



**Subregional Workshop on Sex-Disaggregated Data in Agriculture
and Rural Development in Southeast Asian Countries
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Mongolia:
***Gender gaps in the agricultural
and rural sector***

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- I. Gender data of Mongolia, by urban and rural areas
- II. Number of herder household, number of herder, by sex and age
- III. Data collection process of gender data in the agricultural and rural sector in Mongolia

Table 1.1 Number and percentage distribution of households by urban and rural areas, 2000, 2010

Residence	2000		2010		$\frac{2010}{2000} \%$
	Thous. households	Percentage	Thous. households	Percentage	
TOTAL	541.1	100.0	713.8	100.0	131.9
Urban	296.4	54.8	479.5	67.2	161.8
Rural	244.7	45.2	234.3	32.8	95.7

Source: Population and housing census of Mongolia, 2010

The total number of households has increased by 31.9 percent when compared to 2000 in which the number of urban households has increased by 61.8 percent while the number of rural households has decreased by 4.3 percent. This is related to the internal migration of the population from rural to urban areas.

Table 1.2 Number and percentage of households by sex of head of households and urban-rural areas, 2010

Households	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Thous. households	%	Thous. households	%	Thous. households	%
TOTAL	713.8	100.0	479.5	100.0	234.3	100.0
Male head	560.2	78.5	364.3	76.0	196.0	83.6
Female head	153.6	21.5	115.2	24.0	38.3	16.4

Source: Population and housing census of Mongolia, 2010

The proportion of female head of households has increased by 5.2 percentage points when compared to the previous census. By residence the share has increased by 5.7 percentage points in urban areas while it has increased by 2.4 points in rural areas.

Table 1.3 Rural and urban population by sex and the sex ratio (2000, 2010)

Urban, rural	2000			2010		
	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
National average	1 177 981	1 195 512	98.5	1 313 968	1 333 577	98.1
Urban	657 081	687 435	95.6	915 799	975 953	94.0
Rural	520 900	508 077	102.5	448 124	414 809	108.0

Source: Population and housing census of Mongolia, 2010

The sex ratio was significantly different in urban and rural areas. The sex ratio in rural areas was much higher than the national average and it shows that more females are migrating from rural to urban areas.

Table 1.4 Percentage distribution of population aged 15 and above, by literacy status, urban and rural areas, 2000, 2010

Literacy Status	Total	2000					Total	2010			
		Urban		Rural				Urban		Rural	
		%	Thous. persons	%	Thous. persons	%		%	Thous. persons	%	Thous. persons
TOTAL	100.0	898.7	100.0	625.7	100.0	100.0	1331.7	100.0	574.3	100.0	
Literate	97.8	888.4	98.9	602.0	96.2	98.3	1319.8	99.1	553.0	96.3	
Illiterate	2.2	10.3	1.1	23.7	3.8	1.7	11.9	0.9	21.3	3.7	

Source: Population and housing census of Mongolia, 2010

In Mongolia, 98.3 percent of its population aged 15 and above are literate which is very good in comparison to international average. There is a significant difference, however, between urban and rural areas. The percentage of illiterate people in rural areas is 4.1 times higher than that of urban areas.

Table 1.5 Number and percentage distribution of employed population by sex, urban and rural, 2010

Sex	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Thous. Persons	%*	Thous. Persons	%*	Thous. Persons	%*
TOTAL	911.7	47.8	574.5	43.7	337.1	57.5
Male	495.1	52.8	302.9	48.2	192.2	62.7
Female	416.6	43.0	271.6	39.5	144.9	51.8

* Percentage in population aged 15 and above

Source: Population and housing census of Mongolia, 2010

At the national level, 47.8 percent of the population aged 15 and above is employed, whereas this indicator is 57.5 percent which is 13.8 percent higher than that of the urban population.

Table 1.6 Unemployment rate, urban and rural distribution by sex, 2010

Sex	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Thous. Persons	Unemployment rate	Thous. Persons	Unemployment rate	Thous. Persons	Unemployment rate
TOTAL	164.1	15.3	114.6	16.5	49.5	13.0
Male	95.0	16.1	65.9	17.7	29.1	13.4
Female	69.1	14.2	48.6	15.0	20.4	12.6

Source: Population and housing census of Mongolia, 2010

In general, the unemployment rate is high in the urban settlements and low in the rural areas. This picture derives from the factor that the livestock industry was greatly devastated by the natural disasters that have occurred in the last few years when many households lost their flocks and herds, and moved to urban areas seeking better opportunities but did not readily find employment.

Table 1.7 Number and percentage distribution of population aged 15 and above by economic activity classification, by sex, urban and rural, 2010

Economic activity classification	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	911.7	495.1	416.6	581.3	306.7	274.6	330.3	188.4	142.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishery and hunting	241.0	139.4	101.6	23.5	14.3	9.2	217.5	125.1	92.4

Source: Population and housing census of Mongolia, 2010

26.4 percent of the population is engaged in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fisheries, which is predominantly higher than other sectors.

Table 2.1 Number of herder household, number of herder, by sex and age

Indicator	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of herder household (thous)	171.6	171.1	170.1	160.3	154.9
Number of herder (thous)	366.2	360.3	349.3	327.2	311.2
Male herder (thous)	200.1	197.6	187.5	180.7	170.4
Female herder (thous)	166.1	162.7	161.8	146.5	140.8
Percentage of age, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
hereof: Age group of 16-34	48.5	46.9	45.1	43.5	41.5
Female, age group of 35-55					
Male, age group of 35-60	38.7	40.0	41.1	43.5	46.0
Pensionary age	12.8	13.0	13.8	13.0	12.5

Source: Livestock survey, NSO, 2011

Particularly in the age group of 16-34, the young herders has decreased, whereas in the age group of 35 to pensionary years the herders has increased in the last few years.

Data collection process of gender data in the agricultural and rural sector in Mongolia

The NSO, Mongolia conducted

- ✓ The 10th Population and Housing Census in 2010
- ✓ The 1st Agricultural Census in 2012
- ✓ The Livestock survey every year

The NSO collects livestock data, number of family members by sex and age, production & sales, source of electricity, enquiry of herders on the **livestock survey annually**.

Indicators in the 1st agriculture census of Mongolia

- ✓ The agricultural census has shows the following indicators:
 - ✓ sex and age of household head or holder
 - ✓ household size
 - ✓ Information of labour
 - ✓ number of resident, seasonal and temporary employees by working hours, sex, age, educational level, occupation, marital status and more...

Indicators in the 1st agriculture census of Mongolia

- ✓ The land use types are being used by the holders
 - ✓ Information of land
 - ✓ Land tenure types on the holding
 - ✓ Irrigation area
- ✓ Crops (sown area and crops, conservatory, fruit, use of fertilizer)
- ✓ Machinery, equipment
- ✓ Agriculture buildings and structures
- ✓ Agriculture services (insurance, financial information and more)
- ✓ Production and sale of agriculture
- ✓ Household food security
- ✓ Forestry, fishery and hunting

The 1st agriculture census of Mongolia

- ✓ **At present, the result of the agricultural census is under the process.**
- ✓ **Final report will be finalized on the first quarter of 2013.**



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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