

Ministry of Labour
Department of Labour / UNFPA

HANDBOOK ON
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
INDICATORS, 1998

Yangon, August - 1998

Ministry of Labour
Department of Labour / UNFPA

HANDBOOK ON
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
INDICATORS, 1998

Yangon, August - 1998

FOREWORD

This is the second attempt to publish the "Handbook on HRD Indicators" in Myanmar. This handbook includes a comprehensive set of indicators currently using in our system. Although the Department of Labour, is the focal point and responsible for collecting, organizing and publishing, this handbook is the outcome of concerted efforts of several government departments, UN agencies, private organizations and NGOs.

Same number of indicators are kept in this handbook as the previous one, however, it is expected to add indicators from private sector in the forthcoming publications. Appropriate comments and suggestions on this publication as well as on new indicators to be included in the next publication are most welcomed.

As with the approval by higher authorities concerned, the indicators given in this handbook are official and to be used as a core reference in population and development planning process. Since these indicators are changing with time, it is important to update yearly and publish reliable information on time. The sustainability as well as the accuracy should be assured by the Core Working Group, which comprises senior officials from government departments, representatives from UN agencies, non-government and private organizations.

I, myself, wish to express my sincere thanks to UNFPA for the financial assistance and to ENVIPRO (Myanmar) Co. Ltd. for their technical contribution. A particular word of appreciation goes to all members of Core Working Group and support staff from my own department for their precious participation throughout the preparation of this valuable handbook.

U Tun Shwe
Director-General
Department of Labour

Dated: 7 August 1998

Population

Population information is usually collected and published by Population Department (POD). Total population of Myanmar was estimated to be 41.55 million in 1991, and it became 42.32 million in 1992. It grew to 47.25 million in 1998. Total population by gender and population growth rate during the recent eight years are presented in Table 1.

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

(in million)

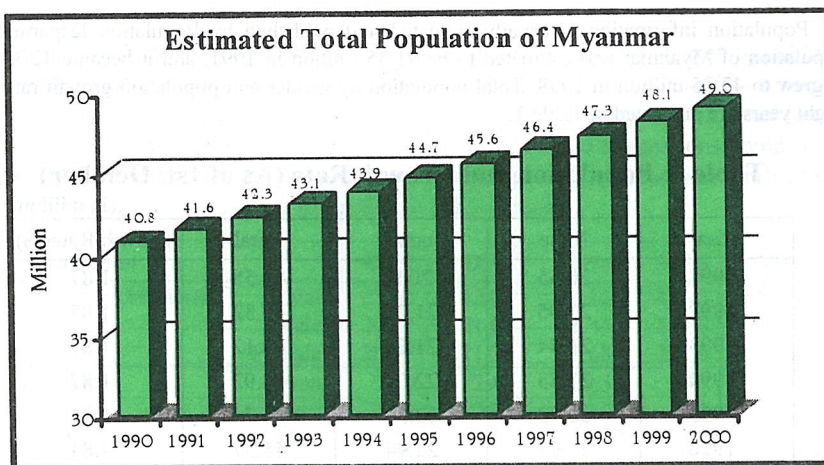
Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate(%)
1991	20.65	20.9	41.55	1.87
1992	21.05	21.28	42.32	1.87
1993	21.44	21.68	43.12	1.87
1994	21.83	22.09	43.92	1.87
1995	22.23	22.52	44.74	1.84
1996	22.63	22.94	45.57	1.84
1997	23.04	23.36	46.40	1.84
1998	23.46	23.79	47.25	1.84

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, 1998

State/Division	Male	Female	Total	Area (sq. km.)	Density (per sq. km.)
Kachin	605,693	619,173	1,224,866	89,042	14
Kayah	128,354	124,441	252,795	11,732	22
Kayin	708,000	723,377	1,431,377	30,383	47
Chin	226,356	239,005	465,361	36,019	13
Sagaing	2,586,103	2,694,259	5,280,362	94,625	56
Tanintharyi	648,286	649,232	1,297,518	43,345	30
Bago	2,469,047	2,461,099	4,930,146	39,404	125
Magway	2,150,151	2,232,031	4,382,182	44,821	98
Mandalay	3,114,625	3,199,313	6,313,938	37,023	171
Mon	1,198,694	1,191,987	2,390,681	12,297	194
Rakhine	1,321,303	1,332,226	2,653,529	36,778	72
Yangon	2,675,010	2,707,041	5,382,051	10,171	529
Shan	2,356,373	2,345,296	4,701,669	155,801	30
Ayeyarwady	3,276,893	3,271,348	6,548,241	35,137	186
Total	23,464,888	23,789,828	47,254,716	676,578	70

Chart I:



Again, population by age and gender together with population distribution and sex-ratio as of 1st October 1998 are given in Table 3.

