

Ministry of Labour
Department of Labour / UNFPA
(Project: MYA / 94 / P03)

HANDBOOK ON
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
INDICATORS

Yangon, June - 1997

Population

Population information is usually collected and published by Immigration and Population Department (IPD). Total population of Myanmar was estimated to be 40.79 million in 1990, and it became 41.55 million in 1991. It grew to 44.74 million in 1995. Total population by gender and population growth rate during the recent six years are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Population and Growth Rate (As of 1st. October)

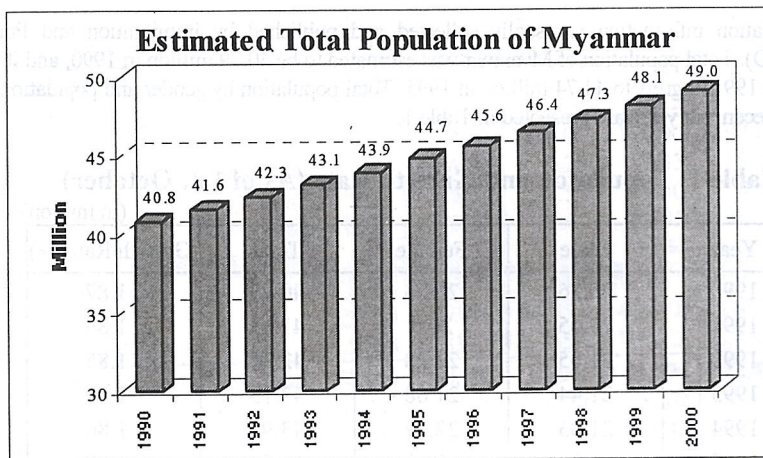
(in million)				
Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate(%)
1990	20.26	20.53	40.79	1.87
1991	20.65	20.9	41.55	1.86
1992	21.05	21.28	42.32	1.85
1993	21.44	21.68	43.12	1.89
1994	21.83	22.09	43.92	1.86
1995	22.23	22.52	44.74	1.87

Administratively, Myanmar comprises of 14 states and divisions. In the following table, estimated population by gender and population density for each state and division are presented.

Table 2: Population, Area and Density by State and Division, 1995

State/Division	Male	Female	Total	Area (sq. km.)	Density (/ sq. km.)
Kachin	573,014	584,353	1,157,367	89,042	13.00
Kayah	119,053	115,150	234,203	11,732	19.96
Kayin	667,848	681,277	1,349,125	30,383	44.40
Chin	216,191	228,121	444,312	36,019	12.34
Sagaing	2,441,363	2,542,955	4,984,318	94,625	52.67
Tanintharyi	607,396	606,701	1,214,097	43,345	28.01
Bago	2,345,776	2,341,194	4,686,970	39,404	118.95
Magway	2,033,749	2,110,770	4,144,519	44,821	92.47
Mandalay	2,933,127	3,010,462	5,943,589	37,023	160.54
Mon	1,120,235	1,112,946	2,233,181	12,297	181.60
Rakhine	1,257,376	1,266,806	2,524,182	36,778	68.63
Yangon	2,549,958	2,575,484	5,125,442	10,171	503.93
Shan	2,248,906	2,237,244	4,486,150	155,801	28.79
Ayeyarwady	3,112,906	3,103,295	6,216,201	35,137	176.91
Total	22,226,898	22,516,758	44,743,656	676,578	66.13

Chart I:



Again, population by age and gender together with population distribution and sex-ratio as of 1st. October 1995 are given in Table 3.

Table 3: Population Distribution and Sex-Ratio by Age (1995)

Age Group	Population (number)			Distribution (%)			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	2,768,758	2,736,084	5,504,842	6.19	6.12	12.30	101.2
5-9	2,500,838	2,304,412	4,805,250	5.59	5.15	10.74	108.5
10-14	2,427,317	2,288,138	4,715,455	5.42	5.11	10.54	106.1
15-19	2,296,109	2,223,591	4,519,700	5.13	4.97	10.10	103.3
20-24	2,101,958	2,088,785	4,190,743	4.70	4.67	9.37	100.6
25-29	1,894,237	1,941,651	3,835,888	4.23	4.34	8.57	97.6
30-34	1,667,465	1,732,217	3,399,682	3.73	3.87	7.60	96.3
35-39	1,411,355	1,477,143	2,888,498	3.15	3.30	6.46	95.5
40-44	1,192,254	1,257,218	2,449,472	2.66	2.81	5.47	94.8
45-49	965,152	1,022,505	1,987,657	2.16	2.29	4.44	94.4
50-54	801,261	864,719	1,665,980	1.79	1.93	3.72	92.7
55-59	663,943	741,039	1,404,982	1.48	1.66	3.14	89.6
60-64	537,703	614,983	1,152,686	1.20	1.37	2.58	87.4
65-69	423,224	496,790	920,014	0.95	1.11	2.06	85.2
70-74	297,610	358,679	656,289	0.67	0.80	1.47	83.0
75+	277,714	368,804	646,518	0.62	0.82	1.44	75.3
Total	22,226,898	22,516,758	44,743,656	49.68	50.32	100.00	98.7

Note: Sex-ratio = number of males per 100 females in the reference age group.

