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*The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Labour
Department of Labour*



HANDBOOK ON HUMAN RESOURCES

DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS 2009

2011 Nay Pyi Taw

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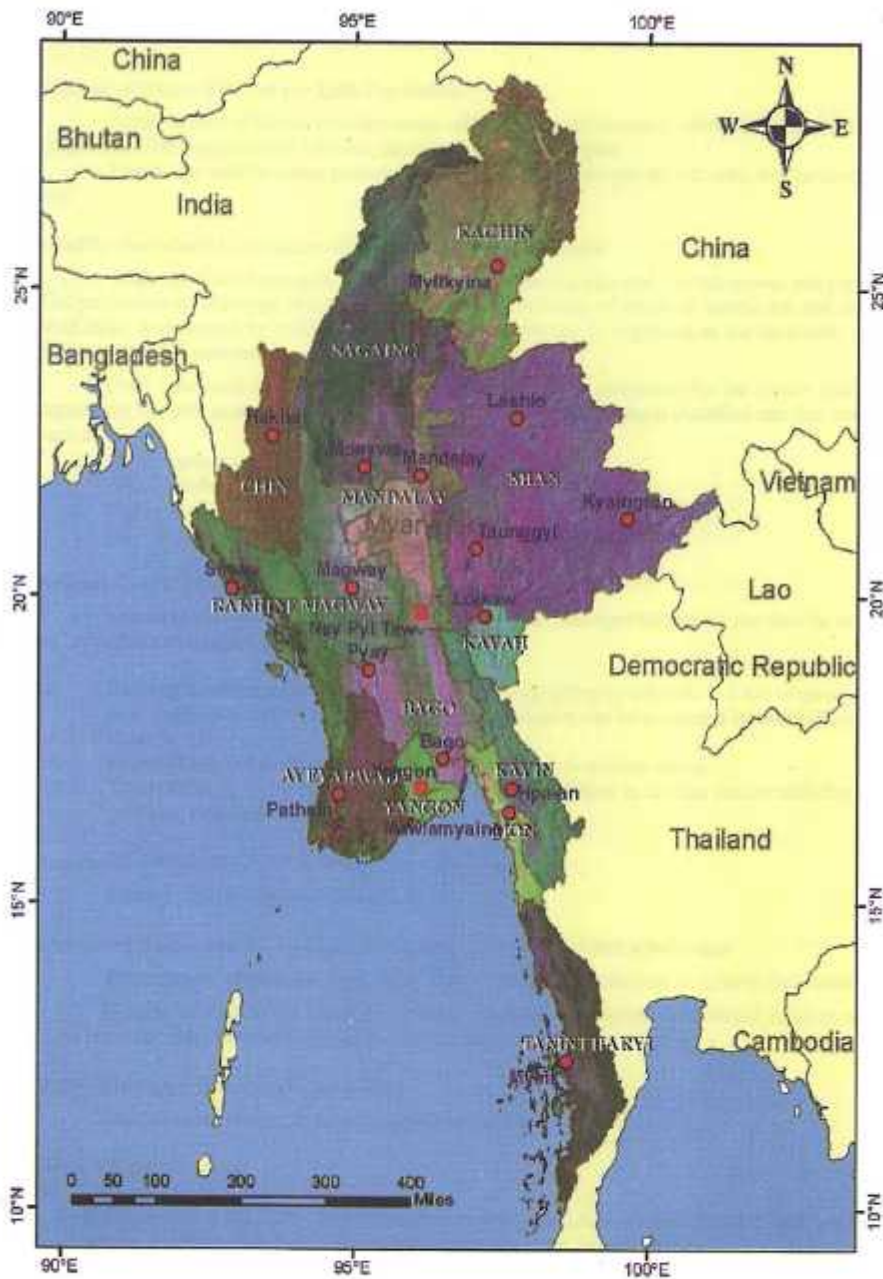
**HANDBOOK ON
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FOREWORD

This " User's Handbook on Human Resources Development Indicators, 2009 " is the thirteenth Handbook among the series of its kind since 1997. As we have mentioned before, this is just a handbook, not a year book. Therefore, we put in the most suitable and useful indicators only in this book with particular emphasis among there are many other indicators.

At the same time, the Department of Labour supplemented this book with the definitions in order to improve the quality of it, and to be a better one by taking account the suggestions and concept of other departmental organizations and NGOs concerned in this year.

The Department of Labour, working in close co-operation with other Departments under line Ministries and NGOs publishes continuously this Handbook containing the most useful human resources development indicators for their use. From here I would like to offer my thanks to all who are concerned in preparing this handbook to come out in time.

Director General
Department of Labour

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS, 2009
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I. Population

Information on population is usually collected and published by the Department of Population (DOP). The projected total population figures by sex and by growth rate for the last eight years are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Population and Growth Rate (as of 1st October)
(Indicator No.1) (in million)

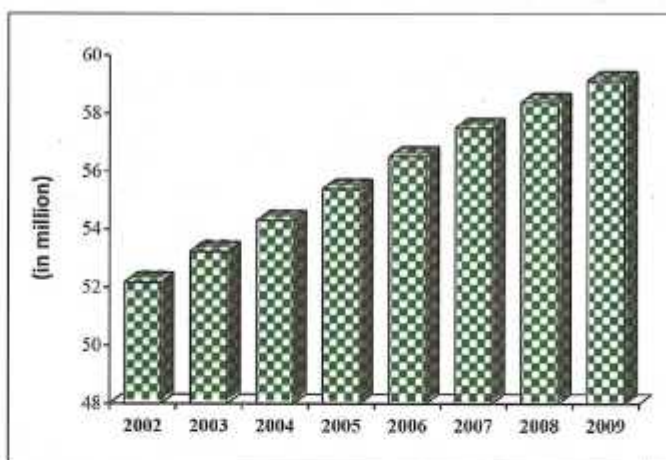
Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate (%)
2002	25.94	26.23	52.17	2.02
2003	26.47	26.76	53.23	2.02
2004	27.00	27.30	54.30	2.02
2005	27.54	27.86	55.40	2.02
2006	28.10	28.42	56.52	2.02
2007	28.58	28.92	57.50	1.75
2008	29.03	29.35	58.38	1.52
2009	29.40	29.73	59.13	1.29

Geographically, Myanmar is divided into 7 regions and 7 states. Estimated population by sex and population density 2009 is presented in Table 2 by region and state.

Table 2. Population, Area and Density by Region and State, 2009

State/Region	Male	Female	Total	Area (sq. km.)	Density (per sq. km.)
Kachin	771,186	788,653	1,559,839	89,042	18
Kayah	177,587	172,998	350,585	11,732	30
Kayin	888,237	905,955	1,794,192	30,383	59
Chin	265,996	279,435	545,431	36,019	15
Sagaing	3,184,282	3,295,181	6,479,463	93,702	69
Tanintharyi	843,368	847,410	1,690,778	43,345	39
Bago	2,988,313	2,956,147	5,944,460	39,404	151
Magway	2,737,889	2,826,347	5,564,236	44,821	124
Mandalay	4,118,115	4,214,646	8,332,761	37,945	220
Mon	1,559,654	1,546,614	3,106,268	12,297	253
Rakhine	1,630,129	1,641,154	3,271,283	36,778	89
Yangon	3,447,098	3,496,607	6,943,705	10,277	676
Shan	2,803,442	2,791,408	5,594,850	155,801	36
Ayeyarwady	3,984,448	3,967,601	7,952,049	35,032	227
Total	29,399,744	29,730,156	59,129,900	676,578	87

Chart I. Estimated Total Population of Myanmar, 2002-2009



The 2009 projected population by age and sex is given in Table 3 along with sex ratios as of 1st October.

Table 3. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2009

Age Group	Population (number)			Distribution (%)			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	3,283,477	3,262,843	6,546,320	5.5	5.5	11.0	100.63
5-9	3,232,830	3,183,914	6,416,744	5.5	5.4	10.9	101.54
10-14	2,976,788	2,897,161	5,873,949	5.0	4.9	9.9	102.75
15-19	2,758,919	2,672,688	5,431,607	4.7	4.5	9.2	103.23
20-24	2,578,062	2,490,665	5,068,727	4.4	4.2	8.6	103.51
25-29	2,390,215	2,324,778	4,714,993	4.0	3.9	7.9	102.81
30-34	2,206,827	2,186,396	4,393,223	3.7	3.7	7.4	100.93
35-39	1,995,748	2,011,180	4,006,928	3.4	3.4	6.8	99.23
40-44	1,759,015	1,812,608	3,571,623	3.0	3.1	6.1	97.04
45-49	1,519,670	1,594,454	3,114,124	2.6	2.7	5.3	95.31
50-54	1,259,051	1,340,935	2,599,986	2.1	2.3	4.4	93.89
55-59	1,035,647	1,124,297	2,159,944	1.8	1.9	3.7	92.12
60-64	818,705	909,763	1,728,468	1.4	1.5	2.9	89.99
65-69	646,105	742,671	1,388,776	1.1	1.3	2.4	87.00
70-74	497,435	599,654	1,097,089	0.8	1.0	1.8	82.95
75+	441,250	576,149	1,017,399	0.7	1.0	1.7	76.59
Total	29,399,744	29,730,156	59,129,900	49.7	50.3	100	98.89

II. Vital Rates

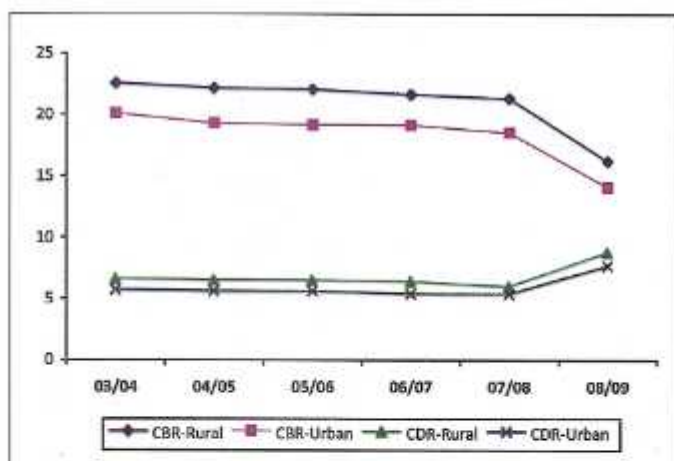
In Myanmar, vital statistics are collected and disseminated by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in collaboration with the Department of Health (DOH). The vital rates, namely, Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for the union are derived from the urban and rural rates using appropriate weights. Crude Birth and Crude Death Rates are also presented in Chart II. Caution must be taken when comparing figures with other countries or even within the country from one year to the other, since coverage and completeness of the vital registration system vary.

Table 4. Selected Vital Rates
(Indicator No. 2, 3 & 6)

Indicator		03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	21.8	21.1	20.4	20.2	19.8	15.4
	Rural	22.4	22.0	21.9	21.5	21.2	16.1
	Urban	19.9	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.4	14.0
Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	8.4
	Rural	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	8.7
	Urban	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	7.6
Maternal Mortality Ratio-MMR* (Per 100,000 live-births)	Union	135	119	117	116	113	148
	Rural	152	145	143	141	136	157
	Urban	98	98	96	96	94	123

Note: * These figures represent calendar year.
Figures are obtained from the regular reporting system of vital registration.

Chart II. Crude Birth & Crude Death Rates



III. Health and Nutrition

There are several indicators concerning health and nutrition. The indicators are usually obtained from the Department of Health Planning (DHP) and the Department of Health (DOH). Most of these indicators are obtained from Health Information System; however, a few from *ad hoc* surveys. Values of some indicators are not available for a few years. Table 5 shows selected indicators with reference year.

Table 5 . Health and Nutrition Indicators
(Indicator No. 8, 9, 10, 15, 18 & 19)

Indicator		03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children under 5	Union						
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR %)	Union	59.9 ^o	62.6 ^o	62.7 ^o	64.5 ^o	64.3	66.2
Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization	Union	81.0	83.0	79.6	73.8	81.9	87.2
Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre*		44.8	44.8	44.8	44.1	43.8	43.1
No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Sub-Centers		9.0	8.09	9.0	8.03	8.0	7.8
Percentage of Population Accessible to Safe** and Convenient Drinking Water	Union		62.6				
	Rural		55.3				
	Urban		89.6				
Percentage of Population Accessible [#] to Proper Sanitation	Union	80.5	80.1	76.6	78.2	80.22	81.88
	Rural			74.6	75.4	78.03	80.04
	Urban			82.4	87.1	87.35	87.40

Source: * Basic Health Division, DOH

** IHLCA Survey 2004-2005

Health Management Information System (HMIS), DHP (based on calendar year)

o Reproductive Health Management Information System (RHMS), DHP (Covered UNFPA supported Township, 112 Township in 2005) (Based on calendar year)

A composite indicator for measuring the quality of health care services in the rural areas, namely, percentage of rural health centres which are adequately equipped with staff, equipment and essential drug is of recent induction. Four indices on the availability of health personnel and hospital facility for the whole country are given in Table 6.