Table 3: Population Distribution and Sex-Ratio by Age (1998)

Age Group	Population (number)			Distribution (%)			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	2,919,279	2,941,180	5,860,459	6.2	6.2	12.4	99.3
5-9	2,602,121	2,488,900	5,091,021	5.5	5.3	10.8	104.5
10-14	2,445,372	2,256,544	4,701,916	5.2	4.8	10.0	108.4
15-19	2,365,508	2,260,816	4,626,324	5.0	4.8	9.8	104.6
20-24	2,198,152	2,157,203	4,355,355	4.7	4.6	9.2	101.9
25-29	1,994,324	2,013,904	4,008,228	4.2	4.3	8.5	99.0
30-34	1,782,937	1,846,220	3,629,157	3.8	3.9	7.7	96.6
35-39	1,541,836	1,611,241	3,153,077	3.3	3.4	6.7	95.7
40-44	1,297,876	1,366,728	2,664,604	2.7	2.9	5.6	95.0
45-49	1,074,601	1,140,084	2,214,685	2.3	2.4	4.7	94.3
50-54	865,618	928,281	1,793,899	1.8	2.0	3.8	93.2
55-59	713,514	787,268	1,500,782	1.5	1.7	3.2	90.6
60-64	575,418	657,587	1,233,005	1.2	1.4	2.6	87.5
65-69	446,136	523,601	969,737	0.9	1.1	2.1	85.2
70-74	324,829	393,181	718,010	0.7	0.8	1.5	82.6
75+	317,367	417,090	734,457	0.7	0.9	1.6	76.1
Total	23,464,888	23,789,828	47,254,716	49.7	50.3	100.0	98.6

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

Vital Rates

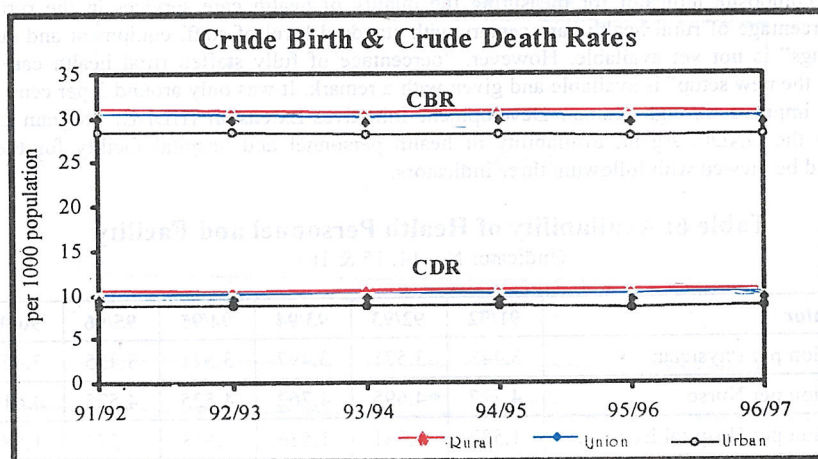
In Myanmar, vital statistics such as Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR), and Maternal Mortality Rate are collected and disseminated by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in collaboration with Department of Health (DOH) and Department of Health Planning (DHP). The vital rates for the union are interpolated from the urban and rural rates using appropriate weights. Crude Birth and Crude Death Rates are also presented in Chart II. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is obtained from the Population Changes and Fertility Survey (PCFS, 1990; POD) and Fertility and Reproductive Health Survey (FRHS, 1997; POD). 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 (Indicator No. 2, 3, 6 & 8)

Indicator		91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97*
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	Union	29.9	29.7	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.5
	Rural	30.4	30.1	30.0	30.2	30.1	30.0
	Urban	28.5	28.3	28.1	28.2	28.0	28.1
Crude Death Rate (CDR)	Union	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6
	Rural	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9
	Urban	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.8
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	Union	93.7	74.8	71.4	68.3	65.6	70.9
	Rural	98.0	92.3	86.9	81.8	77.0	72.5
	Urban	80.0	76.9	74.0	71.1	68.4	65.8
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	Union	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
	Rural	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
	Urban	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

Chart II:



Health and Nutrition

There are several indicators concerning health and nutrition. The indicators are usually obtained from the Department of Health Planning (DHP) 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

(Indicator No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19 & 20)

Indicator	Coverage	92/93	94/95	95/96	96/97
Percentage of Moderate to Severely Malnourished Children under 3 (%)	Union	34.9	n.a	19.2	15.3
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate [*]	Union	19.2	25.1	28.6	32.7
Percentage of Low birth Weight babies	Union	23.4	n.a	16	n.a
Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization	Union	68.3	82.0	85.0	86.0
Number of Villages per Rural Health Care Center and Sub-Centers	Union	44.3	44.3	44.3	47.1
Percentage of Population Accessible to Safe Drinking Water ^x	Union	36.5	45.5	57.0	49.1
	Rural	36.0	44.2	50.0	42.5
	Urban	38.0	49.3	78.0	68.7
Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation ^x	Union	40.3	50.6	41.0	45.7
	Rural	39.0	44.0	36.0	39.2
	Urban	44.0	70.5	56.0	65.1

Note: ^{*} From "Fertility and Reproductive Health Survey, 1997, POD

^x The value for 1996/97 is obtained from Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 1997 (draft).

