



The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security
Department of Labour



HAND BOOK ON
HUMAN RESOURCES 2010

DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

2013 Nay Pyi Taw

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security
Department of Labour

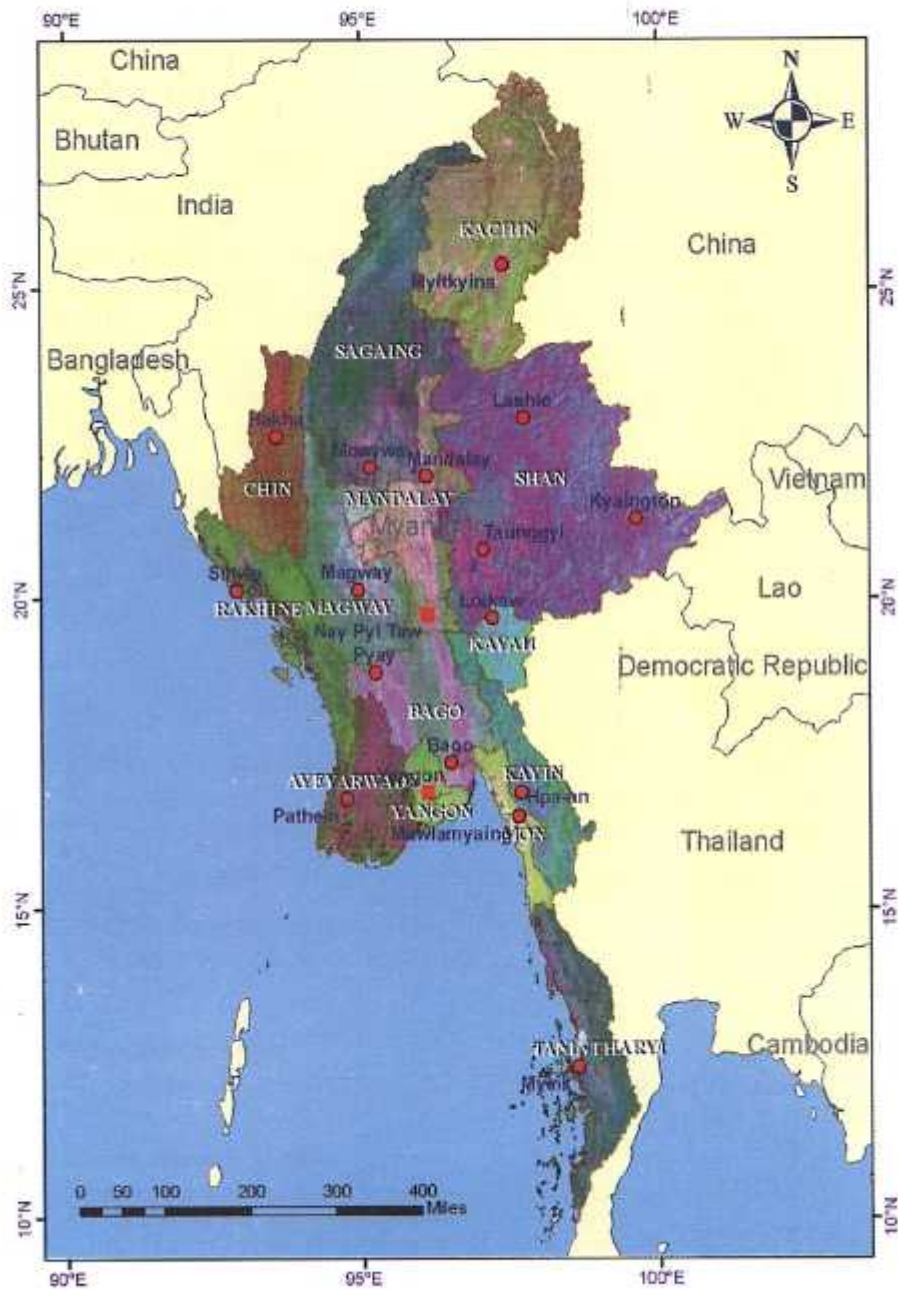


**HANDBOOK ON
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
INDICATORS, 2010**

2013

Nay Pyi Taw

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar



FOREWORD

This "Users' Handbook on Human Resources Development Indicators, 2010" is the fourteenth 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, 2010

CONTENTS

TABLE NO.		PAGE
I. POPULATION		
1.	Population and Growth Rate (As of 1 st October)	1
2.	Population, Area and Density by State and Region, 2010	1
3.	Distribution by Age and Sex, 2010	2
II. VITAL RATES		
4.	Selected Vital Rates	3
III. HEALTH AND NUTRITION		
5.	Health and Nutrition Indicators	3-4
6.	Availability of Health Personnel and Facility	4
7.	Traditional Medicine Health Facilities	5
IV. EDUCATION AND TRAINING		
8.	Indicators on Basic Education	5
9.	Number of Graduates by Field of Study Specialization	6-9
10.	Number Completing Skills Training Courses in TAV Institutions	9
11.	Percentage of Female Students by Education Level	9
V. LABOUR FORCE		
12.	Labour Force, Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate	10
13.	Employed Population by Occupation Group	11
14.	Employed Population by Industry Group	11
VI. ECONOMIC INDICATORS		
15.	Indicators on Economic Performance	12
16.	Public Expenditure by Sector	13
VII. FOOD AVAILABILITY AND LAND USE		
17.	Food Production and Land Use	13