Table 6. Availability of Health Personnel and Facility
(Indicator No. 11, 12, 13 & 14)

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
1.	Population per Physician **	3,146	3,030	2,981*	2,756	2,637	2,459
2.	Population per Nurse **	3,280	2,953	2,801*	2,681	2,610	2,551
3.	Population per Hospital Bed	1,607	1,536	1,562*	1,589	1,556	1,526
4.	Number of Government Hospitals**	791	826	832	832	840	847
	• Specialist Hospitals	19	20	21	21	21	21
	• General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	35	35	37	37	39	44
	• 150 bedded hospitals	7	7	7	7	7	5
	• 100 bedded hospitals	30	32	30	30	31	31
	• 50 bedded hospital	57	58	54	54	53	55
	• 25 bedded hospitals	98	123	130	133	138	190
	• 16 bedded hospitals	119	93	86	85	81	26
	• Station Hospitals	426	458	459	457	464	469
	• Other Ministry's hospital with bed allotment of different variety			8	8	6	6

Source: * Planning Division, DHP

** Facility data: Planning Section, DOH, DMS, DHP and other Ministries.

Table 7. Traditional Medicine Health Facilities
(Indicator No. 16)

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
1.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals	14	14	14	14	14	14
	▪ 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	2	2	2	2	2	2
	▪ 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	12	12	12	12	12	12
2.	Dispensaries (Public Sector)	237	237	237	237	237	237
3.	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)			1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860
4.	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	5,400	5,500	5,933	6,442	6,657	6,657

Source: DTM, MOH

IV. Education and Training

The Ministry of Education is the main sponsor of education and training, especially in the areas of basic education, teacher education and higher education. Education, especially the higher education sub-sector, is shared among 12 different ministries.

The indicators on basic education and teacher education are usually obtained from the Department of Educational Planning and Training. The indicators on higher education are obtained from the Departments of Higher Education and other concerned ministries. Although various types of short term vocational training are conducted by government departments and private institutions, it is difficult to get reliable statistics on such training courses or programmes.

Table 8. Indicators on Basic Education
(Indicator No. 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24)

Indicator		03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Gross Enrollment Ratios by level	P	89.8	88.5	88.7	88.8	90.87	89.01
	M	44.4	43.5	45.9	46.0	48.99	47.06
	H	30.2	29.7	30.3	28.9	35.57	30.29
Net Enrollment Ratios by level	P	80.8	82.3	82.5	82.7	83.63	83.94
	M	40.0	40.4	42.7	43.7	45.07	44.71
	H	27.1	27.6	28.2	29.5	30.60	28.93
Transition rates between levels	P to M	71.6	73.5	73.3	77.1	77.32	77.61
	M to H	92.5	95.2	92.1	93.0	93.38	90.85
Retention rates by level	P	71.7	67.7	69.9	70.33	72.62	74.79
	M	79.9	76.6	84.8	72.06	76.78	74.35
	H	99.7	95.9	98.5	88.46	97.51	97.82
Completion rates by level	P	71.6	67.7	67.9	67.9	71.3	73.5
	M	77.1	73.6	75.9	72.8	77.4	69.7
	H	41.4	44.4	34.5	34.6	32.1	30.6
Internal efficiency of primary education	(a) Efficiency%	83.5	83.6	85.5	84.7	87.5	84.3
	(b) Graduates%	67.6	72.9	73.1	72.6	75.1	69.6
Pupil – Teacher Ratio	P	1:31	1:30	1:30	1:29	1:29	1:28
	M	1:32	1:32	1:33	1:34	1:36	1:35
	H	1:32	1:31	1:31	1:27	1:28	1:28

Note: P = Primary School Level M = Middle School Level H = High School Level
(a) Internal Efficiency Coefficient for Primary Education (percent)
(b) Number of primary level graduates from the cohort of 100 new KG intakes under prevailing student flow rates

Table 9. Number of Graduates by Field of Study on Specialization
(Indicator No. 26)

Sr.	Specialization	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
1.	Buddhist Studies*	232	194	228	224	226	243
	Buddha Dhamma						
	Buddha Dhamma Diploma	66	62	67	45	45	57
	B.A	44	47	44	42	48	35
	M.A	3	19	10	10		15
	Ph. D			1	2		
	Buddhism						
	B.A	96	47	80	99	104	118
	M.A	23	19	26	26	29	18
2.	Engineering and Architecture	6,109	3,598	14,060	7,488	9,116	11,536
	B. Tech	2,619	836	7,972	4,015	5,513	5,030
	B.E & B. Arch	3,107	2,452	5,274	2,788	3,193	5,949
	M.E & M. Arch	345	293	730	478	255	501
	Ph. D	38	17	84	207	155	56
	Engineering Science	310	134	34	236	101	207
	B.S	159	79	28	70	59	49
	M.S	103	30		108	3	68
	Ph. D	48	25	6	58	39	90
3.	Computer Science and Technology	4,855	5,845	6,064	5,482	3,916	4,113
	Computer Science	3,684	4,023	4,363	3,748	2,862	3,221
	B.C.Sc	2,757	2,637	3,036	2,169	1,979	1,822
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	714	1,317	1,259	1,503	788	671
	M.C.Sc	213	69	68	76	95	728
	Computer Information Science	474	385	392	553	324	223
	D.C. Sc	403	347	371	504	318	49
	M.I.Sc	37		21		4	151
	Ph.D(IT)	34	38		49	2	23
	Computer Applied Science	67	199	36	24		
	D.C.A	67	199	36	24		
	M.A.Sc						
	Computer Technology	630	1,238	1,273	1,157	730	669
	D.C.M		80		97		
	B.C. Tech	481	917	923	626	502	390
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	104	217	323	399	194	143
	M.C.Tech	45		27	15	24	133
	Ph.D(CHT)		24		20	10	3
4.	Economics	18,520	17,658	14,836	8,355	7,374	7,028
	D.E.S	42	30	19	19	5	29
	Dip.DS			69		13	70
	B.A(Economics)	17,160	16,550	13,606	7,529	6,039	5,979
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	137	142	246	150	209	120
	B.Dev.S(Hons.)	2	3				
	M.Dev.S				46	28	75
	BPA(Public Administration)	228	120	257	137	198	84
	BPA(Hons.)	1					
	M.P.A	17	83	24	18	163	182
	B Econ(Economics)	918	688	572	424	580	436
	B.Econ(Hons.)(Economics)	15	20	16	9	15	
	M.Econ(Economics)		22	27	13	121	52
	Ph.D				10	3	1
5.	Statistics	1,299	1,114	1,006	948	971	643
	DS	29	82	8	8	6	6
	B.Econ(Statistics)	1,030	861	689	644	608	461

Note: * Award from International Theravāda Buddhist Missionary University

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Sr.	Specialization	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	16	26	34	30	18	8
	M.Econ(Statistics)	1	21	26	26	140	54
	BPS(Population Studies)	217	123	240	231	178	109
	BPS(Hons.)	6	1	7	4	4	3
	MPS			2	4	16	1
	Ph.D				1	1	1
6.	Commerce	2,513	2,254	1,588	1,235	1,600	1,153
	PGDAA**				102	73	95
	D.E.M	35	24				
	DB						45
	B.Com	1,776	1,885	1,099	825	950	683
	B.Com(Hons)	43	58	83	40	1	7
	M.Com	1	11	54	58	307	110
	B.Act	658	276	350	206	252	207
	M.Act					9	6
	Ph.D			2	4	8	
7.	Management	658	405	359	382	793	636
	D.M.A	44	44	53	45	14	38
	BBA(Business Administration)	590	257	266	230	383	382
	BBA(Hons)			3			
	M.B.A	24	104	37	107	290	151
	BBM					106	65
8.	Education	12,323	12,079	16,802	13,961	13,529	13,458
	Diploma*	9,949	11,148	14,882	11,096	11,026	10,623
	B.Ed	2,329	868	1,888	2,792	2,397	2,656
	M.Ed	45	63	32	65	101	174
	Ph.D				8	5	5
9.	Forestry	42	82	84	41	26	32
	B.Sc	36	76	69	38	23	27
	M.Sc(Local)	4	4	12		1	3
	M.Sc(Overseas)	2	1	2	3	2	2
	Ph.D(Overseas)		1	1			
10.	Veterinary	101	145	147	108	66	107
	B.V.Sc	91	129	141	101	48	89
	M.V.Sc(Local)	9	13	4	2	16	16
	Ph.D(Local)				1		
	Ph.D(Overseas)	1	3	2	4	2	2
11.	Arts & Science[⊕]	133,503	85,234	102,750	87,770	90,180	93,545
	Arts	73,038	45,759	63,385	48,781	53,127	60,561
	Diploma	240	813	1,156	430	252	2,356
	B.A	71,199	42,989	59,867	46,094	50,085	56,409
	B.A(Business Science)	480	267	266	257	339	267
	B.A(Hons)			414	956	285	251
	M.A	1,055	1,671	1,470	635	1,844	981
	M.Res	38	11	157	80	112	128
	Ph.D	26	8	55	329	210	169
	Science	60,465	39,475	39,365	38,989	37,053	32,984
	Diploma	957	134		1,784	169	59
	B.Sc	55,419	34,763	33,706	31,909	31,651	29,427
	B.Sc(Hons)			1,195	2,756	1,637	1,490
	M.Sc	3,702	4,325	3,677	1,520	2,570	1,301
	M.Res	263	131	695	434	463	259
	Ph.D	124	122	92	586	563	448

Note: * Diploma refers to PGDT, PGDMA, DTEC & D.TED
 ⊕ Arts and Science refers to arts disciplines such as history, geography, law etc. and to science disciplines such as zoology, botany, chemistry, mathematics, etc.
 ** Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting & Auditing

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Sr.	Specialization	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
12.	Foreign Languages	1,705	596	1,223	920	910	987
	Diploma	422		336	343	368	426
	B.A	1,272	596	873	565	535	561
	M.A	11		14	12	7	
13.	Agriculture	333	397	404	400	245	321
	Dip ABS*		36	77	91		
	B.Agr.Sc	311	343	306	291	225	307
	M.Agr.Sc	22	18	14	11	18	14
	M.Phil			1	1		
	Ph.D			6	6	2	
14.	Health	4,969	6,670	7,199	7,709	9,131	8,883
	Medical Science	812	860	1,136	1,661	2,874	2,803
	Post Graduate Diploma	38	157	61	92	43	63
	M.B.B.S	507	483	792	1,273	2,603	2,474
	M. Med. Sc	221	190	218	235	193	248
	Dr. Med. Sc	39	21	51	48	22	11
	Ph. D	7	9	14	13	13	7
	Dental Science	66	88	179	195	299	162
	B.D.S	58	80	165	188	297	156
	M. D. Sc	8	8	14	5	1	5
	Dr. D. Sc				2	1	1
	Pharmacy	161	333	224	210	395	299
	B. Pharm	161	333	221	209	389	289
	M. Pharm			3	1	6	10
	Medical Technology	200	379	306	227	322	278
	B. Med. Tech	200	366	293	216	314	266
	M. Med. Tech		13	13	11	8	12
	Nursing Science	894	1,753	1,868	1,955	1,660	1,625
	Nursing Diploma	587	1,141	1,372	1,384	1,243	1,161
	B. N. Sc	303	600	486	567	415	459
	M. N. Sc	4	12	10	4	2	5
	Community Health	119	117	413	178	231	164
	Health Assistant	74	72	80	58	81	-
	B. Comm. H	45	45	333	120	150	164
	No. of Basic Health Staff	1,088	1,349	1,151	1,049	872	921
	Lady Health Visitor	120	234	112	91	123	114
	Midwife	968	1,115	1,039	958	749	807
	Traditional Medicine	1,629	1,791	1,922	2,234	2,478	2,631
	Diploma	1,629	1,791	1,922	2,052	2,125	2,187
	B.M.T.M**				182	353	444

Note: * Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies
 ** Bachelor of Myanmar Traditional Medicine

Table 10. Number Completing Skills Training Courses in TAV Institutions
(Indicator No.27)

Sr.	Institution	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
1.	Associate of Government Technical Institute	8,699	4,792	6,780		12,575	10,998
2.	State Agricultural Institute	1,124	1,053	635	739	173	75
3.	Forestry Training Schools	915	962	836	777	670	708
4.	Industrial Training Centres	84	74	73	106	121	353
5.	Technical Training Schools					58	328
6.	Commercial Schools	367	317	371	217	218	213
7.	Machinery Repair & Maintenance Schools	49	50	39		69	91
8.	Handicraft Schools	319	362	337		277	289
9.	Lacquer ware Technology College	25	25	59	94	107	238
10.	Weaving Schools	181	188	185	215	201	167
11.	Schools of Home Science	2,302	1,751				
12.	Cooperative Degree Colleges and Colleges	500	606	606	630	684	986
13.	Cooperative Training Schools	485	833	1,011	1,003	952	1,491
14.	Basic Skill Training Course					570	840

Table 11. Percentage of Female Students by Education Level
(Indicator No.30)

Sr.	Education Level	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
1.	Primary School Level	49.70	49.90	49.57	49.44	49.62	49.35
2.	Middle School Level	48.00	49.00	49.01	49.12	50.46	49.83
3.	High School Level	49.30	49.90	50.30	51.72	52.36	51.77
4.	Professional Institutions	73.60	72.51	72.21	66.95	64.61	66.24
5.	Arts & Science Universities	65.96	66.74	62.09	71.01	69.83	68.03
6.	Associate Government Technological Colleges	44.22	43.86	46.81	66.56	60.57	58.53
7.	State Agricultural Institute	44.70	49.20	41.90	43.20	49.70	44.00

V. Labour Force

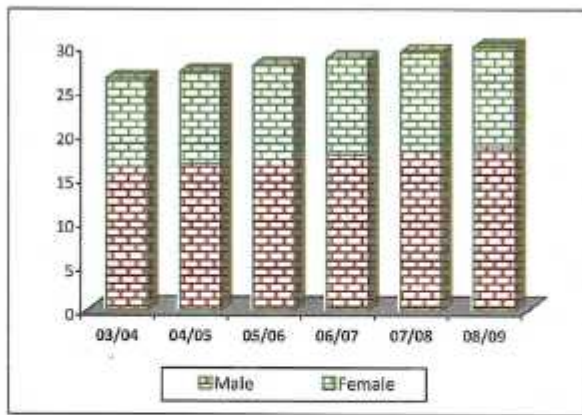
Information Labour Force is usually obtained from two sources: Labour Force Surveys and Population Censuses. The volume of labour force and the rate of unemployment by sex were projected on the basis of information collected in the 1990 Labour Force Survey. With changing economic conditions and labour mobility patterns, reliability of the projected labour force and unemployment rates are in question.