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 3 per cent, but it is expected to improve through Human Development Initiatives-Extension (HDI-E) 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

(Indicator No. 14, 15 & 16)

Indicator	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
Population per Physician	3,448	3,571	3,497	3,521	3,455	3,451
Population per Nurse	4,717	4,695	4,762	4,525	4,525	4,614
Population per Hospital Bed	1,522	1,531	1,536	1,558	1,577	1,588

Education and Training

The education statistics are collected by concerned departments: 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 colleges and Department of Advance Science and Technology, Department of Technical and Vocational Education (DTVE) collects statistics on Institutes of Technology, Universities of Computer Science, and various technical and vocational training schools and institutes. 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) compiles statistics from above mentioned 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 Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Ministry of Cooperatives and Ministry of Forestry only. Moreover, two indicators on educational attainment of entire population, "adult literacy rate" is just an estimate and the other "mean years of schooling" is available only from a nation-wide survey conducted by ENVIPRO (Myanmar) Co. Ltd., a national research firm.

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

(Indicator No. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25)

Indicator		92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
Gross Enrolment Ratios by Level	P	118.8	122.8	115.3	111.1	105.6
	M	29.5	30.8	35.9	39.0	40.5
	H	17.1	19.7	20.5	20.7	21.0
Net Enrolment Ratios by Level	P	76.2	72.0	n.a.	77.8	n.a.
	M	16.8	-	n.a.	27.3	n.a.
	H	5.9	-	n.a.	14.5	n.a.
Transition Rates between Levels	P to M	76.5	72.5	73.9	70.9	69.7
	M to H	99.8	94.0	92.0	90.8	90.7
Retention Rate by Level	Primary	30.9	33.1	37.1	34.5	35.8
	Middle	80.5	63.8	62.0	62.4	61.1
Internal Efficiency of Primary Education	^(a) Efficiency	37.2	39.2	46.9	50.9	49.8
	^(b) Graduate	27.6	29.4	31.1	35.9	35.1

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

(a) Internal Efficiency Coefficient for Primary Education (per cent).

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

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

Sr.	Specialization	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
1.	Engineer and Architect	674	1,282	683	1,620	959
2.	Economic Science	1092	1,876	900	1,882	927
3.	Education	1086	1,998	702	1,642	728
4.	Medical Science	-	577	508	508	452
5.	Paramedical Science	-	40	-	22	-
6.	Pharmacy	-	23	-	21	-
7.	Nursing Science	392	465	522	862	1163
8.	Dental Science	55	40	42	60	51
9.	Agriculture	215	451	188	213	221
10.	Forestry	34	41	34	35	39
11.	Veterinary	110	141	120	110	114
12.	Computer Science	39	33	54	210	72
13.	Arts and Sciences ^(a)	22,825	86,412	19,527	80,658	-
14.	Foreign Languages	150	38	46	274	142

(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	96/97
1.	Technical Institute	1,853	2,324	-	3,342	3,594
2.	Technical High School	1,683	-	1,818	1,674	1,130
3.	Agricultural Institute	71	205	228	381	540
4.	Agricultural High School	253	-	568	497	498
5.	Commercial School	493	424	164	230	n.a.
6.	Machinery Repair & Mainten. Sch.	162	185	121	144	118
7.	Handicraft School	1,281	2,489	2,608	1,524	823
8.	Home Science School	3,001	1,556	1,431	2,148	n.a.
9.	Cooperatives Colleges and Schools	-	-	189	637	n.a.
10.	Forestry Training Schools	919	1,145	1,184	1,086	n.a.

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

Sr.	Education Level	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
1.	Primary Level	48.4	48.5	48.4	48.8	48.8
2.	Middle School Level	48.5	48.4	49.0	49.1	49.1
3.	High School Level	54.7	54.6	54.1	54.2	54.5
4.	Professional Institutions	41.0	38.3	39.8	42.3	66.7
5.	Arts & Science Universities	61.4	60.5	63.8	60.8	62.3
6.	Technical Institute (GTI)	13.0	23.5	24.3	24.8	27.1
7.	Agricultural Institute (SAI)	11.3	9.5	47.8	42.4	-