VIII. OTHER INDICATORS

18.	Transportation, Communication and Information Indicators	14
19.	Mass Media	15
20.	Social Welfare Establishments	15-16
21.	Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association	17
22.	Total Number of Villages with Social Services	17
23.	Crime Rate	17
24.	Dependency Ratio	17
25.	Single Leading Causes of Morbidity	18
26.	Single Leading Causes of Mortality	18

IX. LIST OF CHARTS

CHART NO.		PAGE
I.	Estimated Total Population of Myanmar	2
II.	Crude Birth and Crude Death Rates	3
III.	Labour Force by Sex	10
IV.	GDP Growth Rate	12
V.	Transportation and Communication Indicators	14

X. LIST OF INDICATORS	19-32
------------------------------	-------

XI. DEFINITIONS	33-45
------------------------	-------

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)

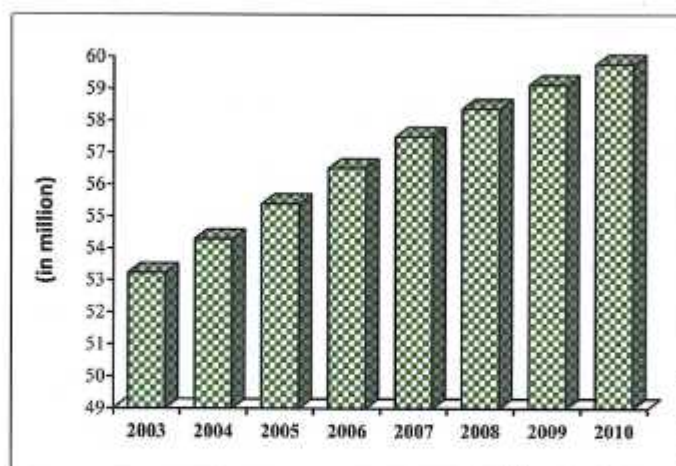
Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate (%)
2003	26.47	26.76	53.23	2.02
2004	27.00	27.30	54.30	2.02
2005	27.54	27.86	55.40	2.02
2006	28.10	28.42	56.52	2.02
2007	28.58	28.92	57.50	1.75
2008	29.03	29.35	58.38	1.52
2009	29.40	29.73	59.13	1.29
2010	29.72	30.06	59.78	1.10

Geographically, Myanmar is divided into 7 regions and 7 states. Estimated population by sex and population density 2010 is presented in Table 2 by state and region.

Table 2. Population, Area and Density by State and Region, 2010

State/Region	Male	Female	Total	Area (sq. km.)	Density (per sq. km.)
Kachin	780,937	798,626	1,579,563	89,042	18
Kayah	180,156	175,500	355,656	11,732	30
Kayin	898,840	916,770	1,815,610	30,383	60
Chin	270,328	283,984	554,312	36,019	15
Sagaing	3,214,594	3,326,549	6,541,143	93,702	70
Tanintharyi	854,675	858,772	1,713,447	43,345	40
Bago	3,020,274	2,987,764	6,008,038	39,404	152
Magway	2,766,694	2,856,084	5,622,778	44,821	125
Mandalay	4,162,429	4,259,999	8,422,428	37,945	222
Mon	1,575,028	1,561,858	3,136,886	12,297	255
Rakhine	1,647,546	1,658,689	3,306,235	36,778	90
Yangon	3,486,632	3,536,709	7,023,341	10,277	683
Shan	2,835,991	2,823,817	5,659,808	155,801	36
Ayeyarwady	4,029,060	4,012,024	8,041,084	35,032	230
Total	29,723,184	30,057,145	59,780,329	676,578	88

Chart I. Estimated Total Population of Myanmar, 2003-2010



The 2010 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, 2010

Age Group	Population (number)			Distribution (%)			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	2,933,866	2,850,766	5,784,632	4.8	4.8	9.6	102.92
5-9	3,043,571	2,922,053	5,965,624	5.1	4.9	10.0	104.16
10-14	3,000,768	2,847,242	5,848,010	5.0	4.8	9.8	105.39
15-19	2,880,649	2,741,924	5,622,573	4.8	4.6	9.4	105.06
20-24	2,748,205	2,644,018	5,392,223	4.6	4.4	9.0	103.94
25-29	2,556,731	2,497,745	5,054,476	4.3	4.2	8.5	102.36
30-34	2,331,062	2,339,342	4,670,404	3.9	3.9	7.8	99.65
35-39	2,092,349	2,143,982	4,236,331	3.5	3.6	7.1	97.59
40-44	1,831,547	1,923,892	3,755,439	3.1	3.2	6.3	95.20
45-49	1,573,011	1,684,347	3,257,358	2.6	2.8	5.4	93.39
50-54	1,299,258	1,415,398	2,714,656	2.2	2.4	4.6	91.79
55-59	1,060,012	1,176,606	2,236,618	1.8	2.0	3.8	90.09
60-64	822,233	933,555	1,755,788	1.4	1.5	2.9	88.08
65-69	634,461	742,975	1,377,436	1.1	1.2	2.3	85.39
70-74	468,497	575,902	1,044,399	0.8	1.0	1.8	81.35
75+	446,964	617,398	1,064,362	0.7	1.0	1.7	72.39
Total	29,723,184	30,057,145	59,780,329	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.