Vital Rates

In Myanmar, vital statistics such as Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rates (CDR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), and Maternal Mortality Rates are collected and disseminated by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in collaboration with Department of Health (and also with Department of Planning and Statistics, MOH). The vital rates for selected urban areas are given in the following table and, Crude Birth and Death Rates are also presented in Chart II. Caution must be taken when comparing with other countries or even year to year since coverage and completeness of the vital registration system varied.

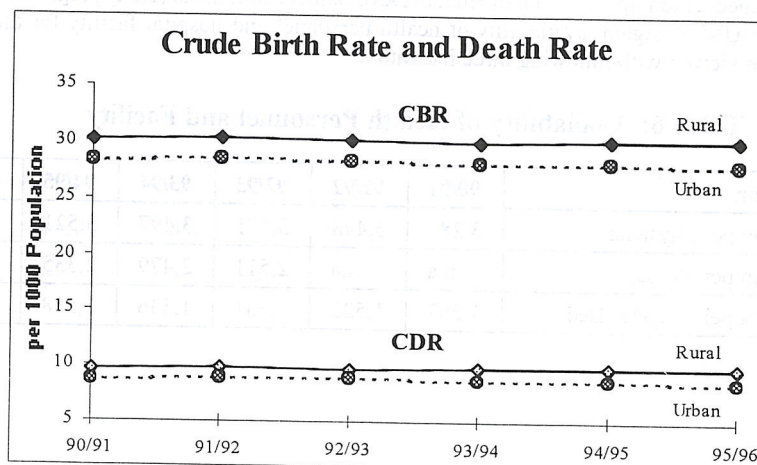
Table 4: Selected Vital Statistics

No.	Indicator		90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
2.	Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	R	30.2	30.4	30.1	30.0	30.2	30.1
		U	28.4	28.5	28.3	28.1	28.2	28.0
3.	Crude Death Rate (CDR)	R	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9
		U	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6
6.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	R	48.8	49.2	49.7	49.8	49.6	49.7
		U	47.0	47.3	47.5	47.4	47.5	47.3
8.	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	R	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
		U	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
9.	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	Male-R	58.9	59.1	59.3	59.5	59.7	-
		U	59.4	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.2	-
		Female-R	61.0	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.8	-
		U	63.4	63.5	63.6	63.9	64.1	-

Note: These figures are obtained from the regular reporting system (vital registration system) and they may change if surveys are conducted.

(R = Selected Rural Areas; U = Selected Urban Areas.)

Chart II:



Health and Nutrition

There are several indicators concerning health and nutrition. The indicators are usually obtained from the Department of Planning and Statistics (DPS) and Department of Health (DOH), both under Ministry of Health (MOH). Most indicators are obtained from regular administrative statistics, however, few obtained from ad-hoc surveys. Values of such indicators could be available for few scattered period. The following table shows selected indicators with reference year.

Table 5: Health and Nutrition Indicators (From Survey)

No.	Indicator	92/93	Coverag	94/95	Coverag
10.	Percentage of Moderate to Severely Malnourished Children under 3 (%)	34.9	Union	-	
11.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	-		30.0	Union
12.	Percentage of Low birth Weight babies	23.4	Union	-	
13.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization	68.3	Union	82.0	Union
17.	Number of Villages per Rural Health Care Center and Sub-Centers	44.3	Union	44.3	Union
19.	Percentage of Population Accessible to Safe Drinking Water	36.0 38.0	Rural Urban	44.2 49.3	Rural Urban
20.	Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation	39.0 44.0	Rural Urban	44.0 70.5	Rural Urban

A composite indicator for measuring the quality of health care services in the rural areas, namely, "percentage of rural health care centers with standard level of staff, equipment and supply of essential drugs" is not yet available. However, "percentage of fully staffed rural health care centers according to the new setup" is available and given with a remark. It was only around 9 per cent, but it is expected to improve through Human Development Initiatives (HDI) program currently launched by the UNDP. Again, availability of health personnel and hospital facility for the whole country could be viewed with following three indicators.

Table 6: Availability of Health Personnel and Facility

No.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
14.	Population per Physician	3,289	3,448	3,571	3,497	3,521	3,455
15.	Population per Nurse	n.a	n.a	2,511	2,479	2,335	2,261
16.	Population per Hospital Bed	1,567	1,522	1,531	1,536	1,558	1,577

Education and Training

The education statistics are collected by concerned departments: planning unit of the Department of Basic Education (DBE) collects enrolment and related statistics for basic education level; Department of Higher Education (DHE) collects statistics from universities and institutes and Department of Technical, Agricultural and Vocational Education (DTAVE) collects statistics on technical, agricultural and vocational training. Nowadays, various ministries and departments together with many private institutions conduct technical and vocational training of various types, it is very difficult to get statistics on such training. Myanmar Education Research Bureau (MERB) collects statistics from above three departments and publishes education statistics occasionally.