Labour Force

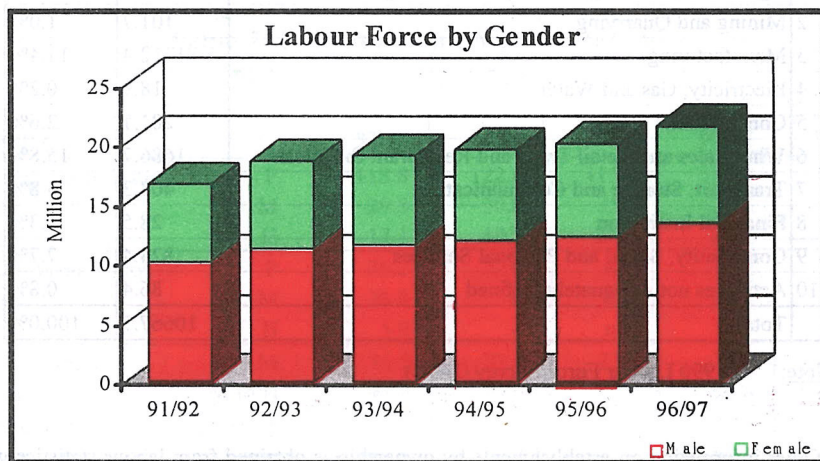
Labour force information is usually obtained from two sources: labour force surveys and population censuses. Since information from both sources are out-dated, the projections were made for labour force and unemployment rate by gender based on the "1990 Household Labour Force Survey". With changing economic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

(Indicator No. 32, 33 & 34)

Indicator		91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
Total Labour Force (million)	M	11.14	11.43	11.73	12.03	13.23	13.57
	F	7.36	7.55	7.75	7.95	8.17	8.38
	T	18.50	18.98	19.48	19.98	21.40	21.95
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	M	76.62	77.96	77.73	79.04	76.56	78.57
	F	48.61	48.46	49.30	49.10	46.00	47.18
	T	62.33	62.76	63.23	63.63	61.07	62.66
Unemployment Rate	M	3.68	3.67	3.67	3.66	3.70	3.68
	F	4.89	4.90	4.90	4.91	4.77	4.77
	T	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.15	4.11	4.10

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 (PD). 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

(Indicator No. 40, 41, 43 & 45)

Indicator	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
Real GDP (K. million)	49,933	54,757	58,064	62,406	66,742	71,042
Growth Rate of GDP (%)	-0.6	9.7	6.0	7.5	6.9	6.4
Real GDP per Head (K)	1,202	1,293	1,347	1,421	1,492	1,559
Growth Rate (%)	-2.4	7.6	4.2	5.5	5.0	4.5
Investment (K. million)	27,571	31,184	37,466	54,596	82,582	118,313
Export (K. million)	2,932	3,655	4,228	5,405	5,044	5,488
Import (K. million)	5,337	5,365	7,923	8,332	10,302	11,779
CPI (*86=100; Yangon)	301.8	369.1	493.0	603.7	735.5	882.8

Chart IV:

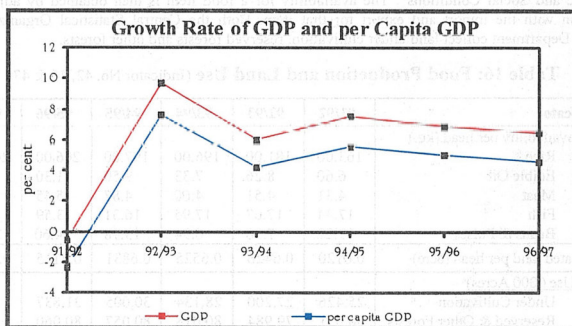


Table 15: Public Expenditure by Sector (Indicator No.44)

(million kyats)

Sr.	Sector	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
	Total	69,056	85,694	122,490	149,546	190,180
1.	Agriculture	3,595	5,719	16,973	25,626	30,244
2.	Livestock & Fishery	2,502	2,849	1,541	1,758	1,449
3.	Forestry	2,060	2,570	3,236	4,252	5,901
4.	Energy	-	-	3,312	4,361	6,614
5.	Mining	3,333	4,328	1,723	1,777	1,961
6.	Processing & Manufacturing	7,146	7,537	7,008	9,925	11,828
7.	Electric Power	1,426	1,312	2,200	3,244	4,532
8.	Construction	7,441	7,561	14,224	17,730	26,215
9.	Transportation	3,697	4,640	6,871	10,616	14,909
10.	Trade	13,443	18,232	27,586	21,709	25,847
11.	Social	8,220	8,602	9,411	11,562	17,120
	<i>Education</i>	4,736	5,447	5,640	6,547	9,974
	<i>Health</i>	2,077	1,672	1,846	2,306	2,762
	<i>Others</i>	1,407	1,483	1,925	2,709	4,348
12.	Financial	3,417	4,231	5,191	6,982	8,551
13.	Administrative	12,760	18,112	23,136	29,991	35,009
14.	Reserved Fund	16	1	78	13	-

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, reserved forests and other forests.