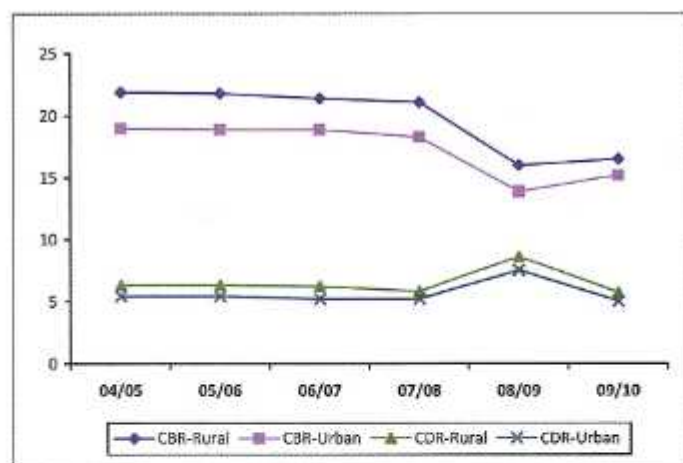
Table 4. Selected Vital Rates
(Indicator No. 2, 3 & 6)

Indicator		04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	21.1	20.4	20.2	19.8	15.4	16.2
	Rural	22.0	21.9	21.5	21.2	16.1	16.6
	Urban	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.4	14.0	15.3
Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	8.4	5.6
	Rural	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	8.7	5.8
	Urban	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	7.6	5.1
Maternal Mortality Ratio-MMR* (Per 100,000 live-birth)	Union	119	117	116	113	148	141
	Rural	145	143	141	136	157	152
	Urban	98	96	96	94	123	113

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		04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children under 5	Union						28.0 [†]
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR %)	Union	62.6 [ⓐ]	62.7 [ⓐ]	64.5 [ⓐ]	64.3	66.2	67.5
Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization	Union	83.0	79.6	73.8	81.9	87.2	86.6
Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre [‡]		44.8	44.8	44.1	43.8	43.1	42.9
No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Sub-Centre		8.09	9.0	8.03	8.0	7.8	7.7
Percentage of Population Accessible to Safe and Convenient Drinking Water	Union	62.6					82.3**
	Rural	55.3					77.6**
	Urban	89.6					93.2**
Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation [§]	Union	80.1	76.6	78.2	80.22	81.88	83.0
	Rural		74.6	75.4	78.03	80.04	89.2
	Urban		82.4	87.1	87.35	87.40	80.7

Source: † Basic Health Division, DOH

ⓐ Reproductive Health Management Information System (RH MIS), DHP (Covered UNFPA supported Townships, 112 Township in 2005) (Based on calendar year)

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

** (2009-2010) MICS Report

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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
1.	Population per Physician **	3,030	2,981 [†]	2,756	2,637	2,459	2,410
2.	Population per Nurse **	2,953	2,801 [†]	2,681	2,610	2,551	2,439
3.	Population per Hospital Bed	1,536	1,562 [†]	1,589	1,556	1,526	1,514
4.	Number of Government Hospitals**	826	832	832	840	847	871
	• Specialist Hospitals	20	21	21	21	21	22
	• General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	35	37	37	39	44	44
	• 150 bedded hospitals	7	7	7	7	5	5
	• 100 bedded hospitals	32	30	30	31	31	32
	• 50 bedded hospitals	58	54	54	53	55	60
	• 25 bedded hospitals	123	130	133	138	190	195
	• 16 bedded hospitals	93	86	85	81	26	18
	• Station Hospitals	458	459	457	464	469	489
	• other bedded	6	6	6	6	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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
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	1,860
4.	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	5,500	5,933	6,442	6,657	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		04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Gross Enrollment Ratios by level	P	88.5	88.7	88.8	90.87	89.01	91.45
	M	43.5	45.9	46.0	48.99	47.06	49.46
	H	29.7	30.3	28.9	35.57	30.29	34.35
Net Enrollment Ratios by level	P	82.3	82.5	82.7	83.63	83.94	84.13
	M	40.4	42.7	43.7	45.07	44.71	45.50
	H	27.6	28.2	29.5	30.60	28.93	31.60
Transition rates between level	P to M	73.5	73.3	77.1	77.32	77.61	78.17
	M to H	95.2	92.1	93.0	93.38	90.85	90.57
Retention rates by level	P	67.7	69.9	70.33	72.62	74.79	73.22
	M	76.65	84.8	72.1	76.78	74.35	75.09
	H	95.9	98.2	88.46	97.54	97.82	90.57
Completion rates by level	P	67.7	67.9	67.9	71.3	73.5	73.19
	M	73.6	75.9	68.6	77.4	69.6	71.70
	H	44.4	34.5	34.6	32.1	30.6	30.83
Gross Intake Rate	KG	105.65	105.61	104.7	104.09	103.52	102.07
Net Intake Rate	KG	96.56	97.58	97.84	98.01	98.13	98.25
Internal efficiency of primary education	(a) Efficiency%	83.6	85.5	84.7	87.5	84.3	92.0
	(b) Graduates%	72.9	73.1	72.6	75.1	69.6	81.3
Pupil – Teacher Ratio	P	1:30	1:30	1:29	1:29	1:28	1:28
	M	1:32	1:33	1:34	1:36	1:35	1:34
	H	1:31	1:31	1:27	1:28	1:28	1:25