Table 12. Labour Force, Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate
(Indicator No. 32, 33 & 34)

Indicator		03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Total Labour Force (million)	T	26.35	27.09	27.85	28.63	29.33	29.95
	M	16.29	16.75	17.22	17.70	18.13	18.51
	F	10.06	10.34	10.63	10.93	11.20	11.44
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	T	64.17	64.56	64.96	65.38	65.76	66.16
	M	80.05	80.57	81.07	81.57	82.04	82.49
	F	48.60	48.84	49.14	49.48	49.78	50.11
Unemployment Rate (%)	T	4.02	4.02	4.01	4.01	4.02	4.01
	M	3.62	3.64	3.66	3.67	3.69	3.67
	F	4.67	4.64	4.61	4.57	4.55	4.55

Restrict

Chart III. Labour Force by Sex (in million)



Although the 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 be projected. However, the structural characteristics of labour force, the employed population by occupation and industry groups as observed in the 1990 Labour Force Survey are presented in Table 13 and Table 14.

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

Sr.	Occupation	Percent (%)
1.	Legislators and Senior Officials & Managers	0.4
2.	Professionals	2.8
3.	Technical and Associate Professionals	2.0
4.	Clerks	2.1
5.	Services, Shop & Market Sales Workers	10.1
6.	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	32.8
7.	Craft and Related Workers	11.6
8.	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.4
9.	Elementary Occupation	34.8
Total		100.0

Note: 1990 Labour Force Survey, DOL

Table 14. Employed Population by Industry Group
(Indicator No.36)

Sr.	Industry	Percent (%)
1.	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	56.5
2.	Mining and Quarrying	1.0
3.	Manufacturing	11.4
4.	Electricity, Gas and Water	0.2
5.	Construction	2.6
6.	Wholesales and Retail Trade and Restaurant & Hotels	15.8
7.	Transport, Storage and Communication	3.8
8.	Financial Institution	0.3
9.	Community, Social and Personal Services	7.7
10.	Activities not Adequately Defined	0.8
Total		100.0

Note: 1990 Labour Force Survey, DOL

VI. Economic Indicators

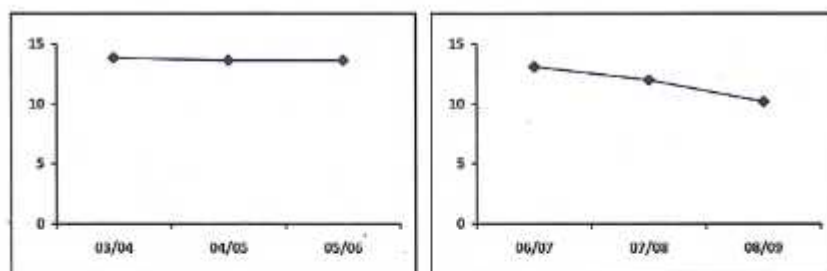
Statistics on the performance of the economy are provided by Planning Department (PD) under Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development. The statistics for recent years are termed either as 'provisional' or 'provisional actual'. However, the changes or the differences are minimal. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is calculated and disseminated through its publication called the **Selected Monthly Economic Indicators** by Central Statistical Organization (CSO). GDP in constant producers prices (real GDP), per capita GDP and other economic statistics together with CPI are presented in Table 15. Table 16 gives total government expenditure (current and capital combined) by sectors.

Table 15. Indicators on Economic Performance
(Indicator No. 40, 41, 43 & 45)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
(a) Real GDP at 2000/01 prices K. million	3,624,926	4,116,635	4,675,220			
Growth Rate (%)	13.8	13.6	13.6			
(b) Real GDP at 2005/06 prices K. million			12,286,765	13,893,395	15,559,413	17,155,078
Growth Rate (%)				13.1	12.0	10.3
(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2000/01 prices (Kyats)	68,107	75,814	84,396			
(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/06 prices (Kyats)			221,799	245,836	270,580	293,867
Investment (K. million)	850,124	1,069,021	1,563,754	2,282,421	3,390,475	4,599,845
Export (K. million)	14,119	16,697	20,647	30,026	35,297	37,028
Import (K. million)	13,398	11,339	11,514	16,835	18,419	24,874
Consumers' Price Index Union (1997=100), (2006=100*)	403.14	418.33	463.26	585.23	128.20*	143.63*

* These figures represent calendar year. Figures are obtained from the regular reporting system of vital registration.

Chart IV. GDP Growth Rate



Note: Real GDP are valued at 2000-2001 constant price from 2001-2002 to 2004-2005 and at 2005-2006 Constant Prices from 2005-2006 and onwards.

Table 16. Public Expenditure by Sector
(Indicator No.44)

		(Millions kyats)					
Sr.	Sector	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
1.	Agriculture	110,988	98,301	116,041	148,976	181,748	247,171
2.	Livestock & Fishery	15,698	16,198	18,869	27,325	32,433	31,087
3.	Forestry	29,550	45,279	35,714	75,048	100,887	120,957
4.	Energy	323	886	995	2,900	3,539	5,319
5.	Mining	41,964	52,849	256,884	247,754	233,428	331,882
6.	Processing & Manufacturing	163,183	207,308	212,464	321,423	428,090	535,080
7.	Electric Power	36,075	63,243	88,093	134,077	420,098	523,829
8.	Construction	163,089	202,002	219,679	225,217	208,861	231,037
9.	Transportation	84,890	100,345	168,689	151,739	197,204	205,788
10.	Communication	19,275	44,606	36,991	70,195	103,636	259,593
11.	Trade	95,574	77,702	200,069	374,651	421,318	743,677
12.	Social	102,845	145,904	104,882	259,581	286,329	337,202
	<i>Education</i>	53,549	90,353	51,853	154,242	169,656	174,838
	<i>Health</i>	18,012	24,772	19,890	42,572	43,638	45,826
	<i>Others</i>	31,284	30,779	33,139	62,767	73,035	116,538
13.	Financial Institutions	29,864	43,379	56,230	90,377	112,945	261,476
14.	Administrative Organizations	227,688	304,688	461,459	946,921	1,331,542	1,253,249
	Total	1,121,006	1,402,690	1,977,059	3,076,184	4,062,058	5,087,347

VII. Food Availability and Land Use

Production, import and export of various commodities are obtained from the Planning Department under the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development. The availability of food items for domestic consumption is obtained by adjusting the production figures with the figures of import and export for these items. Planning Department, Forest Department and Settlement and Land Records Department collect and publish information on land use: land under cultivation, reserved forests and other forests.

Table 17. Food Production and Land Use
(Indicator No. 42, 46 & 47)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Food availability per head (kg.)						
Rice	231.67	243.24	264.12	294.25	295.25	295.25
Edible Oil	11.53	12.57	13.60	14.38	18.87	18.71
Meat	14.31	16.80	20.04	22.46	24.50	26.60
Fish	34.93	38.13	43.50	45.14	49.14	54.42
Beans & Pulses	29.49	47.29	54.90	54.24	61.40	61.99
Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	41,318	43,073	46,343	50,421	54,651	56,737
Cultivated land per head (acre)	0.7762	0.7934	0.8199	0.8769	0.9504	0.9719
Land Use ('000 acres)						
Net Sown Area	25,338	25,984	26,989	28,118	28,929	29,351
Fallow Land	1,278	1,086	910	736	653	634
Cultivable Waste Land	16,245	15,855	15,516	14,758	14,304	14,011
Forest cover*	81,925.5	80,773.0	79,620.5	81,571	81,571	81,571
Other Wooded land*	26,568	26,670	26,771	49,294	49,294	49,294
Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	37,420	38,031	38,835	39,267	39,993	40,193
Protected Area System(PAS)	3,922	6,156	6,576	6,576	6,576	6,576

Source: *(1) Global Forest Resources Assessment, 2005 (FAO), Annual forest change rate between 2000 and 2005 is estimated to be (-1152.5) thousand acre or (-466.4) thousand hectare. Forest cover for 2001-02 to 2004-05 are calculated based on the annual forest change rate. Similarly, the other wooded land for 2001-02 to 2004-05 are also calculated based on figures of 2000 and 2005 mentioned in FRA 2005.

(2) Global Forest Resources Assessment, 2010, Country Report, Myanmar Forest Cover and other wooded land for 2006-07 refer to figures mentioned in FRA 2010. Forest cover and other wooded land for 2007-08 and 2008-09 are kept the same to 2006-07.

VIII. Other Indicators

One important composite indicator, namely, *Number (Percentage) of Villages with School, Clinic and Electric Lighting* is not available although villages with school, or with clinic and or with electricity are available. Indicators on transport, communication and information (public education) are given in Table 18.

Table 18. Transportation, Communication and Information Indicators
(Indicator No. 48, 50, 51, 52, 53 & 54)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Number of Motor Vehicles (private) per 1,000 Population	6.4	14.9	14.8	17.1	31.3	32.0
Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) per 1,000 Population	9.0	17.7	17.7	17.8	33.9	34.5
Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	2,678.9	2,604.4	2,968.8	3,297.6	3,378.4	3,348.9
Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	599.5	544.6	570.1	551.1	535.4	569.9
Railway Track Miles	3,922.5	3,952.9	3,986.4	4,062.2	4,271.9	4,326.9
Railway Route Miles	3,012.9	3,042.4	3,078.9	3,118.8	3,186.9	3,238.1
Number of Telephones	372,317	434,182	491,181	585,613	707,376	844,096
Telephones per 1,000 inhabitants	6.99	7.99	9.04	10.50	12.40	14.40
Postal Services						
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per post office	35,898	35,736	35,716	35,863	35,802	35,954
- Average area covered by per post office(square kilometer)	515	508	504	502	496	494
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	9,459	9,538	9,618	9,072	11,635	11,484
- Average number of letter item sent by person as per year	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Percentage of households with radio/cassette/TV/video						
Number of Radios	6,402*	882	144	4,300	210	216
Radios per 1000 inhabitants	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Number of TV Sets	239,332*	217,451	184,160	196,136	181,927	144,355
TV Sets per 1000 inhabitants	4.43	4.03	3.41	3.50	3.42	2.51
Daily No. in Circulation ('000)						
Newspapers Myanmar	438	418	296	192	216	233
English	414	396	281	183	205	222
	24	22	15	9	11	11

Note: * Number of Radios and TV Sets Licensed
† These figure represent calendar year.

Chart V. Transportation and Communication Indicators

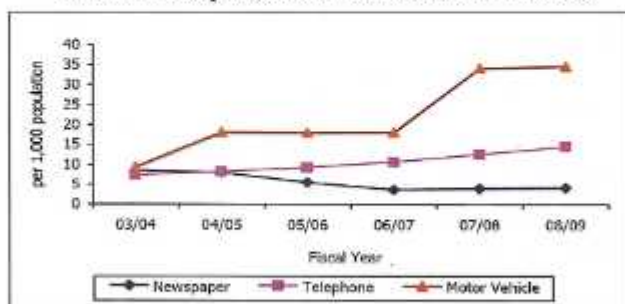


Table 19. Mass Media
(Indicator No. 55)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
1. Public						
Other Mass Media						
▪ District Libraries	61	61	62	62	62	65
▪ Township Libraries	248	250	250	263	263	259
▪ Sub-Township Libraries	60	60	63	63	63	63
▪ Readers('000)	5,190	5,241	4,654	4,647	4,704	4,190
2. Private						
▪ Registered Libraries	941	1,086	1,586	4,149	9,053	10,022
▪ Self-Reliance Libraries	10,994	47,726	55,717	55,755	55,755	55,755
▪ Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards						13,247
Cinemas	247	252	251	242	217	203
Video-Parlours	17,843	20,792	19,981	22,591	20,298	23,860
VCD-OK	3,020	3,924	1,219	1,623	1,133	12,491
Video Recording Centres*	242	214	162	152	36	35
TV Retransmitting Station (MRTV)	167	183	197	208	212	216
FM Radios (MRTV)					8	8
FM Radios (Company)						2
e-Learning Centre					739	739
Sub-Printing House					9	9

Note: * After the fiscal year 2003-2004, the shops renting video tapes weren't allowed to copy the video tapes and then only to those who are producers and distributors are issued the license for making copy. Therefore, there are in the difference number of shops.