Table 16: Food Production and Land Use (Indicator No. 42, 46 & 47)

Indicator	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
Food availability per head (kg.)						
Rice	163.00	181.00	196.00	197.00	206.00	204.00
Edible Oil	6.60	8.26	7.33	9.50	11.30	7.10
Meat	4.31	4.51	4.60	4.87	5.45	5.89
Fish	17.34	17.67	17.95	16.31	13.59	17.29
Beans & Pulses	11.22	7.30	6.94	13.98	14.60	14.40
Cultivated land per head (acre)	0.6120	0.6426	0.6525	0.6831	0.7115	0.6864
Land Use ('000 Acres)						
Under Cultivation	25,426	27,200	28,134	30,005	31,837	30,422
Reserved & Other Forests	80,031	79,984	80,018	80,057	80,060	80,213

Other Indicators

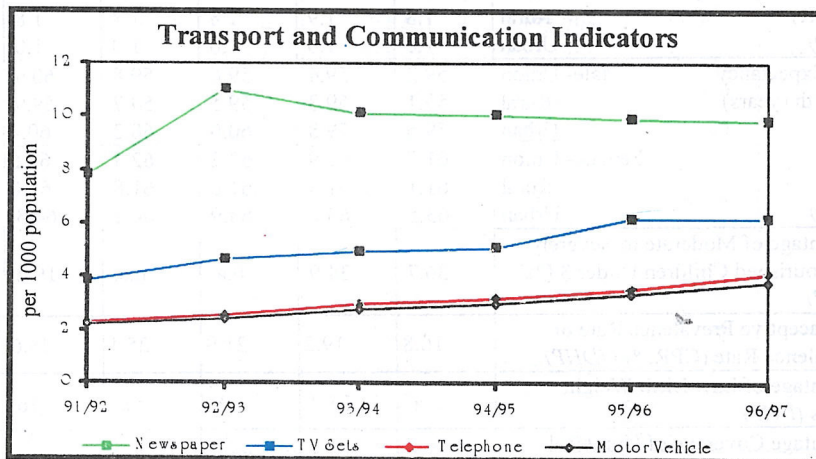
Most indicators described in this section are collected by CSO from the service statistics (administrative records) of various departments. At the moment, one important composite indicator, namely, "Number (Percentage) of Villages with School, Clinic and Electric Lighting" is not available although villages with school, with clinic and with electricity are available. However, indicators on transport, communication and information (public education) are given in the following table.

Table 17: Transportation, Communication and Information Indicators
(Indicator No. 48, 50, 51, 52, 53 & 54)

Indicator	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
Number of Motor Vehicles (private) per 1,000 Population	2.42	2.81	3.00	3.40	3.83
Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	3,097.9	3,213.7	2,903.8	2,818.1	2,725.1
Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	522.4	580.0	585.8	551.6	577.7
Daily newspapers Myanmar circulation ('000)	450	417	421	422	425
English	18	22	24	24	24
Number of Radios	82,866	36,827	71,271	22,643	13,007
Number of TV Sets	197,296	212,911	223,886	279,251	282,504
Radios per 1,000 inhabitants	1.96	0.85	1.62	0.51	0.29
TV Sets per 1,000 inhabitants	4.66	4.94	5.10	6.24	6.20
Number of Telephones	107,048	128,695	140,428	160,160	190,542
Telephones per 1,000 inhabitants	2.53	2.98	3.20	3.58	4.18

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

Chart V:



HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

(As compiled at 31 July 98)

The first HRDI Handbook was published in 1997 and this is the second attempt to publish such a handbook continuously. Same number of indicators are kept in this booklet, however, it is expected to expand - to include more indicators from private sector - in the forthcoming publication. Thus, it is very grateful, if appropriate comments and suggestions could be made to the Department of Labour on this publication as well as on expected new indicators. Your suggestions will certainly be reflected in the future publications.

Sr.	Indicator		91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
1.	Total Population (Million) (<i>POD</i>)	Total	41.55	42.32	43.12	43.92	44.74	45.57
		Male	20.65	21.05	21.44	21.83	22.23	22.63
		Female	20.90	21.28	21.68	22.09	22.51	22.94
2.	Crude Birth Rate (<i>CSO</i>)	Union	29.9	29.7	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.5
		Rural	30.4	30.1	30.0	30.2	30.1	30.0
		Urban	28.5	28.3	28.1	28.2	28.0	28.1
3.	Crude Death Rate (<i>CSO</i>)	Union	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6
		Rural	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9
		Urban	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.8
4.	Total Fertility Rate (<i>CSO</i>)	Rural	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		Urban	3.57	3.55	3.53	3.50	3.49	3.48
5.	Migration rate (<i>POD</i>)		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (<i>POD</i>)	Union	93.7	74.8	71.4	68.3	65.6	70.9
		Rural	98.0	92.3	86.9	81.8	77.0	72.5
		Urban	80.0	76.9	74.0	71.1	68.4	65.8
7.	Under 5 Mortality Rate (<i>U5MR</i>) (<i>CSO</i>)	Rural	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		Urban	-	-	-	72.1	72.4	72.3
8.	Maternal Mortality Rate (<i>MMR</i>) (<i>CSO</i>)	Union	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
		Rural	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
		Urban	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
9.	Life Expectancy at Birth (years) (<i>CSO</i>)	Male- Union	59.2	59.4	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.2
		Rural	59.1	59.3	59.5	59.7	59.9	60.1
		Urban	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.2	60.4	60.6
		Female- Union	61.7	61.9	62.2	62.4	62.6	62.8
		Rural	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.8	62.0	62.2
		Urban	63.5	63.6	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.5
10.	Percentage of Moderate to Severely Malnourished Children Under 3 (%) (<i>DHP</i>)		36.7	34.9	n.a.	n.a.	19.2	15.3
11.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate or Prevalence Rate (CPR; %) (<i>DHP</i>)		16.8	19.2	21.9	25.1	28.6	32.7
12.	Percentage of Low Birth Weight Babies (<i>DHP</i>)		n.a.	23.4	n.a.	n.a.	16	n.a.
13.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (<i>DHP</i>)	Union	n.a.	68.3	77.0	82.0	85.0	86.0