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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
1.	Buddhistic Studies	194	228	224	226	243	217
	Buddha Dhamma*						
	Diploma	62	67	45	45	57	56
	B.A	47	44	42	48	35	38
	M.A	19	10	10		15	
	Ph. D		1	2			
	Buddhism#						
	B.A	47	80	99	104	118	106
	M.A	19	26	26	29	18	15
	Ph.D						2
2.	Engineering and Architecture**	3,606	14,086	7,753	9,353	12,279	20,739
	B. Tech	844	7,992	4,041	5,538	5,030	14,136
	B.E & B. Arch	2,452	5,280	3,027	3,402	6,148	5,962
	M.E & M. Arch	293	730	478	258	502	621
	Ph. D	17	84	207	155	56	20
	Engineering Science	134	34	349	239	543	445
	Diploma ⁺				51	333	321
	B.Sc						2
	B.Sc (Hons.)			113	87	3	81
	B.S	79	28	70	59	49	
	M.S	30		108	3	68	17
	Ph. D	25	6	58	39	90	24
3.	Computer Science and Technology	5,845	6,064	5,482	3,916	4,113	3,574
	Computer Science	4,023	4,363	3,748	2,862	3,221	2,842
	B.C.Sc	2,637	3,036	2,169	1,979	1,822	1,829
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	1,317	1,259	1,503	788	671	765
	M.C.Sc	69	68	76	95	728	248
	Computer Information Science	385	392	553	324	223	136
	D.C. Sc	347	371	504	318	49	57
	M.I.Sc		21		4	151	47
	Ph.D(IT)	38		49	2	23	32
	Computer Applied Science	199	36	24			6
	D.C.A	199	36	24			
	M.A.Sc						6
	Computer Technology	1,238	1,273	1,157	730	669	590
	D.C.M	80		97			
	B.C. Tech	917	923	626	502	390	389
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	217	323	399	194	143	134
	M.C.Tech		27	15	24	133	67
	Ph.D(CHT)	24		20	10	3	
4.	Economics	17,658	14,767	8,355	7,361	6,958	3,729
	D.E.S	30	19	19	5	29	7
	B.A(Economics)	16,550	13,606	7,529	6,039	5,979	3,056
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	142	246	150	209	120	78
	B.Dev.S(Hons.)	3					
	M.Dev.S			46	28	75	51
	BPA(Public Administration)	120	257	137	198	84	88

Note: * Award from International Theravāda Buddhist Missionary University

Award from State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon and Mandalay)

** These figure includes Myanmar Maritime University

+ Myanmar Mercantile Marine College

Sr.	Specialization	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
	M.P.A	83	24	18	163	182	88
	B.Econ(Economics)	688	572	424	580	436	335
	B.Econ(Hons.)(Economics)	20	16	9	15		19
	M.Econ(Economics)	22	27	13	121	52	7
	Ph.D			10	3	1	
5.	Statistics	1,114	1,006	948	971	643	558
	D.S	82	8	8	6	6	
	Dip.DS						73
	B.Econ(Statistics)	861	689	644	608	461	370
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	26	34	30	18	8	11
	M.Econ(Statistics)	21	26	26	140	54	11
	BPS(Population Studies)	123	240	231	178	109	86
	BPS(Hons.)	1	7	4	4	3	4
	MPS		2	4	16	1	2
	Ph.D			1	1	1	1
6.	Commerce	2,254	1,588	1,235	1,600	1,153	1,046
	PGDAA**			102	73	95	25
	D.E.M	24					
	DB [#]					45	92
	B.Com	1,885	1,099	825	950	683	712
	B.Com(Hons)	58	83	40	1	7	6
	M.Com	11	54	58	307	110	16
	B.Act	276	350	206	252	207	195
	M.Act				9	6	
	Ph.D		2	4	8		
7.	Management	405	359	382	793	636	558
	D.M.A	44	53	45	14	38	
	D.Mac						30
	D.Fac						25
	BBA(Business Administration)	257	266	230	383	382	264
	BBA(Hons)		3				
	M.B.A	104	37	107	290	151	155
	BBM				106	65	84
8.	Education⁺	13,019	17,664	14,721	14,249	14,148	12,503
	Diploma ⁺	11,474	15,020	11,164	11,056	10,657	8,243
	B.Ed	1,474	2,600	3,476	3,069	3,278	3,985
	M.Ed	71	44	73	119	208	269
	Ph.D			8	5	5	6
9.	Forestry	82	84	41	26	32	89
	B.Sc	76	69	38	23	27	75
	M.Sc(Local)	4	12		1	3	5
	M.Sc(Overseas)	1	2	3	2	2	7
	Ph.D(Overseas)	1	1				2
10.	Veterinary	145	147	108	66	107	86
	B.V.Sc	129	141	101	48	89	71
	M.V.Sc(Local)	13	4	2	16	16	14
	Ph.D(Local)			1			1
	Ph.D(Overseas)	3	2	4	2	2	

Note: * (2010-2011 AY) Diploma refers to PGDT, PGDMA, DTEC & D.TEd

** Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting & Auditing

Diploma in Banking

+ These figures include University for the Development of the National Races of the Union, Union Civil Service Board.