Table 20. Social Welfare Establishments
(Indicator No. 56)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Residential Nursery (GOs)						
(1) Number of Nurseries	6	6	6	6	6	6
(2) Number of Children	171	169	177	146	190	180
Pre-Primary School (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	62	62	63	63	63	67
(2) Number of Children	7,725	7,488	7,734	7,804	7,900	8,164
Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	39	42	48	51	52	55
(2) Number of the Elderly	1,880	1,976	2,010	2,036	2,029	2,102
Training School for Boys(GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	6	6	6	6	6	6
(2) Number of Boys	964	884	853	930	1,110	1,204
Training Schools for Girls(GOs)						
Number of School	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Girls	458	404	406	376	394	414
Women Development Centre (GOs)						
Number of Center	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Women	244	252	195	199	207	196
Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
(2) Number of Women	323	379	195	203	226	250

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Centre for Women Care (GOs)						
(1) Number of Centres	1	1	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Women	202	284	195	295	171	84
School for the Blind (Gos)						
(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Students	177	145	176	179	163	166
School for the Deaf (Gos)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Students	259	126	219	220	214	185
Vocational Training Schools For Adult Disabled (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Students	160	127	147	131	186	168
Schools for the Disabled Children (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Children	150	142	160	150	178	175
Rehabilitation Centre for Ex-drug Addicts(GOs)						
(1) Number of Centers	9	9	9	10	10	10
(2) Number of Trainees	244	404	488	506	496	244
School of Home Science(GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
(2) Number of Trainees	1,948	1,751	3,597	4,825	4,365	4,423
Disabled Care Centre(GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools					1	1
(2) Number of Children					23	23
Social Welfare Training School(GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees	392	461	2,667	941	421	311
Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	796	796	796	809	813	703
(2) Number of Children	39,800	29,340	18,946	18,640	39,800	27,867
Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)						
(1) Number of Centre	150	151	153	155	162	164
(2) Number of Youth	7,563	7,749	7,799	13,514	13,649	13,875
Voluntary Training School for Women (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10
(2) Number of Students	666	627	677	689	526	538
Voluntary School for the blind (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	3	4	4	4	5	5
(2) Number of Trainees	313	309	305	343	362	331
Voluntary School for the deaf (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees	153	153	125	155	130	134
Voluntary Training Centre for the Persons with disabilities (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools			1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees			88	91	98	102
Voluntary School for the disabled Children (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools			1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Children			103	105	108	110

Note: All Day Care Centres are upgraded to pre-primary schools, since 2003-2004.

Table 21. Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association
(Indicator No. 57)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association						
- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	96	91	112	109	119	124
- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,425	2,121	2,281	1,660	1,377	1,380
- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	1,246	1,344	1,656	1,457	1,390	1,394
- Number of Children	49,624	52,695	62,440	171,545	51,392	49,590
- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses*		21,068	25,208	30,096	72,338	124,970
- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses*		50,608	82,136	185,219	227,042	280,705
- Number of Person Attending other Skill Training*		16,397	56,777	77,748	79,587	80,599
- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works*		62,790	107,758	20,963	18,509	11,580

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.

Table 22. Total Number of Villages with Social Services
(Indicator No. 58)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Total Number of Villages*	65,003	64,957	64,902	64,853	64,853	64,113
Number of Villages with School	35,003	35,109	35,093	35,098	35,054	35,081
Number of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	7,250	7,994	8,007	8,092	8,132	8,285
Number of Electrified Villages	1,134	1,190	1,240	1,347	1,498	1,750
Percentage of Villages with School	53.80	54.05	54.07	54.12	54.05	54.72
Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	11.2	12.3	12.3	12.45	12.54	12.78
Percentage of Electrified Villages	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.7
Units Consumed(in Millions)	3,849.66	3,909.18	4,352.66	4,810.34	5,095.72	5,312.10
No. of Consumers(in Thousands)	1,186.52	1,201.77	1,269.00	1,475.00	1,818.41	1,970.13

Note: * Some villages upgraded to the status of Towns.

* Basic Health Division, DOH

Table 23. Crime Rate
(Indicator No. 59)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Crime Rate (per 100,000 population)	455.9	406.8	358.0	344.94	128.99	126.46
▪ Major Crimes	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.44	1.48	1.40
▪ Other Crimes	79.1	76.9	74.1	71.38	41.34	42.44
▪ Preventative Crimes	374.4	327.7	281.4	271.12	86.17	82.62

Table 24. Dependency Ratio
(Indicator No. 60)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Dependency Ratio						
Total	61.5	61.6	61.70	61.6	61.8	61.8
Old-age DR (65+)	8.7	8.9	9.00	9.1	9.5	9.5
Young DR (0-14)	52.8	52.7	52.7	52.5	52.3	52.3
Dependency Ratio						
Total	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.7	69.8
Old-age DR (60+)	13.7	13.9	14.10	14.2	14.9	14.9
Young DR (0-14)	55.2	55.2	55.10	55.0	54.8	54.9

Table 25. Single Leading Causes of Morbidity
(Indicator No. 61)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)						
Malaria	10.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.7	5.2
Single spontaneous delivery	8.8	7.6	9.8	7.3	6.6	5.4
Other injuries of specified , unspecified and multiple body regions	9.9	10.0	10.6	9.4	8.6	8.6
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	4.9	6.0	7.8	5.6	6.3	5.1
Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.4	3.2	3.0
Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	4.8	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.4	5.1

Source: Annual Hospital Statistics Report, DHP, 2008

Table 26. Single Leading Causes of Mortality
(Indicator No. 62)

Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)						
Malaria	7.8	7.7	10.1	9.0	6.1	6.4
Respiratory Tuberculosis	4.0	2.9	5.4	4.6	4.2	4.0
Other diseases of respiratory system	2.8	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.5	3.6
Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	3.7	2.7	3.4	3.9	2.7	2.9
Other injuries of specified , unspecified and multiple body regions	3.1	3.7	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3
Pneumonia			2.7		3.0	1.4
Septicemia	1.8	2.9	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.3

Source: Annual Hospital Statistics Report, DHP, 2008

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

The first HRDI Handbook was published in 1997. The current hand book happens to be the thirteenth consecutive publication. New indicators are added to the original set of core indicators. Additional indicators for the public and the private sectors will be included in due course. Comments and suggestions are invited by the Department of Labour from users on this publication. Suggestions will be incorporated into the future issues.

Sr.	Indicator		03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
1.	Total Population (Million) (DOP)	Total	53.23	54.30	55.40	56.52	57.50	58.38
		Male	26.47	27.00	27.54	28.10	28.58	29.03
		Female	26.76	27.30	27.86	28.42	28.92	29.35
2.	Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (Per 1,000 Population) (CSO)	Union	21.8	21.1	20.4	20.2	19.8	15.4
		Rural	22.4	22.0	21.9	21.5	21.2	16.1
		Urban	19.9	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.4	14.0
3.	Crude Death Rate-CDR* (Per 1,000 Population) (CSO)	Union	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	8.4
		Rural	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	8.7
		Urban	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	7.6
4.	Total Fertility Rate-TFR* (CSO)	Rural	3.02	2.85	2.83	2.74	2.70	2.62
		Urban	2.21	2.15	2.11	2.09	2.06	2.05
5.	Under 5 Mortality Rate-USMR* (Per 1,000 live-birth) (CSO)	Rural	73.19	71.44	71.16	67.03	65.02	41.08
		Urban	72.21	70.08	70.02	64.15	62.10	39.82
6.	Maternal Mortality Ratio-MMR* (Per 100,000 live-birth) (CSO)	Union	135	119	117	116	113	148
		Rural	152	145	143	141	136	157
		Urban	98	98	96	96	94	123
7.	Life Expectancy at Birth (years) (CSO)	Male-Union	61.8	62.0	62.25	62.7	63.6	64.2
		Rural	61.5	61.8	62.00	62.5	63.2	63.9
		Urban	62.1	62.4	62.50	62.9	64.0	65.1
		Female-Union	65.1	65.1	65.74	66.3	68.0	68.3
		Rural	64.0	64.5	64.90	65.4	67.1	67.4
		Urban	66.2	66.5	66.60	67.3	69.0	70.5
8.	Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children Under 5 (DHP)	Union						
9.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR%) (DHP)	Union	59.9 [†]	62.6 [†]	62.7 [†]	64.5 [†]	64.3	66.2
10.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DHP)	Union	81.0	83.0	79.6	73.8	81.9	87.2
11.	Population per Physician* (DHP)		3, 146	3,030	2,981 [§]	2,756	2,637	2,459
12.	Population per Nurse* (DHP)		3, 280	2,953	2,801 [§]	2,681	2,610	2,551
13.	Population per Hospital Bed* (DHP)		1, 607	1,536	1,562 [§]	1,589	1,556	1,526

Note: * These figures represent calendar year.

† Figures are obtained from the regular reporting system of vital registration.

‡ Reproductive Health Management Information System (RHMIS), DHP (Covered UNFPA supported Townships, 112 townships in 2005) (Based on calendar year)

§ Planning Division, DHP

¶ Facility data, Planning Section DOH, DMS, DHP and Other Ministries

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
14.	Number of Government Hospitals*	791	826	832	832	840	847
	- Specialist Hospitals	19	20	21	21	21	21
	- General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	35	35	37	37	39	44
	- 150 bedded hospitals	7	7	7	7	7	5
	- 100 bedded hospitals	30	32	30	30	31	31
	- 50 bedded hospitals	57	58	54	54	53	55
	- 25 bedded hospitals	98	123	130	133	138	190
	- 16 bedded hospitals	119	93	86	85	81	26
	- Station Hospitals	426	458	459	457	464	469
	- Other Ministry's hosp with bed allotment of different variety			8	8	6	6
	(DOH)						
15.	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centres [†]	44.80	44.80	44.80	44.10	43.80	43.10
	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centres and Sub-Centres	9.00	8.09	9.00	8.03	8.00	7.80
	(DOH)						
16.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals	14	14	14	14	14	14
	- 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	2	2	2	2	2	2
	- 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Dispensaries(Public Sector)	237	237	237	237	237	237
	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)			1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860
	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	5,400	5,500	5,933	6,442	6,657	6,657
	(DTM,MOH)						
17.	Percentage of RHC which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipment and Essential Drugs	91.3	91.7	91.3	91.4	91.4	91.4
	(DOH)						
18.	Percentage of Population accessible to safe** and convenient drinking water						
	Union		62.6				
	Rural		55.3				
	Urban		89.6				
	(DHP)						
19.	Percentage of Population accessible to proper sanitation ^{††}						
	Union	80.5	80.1	76.6	78.2	80.22	81.88
	Rural			74.6	75.4	78.03	80.04
	Urban			82.4	87.1	87.35	87.40
	(DHP)						
20.	Gross Enrollment Ratios by level						
	(DEPT)						
	P	89.8	88.5	88.7	88.8	90.87	89.01
	M	44.4	43.5	45.9	46.0	48.99	47.06
	H	30.2	29.7	30.3	28.9	35.57	30.29
21.	Net Enrollment Ratios by level						
	(DEPT)						
	P	80.8	82.3	82.5	82.7	83.63	83.94
	M	40.0	40.4	42.7	43.7	45.07	44.71
	H	27.1	27.6	28.2	29.5	30.60	28.93
22.	Transition rates bet. levels						
	(DEPT)						
	P to M	71.6	73.5	73.3	77.1	77.32	77.61
	M to H	92.5	95.2	92.1	93.0	93.38	90.85

Note: ☆ Health Management Information System (HMIS), DHP (based on calendar year)
 * Facility Data, Planning Section DOH, DMS, DHP and other Ministries.
 ** IHLCA Survey 2004-2005
 † Basic Health Division, DOH
 P-Primary Level M-Middle Level H-High Level

Restrict

Sr.	Indicator		03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
23.	Retention rates by level	Primary	71.7	67.7	69.9	70.33	72.62	74.79	
		Middle	79.9	76.6	84.8	72.06	76.78	74.35	
		High	99.7	95.9	98.5	88.46	97.51	97.82	
	Completion rates by level (DEPT)	Primary	71.6	67.7	67.9	67.9	71.3	73.5	
		Middle	77.1	73.6	75.9	72.8	77.4	69.7	
		High	41.4	44.4	34.5	34.6	32.1	30.6	
24.	Internal efficiency of primary education	(a) Efficiency (%)	83.5	83.6	85.5	84.7	87.5	84.3	
		(b) Graduates (%)	67.6	72.9	73.1	72.6	75.1	69.6	
	Pupil-Teacher Ratio (DEPT)	Primary	1:31	1:30	1:30	1:29	1:29	1:28	
		Middle	1:32	1:32	1:33	1:34	1:36	1:35	
		High	1:32	1:31	1:31	1:27	1:28	1:28	
	25.	Enrollment in Basic Education (000)	Pre-Primary	Both Sexes	18.96	24.67	24.70	35.0	43.3
Male				9.33	11.99	12.00	17.1	20.7	26.63
Female				9.63	12.68	12.70	17.9	22.6	28.83
Primary			Both Sexes	4,933	4,944	4,918	4,956	5,042	5,040
			Male	2,481	2,480	2,480	2,506	2,540	2,553
			Female	2,452	2,464	2,438	2,450	2,502	2,487
Middle			Both Sexes	1,877	1,935	1,968	1,989	2,077	2,071
			Male	976	986	1,004	1,012	1,029	1,039
			Female	901	949	964	977	1,048	1,032
High		Both Sexes	647	650	632	609	657	651	
		Male	328	326	314	294	313	314	
		Female	319	324	318	315	344	337	
Monastic Education (DEPT, DPPS)		Primary	Both Sexes	142	159	160	162	173	161
			Male	80	89	89	89	95	87
			Female	62	70	71	73	78	74
		Middle	Both Sexes	16	16	21	27	19	29
			Male	9	9	12	15	11	16
			Female	7	7	9	12	8	13
		High	Both Sexes	2	3	3	4	4	5
			Male	1	2	2	2	2	3
			Female	1	1	1	2	2	2
26.	Number of Graduates by Specialization								
	Buddhistic Studies*		232	194	228	224	226	243	
	Buddha Dhamma								
	Buddha Dhamma Diploma		66	62	67	45	45	57	
	B.A		44	47	44	42	48	35	
	M.A		3	19	10	10		15	
	Ph.D				1	2			
	Buddhism								
	B.A		96	47	80	99	104	118	
	M.A		23	19	26	26	29	18	