Sr.	Indicator	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
14.	Population per Physician (<i>DHP</i>)	3,448	3,571	3,497	3,521	3,455	3,451
15.	Population per Nursing Personnel (<i>DHP</i>)	4,717	4,695	4,762	4,525	4,525	4,614
16.	Population per Hospital Bed (<i>DHP</i>)	1,522	1,531	1,536	1,558	1,577	1,588
17.	Number of Villages per Rural Health Care Centre and Sub-Centres ^x (<i>DHP</i>)	n.a.	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	47.1
18.	Percentage of RHC with Standard Level of Staff, Equipment and Supply of Essential Drugs [*] (<i>DHP</i>)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.9	2.9	2.9
19.	Pct. of Population Accessible to Safe Drinking Water (<i>DHP</i>)	Union	n.a.	36.5	n.a.	45.5	57.0
		Rural	n.a.	36.0	n.a.	44.2	50.0
		Urban	n.a.	38.0	n.a.	49.3	78.0
20.	Pct. of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation (<i>DHP</i>)	Union	n.a.	40.3	n.a.	50.6	41.0
		Rural	n.a.	39.0	n.a.	44.0	36.0
		Urban	n.a.	44.0	n.a.	70.5	56.0
21.	Gross Enrolment Ratios by Level (<i>DBE; MERB</i>)	P	119.2	118.8	122.8	115.3	111.1
		M	28.2	29.5	30.8	35.9	39.0
		H	18.2	17.1	19.7	20.5	20.7
22.	Net Enrolment Ratios by Level (<i>DBE; MERB</i>)	P	87.8	76.2	72.0	n.a.	77.8
		M	15.8	16.8	n.a.	n.a.	27.3
		H	4.9	5.9	n.a.	n.a.	14.5
23.	Transition Rates bet. Levels (<i>DBE; MERB</i>)	P to M	79.4	76.5	72.5	73.9	70.9
		M to H	97.7	99.8	94.0	92.0	90.8
24.	Retention Rates by Level (<i>DBE; MERB</i>)	Primary	29.1	30.9	33.1	37.1	34.5
		Middle	57.5	80.5	63.8	62.0	62.4
25.	Internal Efficiency of Primary Education (%) (<i>DBE; MERB</i>)	Efficiency	44.63	37.17	39.17	46.86	50.86
		Graduates	37.5	27.6	29.4	31.1	35.9
26.	Number of Engineering & Architect Graduates by Specialization	Engineering & Architect	673	674	1,282	683	1,620
		Economics	1,034	1092	1,876	900	1,882
		Education	830	1086	1,998	702	1,642
		Medical Sci.	36	-	577	508	508
		Paramedical Sci.	-	-	40	-	22
		Pharmacy	-	-	23	-	21
		Nursing Sci.	236	392	465	522	862
		Dental Sci.	-	55	40	42	60
		Agriculture	241	215	451	188	213
		Forestry	31	34	41	34	35
		Veterinary	138	110	141	120	110
		Computer Science	-	39	33	54	210
		Arts and Sciences	21,362	22,825	86,412	19,527	80,658
		Foreign Languages	60	150	38	46	274
	(<i>PD; MERB</i>)						

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

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

The values of the indicators 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8 for the year 1996/97 are provisional.