The indicators given in Table 7 cover the schools under the Department of Basic Education and do not cover the private and affiliated schools or monastic primary schools. However, more than 95 per cent of the students enrolled in public schools. Similarly, statistics given in Table 9 on technical, agricultural and vocational training do cover the training conducted by DTAVE, Ministry of Cooperatives and Ministry of Forestry only. Moreover, one of the two indicators on educational attainment of entire population, "adult literacy rate" is just an estimate and the other "mean years of schooling" is available for 1990/91 only.

Number of graduates from various universities and institutes are given in Table 9. Unlike basic and vocational education, higher education level does not have any private university, institute and training center. In Table 10, proportions of female students in various education levels are presented.

Table 7: Indicators on Basic Education

No.	Indicator		90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95
21.	Gross Enrolment Ratios by Level	P	110.8	119.2	118.8	122.8	115.3
		M	25.1	28.2	29.5	30.8	35.9
		H	17.8	18.2	17.1	19.7	20.5
22.	Net Enrolment Ratios by Level	P	-	87.8	76.2	72.0	-
		M	-	15.8	16.8	-	-
		H	-	4.9	5.9	-	-
23.	Transition Rates between Levels	P to M	84.3	79.4	76.5	72.5	73.9
		M to H	-	97.7	99.8	94.0	92.0
24.	Retention Rate by Level	Primary	26.7	29.1	30.9	35.0	37.1
		Middle	56.8	57.5	80.5	71.1	62.0
25.	Internal Efficiency of Primary Education	^(a) Efficiency	-	44.6	37.2	39.2	-
		^(b) Graduate	-	37.5	27.6	29.4	-

Note: P = Primary; M = Middle H = High school level.

(a) Internal Efficiency of Primary Education (per cent).

(b) Number of primary level graduates from the cohort 100 new KG intakes under prevailing student flow rates.

Table 8: Number of Graduates by Specialization (Indicator No.26)

Sr.	Specialization	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
1.	Engineer and Architect	673	674	1,282	683	1,427
2.	Economic Science	1,034	1092	1,876	900	2,216
3.	Education	830	1086	1,998	1,020	1,454
4.	Medical Science	-	527	571	490	502
5.	Paramedical Science	-	-	40	-	-
6.	Pharmacy	-	-	23	-	21
7.	Nursing Science	-	-	272	-	301
8.	Dental Science	-	55	40	50	34
9.	Agriculture	241	215	451	200	223
10.	Forestry	31	34	41	84	34
11.	Veterinary	138	110	141	209	110
12.	Computer Science	-	39	33	54	301
13.	Arts and Sciences ^(a)	21,362	22,825	86,412	19,527	80,658
14.	Foreign Languages	60	150	38	46	280

^(a) "Arts and Sciences" includes law and arts disciplines such as history, geography, etc. and science disciplines such as zoology, botany, chemistry, mathematics, etc.

Table 9: Persons Trained in TAV Institutions by Skill Level (Indicator No.27)

Sr.	Institution	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
1.	Technical Institute	1,853	2,324	-	3,205
2.	Technical High School	1,683	-	1,818	7,150
3.	Agricultural Institute	71	205	228	395
4.	Agricultural High School	253	-	568	495
5.	Commercial School	493	424	164	-
6.	Handicraft School	1,281	2,489	2,608	-
7.	Home Science School	3,001	1,556	1,431	-
8.	Cooperatives Colleges and Schools	-	-	189	637
9.	Forestry Training Schools	919	1,145	1,184	1,086

Table 10: Percentage of Female Students by Education Level (Indicator No.30)

Sr.	Education Level	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95
1.	Primary Level	48.5	48.5	48.4	48.5	-
2.	Middle School Level	47.5	48.1	48.5	48.4	-
3.	High School Level	53.6	55.1	54.7	54.6	-
4.	Professional Institutions	-	43.9	41.0	38.3	39.8
5.	Arts & Science Universities	-	42.3	61.4	60.5	63.8
6.	Technical Institute (GTI)	-	-	13.0	23.5	24.3
7.	Agricultural Institute (SAI)	-	-	11.3	9.5	47.8

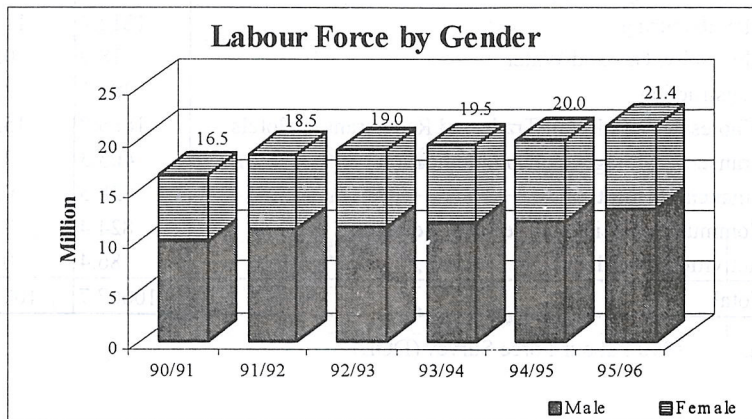
Labour Force

Labour force information is usually obtained from two sources: labour force surveys and population censuses. Since information from both sources are out-dated, the projections were made for labour force and unemployment rate by gender based on the "1990 Household Labour Force Survey". With changing economic situation and labour mobility patterns, reliability of the projected labour force and unemployment rates are in question.

