of territory.

Age and Sex

According to the census, Mongolia experienced a great change in the population age structure, getting slightly elder. The share of childr en aged 02- 14 declined by 6.1 points compared to 1989 census, while the 18- 59 age group now represents 52.1% of the entire populatio n. Adolescents of 15-17 age now represent 6,9%, while elders over 60 a mere 5.2%.

The gender ratio also slightly changed with the number of males per 100 females felling down to 98.4

Households

The total number of families increased to 542.300 or about 27% increase compared to 1989 census. Ulaanbaatar, again accommodate s 161.800 families.

Now 266,800 families (49.2%) live in houses and residential blocks against 50.8% still living in traditional gher dwellings.

Unemployment

According to 1989 population census, the share of working age population was 52.39%. However, in 2000 it has increased to 54.3% or about 1.2 million people.

Officially, 46,000 registered unemployed people are seeking jobs but other sources suggest that this number may be well over 200,00 0 or about 20% of working age population.

The results of the census 2000 will be released by the end of this year.

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