Sr.	Indicator		91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
27.	Number of Persons Trained	GTI	-	1,853	2,324	-	3,342	3,954
	in Technical, Agricultural	THS	-	1,683	-	1,818	1,674	1,130
	and Vocational Institutions	SAI	-	71	205	228	381	540
	by Skill Level	JHS	-	253	-	568	497	498
		Commercial Sch.	-	493	424	164	230	n.a.
		Machinery Repair & Maint. Sch.	-	162	185	121	144	118
		Handicraft Sch.	-	1,281	2,489	2,608	1,524	823
		Home Science Sch.	-	3,001	1,556	1,431	2,148	n.a.
		Cooperatives Colleges & Schools	-	-	-	189	637	n.a.
		Forestry Training Schools	-	919	1,145	1,184	1,086	n.a.
<i>(PD; MERB; CID; MTE)</i>								
28.	Adult Literacy Rate (MERB)	Union	84.7	85.7	86.7	87.6	88.4	90.0
29.	Mean Years of Schooling per Person Aged 5 & Over	Union	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.2
<i>(ENVIPRO)</i>								
30.	Percentage of	Primary	48.5	48.4	48.5	48.4	48.8	48.8
	Female Student	Middle	48.1	48.5	48.4	49.0	49.1	49.1
	by Level	High Sch.	55.1	54.7	54.6	54.1	54.2	54.5
		Professional Inst.	43.9	41.0	38.3	39.8	42.3	66.7
		Arts & Science	42.3	61.4	60.5	63.8	60.8	62.3
		GTI	-	13.0	23.5	24.3	24.8	27.1
		SAI	-	11.3	9.5	47.8	42.4	
<i>(DBE; MERB)</i>								
31.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector (CSO)		n.a.	n.a.	12.72	13.14	13.10	13.88
32.	Total Labour Force (million)	M	11.14	11.43	11.73	12.03	13.23	13.57
		F	7.36	7.55	7.75	7.95	8.17	8.38
		T	18.50	18.98	19.48	19.98	21.40	21.95
<i>(DOL)</i>								
33.	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR; per cent)	M	76.62	77.96	77.73	79.04	76.56	78.57
		F	48.61	48.46	49.30	49.10	46.00	47.18
		T	62.33	62.76	63.23	63.63	61.07	62.66
<i>(DOL)</i>								
34.	Unemployment Rate (per cent)	M	3.68	3.67	3.67	3.66	3.70	3.68
		F	4.89	4.90	4.90	4.91	4.77	4.77
		T	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.15	4.11	4.10
<i>(DOL)</i>								
35.	Labour Force by Edn. Level	Illiterate	9.9					
	(per cent)	Literate	47.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		Primary	27.3					
		Secondary	12.4					
		Higher Ed.	2.7					
<i>(DOL)</i>								

Note: Three important indicators on labour force, namely indicator 35, 36 and 37, can only be obtained through census or labour force survey. Hence, these indicators are not available for current years due to lack of recent labour force surveys.

Sr.	Indicator	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
36.	Distribution of Employed Population by Occupation Group						
	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					
	by Industry Group						
	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 & Communication	3.8					
	Financial Institution	0.3					
	Social and Personal Services	7.7					
	Activities not Adequately Defined	0.8					
	(DOL)						
37.	Employed Population Employer	1.5					
	by Employment Own Acc. Worker	35.3					
	Status Employee	30.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Unpaid Family Worker	32.6					
	(% Distribution) (DOL) Others	0.1					
38.	Establishments Public	-	20,024	-	22,677	-	30 874
	by Ownership Cooperative		6,316		7,848		3,261
	Private		47,384		48,048		67,036
	Joint Venture		265		297		2,098
	Growth of Establishments Public		-20.9%		13.2%		36.2%
	by Ownership Cooperative		-30.7%		24.3%		-58.4%
	Private		22.7%		1.4%		39.5%
	(DOL) Joint Venture		1556%		12.1%		606.4%
39.	Coverage of Social Security Male	241,423	243,285	236,089	231,663	241,624	244,474
	Scheme for Eligible Female	71,823	67,935	77,810	85,971	98,696	120,360
	Employed Persons (SSB) Total	313,246	311,220	313,899	317,634	340,320	364,834

Note: The establishments by ownership (indicator 38) is available only once in two years through establishment survey conducted by Department of Labour.