Table 11: Labour Force, LFPR and Unemployment Rate

No.	Indicator		90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
32.	Total Labour Force (million)	M	9.96	11.14	11.43	11.73	12.03	13.23
		F	6.57	7.36	7.55	7.75	7.95	8.17
		T	16.53	18.50	18.98	19.48	19.98	21.40
33.	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	M	76.54	76.62	77.96	77.73	79.04	76.56
		F	46.01	48.61	48.46	49.30	49.10	46.00
		T	60.59	62.33	62.76	63.23	63.63	61.07
34.	Unemployment Rate	M	3.71	3.68	3.67	3.67	3.66	3.70
		F	4.87	4.89	4.90	4.90	4.91	4.77
		T	4.17	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.15	4.11

Chart III:



Though total labour force can be projected, characteristics of labour force such as labour force by education level, employed population by occupation and industry and employment status could not project reasonably. However, to view the structural characteristics of labour force, the employed population by occupation and industry groups (from the "1990 Labour force Survey") are presented in the following two tables.

Table 12: Employed Population by Occupation Group (Indicator No.36)

Sr.	Occupation	Number	Per Cent
1	Legislators and Senior Officials & Managers	39.2	0.4%
2	Professionals	294.1	2.8%
3	Technical and Associate Professionals	211	2.0%
4	Clerks	221.5	2.1%
5	Services Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	1078.6	10.1%
6	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	3503.7	32.8%
7	Craft and Related Workers	1235.5	11.6%
8	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	367	3.4%
9	Elementary Occupation	3717.1	34.8%
	Total	10667.7	100.0%

Note: 1990 Labour Force Survey (DOL).

Table 13: Employed Population by Industry Group (Indicator No.36)

Sr.	Industry	Number	Per Cent
1	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	6024.3	56.5%
2	Mining and Quarrying	101.7	1.0%
3	Manufacturing	1212.4	11.4%
4	Electricity, Gas and Water	18.9	0.2%
5	Construction	281.1	2.6%
6	Wholesales and Retail Trade and Restaurant & Hotels	1686.7	15.8%
7	Transport, Storage and Communication	403.3	3.8%
8	Financial Institution	28.5	0.3%
9	Community, Social and Personal Services	824.4	7.7%
10	Activities not Adequately Defined	86.4	0.8%
	Total	10667.7	100.0%

Note: 1990 Labour Force Survey (DOL).

Other information on establishments by ownership is obtained from labour statistics which is usually collected once in every two years through township labour offices and number of establishments and persons covered by social security scheme are obtained from the service statistics of Social Security Board (SSB).

Economic Indicators

Statistics on economic performance are annually published in the "Report on Financial, Economic and Social Conditions" by Planning Department. The report is usually published in the beginning of financial year, in mid-April. The statistics for the recent year is termed as 'provisional' and that for the last year is termed 'provisional actual'. However, the changes or the differences are minimal. The consumer price index (CPI) is computed by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) and it is published in the "Selected Monthly Economic Indicators". GDP in constant producers' prices (termed as real GDP in the following table), the growth rate of GDP, per capita GDP and associated economic statistics together with CPI for Yangon are presented in Table 14. In Table 15, total government expenditure (combined current and capital) by sectors are given.

Table 14: Indicators on Economic Performances

No.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
40.	Real GDP (K. million)	50,260	49,933	54,757	58,064	62,425	68,528
	Growth Rate of GDP (%)	2.8	-0.6	9.7	6.0	7.5	9.8
41.	Real GDP per Head (K)	1,232	1,202	1,293	1,347	1,421	1,532
	Growth Rate (%)		-2.4	7.6	4.2	5.5	7.8
43.	Investment (K. million)	22,318	27,571	31,184	37,466	54,596	71,728
	Export (K. million)	2,962	2,932	3,655	4,228	5,405	5,945
	Import (K. million)	5,523	5,337	5,365	7,923	8,332	9,881
45.	CPI ('86=100; Yangon)	233.7	301.8	369.1	493.0	603.7	735.5

Chart IV:

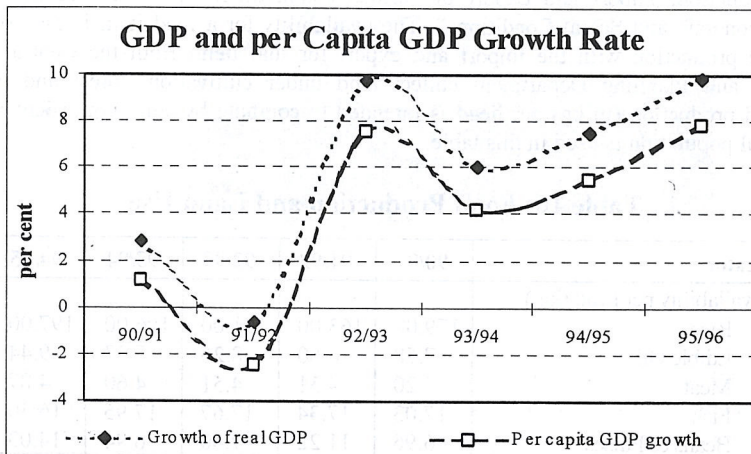


Table 15: Public Expenditure by Sector (Indicator No.44)