Note: (a) Internal Efficiency Coefficient for Primary Education (percent)
 (b) Number of primary level graduates from the cohort of 100 new KG intakes under prevailing student flow rates
 * Award from International Theravāda Buddhist Missionary University

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
	Engineering & Architecture	6,109	3,598	14,060	7,488	9,116	11,536
	B.Tech	2,619	836	7,972	4,015	5,513	5,030
	B.E. & B.Arch	3,107	2,452	5,274	2,788	3,193	5,949
	M.E. & M.Arch.	345	293	730	478	255	501
	Ph. D	38	17	84	207	155	56
	Engineering Science	310	134	34	236	101	207
	B.S	159	79	28	70	59	49
	M.S	103	30		108	3	68
	Ph.D	48	25	6	58	39	90
	Computer Science and Technology	4,855	5,845	6,064	5,482	3,916	4,113
	Computer Science	3,684	4,023	4,363	3,748	2,862	3,221
	B.C.Sc	2,757	2,637	3,036	2,169	1,979	1,822
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	714	1,317	1,259	1,503	788	671
	M.C.Sc	213	69	68	76	95	728
	Computer Information Science	474	385	392	553	324	223
	D.C. Sc	403	347	371	504	318	49
	M.I.Sc	37		21		4	151
	Ph.D (IT)	34	38		49	2	23
	Computer Applied Science	67	199	36	24		
	D.C.A	67	199	36	24		
	M.A.Sc						
	Computer Technology	630	1,238	1,273	1,157	730	669
	D.C.M		80		97		
	B.C. Tech	481	917	923	626	502	390
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	104	217	323	399	194	143
	M.C.Tech	45		27	15	24	133
	Ph.D(CHT)		24		20	10	3
	Economics	18,520	17,658	14,836	8,355	7,374	7,028
	D.E.S	42	30	19	19	5	29
	Dip.DS			69		13	70
	B.A(Economics)	17,160	16,550	13,606	7,529	6,039	5,979
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	137	142	246	150	209	120
	B.Dev.S(Hons.)	2	3				
	M.Dev.S				46	28	75
	BPA(Public Administration)	228	120	257	137	198	84
	BPA(Hons.)	1					
	M.P.A	17	83	24	18	163	182
	B.Econ(Economics)	918	688	572	424	580	436
	B.Econ(Hons.)(Economics)	15	20	16	9	15	
	M.Econ(Economics)		22	27	13	121	52
	Ph.D				10	3	1
	Statistics	1,299	1,114	1,006	948	971	643
	DS	29	82	8	8	6	6
	B.Econ(Statistics)	1,030	861	689	644	608	461
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	16	26	34	30	18	8
	M.Econ(Statistics)	1	21	26	26	140	54
	BPS(Population Studies)	217	123	240	231	178	109
	BPS(Hons.)	6	1	7	4	4	3
	MPS			2	4	16	1
	Ph.D				1	1	1
	Commerce	2,513	2,254	1,588	1,235	1,600	1,153
	PGDAA [#]				102	73	95
	D.E.M	35	24				
	DB						45

Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting & Auditing

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
	B.Com	1,776	1,885	1,099	825	950	683
	B.Com(Hons)	43	58	83	40	1	7
	M.Com	1	11	54	58	307	110
	B.Act	658	276	350	206	252	207
	M.Act					9	6
	Ph.D			2	4		8
	Management	658	405	359	382	793	636
	D.M.A	44	44	53	45	14	38
	BBA(Business Administration)	590	257	266	230	383	382
	BBA(Hons)			3			
	M.B.A	24	104	37	107	290	151
	BBM					106	65
	Education	12,323	12,079	16,802	13,961	13,529	13,458
	Diploma	9,949	11,148	14,882	11,096	11,026	10,623
	B.Ed	2,329	868	1,888	2,792	2,397	2,656
	M.Ed	45	63	32	65	101	174
	Ph.D				8	5	5
	Forestry	42	82	84	41	26	32
	B.Sc	36	76	69	38	23	27
	M.Sc(Local)	4	4	12		1	3
	M.Sc(Overseas)	2	1	2	3	2	2
	Ph.D(Overseas)	-	1	1	-	-	-
	Veterinary	101	145	147	108	66	107
	B.V.Sc	91	129	141	101	48	89
	M.V.Sc(Local)	9	13	4	2	16	16
	Ph.D(Local)				1		
	Ph.D(Overseas)	1	3	2	4	2	2
	Arts & Science[⊖]	133,503	85,234	102,750	87,770	90,180	93,545
	Arts	73,038	45,759	63,385	48,781	53,127	60,561
	Diploma	240	813	1,156	430	252	2,356
	B.A	71,199	42,989	59,867	46,094	50,085	56,409
	B.A(Business Science)	480	267	266	257	339	267
	B.A(Hons)			414	956	285	251
	M.A	1,055	1,671	1,470	635	1,844	981
	M.Res	38	11	157	80	112	128
	Ph.D	26	8	55	329	210	169
	Science	60,465	39,475	39,365	38,989	37,053	32,984
	Diploma	957	134		1,784	169	59
	B.Sc	55,419	34,763	33,706	31,909	31,651	29,427
	B.Sc(Hons)			1,195	2,756	1,637	1,490
	M.Sc	3,702	4,325	3,677	1,520	2,570	1,301
	M.Res	263	131	695	434	463	259
	Ph.D	124	122	92	586	563	448
	Foreign Languages	1,705	596	1,223	920	910	987
	Diploma	422		336	343	368	426
	B.A	1,272	596	873	565	535	561
	M.A	11		14	12	7	
	Agriculture	333	397	404	400	245	321
	Dip ABS**		36	77	91		
	B. Agri. Sc	311	343	306	291	225	307
	M. Agri. Sc	22	18	14	11	18	14
	M. Phil			1	1		
	Ph. D			6	6	2	

Note: * Diploma refers to PGDT, PGDMA, DTEC and D.Ted ** Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies
⊖ Arts and Science refers to arts disciplines such as history, geography, law, etc. and to science disciplines such as zoology, botany, chemistry, mathematics, etc.

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
	Health	4,969	6,670	7,199	7,709	9,131	8,883
	Medical Science	812	860	1,136	1,661	2,874	2,803
	Post Graduate Diploma	38	157	61	92	43	63
	M.B.B.S	507	483	792	1,273	2,603	2,474
	M. Med. Sc	221	190	218	235	193	248
	Dr. Med. Sc	39	21	51	48	22	11
	Ph. D	7	9	14	13	13	7
	Dental Science	66	88	179	195	299	162
	B.D.S	58	80	165	188	297	156
	M. D. Sc	8	8	14	5	1	5
	Dr. D. Sc				2	1	1
	Pharmacy	161	333	224	210	395	299
	B. Pharm	161	333	221	209	389	289
	M. Pharm			3	1	6	10
	Medical Technology	200	379	306	227	322	278
	B. Med. Tech	200	366	293	216	314	266
	M. Med. Tech		13	13	11	8	12
	Nursing Science	894	1,753	1,868	1,955	1,660	1,625
	Nursing Diploma	587	1,141	1,372	1,384	1,243	1,161
	B. N. Sc	303	600	486	567	415	459
	M. N. Sc	4	12	10	4	2	5
	Community Health	119	117	413	178	231	164
	Health Assistant	74	72	80	58	81	
	B. Comm. H	45	45	333	120	150	164
	No. of Basic Health Staff	1,088	1,349	1,151	1,049	872	921
	Lady Health Visitor	120	234	112	91	123	114
	Midwife	968	1,115	1,039	958	749	807
	Traditional Medicine	1,629	1,791	1,922	2,234	2,478	2,631
	Diploma	1,629	1,791	1,922	2,052	2,125	2,187
	B.M.T.M**				182	353	444
	<i>(DLF, DAP, DMS, FD, DTM, DPPS, DHE, DAST, DEPT, DCI)</i>						
27.	Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level	*AGTI 8,699	4,792	6,780		12,575	10,998
		*SAI 1,124	1,053	635	739	173	75
		*FTS 915	962	836	777	670	708
		*ITC 84	74	73	106	121	353
		*TTS				58	328
	Commercial School	367	317	371	217	218	213
	Machinery Repair & Maintenance Schools	49	50	39		69	91
	Handicraft Schools	319	362	337		277	289
	Lacquerware Technology College	25	25	59	94	107	238
	Weaving Schools	181	188	185	215	201	167
	Schools for Home Science	2,302	1,751				
	Cooperative Degree College and Colleges	500	606	606	630	684	986
	Cooperative Training Schools	485	833	1,011	1,003	952	1,491
	Basic Skill Training Course					570	840
	<i>(DOC, DTVE, DSW, DAP, DCI, FD, DHIP, DAST)</i>						
28.	Adult Literacy Rate						
	Union	93.3	94.1	94.4	94.75	94.83	94.89
	Male	93.7	94.5	94.7	94.92	94.58	94.58
	Female	92.9	93.7	94.0	94.58	95.07	95.19
	<i>(DEPT)</i>						

Note: *AGTI = Associate of Government Technical Institute
 *SAI = State Agriculture Institute
 *FTS = Forestry Training Schools
 ** Bachelor of Myanmar Traditional Medicine

*ITC = Industrial Training Centre
 *TTS = Technical Training School
 *Postgraduate only

Restrict

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
29.	Mean Years of schooling Per Person aged 5 & Over (ENVIPRO)							
30.	Percentage of Female Students by Education Level (DEPT, DAP, DTVE, DHE)	Primary	49.7	49.9	49.57	49.44	49.62	49.35
		Middle	48.0	49.0	49.01	49.12	50.46	49.83
		High	49.3	49.9	50.3	51.72	52.36	51.77
		Professional Inst.	73.6	72.51	72.21	66.95	64.61	66.24
		Arts & Science	65.96	66.74	62.09	71.01	69.83	68.03
		AGTI	44.22	43.86	46.81	66.56	60.57	58.53
		SAI	44.7	49.2	41.9	43.2	49.7	44.0
31.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector (CSO)	30.07	30.29	34.31	33.37	34.28	32.52	
32.	Total Labour Force (million) (DOL)	Both Sexes	26.35	27.09	27.85	28.63	29.33	29.95
		Male	16.29	16.75	17.22	17.70	18.13	18.51
		Female	10.06	10.34	10.63	10.93	11.20	11.44
33.	Labour Force Participation Rate (percent) (DOL)	Both Sexes	64.17	64.56	64.96	65.38	65.76	66.16
		Male	80.05	80.57	81.07	81.57	82.04	82.49
		Female	48.60	48.84	49.14	49.48	49.78	50.11
34.	Unemployment Rate (percent) (DOL)	Both Sexes	4.02	4.02	4.01	4.01	4.02	4.01
		Male	3.62	3.64	3.66	3.67	3.69	3.67
		Female	4.67	4.64	4.61	4.57	4.55	4.55
35.	Labour Force by Ed. Level (percent) (DOL)	Illiterate						9.99
		Literate						47.60
		Primary						27.30
		Secondary						12.40
		Higher Ed.						2.70
36.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population by Occupation Group by Industry Group (DOL)						100.0	
		Legislators, Senior Off. & Managers						0.4
		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
		Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers						3.4
		Elementary Occupation						34.8
								100.0
		Agriculture, 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

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
37.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population Employer Own Acc. Worker by Employment Status Employee Unpaid Family Worker (DOL) Others						1.5 35.3 30.6 32.6 0.1
				LFS 1990 Figures Reproduced			
38.	No. Of Establishments by Ownership Cooperative Private Joint Venture Pct. Change in Establishments by Ownership (DOL, DOC) Cooperative Private Joint Venture	984 112,020 575 2.67% 1.05%	833 113,737 328 1.53% -42.96%	108 114,523 428 0.69% 30.49%	111 118,410 578 3.39% 35.05%	92 122,115 534 3.13% -7.61%	92 124,352 427 1.83% -20.04%
39.	Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Eligible Employed Persons (SSB) Both Sexes Male Female	500,700 293,468 207,232	492,763 288,130 204,633	502,263 290,264 211,999	500,618 287,100 213,518	507,493 287,984 219,509	500,262 277,110 223,152
40.	(a) Real GDP* at 2000/01 prices - K. million - Growth Rate (%) (b) Real GDP *at 2005/06 prices - K. million - Growth Rate (%) (PD)	3,624,926 13.8	4,116,635 13.6	4,675,220 13.6	12,286,765 13,893,395 13.1	15,559,413 12.0	17,155,078 10.3
41.	(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2000/01 prices (Kyats) (b) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/06 prices (Kyats) (PD)	68,107	75,814	84,396	221,799 245,836	270,580	293,867
42.	Food Availability per Head (kg) Rice Edible Oil Meat Fish (PD) Beans & Pulses	231.67 11.53 14.31 34.93 29.49	243.24 12.57 16.80 38.13 47.29	264.12 13.60 20.04 43.50 54.90	294.25 14.38 22.46 45.14 52.24	295.25 18.87 24.50 49.14 61.40	295.25 18.71 26.60 54.42 61.99
43.	Investment (K. million) Exports (K. million) Imports (K. million) (PD)	850,124 14,119 13,398	1,069,021 16,697 11,339	1,563,754 20,647 11,514	2,282,421 30,026 16,835	3,390,475 35,297 18,419	4,599,845 37,028 24,874

Note: The values of indicators No. 35, 36 and 37 are reproduced from 1990 Labour Force Survey. In the absence of Population Censuses, large scale Labour Force Surveys need to be conducted in order to reflect the changing pattern and the quality of the Labour Force.