Sr.	Specialization	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
11.	Arts & Science[⊖]	85,743	103,130	88,216	90,574	93,956	95,554
	Arts	46,192	63,555	49,019	53,302	60,737	60,190
	Diploma	813	1,156	430	252	2,356	1,965
	B.A	43,422	60,003	46,296	50,230	56,544	56,009
	B.A(Business Science)	267	266	257	339	267	620
	B.A(Hons)		448	986	314	279	415
	B.A(Q)						27
	M.A	1,671	1,470	641	1,845	994	850
	M.Res	11	157	80	112	128	98
	Ph.D	8	55	329	210	169	206
	Science	39,551	39,575	39,197	37,272	33,219	35,364
	Diploma	134		1,784	169	59	446
	B.Sc	34,821	33,768	32,000	31,760	29,547	30,180
	B.Sc(Hons)		1,195	2,756	1,637	1,490	2,146
	M.Sc	4,325	3,677	1,532	2,573	1,323	1,679
	M.Res	131	695	434	463	259	367
	Ph.D	122	92	586	563	448	483
	PGDA	18	148	105	107	93	63
12.	Foreign Languages	596	1,223	920	910	987	882
	Diploma		336	343	368	426	318
	B.A	596	873	565	535	561	558
	M.A		14	12	7		6
13.	Agriculture	397	404	400	252	332	456
	B.Agri.Sc	343	306	291	225	307	221
	M.Agri.Sc	18	14	11	18	14	30
	M.Phil		1	1			
	Ph.D		6	6	2		1
	Grad Dip Ag.sc				7	11	2
	Dip ABS [*]	36	77	91			202
14.	Health	6,670	7,199	7,709	9,131	8,883	8,906
	Medical Science	860	1,136	1,661	2,874	2,803	2,402
	M.B.B.S	483	792	1,273	2,603	2,474	2,108
	Post Graduate Diploma	157	61	92	43	63	57
	M. Med. Sc(Master)	190	218	235	193	248	205
	Dr. Med. Sc	21	51	48	22	11	14
	Ph. D	9	14	13	13	7	18
	Dental Science	88	179	195	299	162	257
	B.D.S	80	165	188	297	156	243
	M. D. Sc	8	14	5	1	5	14
	Dr. D. Sc			2	1	1	
	Pharmacy	333	224	210	395	299	298
	B. Pharm	333	221	209	389	289	284
	M. Pharm		3	1	6	10	14
	Medical Technology	379	306	227	322	278	263
	B. Med. Tech	366	293	216	314	266	252
	M. Med. Tech	13	13	11	8	12	11

[⊖] Arts and Science refers to arts disciplines such as history, geography, law etc. and to science disciplines such as zoology, botany, chemistry, mathematics, etc. These figures include University of Culture.

* Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies

Sr.	Specialization	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
	Nursing Science	1,753	1,868	1,955	1,660	1,625	1,620
	Nursing Diploma	1,141	1,372	1,384	1,243	1,161	1,189
	B. N. Sc	600	486	567	415	459	425
	M. N. Sc	12	10	4	2	5	6
	Community Health	117	413	178	231	164	244
	Health Assistant	72	80	58	81		72
	B. Comm. H	45	333	120	150	164	172
	No. of Basic Health Staff	1,349	1,151	1,049	872	921	984
	Midwife	1,115	1,039	958	749	807	879
	Lady Health Visitor	234	112	91	123	114	105
	Traditional Medicine	162	131	312	244	153	207
	Dip.T.Med [#]	162	131	130	73	62	
	B.M.T.M ^{**}			182	171	91	207

Note: # Diploma in Traditional Medicine
 ** Bachelor of Myanmar Traditional Medicine

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

Sr.	Institution	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
1.	Associate of Government Technical Institute	4,792	6,780		12,575	10,998	15,053
2.	Government Technical High School						3,952
3.	State Agricultural Institute	1,053	635	739	173	75	330
4.	Forestry Training Schools	962	836	777	670	708	745
5.	Industrial Training Centres	74	73	106	121	353	419
6.	Basic Industrial Training School				58	328	272
7.	Commercial Schools	317	371	217	218	213	285
8.	Machinery Repair & Maintenance Schools	50	39		69	91	
9.	Handicraft Schools	362	337		277	289	
10.	Lacquerware Technology College	25	59	94	107	238	226
11.	(14) Weaving Schools	188	185	215	201	167	180
12.	Schools of Home Science	1,751					
13.	Cooperative Degree Colleges and Colleges	606	606	630	684	986	1,057
14.	Cooperative Training Schools	833	1,011	1,003	952	1,491	389
15.	Basic Skill Training Course				570	840	

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

Sr.	Education Level	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
1.	Primary School Level	49.90	49.57	49.44	49.62	49.35	49.35
2.	Middle School Level	49.00	49.01	49.12	50.46	49.83	49.84
3.	High School Level	49.90	50.30	51.72	52.36	51.77	52.54
4.	Professional Institutions	72.51	72.21	66.95	64.61	66.24	61.92
5.	Arts & Science Universities	66.74	62.09	71.01	69.83	68.03	67.91
6.	Associate Government Technological Colleges	43.86	46.81	66.56	60.57	58.53	47.00
7.	State Agricultural Institute	49.29	41.89	43.17	49.71	44.00	49.70
8.	Government Technical High School						33.00