(million kyats)

Sr.	Sector	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
	Total	53,006	60,797	69,056	85,694	122,490	162,524
1.	Agriculture	2,273	2,339	3,595	5,702	16,940	28,312
2.	Livestock & Fishery	881	1,302	2,502	2,842	1,534	1,978
3.	Forestry	1,837	1,841	2,060	2,567	3,232	3,642
4.	Mining	3,114	3,171	3,333	4,328	5,034	8,722
5.	Processing & Manufacturing	5,867	6,369	7,146	7,535	7,005	10,426
6.	Power	1,299	1,204	1,426	1,311	2,199	3,351
7.	Construction	4,666	6,553	7,441	7,560	14,224	17,790
8.	Transportation	3,270	3,419	3,697	4,630	6,860	10,865
9.	Trade	10,400	11,964	13,443	18,227	27,561	30,886
10.	Services	6,382	8,157	8,220	8,735	9,580	11,826
	<i>Education</i>	3,885	4,810	4,736	5,567	5,839	6,829
	<i>Health</i>	1,582	1,886	2,077	1,916	2,133	2,776
	<i>Others</i>	915	1,461	1,407	1,252	1,608	2,221
11.	Financial	2,125	2,357	3,417	4,231	5,191	6,770
12.	Administrative	8,957	10,153	12,760	18,025	23,052	27,856
13.	Town & City Dev. Committees	1,839	1,839	-	-	-	-
14.	Reserved Fund	96	75	16	1	78	100

Food Availability and Land Use

Production, import and export of various commodities are described in "Report on Financial, Economic and Social Conditions". The availability for a food item is then obtained by adjusting the production with the import and export for that item. Both the Central Statistical Organization and Planning Department collect land under cultivation, forest and other uses. Initially, food production (in kg) per head is intended to compute by adult equivalent population, however, total population is used in this table.

Table 16: Food Production and Land Use

No.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
42.	<u>Food availability per head (kg.)</u>						
	Rice	179.00	163.00	181.00	196.00	197.00	210.00
	Edible Oil	7.58	6.60	8.26	7.33	9.44	11.45
	Meat	4.20	4.31	4.51	4.60	4.87	5.42
	Fish	17.03	17.34	17.67	17.95	16.30	15.69
	Beans & Pulses	6.96	11.22	7.30	6.94	14.03	15.20
46.	Cultivated land per head (acre)	0.6135	0.6120	0.6426	0.6525	0.6934	n.a.
47.	<u>Land Use ('000 Acres)</u>						
	Under Cultivation	25,024	25,426	27,200	28,134	30,457	n.a.
	Forest and Others	80,032	80,031	79,984	80,018	80,043	n.a.

Other Indicators

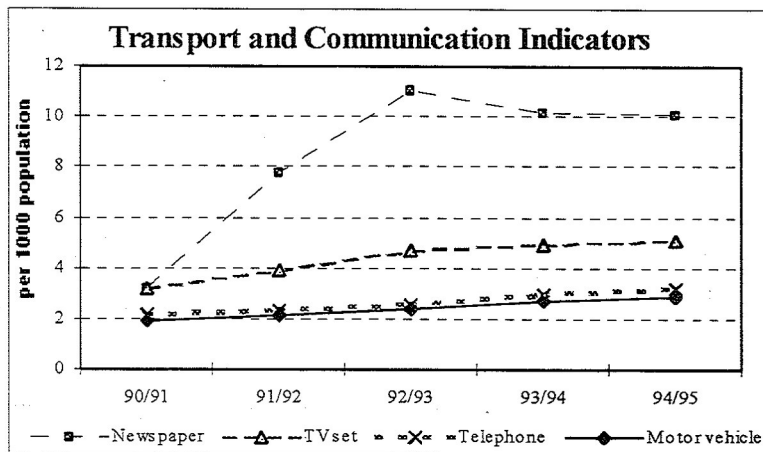
Most indicators described in this section are collected by CSO from the service statistics (administrative records) of various departments. At the moment, one important composite indicator, namely, "Number (Percentage) of Villages with School, Clinic and Electric Lighting" is yet to be available. However, indicators on transport, communication and information (public education) are given in the following table.