Information on the number of establishments by ownership (i.e. Indicator 38) was obtained from Establishments Surveys conducted once every two years by the Department of Labour. Since 2002, this survey was being conducted every year. These surveys covered establishments only in the private sector, located in urban areas, and operated by the owners (self employed) with casual labour.

* Real GDP are valued at 2000-2001 constant price from 2001-2002 to 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 Constant Prices from 2005-2006 and onwards.

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
44.	Public Expenditures by Sector (K. millions)						
	Total	1,121,006	1,402,690	1,977,059	3,076,184	4,062,058	5,087,347
	Agriculture	110,988	98,301	116,041	148,976	181,748	247,171
	Livestock & Fishery	15,698	16,198	18,869	27,325	32,433	31,087
	Forestry	29,550	45,279	35,714	75,048	100,887	120,957
	Energy	323	886	995	2,900	3,539	5,319
	Mining	41,964	52,849	256,884	247,754	233,428	331,882
	Processing & Manufacturing	163,183	207,308	212,464	321,423	428,090	535,080
	Electric Power	36,075	63,243	88,093	134,077	420,098	523,829
	Construction	163,089	202,002	219,679	225,217	208,861	231,037
	Transportation	84,890	100,345	168,689	151,739	197,204	205,788
	Communication	19,275	44,606	36,991	70,195	103,636	259,593
	Trade	95,574	77,702	200,069	374,651	421,318	743,677
	Social	102,845	145,904	104,882	259,581	286,329	337,202
	Education	53,549	90,353	51,853	154,242	169,656	174,838
	Health	18,012	24,772	19,890	42,572	43,638	45,826
	Others	31,284	30,779	33,139	62,767	73,035	116,538
	Financial Institutions	29,864	43,379	56,230	90,377	112,945	261,476
	Administrative Organizations	227,688	304,688	461,459	946,921	1,331,542	1,253,249
	(PD)						
45.	Consumers' Price Index (CSO) (1997=100), (2006=100 ¹)	403.14	418.33	463.26	585.23	128.20 ²	143.63 ³
46.	Gross Sown Area ('000 acres) Cultivated Land per Head (acres) (SLRD)	41,318 0.7762	43,073 0.7934	46,343 0.8199	50,421 0.8769	54,651 0.9504	56,737 0.9719
47.	Land Use(*000 acre)						
	Net Sown Area	25,338	25,984	26,989	28,118	28,929	29,351
	Fallow Land	1,278	1,086	910	736	653	634
	Cultivable Waste Land	16,245	15,855	15,516	14,758	14,304	14,011
	Forest Cover**	81,925.5	80,773.0	79,620.5	81,571	81,571	81,571
	Other wooded Land**	26,568	26,670	26,771	49,294	49,294	49,294
	Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	37,420	38,031	38,835	39,267	39,993	40,193
	Protected Area System(PAS)	3,922	6,156	6,576	6,576	6,576	6,576
	(SLRD, FD)						
48.	Number of Motor Vehicles (Private) Per 1,000 Population Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) Per 1,000 Population (RTAD)	6.4 9.0	14.9 17.7	14.8 17.7	17.14 17.82	31.3 33.9	32.0 34.5
49.	Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption(Kyat) # (CSO)				6,998.15 8,200.55 6,383.35		
	Union						
	Urban						
	Rural						
50.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million) (MR)	2,678.9	2,604.4	2,968.8	3,297.6	3,378.4	3,348.9
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million) Railway Track Miles Railway Route Miles (MR)	599.5 3,922.5 3,012.9	544.6 3,952.9 3,042.4	570.1 3,986.4 3,078.9	551.1 4,062.2 3,118.8	535.4 4,271.9 3,186.9	569.9 4,326.9 3,238.1

Notes : * These figures represent calendar year.

Household income and expenditure survey, 2006

** (1) Global Forest Resource Assessment, 2005 (FAO). Annual forest change rate between 2000 and 2005 is estimated to be (-1152.5) thousand acres or (-466.4) thousand hectare. Forest cover for 2001-2002 to 2004-2005 are calculated based on the annual forest change rate. Similarly, the other wooded land for 2001-2002 to 2004-2005 are also calculated based on figures of 2000 and 2005 mentioned in FRA 2005.

(3) Global Forest Resource Assessment, 2010, Country Report, Myanmar. Forest cover and other wooded land for 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 are kept the same to 2006-2007.

Sr.	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
52.	Number of Telephones	372,317	434,182	491,181	585,613	707,376	844,096
	Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants	6.99	7.99	9.04	10.5	12.4	14.4
	Postal Services [*]						
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per post office	35,898	35,736	35,716	35,863	35,802	35,954
	- Average area covered by per post office (square kilometer)	515	508	504	502	496	494
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	9,459	9,538	9,618	9,072	11,635	11,484
	- Average number of letter item sent by person as per year	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
<i>(MPT)</i>							
53.	Percentage of household with radio/ cassette /TV/video						
	Number of Radios	6,402 ^s	882	144	4,300	210	216
	Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Number of TV Sets	239,332 ^s	217,451	184,160	196,136	181,927	144,355
	TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants	4.43	4.03	3.41	3.50	3.42	2.51
<i>(MPT)</i>							
54.	Daily Newspapers No. in Circulation ('000)	438	418	296	192	216	233
	Myanmar	414	396	281	183	205	222
	English	24	22	15	9	11	11
<i>(NPE)</i>							
55.	Mass Media						
	Public						
	Other Mass Media						
	▪ District Libraries	61	61	62	62	62	65
	▪ Township Libraries	248	250	250	263	263	259
	▪ Sub-Township Libraries	60	60	63	63	63	63
	▪ Readers('000)	5,190	5,241	4,654	4,647	4,704	4,190
	Private						
	▪ Registered Libraries	941	1,086	1,586	4,149	9,053	10,022
	▪ Self-Reliance Libraries	10,994	47,726	55,717	55,755	55,755	55,755
	▪ Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards						13,247
	Cinemas	247	252	251	242	217	203
	Video-Parlours	17,843	20,792	19,981	22,591	20,298	23,860
	VCD-OK	3,020	3,924	1,219	1,623	1,133	12,491
	Video Recording Centres**	242	214	162	152	36	35
	TV Retransmitting Station	167	183	197	208	212	216
	FM Radios (MRTV)					8	8
FM Radios (Company)						2	
e-Learning Centre					739	739	
Sub-Printing House					9	9	
<i>(MMPE,IPRD,MRTV)</i>							
56.	Social Welfare Establishments						
	Residential Nursery (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Nurseries	6	6	6	6	6	6
	(2) Number of Children	171	169	177	146	190	180
	Pre-Primary School (Gos)						
(1) Number of Schools	62	62	63	63	63	67	
(2) Number of Children	7,725	7,488	7,734	7,804	7,900	8,164	

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.

* Number of Radios and TV sets licensed.

** After the fiscal year 2003-2004, the shops renting video tapes weren't allowed to copy the video tapes and then only to those who are producers and distributors are issued the license for making copy. Therefore, there figure is in the difference numbers of shops.

Sr	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
	Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	39	42	48	51	52	55
	(2) Number of the Elderly	1,880	1,976	2,010	2,036	2,029	2,102
	Training School for Boys (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	6	6	6	6	6	6
	(2) Number of Boys	964	884	853	930	1,110	1,204
	Training Schools for Girls (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Girls	458	404	406	376	394	414
	Women Development Centre(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centres	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	244	252	195	199	207	196
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Women	323	379	195	203	226	250
	Centre for Women Care (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centres	1	1	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	202	284	195	295	171	84
	School for the Blind (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	177	145	176	179	163	166
	School for the Deaf (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	259	126	219	220	214	185
	Vocational Training Schools For Adult Disabled (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	160	127	147	131	186	168
	Schools for the Disabled Children (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	150	142	160	150	178	175
	Rehabilitation Centre for Ex-drug Addicts(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	9	9	9	10	10	10
	(2) Number of Trainees	244	404	488	506	496	244
	School of Home Science(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Trainees	1,948	1,751	3,597	4,825	4,365	4,423
	Disabled Care Centre						
	(1) Number of Schools					1	1
	(2) Number of Children					23	23
	Social Welfare Training School(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	392	461	2,667	941	421	311
	Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	796	796	796	809	813	703
	(2) Number of Children	39,800	29,340	18,946	18,640	39,800	27,867
	Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Centres	150	151	153	155	162	164
	(2) Number of Youths	7,563	7,749	7,799	13,514	13,649	13,875
	Voluntary Training School for Women (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10
	(2) Number of Students	666	627	677	689	526	538

Note: All Day Care Centres are upgraded to pre-primary schools, since 2003-2004

Sr	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
	Voluntary School for the blind (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	3	4	4	4	5	5
	(2) Number of Trainees	313	309	305	343	362	331
	Voluntary School for the deaf (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	153	153	125	155	130	134
	Voluntary Training Centre for the Persons with disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools			1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees			88	91	98	102
	Voluntary School for the Disabled Children (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools			1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children (DSW)			103	105	108	110
57.	Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association						
	- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	96	91	112	109	119	124
	- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,425	2,121	2,281	1,660	1,377	1,380
	- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	1,246	1,344	1,656	1,457	1,390	1,394
	- Number of Children	49,624	52,695	62,440	171,545	51,392	49,590
	- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses [#]		21,068	25,208	30,096	72,338	124,970
	- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses [#]		50,608	82,136	185,219	227,042	280,705
	- Number of Person Attending other Skill Training [#]		16,397	56,777	77,748	79,587	80,599
	- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works [#] (MMCWA)		62,790	107,758	20,963	18,509	11,580
58.	Total Number of Villages[†]	65,003	64,957	64,902	64,853	64,853	64,113
	No. of Villages with School	35,003	35,109	35,093	35,098	35,054	35,081
	No. of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC [‡]	7,250	7,994	8,007	8,092	8,132	8,285
	No. of Electrified Villages	1,134	1,190	1,240	1,347	1,498	1,750
	Percentage of Villages with School	53.8	54.05	54.07	54.12	54.05	54.72
	Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC [‡]	11.2	12.3	12.3	12.45	12.54	12.78
	Percentage of Electrified Villages	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.31	2.69
	Unit Consumed(in Million)	3,849.66	3,909.18	4,352.66	4,810.34	5,095.72	5,312.10
	No. of Consumers(in Thousand) (GAD,DOH,DEP,DEPT)	1,186.52	1,201.77	1,269.00	1,475.00	1,818.41	1,970.13
59.	Crime Rate (per 100,000 population)	455.8	406.9	358.0	344.94	128.99	126.46
	▪ Major Crime	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.44	1.48	1.40
	▪ Other Crime	79.1	76.9	74.1	71.38	41.34	42.44
	▪ Preventative Crime (MPF)	374.4	327.7	281.4	271.12	86.17	82.62

Note: All Day Care Centres are upgraded to pre-primary schools, since 2003-2004.

† Some villages upgraded to the status of Towns.

‡ Basic Health Division, DOH

Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr	Indicator	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
60.	Dependency Ratio Total	61.5	61.6	61.70	61.6	61.8	61.8
	Old-age DR (65+)	8.7	8.9	9.00	9.1	9.5	9.5
	Young DR (0-14)	52.8	52.7	52.7	52.5	52.3	52.3
	Dependency Ratio Total	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.7	69.8
	Old-age DR (60+)	13.7	13.9	14.10	14.2	14.9	14.9
	Young DR (0-14)	55.2	55.2	55.10	55.0	54.8	54.9
61.	Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)						
	Malaria	10.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.7	5.2
	Single spontaneous delivery	8.8	7.6	9.8	7.3	6.6	5.4
	Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	9.9	10.0	10.6	9.4	8.6	8.6
	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	4.9	6.0	7.8	5.6	6.3	5.1
	Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.4	3.2	3.0
	Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	4.8	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.4	5.1
	(DHP)						
62.	Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)						
	Malaria	7.8	7.7	10.1	9.0	6.1	6.4
	Respiratory Tuberculosis	4.0	2.9	5.4	4.6	4.2	4.0
	Other diseases of respiratory system	2.8	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.5	3.6
	Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	3.7	2.7	3.4	3.9	2.7	2.9
	Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	3.1	3.7	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3
	Pneumonia			2.7		3.0	1.4
	Septicemia	1.8	2.9	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.3
	(DHP)						

Source: * Annual Hospital statistics Report, DHP 2008

**DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
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BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

1. **Population by Age and Sex**

The population for each State and Division is estimated independently based on the 1983 census, various Demographic and Health Surveys and adjusted with data from regular vertical data flow system which exist down to the township level. The national figure is arrived at by adding up all the population of the 14 states and divisions. The population estimates are revised whenever there are new findings on the fertility and/or mortality indicators.