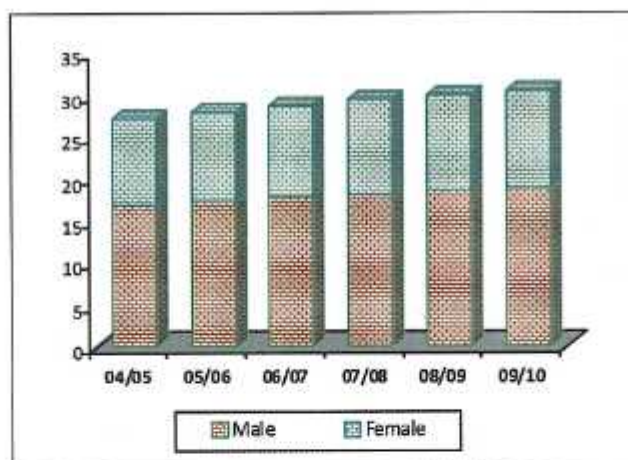
V. Labour Force

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		04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Total Labour Force (million)	T	27.09	27.85	28.63	29.33	29.95	30.49
	M	16.75	17.22	17.70	18.13	18.51	18.84
	F	10.34	10.63	10.93	11.20	11.44	11.65
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	T	64.56	64.96	65.38	65.76	66.16	66.56
	M	80.57	81.07	81.57	82.04	82.49	82.99
	F	48.84	49.14	49.48	49.78	50.11	50.41
Unemployment Rate (%)	T	4.02	4.01	4.01	4.02	4.01	4.00
	M	3.64	3.66	3.67	3.69	3.67	3.66
	F	4.64	4.61	4.57	4.55	4.55	4.55

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

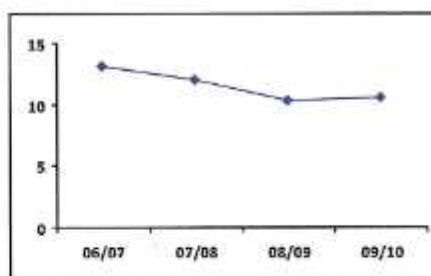
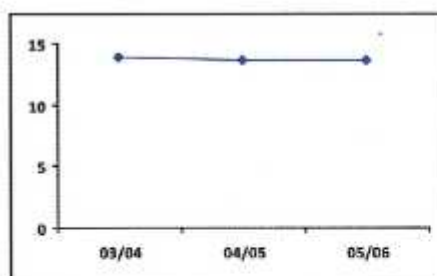
Statistics on the performance of the economy are provided by Planning Department (PD) under Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development. The statistics for recent years are termed either as 'provisional' or 'provisional actual'. However, the changes or the differences are minimal. The Consumer 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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
(a) Real GDP at 2000/01 prices						
K. million	4,116,635	4,675,220				
Growth Rate (%)	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	18,964,940
Growth Rate (%)			13.1	12.0	10.3	10.6
(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2000/01 prices (Kyats)	75,814	84,396				
(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/06 prices (Kyats)		221,799	245,836	270,580	293,867	320,733
(c) Nominal GDP per Capita(Kyats)						573,212
Investment (K. million)	1,069,021	1,563,754	2,282,421	3,390,475	4,599,845	6,436,190
Export (K. million)	16,697	20,647	30,026	35,297	37,028	41,289
Export (US\$ Million)	2,928	3,558	5,233	6,402	6,779	7,587
Import (K. million)	11,339	11,514	16,835	18,419	24,874	22,837
Import (US\$ million)	1,973	1,984	2,937	3,353	4,543	4,181
Consumers' Price Index (1997=100), (2006=100*)	Union 418.33	463.26	585.23	128.20*	143.63*	146.85

* Household income and expenditure survey, 2006

Chart IV. GDP Growth Rate



Note: Real GDP are valued at 2000-2001 constant prices from 2001-2002 to 2005-2006 and at 2005-2006 Constant Prices from 2006-2007 and onwards.

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

(Millions kyats)

Sr.	Sector	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
1.	Agriculture	98,301	116,041	148,976	181,748	247,171	231,528
2.	Livestock & Fishery	16,198	18,869	27,325	32,433	31,087	28,730
3.	Forestry	45,279	35,714	75,048	100,887	120,957	151,809
4.	Energy	886	995	2,900	3,539	5,319	7,127
5.	Mining	52,849	256,884	247,754	233,428	331,882	267,816
6.	Processing & Manufacturing	207,308	212,464	321,423	428,090	535,080	496,325
7.	Electric Power	63,243	88,093	134,077	420,098	523,829	479,405
8.	Construction	202,002	219,679	225,217	208,861	231,037	305,767
9.	Transportation	100,345	168,689	151,739	197,204	205,788	272,827
10.	Communication	44,606	36,991	70,195	103,636	259,593	130,755
11.	Trade	77,702	200,069	374,651	421,318	743,677	296,198
12.	Social	145,904	104,882	259,581	286,329	337,202	341,526
	<i>Education</i>	90,353	51,853	154,096	169,656	176,589	209,460
	<i>Health</i>	24,772	19,890	42,572	43,637	45,826	56,393
	<i>Others</i>	30,779	33,139	62,913	73,036	114,787	75,673
13.	Financial Institutions	43,379	56,230	90,377	112,945	261,476	197,125
14.	Administrative Organizations	304,688	461,459	946,921	1,331,542	1,253,249	1,930,777
	Total	1,402,690	1,977,059	3,076,184	4,062,058	5,087,347	5,137,715