Table 17: Transportation, Communication and Information Indicators

No.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95
48.	Number of Motor Vehicles (private) per 1,000 Population	1.92	2.13	2.37	2.74	2.90
50.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	2,716.1	2,785.2	2,862.8	2,924.6	2,728.1
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	321.3	355.0	367.4	405.55	444.22
52.	Daily newspapers circulation ('000)	122	310	450	417	421
	Myanmar English	9	15	18	22	24
53.	Number of Radios	3,916	91,740	82,866	36,827	71,271
	Number of TV Sets	129,036	160,708	197,296	212,911	223,886
	Radios per 1,000 inhabitants	0.10	2.21	1.96	0.85	1.62
	TV Sets per 1,000 inhabitants	3.16	3.87	4.66	4.94	5.10
54.	Number of Telephones	86,333	95,646	107,048	128,695	140,428
	Telephones per 1,000 inhabitants	2.12	2.30	2.53	2.98	3.20

Note: Number of radios and television sets given are the number of licenses, rather than the actual numbers.

Chart V:



HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

(As compiled at 31/5/97)

Most of the following statistics were compiled before November 1996. At that time a number of statistics were not available, however, almost all indicators are presented in the following table. Moreover, accuracy of the statistics has been improved significantly since several revisions were made on some indicators during November 1996 and May 1997. It will be very grateful, if any appropriate suggestions to improve the quality of these statistics could be made available to the Department of Labour. Your suggestions will certainly be reflected in the future publications.

Sr.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
1.	Total Population (Million) Total	40.79	41.55	42.32	43.12	43.92	44.74
	Male	20.26	20.65	21.05	21.44	21.83	22.22
	(IPD) Female	20.53	20.90	21.28	21.68	22.09	22.52
2.	Crude Birth Rate Rural	30.2	30.4	30.1	30.0	30.2	30.1
	(CSO) Urban	28.4	28.5	28.3	28.1	28.2	28.0
3.	Crude Death Rate Rural	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9
	(CSO) Urban	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6
4.	Total Fertility Rate Rural	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	(CSO) Urban	3.56	3.57	3.55	3.53	n.a.	n.a.
5.	Migration rate (86-90) (IPD)	14.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) Rural	48.8	49.2	49.7	49.8	49.6	49.7
	(CSO) Urban	47.0	47.3	47.5	47.4	47.5	47.3
7.	Under 5 Mortality Rate Rural	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	(U5MR) (CSO) Urban	72.24	73.38	73.29	72.72	n.a.	n.a.
8.	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) Rural	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
	(CSO) Urban	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
9.	Life Expectancy at Birth Male Rural	58.9	59.1	59.3	59.5	59.7	n.a.
	(years) Urban	59.4	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.2	n.a.
	Female- Rural	61.0	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.8	n.a.
	(CSO) Urban	63.4	62.5	63.6	63.9	64.1	n.a.
10.	Percentage of Moderate to Severely Malnourished Children Under 3 (%) (DPS)	n.a.	36.7	34.9	n.a.	n.a.	19.2
11.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate or Prevalence Rate (CPR; %) (DPS)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30.0	n.a.
12.	Percentage of Low Birth Weight Babies (DPS)	n.a.	n.a.	23.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
13.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPS) Union	n.a.	n.a.	68.3	77.0	82.0	85.0
14.	Population per Physician (DPS)	3,289	3,448	3,571	3,497	3,521	3,455
15.	Population per Nursing Personnel (DPS)	n.a.	n.a.	2,511	2,479	2,335	2,261
16.	Population per Hospital Bed (DPS)	1,567	1,522	1,531	1,536	1,558	1,577

Sr.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
17 ^x	Number of Villages per Rural Health Care Centre and Sub-Centres (DPS)	n.a.	n.a.	44.3	44.3	44.3	45.0
18*	Percentage of RHC with Standard Level of Staff, Equipment and Supply of Essential Drugs (DPS)	n.a.	n.a.	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.2
19.	Pct. of Population Accessible to Safe Drinking Water (DPS)						
	Rural	n.a.	n.a.	36.0	n.a.	44.2	49.6
	Urban	n.a.	n.a.	38.0	n.a.	49.3	78.1
20.	Pct. of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation (DPS)						
	Rural	n.a.	n.a.	39.0	n.a.	44.0	35.8
	Urban	n.a.	n.a.	44.0	n.a.	70.5	56.3
21.	Gross Enrolment Ratios by Level						
	P	110.8	119.2	118.8	122.8	115.3	-
	M	25.1	28.2	29.5	30.8	35.9	-
	H	17.8	18.2	17.1	19.7	20.5	-
	(DBE; MERB)						
22.	Net Enrolment Ratios by Level						
	P	n.a.	87.8	76.2	72.0	n.a.	-
	M	n.a.	15.8	16.8	n.a.	n.a.	-
	H	n.a.	4.9	5.9	n.a.	n.a.	-
	(DBE; MERB)						
23.	Transition Rates bet. Levels						
	P to M	84.3	79.4	76.5	72.5	73.9	-
	M to H	-	97.7	99.8	94.0	92.0	-
	(DBE; MERB)						
24.	Retention Rates by Level						
	Primary	26.7	29.1	30.9	33.1	37.1	-
	Middle	56.8	57.5	80.5	63.8	62.0	-
	(DBE; MERB)						
25.	Internal Efficiency of Primary Education (%)						
	Efficiency	n.a.	44.63	37.17	39.17	n.a.	-
	Graduates	n.a.	37.5	27.6	29.4	n.a.	-
	(DBE; MERB)						
26.	Number of Engineering & Architect Graduates by Specialization						
	Economics	-	673	674	1,282	683	1,427
	Education	-	1,034	1092	1,876	900	2,216
	Medical Sci.	-	830	1086	1,998	1,020	1,454
	Paramedical Sci.	-	-	527	571	490	502
	Pharmacy	-	-	-	40	-	-
	Nursing Sci.	-	-	-	23	-	21
	Dental Sci.	-	-	-	272	-	301
	Agriculture	-	-	55	40	50	34
	Forestry	-	241	215	451	200	223
	Veterinary	-	31	34	41	84	34
	Computer Science	-	138	110	141	209	110
	Arts and Sciences	-	-	39	33	54	301
	Foreign Languages	-	21,362	22,825	86,412	19,527	80,658
	(PD; MERB)		60	150	38	46	280