An enumeration procedure was taken at selected six townships in August 2007 in order to check the growth rate of the population. It was found that the natural growth rate of Myanmar's population is decreasing. Together with this result and downward trend of population growth rate from series of Demographic and Health Surveys conducted by Department of Population the population projection was revised.

(a) **Population Density**

Population density is the average number of population living within certain area (usually one square or kilometer).

(b) **Sex Ratio**

Sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females in the reference age group.

2. **Crude Birth Rate(CBR)**

The crude birth rate per 1,000 population represents the ratio of the total number of live-births reported in a calendar year to the estimated mid-year population.

3. **Crude Death Rate(CDR)**

The crude death rate per 1,000 population represents the ratio of the total number of deaths reported in a calendar year to the estimated mid-year population.

4. **Total Fertility Rate (TFR)**

It is the average number of children that would be born alive per woman, if she were to live to the end of her child-bearing years and bear children at each age in accordance with prevailing age specific fertility rates.

5. **Under 5 Mortality Rate (USMR)**

It is defined as the number of deaths of children aged 0-4 years to the total number of live-births in the same calendar year. It is usually expressed as rate per 1,000 live-births.

6. **Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)**

It is the ratio of the number of the pregnancy related deaths of women occurring while pregnant or within 42 days of childbirth to the total number of live-births which took place in the same calendar year. It is usually expressed as ratio per 100,000 live-births.

7. **Life Expectancy at Birth**

Life expectancy is the average number of additional years a person can expect to live, based on the age specific death rates for a given year.

This measure is influenced significantly by gender and subgroup, and thus is often computed separately. Life expectancy at birth is the most cited measure.

8. **Percentage of severe and Moderately Malnourished Children under 5**

The children under 5 years of age with the body weight lying in yellow zone (demarcation line of 2 standard deviation under the average normal weight for age) of weight chart are assumed to be moderately malnourished and whose body weight lying in red zone (3 standard deviation under the average normal weight for age) are assumed as severely malnourished children.

9. **Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)**

Percentage of currently married women of childbearing age (15-49) who are using, or whose husbands are using any form of contraception with the intention of spacing and/or limiting births. It covers both modern (more effective) and traditional (less effective) methods.

10. **Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization**

Number of infants under 1 covered by universal child immunization per 100 infants under 1 year of age in a given year. Universal child immunization programme includes one dose of BCG at birth, 3 doses of polio and DPT at the baby's age of 1.5, 2.5 and 3.5 months, and one dose of measles at the baby's age of 9 months for every child.

11. **Population per Physician**

Number of population per physician is in a given year. Physicians are those in the medical sector trained as health professionals.

12. **Population per Nursing Personnel**

Number of population per nursing personnel is in a given year. The nursing personnel include all nurses (Lady Health Visitors and Midwives are not included).

13. **Population per Hospital Bed**

Number of population per hospital bed is in a given year.

14. **Government Hospitals**

(a) **Specialist Hospitals**

Hospitals for specialized diseases such as TB hospital, Orthopedic hospitals, Psychiatric hospital, etc.

(b) **General Hospitals with specialist services**

General hospitals with specialist facilities and services including teaching hospitals such as Yangon General Hospital, New Yangon General Hospital, North Okkalapa General Hospital, Thingangyun General Hospital, Mandalay General Hospital, Mawlamyine State General Hospital, etc.

(c) **100 to 150 Bedded Hospitals**

100 to 150 Bedded Hospitals are District Hospitals.

(d) **25 to 50 Bedded Hospitals**

25 to 50 Bedded Hospitals are Township Hospitals.

(e) **Station Hospitals**

Station Hospitals have 16 beds and are also Sub-township Hospitals.

15. (a) **Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre**

Average number of villages served by a rural health centre, both in preventive and curative aspects in a given year.

(b) **Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Sub-centre**

Average number of villages served by a rural health facility, both in preventive and curative aspects in a given year. The rural health facility includes both main centre (RHC) and sub-centre (Sub-RHC)

16. (a) **Traditional Medicine Hospitals**

Traditional medicine means medicine for the physical well being and longevity of people in accordance with any of the four nayas of traditional medicine namely Desana naya, Bethitsa naya, Netkhata veda naya and Vissadara naya.

(b) **Traditional Medical Practitioner**

Traditional Medical Practitioner means any person, qualified in traditional medicine and registered under the Traditional Medical Council Law.

17. **Percentage of RHC which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipment and Essential Drugs**

Percentage of rural health centres which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipment and Essential Drugs in a given year. The sanctioned staff in a rural health centre (RHC) at present includes one health assistant (HA), one lady health visitor (LHV), five midwives (MW; one in main centre and four in the sub-centre), five public health supervisors II (PHS II; one in main centre and four in the sub-centre), and one watchman. Supplies and equipment in RHC include RHC kit, LHV kit and sufficient number of MW-kits.

18. **Percentage of Population Accessible to Safe and Convenient Drinking Water**

Safe drinking water is defined to be the water obtained from the safe sources such as pipe, public tap, bottle water, tube well, protected dug well/spring/pond and covered rain water, and available within 500 yards. Therefore, this indicator can be calculated as the number of persons obtaining safe-drinking water in an area divided by the total population living in the same area for the given period of time.

19. **Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation**

Those who are using the septic-tank latrine or fly proof pit latrine can be defined as those accessible to proper sanitation. Therefore, this indicator can be calculated as the number of persons using proper sanitary facilities in an area divided by the total population living in the same area for the given period of time.

20. **Gross Enrollment Ratios by Level (GER)**

Primary Level: Total enrolment in primary education (Grade 1 to Grade 5) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of primary school-age population (age 5-9) in a given school-year.

Middle School Level: Total enrolment in middle school education (Grade 6 to Grade 9) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of middle school-age population (age 10-13) in a given school-year.

High School Level: Total enrolment in high school education (Grade 10 to Grade 11) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of high school-age population (age 14-15) in a given school-year.

21. **Net Enrollment Ratios by Level (NER)**

Primary Level: Enrolment of official school age-group (age 5-9) in primary education (Grade 1 to Grade 5), expressed as a percentage of the official primary school-age population (age 5-9) in a given school-year.

Middle School Level: Enrolment of official school age-group (age 10-13) in middle school education (Grade 6 to Grade 9), expressed as a percentage of the official middle school-age population (age 10-13) in a given school-year.

High School Level: Enrolment of official school age-group (age 14-15) in high school education (Grade 10 to Grade 11), expressed as a percentage of the official high school-age population (age 14-15) in a given school-year.

22. **Transition Rate between Level (TR)**
Number of pupil admitted to the first grade of middle school level (Grade 6) in a given school year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils successfully completed the final grade of primary level (Grade 5) in the previous school-year.
23. (a) **Retention Rates by Level (RR)**
Retention Rate can be defined as percentage of students who enroll in school-year that continues to remain in school (education institution) the following years. The retention rate for a certain level of education (primary, middle, high school level or 9 years basic education) can also be as the percentage of pupils reaching the final grade (Grade 5 for primary, Grade 9 for middle school, Grade 11 for high school) based on the same group (cohort) of pupils who enter the first grade of that level.
- (b) **Completion Rate by Level (CR)**
Primary Level; Total number of successful candidates in the highest grade of primary level (Grade 5) in a school year (t) expressed as a percentage of total enrolment in Grade 1 three years ago (t-4).
Middle School Level; Total number of successful candidates in the highest grade of Middle School level (Grade 9) in a school year (t) expressed as a percentage of total enrolment in Grade 6 four years ago (t-4).
High School Level; Total number of successful candidates in the highest grade of High School level (Grade 11) in a school year (t) expressed as a percentage of total enrolment in Grade 10 one years ago (t-4).
24. (a) **Coefficient of Efficiency (Primary Level)**
The coefficient of (internal) efficiency can be defined as ' the ratio of ideal number of pupil-years required (i.e; in the absence of repetition and dropout) to produce a primary graduate and the actual average number of pupil-years spent to produce a primary graduate. Input-output ratio, which is the reciprocal of the coefficient of efficiency, is often used as an alternative. One school-year spent in a grade by a pupil is one pupil-year.
- (b) **Pupil-Teacher Ratio**
Pupil-teacher Ratio is defined as average number of pupils (students) per teacher as a specific level of education (primary, middle, high school level) in a given school-year.
25. **Enrolment in Basic and Monastic Education**
Enrolment is the collective term for the number of children who are attending school.
Basic Education Enrolment includes enrolment from public schools, branch schools and affiliated schools, run by the government and community.
Monastic Education Enrolment includes only the enrolment from monastic schools run by the Buddhist Monasteries.
26. **Number of Graduates by Specialization**
Number of Arts, Science, Medicine, Engineering, Dental Medicine, Education, Economic, etc. graduates who have successfully completed from the Universities and Institutes during the reporting period.
27. **Number of Persons Trained in Technical, Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level**
Number of graduates who have successfully completed from these respective technical, agricultural and vocational institutions (diploma level) and schools, by skill level of trades during the reporting period.

28. Adult Literacy Rate

Adult Literacy Rate is defined as the percentage of population aged 15 years and over who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life.

29. Mean Years of Schooling per Person Aged 5 and Over

Average number of years that a person spends in education. In general, the education level is directly proportional to number of schooling years, therefore, this indicator like literacy rate, can be used for analyzing the education level of the population.

30. Percentage of Female Students by Education Level

Number of female students by level is expressed as the percentage of total number of students by respective level during the reporting period.

31. Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector

Number of women senior official in public sector is expressed as a percentage of total number of senior officials in public sector during the reporting period. Senior official positions are defined to be those designations equivalent to deputy director or higher in the public sector.

32. Total Labour Force

The labour force framework classifies, at a given moment of time, the population aged 10 and over for measuring the economically active population into three categories: employed, unemployed and not in the labour force (or the currently inactive population). Persons below 10 years of age are added to the third category (not in the labour force).

The size of the labour force is basically dependent upon the size of the population and its age distribution, which in turn depends on the demographic factors of the population. The size of the labour force therefore depends not only on population growth but also on the prevailing socio-economic conditions of the population.

Labour force is used interchangeably with the *economically active population*. The economically active population is generally defined as that part of the population, which supplies and which is willing to supply labour for production of economic goods and services.

The economically inactive persons are those who are neither working nor looking for work such as those engaged in domestic duties in their own houses, students, the old or very young, the disabled and the persons voluntarily engaged in charitable and religious services.

33. Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)

Age, marital status and education are the primary determinants of individual labour force participation. These demographic and social characteristics are expected to play a major role even at the aggregate or macro level. Age structure affects the aggregate rate of labour force participation by different age groups. The age and gender specific labour force participation rates are calculated on the basis of two different concepts; (i) one which treats all the unpaid family workers as employed, and (ii) the other does not.

The rate of labour force participation represents the number of people in the labour force aged 10 and above per 100 population of the same age group. The labour force framework classifies, at a given period of time, the entire population aged 10 and over into three categories; employed, unemployed and not in the labour force. The former two categories represent the economically active, while the latter represents the economically inactive.

34. Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rate is expressed as the ratio of unemployed persons (job seekers) and the labour force.

35. Labour Force by Education Level

The employed population by age and gender includes:

- (a) "Employer" - the person who either operates his own business or is engaged independently in a profession or trade for profit and employs, in connection with his business, one or more workers other than unpaid family workers or apprentices.
- (b) "Own account worker" - the person who operates his business alone or is engaged independently in trade or profession for fees or profit and who has no employees in his business other than unpaid family workers. A worker on own account is also referred to as self-employed person;
- (c) "Paid worker" - the person who works for public or private employer and receives remuneration for his work in money wages, piece rates or in kind. A paid worker is also referred to as an employee;
- (d) "Unpaid family worker"- the person who works without pay of any kind in a business operated by any member of the household excluding housekeeping.
- (e) "Unemployed" - persons who are able and willing to work but who are not at work during the period of inquiry and who are actively looking for work.

Usually, education level of the labour force (both employed and unemployed) is defined by one of the following two types:

(i) Complete List	(ii) Condensed List
1. No Education	1. Illiterate
2. Standard 1-4	2. Literate, no formal Education
3. Standard 5-8	3. Primary
4. Standard 9-10	4. Secondary (middle & high)
5. Monastic Education	5. Higher
6. Under Graduate	
7. Diploma	
8. Graduate	
9. Post Graduate	
10. Certificate	
11. Others	

36. Employed Population by Occupation and Industry Group

The type of economic activity that an employed person performs can be looked at from the point of view of:

- (a) the industry or the activity of the establishment in which an economically active person works during the time reference period;
- (b) the occupation or the kind of work done during the time reference period, and
- (c) the status as employee, owns account worker or unpaid family worker.

The major groups of occupational classification usually used in Myanmar are:

- 1. Legislation and Senior Officials and Managers
- 2. Professionals
- 3. Technical and Associate Professionals
- 4. Clerks
- 5. Services Workers & Shop and Market Sales Workers
- 6. Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers
- 7. Craft and Related Workers
- 8. Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers
- 9. Elementary Occupations.

The employed population is primarily distributed by the following major industrial groupings.

1. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing
2. Mining and Quarrying
3. Manufacturing
4. Construction
5. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services
6. Wholesale & Retail Trade, Restaurant and Hotel
7. Transport, Storage and Communication
8. Social Services
9. Activities not adequately defined.

They were further regrouped into three broad industrial sectors, viz., primary, secondary and tertiary. Each of these sectors was made up of the following industries –

Sector	Major Groupings
1. Primary	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing.
2. Secondary	Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction.
3. Tertiary	Electricity, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services, Wholesale, Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels, Transport, Storage and Communication, Social Services, Activities not adequately defined.

37. Employed Population by Employment Status

The employed population can be classified by their status at work as follows:

1. Employer
2. Own account worker
3. Employee (Private / Cooperative / Government)
4. Unpaid family worker
5. Other.

38. Establishments and their Growth by Ownership

Factories, enterprises and industrial establishments with at least 5 workers are included in this category. The total number of establishments and their relative growth over the previous years by type of ownership (private, cooperative and government) can be used as a rough indicator for industrialization and development towards the market-oriented economic system.

39. Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Registered Employed Persons

Employers, employing 5 or more workers in establishments covered by Social Security Scheme and operating in the prescribed areas, have the obligation to insure their workers under the Social Security Insurance Scheme.

The Scheme shall take responsibility for the insured workers in place of the employers in such cases as sickness, sustaining injury from work accidents, maternity and death.

Contribution

Employers and Employees are liable to pay monthly contribution of 2.5 percent and 1.5 percent of the insured wages respectively according to the fifteen wage classes which is determined for contributions and benefits.

Benefits

Benefits provided for insured workers are:

Free Medical Care;	In case of sickness; maternity and work injury and
Cash Benefits;	Sickness Benefit; Maternity Benefit; Funeral Grant,
	Temporary Disability Benefit; Permanent Disability
	Pension and Survivors' Pension.

40. Real GDP and Growth Rate of GDP

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of all final goods and services produced in an economy during a year. Real GDP is the value of all final goods and services at constant producers' prices.

Growth rate of GDP is the growth of the real GDP of an economy over time.

41. Real GDP per Capita and Growth Rate

Real GDP per Capita is real GDP per person. It is computed by dividing total real GDP by total population for a given year.

42. Food Availability per Head

The amount of food (rice, edible oil, meat, fish, beans and pulses, etc.) is available in the country per person.

43. Investment, Exports and Imports

Investment is the expenditure for fixed asset, which makes addition to capital stock.

Exports (value) are the value of goods and services sent to another country.

Imports (value) are the value of goods and services brought into the country.

44. Public Expenditure by Sector

Total expenditure incurred by the government for the development of the country which includes both current and capital expenditure and usually expressed by sectors.

45. Consumers' Price Index

The *Consumer Price Index* measures the average change in the retail prices of goods and services purchased and consumed. It is computed based on "2006 Household Income and Expenditure Survey" conducted by the Central Statistical Organization. All goods and services purchased and consumed are grouped into five major categories and goods and services for computing the CPI are selected on the basis of their importance and representativeness for the respective groups. The CPI is computed according to the Laspeyre's Formula.

46. Cultivated Land per Head

Cultivated land or sown area is the area, which is actually planted during the agricultural year. On the other hand, cultivated land can also be expressed as the sum of area under temporary crops and area under permanent crops.

Area under temporary crops includes all land used for crops with a growing cycle of under one year, which needs to be newly sown or planted for further production after harvest.

Land under permanent crops is the land cultivated with crops which occupy it for a long period of time and which do not have to be planted for several years after each harvest.

The cultivated land per head is the amount of land available for each and every person in the country.

47. Land Use (Gross Area Sown)

Gross area sown is the total area cultivated during the year, including areas under multiple cropping.

Net sown area is the net area actually used in growing crops.

Land Use/Land Cover ('000 acre)

Forest refers to land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.

Other wooded land refers to land not classified as "Forest", spanning more than 0.5 hectares; with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of 5-10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees above 10 percent. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.

Reserved Forest means land constituted as a reserved forest under Forest Law. Protected Public Forest means land declared to be protected public forest under Forest Law.

Protected Area means a geographically defined area which is designed or regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives under the Protection of Wildlife and Protected Areas Law.

48. Number of Motor Vehicles per 1000 Population

Total Number of Motor Vehicles means officially registered motor vehicles of various types such as passenger cars, commercial vehicles, motorcycles and trawlgies.

Private use vehicle means passengers and goods vehicle for private use only, not for commercial use.

49. Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption (Kyat)

Major portion of energy is obtained from the firewood, charcoal, electric power and petroleum. The production of firewood and charcoal is expressed in terms of thousand metric ton and crude oil production is measured by million barrels. The electric energy is expressed as the thousands of units (Mega-watt-hour) consumed.

Units consumed indicate the amount of electric power consumed by the power stations for department use plus power used by the consumers. Sale of electric power is classified into four categories such as:

- (i) general purpose (general purpose - domestic use);
- (ii) industrial power;
- (iii) bulk (commercial power); and
- (iv) others (temporary lighting, small power and street lighting).

50. Railway Traffic Passenger Miles

One passenger-mile is a mile a passenger is carried. Passenger-kilometers can then be computed by multiplying passenger-miles by 1.6.

- 51. (a) Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles:** One cargo (freight) ton-mile is a ton of goods carried over distance of one mile. Freight cargo-ton-kilometers can be computed by multiplying cargo-miles by 1.6.
- (b) Route Miles:** Length of Rail miles from one station to another station.
- (c) Track Miles:** Total length of Rail miles from one station to another station including station yard line, examination pit line and Goods line.

52. Number of Telephones and Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants

Number of telephone lines subscribed.

53. Number of Radios and TV Sets, and Radios and TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants

Percentage of households that possess radio or cassette or television or video in their houses.

Number of Radios and Television receivers licensed. The figures on receivers relate to all types of receivers for radio broadcasts and television broadcasts to the general public.

54. Daily Newspaper: Number of Circulation

Total number of daily newspapers circulated in a day.

55. Other Mass Media

(a) Library

The Information and Public Relations Libraries are opened in every district and township across the country which provide free of charge library services to the general public.

(b) Registered Library

Management Committee for Library and Exhibition which is chaired by Director General of IPRD is formed in accordance with the 1964 Library and Exhibition Management Law. Registered Library is a library enlisted according to this Law.

- (c) **Reader**
Readers are the sum of visitors those who read, listen and watch in IPRD libraries. Daily Readers' Records are kept in all IPRD offices.
- (d) **Self-Reliance Library**
Self-reliance Library is a library which is established by local populace for the purposes of reading by themselves and for disseminating knowledge among local communities.
- (e) **TV Retransmitting Stations**
TV Retransmitting Stations are those that receive main programme from Head Office via Satellite Link and then re-transmit it to the local populace.
- (f) **FM Retransmitting Stations (MRTV)**
The Stations those retransmit the MRTV Radio Programmes in the FM Band; the programme is fed via satellite.
- (g) **FM Retransmitting Stations (MRTV) (Joint Venture)**
The Stations those retransmit the MRTV Radio Programmes of Private Entertainment Companies in the FM Band; the programme is fed via satellite; for Programme Production and transmission works, some facilities, studios and equipment of MRTV are shared to the Companies.
- (h) **e-Learning Centres**
The electronic learning centres installed in some Universities, Colleges and High Schools to learn educational programmes especially the University of Distance Education Programmes; the programmes fed via satellite; programme production is conducted in the studios of UDE but programme transmission via satellite is conducted by MRTV.
- (i) **Remote Newspaper Printing Presses**
The printing presses those print and publish the state-run newspapers; the news contents are fed via satellite using MRTV'S up-linking facilities.

56. Social Welfare Establishments

Residential Nursery, Pre-primary School, Training School for Boys, Training School for Girls, Centre for Women Care, Vocational Training School for Women, School for the Blind, School for the Deaf, Vocational Training School Adult Disabled, School for the Disabled Children, Rehabilitation Centre for Ex-drug Addicts, School of Home Science, Disabled Care Centre and Social Welfare Training School shown in the table are run by the Department of Social Welfare.

Voluntary Pre-primary school, Voluntary Youth Development Centre, Voluntary Training School for Women, Voluntary Training School for the Blind, Voluntary School for the Deaf and Voluntary School for the Disabled Children shown in the table are established by local NGOs. The Department of Social Welfare provides the registered and recognized NGOs with financial assistance and technical assistance every year.

Homes for the Aged are established by religious and voluntary social organizations. Registered Homes for the Aged are given financial assistance by the Department of Social Welfare.

57. Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association

The Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association is a Voluntary Organization and it was founded on April 30, 1991. The mission is to serve Myanmar society by improving the health and wellbeing of mothers and children and in turn aiming to improve the quality of life of the people.

MMCWA carries out four main activities, namely, education, economic and social activities down to the wards and villages all over the country. To implement these activities, MMCWA has networking with the related ministries such as, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Welfare and other NGOs and INGOs. Regarding health activities, a variety of community-based health activities have been carried out through community participation and social mobilization in collaboration with health departments. To reduce MMR and IMR, MMCWA established Maternity Homes throughout the country to provide reproductive health services, especially safe motherhood programme. Moreover, maternity waiting homes are also established to provide a shelter for risk pregnancies from remote areas. MMCWA has also established Community Nutrition Centers for nutrition promotion and growth monitoring programme.

In co-operating with the Ministry of Education, MMCWA has established pre-primary schools and day-care centres throughout the country since 1997, to accomplish the Goal towards "Education for all".

As for economic activities, aiming to promote family income, vocational training courses on sewing, knitting, cooking, bakery and other Income Generation Programme (IGP) trainings are provided.

58. Number (Percentage) of Villages with School, Clinic and Electrified Villages

Proportion of villages with basic education facilities, health care facilities and electrified villages (as communication facility). Here, school includes all types of government schools, affiliated schools and monastic primary schools but exclude private schools. Similarly, clinic includes both rural health care centres and sub-rural health centres.

59. Crime Rate

Crime Rate means total number of crimes convicted divided by population and multiplied by 100,000. It indicates crime per hundred thousand of population.

$$\text{Crime Rate} = (\text{Total No. of Crime} / \text{Population}) \times 100,000$$

Note: Information on age, type of crime, region, etc are not included.

60. Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratio is the number of dependent population per 100 working-age population.

Note: Acronyms for data sources are presented in *Italics* below:-

- | | | | |
|------|----------------|---|---|
| (1) | <i>CSO</i> | = | <i>Central Statistical Organization</i> |
| (2) | <i>DAP</i> | = | <i>Department of Agricultural Planning</i> |
| (3) | <i>DAST</i> | = | <i>Department of Advanced Science and Technology</i> |
| (4) | <i>DCI</i> | = | <i>Department of Cottage Industries</i> |
| (5) | <i>DEP</i> | = | <i>Department of Electric Power</i> |
| (6) | <i>DEPT</i> | = | <i>Department of Educational Planning and Training</i> |
| (7) | <i>DHE</i> | = | <i>Department of Higher Education (Lower Myanmar)</i> |
| (8) | <i>DHP</i> | = | <i>Department of Health Planning</i> |
| (9) | <i>DLF</i> | = | <i>Directorate of Livestock and Fisheries</i> |
| (10) | <i>DHIP</i> | = | <i>Directorate of Heavy Industries Planning</i> |
| (11) | <i>DMS</i> | = | <i>Department of Medical Science</i> |
| (12) | <i>DOC</i> | = | <i>Department of Cooperative</i> |
| (13) | <i>DOH</i> | = | <i>Department of Health</i> |
| (14) | <i>DOL</i> | = | <i>Department of Labour</i> |
| (15) | <i>DOP</i> | = | <i>Department of Population</i> |
| (16) | <i>DPSS</i> | = | <i>Department for the Promotion and Propagation of the Sasana</i> |
| (17) | <i>DSW</i> | = | <i>Department of Social Welfare</i> |
| (18) | <i>DTM</i> | = | <i>Department of Traditional Medicine</i> |
| (19) | <i>DTVE</i> | = | <i>Department of Technical and Vocational Education</i> |
| (20) | <i>ENVIPRO</i> | = | <i>Environmental Professional (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.</i> |
| (21) | <i>FD</i> | = | <i>Forest Department</i> |
| (22) | <i>GAD</i> | = | <i>General Administration Department</i> |
| (23) | <i>IPRD</i> | = | <i>Information & Public Relation Department</i> |
| (24) | <i>MMCWA</i> | = | <i>Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association</i> |
| (25) | <i>MMPE</i> | = | <i>Myanmar Motion Picture Enterprise</i> |
| (26) | <i>MPF</i> | = | <i>Myanmar Police Force</i> |
| (27) | <i>MPT</i> | = | <i>Myanma Posts and Telecommunications</i> |
| (28) | <i>MR</i> | = | <i>Myanma Railways</i> |
| (29) | <i>MRTV</i> | = | <i>Myanma Radio and Television</i> |
| (30) | <i>NPE</i> | = | <i>News and Periodicals Enterprise</i> |
| (31) | <i>PD</i> | = | <i>Planning Department</i> |
| (32) | <i>RTAD</i> | = | <i>Road Transport Administration Department</i> |
| (33) | <i>SLRD</i> | = | <i>Settlement and Land Records Department</i> |
| (34) | <i>SSB</i> | = | <i>Social Security Board</i> |

2009

H A N D B O O K O N
HUMAN RESOURCES
DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