Sr.	Indicator	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
40.	Real GDP (K. million)	49,933.3	54,756.6	58,063.9	62,406.1	66,741.6	71,042.0
	Growth Rate of GDP (%) (PD)	-0.6	9.7	6.0	7.5	6.9	6.4
41.	Real GDP per Head (Ks)	1,202	1,293	1,347	1,421	1,492	1,559
	Growth Rate (%) (PD)	-2.4	7.6	4.2	5.5	5.0	4.5
42.	Food Availability per Head (kg.) Rice	163.00	181.00	196.00	197.00	206.00	204.00
	Edible Oil	6.60	8.26	7.33	9.50	11.30	7.10
	Meat	4.31	4.51	4.60	4.87	5.45	5.89
	Fish	17.34	17.67	17.95	16.31	13.59	17.29
	(PD) Beans & Pulses	11.22	7.30	6.94	13.98	14.60	14.40
43.	Investment (K. million)	27,571.0	31,184.4	37,465.5	54,595.8	82,581.6	18,312.8
	Export (K. million)	2,931.8	3,655.4	4,227.8	5,405.2	5,043.8	5,487.7
	Import (K. million) (PD)	5,336.7	5,365.3	7,923.3	8,332.3	10,301.6	11,778.8
44.	Public Expenditure by Sector Total	60,797	69,056	85,694	122,490	149,546	190,180
	(K. million) Agriculture	2,339	3,595	5,719	16,973	25,626	30,244
	Livestock & Fishery	1,302	2,502	2,849	1,541	1,758	1,449
	Forestry	1,841	2,060	2,570	3,236	4,252	5,901
	Energy	-	-	-	3,312	4,361	6,614
	Mining	3,171	3,333	4,328	1,723	1,777	1,961
	Processing & Manufacturing	6,369	7,146	7,537	7,008	9,925	11,828
	Electric Power	1,204	1,426	1,312	2,200	3,244	4,532
	Construction	6,553	7,441	7,561	14,224	17,730	26,215
	Transportation	3,419	3,697	4,640	6,871	10,616	14,909
	Trade	11,964	13,443	18,232	27,586	21,709	25,847
	Social	8,157	8,220	8,602	9,411	11,562	17,120
	Education	4,810	4,736	5,447	5,640	6,547	9,974
	Health	1,886	2,077	1,672	1,846	2,306	2,762
	Others	1,461	1,407	1,483	1,925	2,709	4,348
	Financial	2,357	3,417	4,231	5,191	6,982	8,551
	Administrative	10,153	12,760	18,112	23,136	29,991	35,009
	(PD) Reserved Fund	75	16	1	78	13	-
45.	Consumers' Price Index Yangon (CSO) ('86=100)	301.8	369.1	493.0	603.7	735.5	882.8
46.	Cultivated Land per Head (Acres) (CSO)	0.6120	0.6426	0.6525	0.6831	0.7115	0.6864
47.	Land Use ('000 acre) Und. Cultivation (CSO)	25,426	27,200	28,134	30,005	31,837	30,422
	Reserved & Other Forest	80,031	79,984	80,018	80,057	80,060	80,213
48.	Number of Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Population (CSO)	2.19	2.42	2.81	3.00	3.40	3.83
49.	Energy Consumption by Type						
	Fire-Wood			7.88		14.60	
	Charcoal	n.a	-	68.63	-	40.39	-
	(Percentage distribution; Kerosene for Yangon City only)			1.58		1.76	
	Electricity			12.02		26.54	
	Gas			-		6.61	
	Candle			-		1.06	
	(CSO) Others			9.69		9.04	

Note: The energy consumption by type (indicator 49) is available only once in two years.

Sr.	Indicator	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
50.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million) (CSO)	2,702.6	3,097.9	3,213.7	2,903.8	2,818.1	2,725.1
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million) (CSO)	321.6	522.4	580.0	585.8	551.6	577.7
52.	Daily Newspaper: No. in Myanmar English	310	450	417	421	422	425
	Circulation ('000) (CSO)	15	18	22	24	24	24
53.	Number of Radios	91,740	82,866	36,827	71,271	22,643	13,007
	Number of TV Sets	160,708	197,296	212,91	223,886	279,251	282,504
	Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants	2.21	1.96	0.85	1.62	0.51	0.29
	TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants (CSO)	3.87	4.66	4.94	5.10	6.24	6.20
54.	Number of Telephones	95,646	107,048	128,695	140,428	160,160	190,542
	Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants (CSO)	2.30	2.53	2.98	3.20	3.58	4.18
55.	<u>Total Number of Villages</u> ^(c)	65,238	65,238	65,238	65,238	65,238	65,238
	Villages with School	32,398	32,405	32,478	32,492	32,568	32,603
	RHC or Sub-RHC	6,924	6,924	6,929	6,934	6,944	6,974
	Electric Lighting	880	933	960	971	971	1,015
	All 3 entities	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Percentage of Villages with School	49.7	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.9	50.0
	RHC or Sub-RHC	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7
	Electric Lighting	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
	All 3 entities	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	(GA; DHP; MERB; MEPE)						

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

- (1) *POD* = *Population Department*;
- (2) *CSO* = *Central Statistical Organization*;
- (3) *PD* = *Planning Department*;
- (4) *DHP* = *Department of Health Planning*;
- (5) *DBE* = *Department of Basic Education*;
- (6) *MERB* = *Myanmar Education Research Bureau*;
- (7) *DOL* = *Department of Labour*;
- (8) *SSB* = *Social Security Board*;
- (9) *CID* = *Cottage Industries Department*;
- (10) *MEPE* = *Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise*;
- (11) *GA* = *Department of General Administration*; and
- (12) *MTE* = *Myanmar Timber Enterprise*.

(b) The values of the indicators 46 and 47 for the year 1996/97 are provisional, and the values of the indicator 47 for the year 1995/96 are provisional actual.

(c) Total number of villages as of 1998.