Note: ^x Number of Villages per Rural Health Care Centre only.

* Percentage of fully staffed Rural Health Care Centres according to new setup.

Sr.	Indicator		90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
27.	Number of Persons Trained in Technical, Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level	GTI THS SAI AHS Commercial Sch. Handicraft Sch. Home Science Sch. Cooperatives Colleges & Schools Forestry Training Schools (PD; MERB; CID; MTE)	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	1,853 1,683 71 253 493 1,281 3,001 - 919	2,324 - 205 - 424 2,489 1,556 - 1,145	- 1,818 228 568 164 2,608 1,431 189 1,184	3,205 7,150 395 495 - - - 637 1,086
28.	Adult Literacy Rate (MERB)	Union	83.6	84.7	85.7	86.7	87.6	88.4
29.	Mean Years of Schooling per Person Aged 5 and Over (IPD; MERB)	Union	4.14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
30.	Percentage of Female Student by Level	Primary Middle High Sch. Professional Inst. Arts & Science GTI SAI (DBE; MERB)	48.5 47.5 53.6 - - - -	48.5 48.1 55.1 43.9 42.3 - -	48.4 48.5 54.7 41.0 61.4 13.0 11.3	48.5 48.4 54.6 38.3 60.5 23.5 9.5	48.4 49.0 54.1 39.8 63.8 24.3 47.8	- - - - - - -
31.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector (CSO)		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.72	n.a.	14.02
32.	Total Labour Force (million) (DOL)	M F T	9.96 6.57 16.53	11.14 7.36 18.50	11.43 7.55 18.98	11.73 7.75 19.48	12.03 7.95 19.98	13.23 8.17 21.40
33.	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR; per cent) (DOL)	M F T	76.54 46.01 60.59	76.62 48.61 62.33	77.96 48.46 62.76	77.73 49.30 63.23	79.04 49.10 63.63	76.56 46.00 61.07
34.	Unemployment Rate (per cent) (DOL)	M F T	3.71 4.87 4.17	3.68 4.89 4.16	3.67 4.90 4.16	3.67 4.90 4.16	3.66 4.91 4.15	3.70 4.77 4.11
35.	Labour Force by Edn. Level (per cent) (DOL)	Illiterate Literate Primary Secondary Higher Ed.	9.9 47.6 27.3 12.4 2.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Sr.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
36.	Distribution of Employed Population <i>by Occupation Group</i>						
	Legislators, Senior Off. & Managers	0.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Professionals	2.8					
	Technical & Associate Professionals	2.0					
	Clerks	2.1					
	Services, Shop, etc. sales workers	10.1					
	Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers	32.8					
	Craft and Related Workers	11.6					
	Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.4					
	Elementary Occupation	34.8					
	<i>by Industry Group</i>						
	Agri. , Hunting, Forestry & Fishing	56.5					
	Mining and Quarrying	1.0					
	Manufacturing	11.4					
	Electricity, Gas and Water	0.2					
	Construction	2.6					
	Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	15.8					
	Transport, Storage and	3.8					
	Communication	0.3					
	Financial Institution	7.7					
	Social and Personal Services	0.8					
	Activities not Adequately Defined (DOL)						
37.	Employed Population Employer by Employment Own Acc. Worker Status Employee Unpaid Family Worker (% Distribution) (DOL) Others	1.5 35.3 30.6 32.6 0.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
38.	Establishments Public by Ownership Cooperative Private Joint Venture Growth of Establishments Public by Ownership Cooperative Private (DOL) Joint Venture	25,306 9,109 38,611 16 - - - -	n.a.	20,024 6,316 47,384 265 -20.9% -30.7% 22.7% 1556%	n.a.	22,677 7,848 48,048 297 13.2% 24.3% 1.4% 12.1%	n.a.
39.	Coverage of Social Security Male Scheme for Eligible Employed Female Persons (DOL) Total	259,755 70,135 329,890	241,423 71,823 313,246	243,285 67,935 311,220	236,089 77,810 313,899	231,663 85,971 317,634	n.a.

Sr.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
40.	Real GDP (K. million)	50,259.5	49,933.3	54,756.6	58,063.9	62,425.4	68,527.8
	Growth Rate of GDP (%) (PD)	2.8	-0.6	9.7	6.0	7.5	9.8
41.	Real GDP per Head (Ks)	1,232	1,202	1,293	1,347	1,421	1,532
	Growth Rate (%) (PD)		-2.4	7.6	4.2	5.5	7.8
42.	Food Availability per Head (kg.)						
	Rice	179.00	163.00	181.00	196.00	197.00	210.00
	Edible Oil	7.58	6.60	8.26	7.33	9.44	11.45
	Meat	4.20	4.31	4.51	4.60	4.87	5.42
	Fish	17.03	17.34	17.67	17.95	16.30	15.69
	(PD) Beans & Pulses	6.96	11.22	7.30	6.94	14.03	15.20
43.	Investment (K. million)	22,318.4	27,571.0	31,184.4	37,465.5	54,595.8	71,727.8
	Export (K. million)	2,961.9	2,931.8	3,655.4	4,227.8	5,405.0	5,945.0
	Import (K. million) (PD)	5,522.8	5,336.7	5,365.3	7,923.3	8,332.3	9,880.6
44.	Public Expenditure by Sector						
	(K. million) Total	53,006	60,797	69,056	85,694	122,490	162,524
	Agriculture	2,273	2,339	3,595	5,702	16,940	28,312
	Livestock & Fishery	881	1,302	2,502	2,842	1,534	1,978
	Forestry	1,837	1,841	2,060	2,567	3,232	3,642
	Mining	3,114	3,171	3,333	4,328	5,034	8,722
	Processing & Manufacturing	5,867	6,369	7,146	7,535	7,005	10,426
	Power	1,299	1,204	1,426	1,311	2,199	3,351
	Construction	4,666	6,553	7,441	7,560	14,224	17,790
	Transportation	3,270	3,419	3,697	4,630	6,860	10,865
	Trade	10,400	11,964	13,443	18,227	27,561	30,886
	Services	6,382	8,157	8,220	8,735	9,580	11,826
	Education	3,885	4,810	4,736	5,567	5,839	6,829
	Health	1,582	1,886	2,077	1,916	2,133	2,776
	Others	915	1,461	1,407	1,252	1,608	2,221
	Financial	2,125	2,357	3,417	4,231	5,191	6,770
	Administrative	8,957	10,153	12,760	18,025	23,052	27,856
	Town & City Development Committee	1,839	1,839	-	-	-	-
	(PD) Reserved Fund	96	75	16	1	78	100
45.	Consumers' Price Index						
	(CSO) Yangon ('86=100)	233.7	301.8	369.1	493.0	603.7	735.5
46.	Cultivated Land per Head (Acres)						
	(CSO)	0.6135	0.6120	0.6426	0.6525	0.6934	n.a.
47.	Land Use						
	Under Cultivation	25,024	25,426	27,200	28,134	30,457	n.a.
	('000 Acres) (CSO) Forest and Others	80,032	80,031	79,984	80,018	80,043	n.a.
48.	Number of Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Population (CSO)	1.92	2.13	2.37	2.74	2.90	n.a.
49.	Energy Consumption						
	by Type						
	Fire-Wood				7.88		
	Charcoal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	68.63	n.a.	n.a.
	(Percentage distribution; Kerosene for Yangon City only)				1.58		
	Electricity				12.02		
	(CSO) Others				9.69		

Sr.	Indicator	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
50.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million) <i>(CSO)</i>	2,716.1	2,785.2	2,862.8	2,924.6	2,728.1	n.a
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million) <i>(CSO)</i>	321.3	355.0	367.4	405.6	444.2	n.a
52.	Daily Newspaper: No. in Myanmar Circulation ('000) <i>(CSO)</i> English	122 9	310 15	450 18	417 22	421 24	n.a n.a
53.	Number of Radios Number of TV Sets Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants <i>(CSO)</i>	3,916 129,036 0.10 3.16	91,740 160,708 2.21 3.87	82,866 197,296 1.96 4.66	36,827 212,911 0.85 4.94	71,271 223,886 1.62 5.10	n.a
54.	Number of Telephones Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants <i>(CSO)</i>	86,333 2.12	95,646 2.30	107,048 2.53	128,695 2.98	140,428 3.20	n.a n.a
55.	<u>Total Number of Villages</u> Villages with School RHC or Sub-RHC Electric Lighting All 3 entities Percentage of Villages with School RHC or Sub-RHC Electric Lighting All 3 entities <i>(IPD; DPS; MERB; DOL)</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32,492	n.a.

Note: Data sources are presented in *italic* letters and they are:

- (1) *IPD* = Immigration and Population Department;
- (2) *CSO* = Central Statistical Organization;
- (3) *PD* = Planning Department;
- (4) *DPS* = Department of Planning and Statistics-Ministry of Health;
- (5) *DBE* = Department of Basic Education;
- (6) *MERB* = Myanmar Education Research Bureau;
- (7) *DOL* = Department of Labour;
- (8) *CID* = Cottage Industries Department; and
- (9) *MTE* = Myanmar Timber Enterprise.