VII. Food Availability and Land

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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Food availability per head (kg.)						
Rice	243.24	263.99	294.40	288.15	289.01	283.00
Edible Oil	12.57	13.60	14.37	18.87	19.34	18.53
Meat	16.80	20.04	22.46	24.50	26.60	30.36
Fish	38.13	43.50	45.14	49.14	54.41	59.35
Beans & Pulses	47.29	54.90	54.24	61.40	61.98	70.02
Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	43,073	46,343	50,421	54,651	56,737	57,729
Cultivated land per head (acre)	0.7934	0.8199	0.8769	0.9504	0.9719	0.9763
Land Use ('000 acres)						
Net Sown Area	25,984	26,989	28,118	28,929	29,351	29,591
Fallow Land	1,086	910	736	653	634	597
Cultivable Waste Land	15,855	15,516	14,758	14,304	14,011	13,861
Forest cover*	80,773.0	79,620.5	81,571	81,571	81,571	78,508
Other Wooded land*	26,670	26,771	49,294	49,294	49,294	49,294
Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	38,031	38,835	39,267	39,993	40,193	40,351
Protected Area System(PAS)	6,156	6,576	6,576	6,576	6,576	9,401

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 for 2006, mentioned in FRA 2010(Country Report, Myanmar). Forest cover and other wooded land for 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-2010 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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Number of Motor Vehicles (private) per 1,000 Population	14.9	14.8	17.1	31.3	32.0	34.82
Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) per 1,000 Population	17.7	17.7	17.8	33.9	34.5	38.31
Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	2,604.4	2,968.8	3,297.6	3,378.4	3,348.9	3,337.7
Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	544.6	570.1	551.1	535.4	569.9	658.3
Railway Traffic Miles	3,952.9	3,986.4	4,062.2	4,271.9	4,326.9	4,518.0
Railway Route Miles	3,042.4	3,074.9	3,118.8	3,186.9	3,238.1	3,410.1
Number of Telephones	434,182	491,181	585,613	707,376	844,096	1,074,297
Telephones per 1,000 inhabitants	7.99	9.04	10.5	12.4	14.6	18.3
Postal Services						
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per post office	35,736	35,716	35,863	35,802	35,954	43,165
- Average area covered by per post office(square kilometer)	508	504	502	496	494	487
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	9,538	9,618	9,072	11,635	11,484	13,381
- Average number of letter item sent by person as per year	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3
Percentage of households with radio/cassette/TV/video						
Number of Radios	882	144	4,300	210	216	1,901
Radios per 1000 inhabitants	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.04
Number of TV Sets	217,451	184,160	196,136	181,927	144,355	115,706
TV Sets per 1000 inhabitants	4.03	3.41	3.50	3.42	2.51	2.02
No. of Internet users**	9,255	67,000	77,424	106,674	451,734	562,672
- Government	2,745				54,664	58,720
- Public	6,510				397,070	503,952
Daily No. in Circulation ('000)						
Newspapers Myanmar	418	295	191	216	234	251
English	396	280	182	205	223	240
	22	15	9	11	11	11

Note * These figure represent calendar year.

** Includes Myanmar Post and Telecommunications Enterprise as well as Myanmar Teleport.

Chart V. Transportation and Communication Indicators

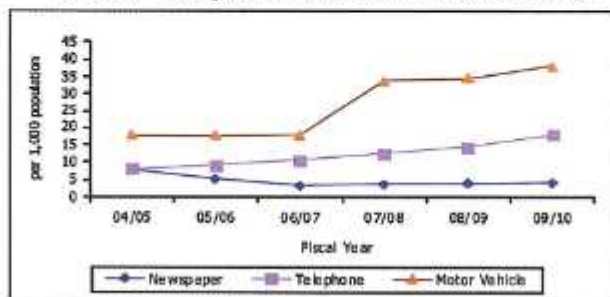


Table 19. Mass Media
(Indicator No. 55)

Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
1. Public						
Other Mass Media						
▪ District Libraries	61	62	62	62	65	65
▪ Township Libraries	250	250	263	263	259	259
▪ Sub-Township Libraries	60	63	63	63	63	64
▪ Readers('000)	5,241	4,654	4,647	4,704	4,190	1,805
2. Private						
▪ Registered Libraries	1,086	1,586	4,149	9,053	10,022	10,088
▪ Self-Reliance Libraries	47,726	55,717	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755
▪ Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards					13,247	29,351
Cinemas	252	251	242	217	203	192
Video-Parlours	20,792	19,981	22,591	20,298	23,860	19,723
VCD-OK	3,924	1,219	1,623	1,133	1,249	1,136
Video Recording Centres*	214	162	152	36	147	138
TV Retransmitting Station (MRTV)	183	197	208	212	216	220
Radio Retransmitting Station(FM)						8
J.V FM Radio(Station)					4	23
J.V FM Radio(Company)					2	6
e-Learning Centre				739	739	739
Sub-Printing House				9	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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Residential Nursery (GOs)						
(1) Number of Nurseries	6	6	6	6	6	6
(2) Number of Children	169	177	146	190	180	235
Pre-Primary School (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	62	63	63	63	67	67
(2) Number of Children	7,488	7,734	7,804	7,900	8,164	8,469
Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	42	48	51	52	55	55
(2) Number of the Elderly	1,976	2,010	2,036	2,029	2,102	2,020
Training School for Boys(GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	6	6	6	6	6	7
(2) Number of Boys	884	853	930	1,110	1,204	1,049
Training Schools for Girls(GOs)						
(1) Number of School	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Girls	404	406	376	394	414	366
Women Development Centre (GOs)						
(1) Number of Center	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Women	252	195	199	207	196	176
Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
(2) Number of Women	379	195	203	226	250	247
Centre for Women Care (GOs)						
(1) Number of Centres	1	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Women	284	195	295	171	84	92

Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
School for the Blind (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Students	145	176	179	163	166	177
School for the Deaf (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Students	126	219	220	214	185	185
Vocational Training Schools For Adult Disabled (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Students	127	147	131	186	168	141
Schools for the Disabled Children (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Children	142	160	150	178	175	175
Rehabilitation Centre for Ex-drug Addicts(GOs)						
(1) Number of Centers	9	9	10	10	10	12
(2) Number of Trainees	404	488	506	496	244	278
School of Home Science(GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
(2) Number of Trainees	1,751	3,597	4,825	4,365	4,423	3,991
Disabled Care Centre(GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools				1	1	1
(2) Number of Children				23	23	23
Social Welfare Training School(GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees	461	2,667	941	421	311	1,037
Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	796	796	809	813	703	703
(2) Number of Children	29,340	18,946	18,640	39,800	27,867	26,839
Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)						
(1) Number of Centre	151	153	155	162	164	202
(2) Number of Youth	7,749	7,799	13,514	13,649	13,875	17,204
Voluntary Training School for Women (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10
(2) Number of Students	627	677	689	526	538	657
Voluntary School for the blind (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	5	5	5
(2) Number of Trainees	309	305	343	362	331	480
Voluntary School for the deaf (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees	153	125	155	130	134	149
Voluntary Training Centre for the Persons with disabilities (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools		1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees		88	91	98	102	80
Voluntary School for the disabled Children (NGOs)						
(1) Number of Schools		1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Children		103	105	108	110	149
Temporary Shelter for Victim of Trafficking (Muse)						
(1) Number of Shelter						1
(2) Number of Victims						210

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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association*						
- Total number of Maternity Homes	91	112	109	119	124	131
- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes		10	10	10	10	11
- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	2,121	2,281	1,660	1,377	1,380	1,945
- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	1,344	1,656	1,457	1,390	1,394	1,453
- Number of Children Catering	52,695	62,440	171,545	51,392	49,590	64,712
- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses*	21,068	25,208	30,096	72,338	124,970	149,141
- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses*	50,608	82,136	185,219	227,042	280,705	44,169
- Number of Person Attending other Skill Training*	16,397	56,777	77,748	79,587	80,599	29,318
- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works*	62,790	107,758	20,963	18,509	11,580	18,413
- Number of Digging Wells*		48,782	106,910	212,567	90,682	52,000
- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells*		753,291	685,081	527,514	455,747	375,588
- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration*				489,343	198,417	149,989

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.

Report of 21st Annual meeting

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

Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Total Number of Villages*	64,957	64,902	64,853	64,853	64,113	64,747
Number of Villages with School	35,109	35,093	35,098	35,054	35,081	35,105
Number of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	7,994	8,007	8,092	8,132	8,285	8,070
Number of Electrified Villages	1,190	1,240	1,347	1,498	1,750	2,159
Percentage of Villages with School	54.05	54.07	54.12	54.05	54.72	64.22
Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	12.3	12.3	12.45	12.54	12.78	12.5
Percentage of Electrified Villages	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.33
Units Consumed(in Millions)	3,909.18	4,352.66	4,810.34	5,095.72	5,312.10	4,993.42
No. of Consumers(in Thousands)	1,201.77	1,269.00	1,475.00	1,818.41	1,970.13	2,096

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

* Basic Health Division, DOH

Table 23. Crime Rate
(Indicator No. 59)

Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Crime Rate (per 100,000 population)**	406.8	358.0	344.94	128.99	126.46	130.22
▪ Major Crimes	2.2	2.5	2.44	1.48	1.40	1.36
▪ Other Crimes	76.9	74.1	71.38	41.34	42.44	40.28
▪ Preventative Crimes	327.7	281.4	271.12	86.17	82.62	88.58

** Figures refer to calendar year.

Table 24. Dependency Ratio
(Indicator No. 60)

Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Dependency Ratio						
Total	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.8	60.7
Old-age DR (65+)	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5
Young DR (0-14)	52.7	52.7	52.5	52.3	52.3	51.2
Dependency Ratio						
Total	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.7	69.8	68.6
Old-age DR (60+)	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.9	14.9	14.9
Young DR (0-14)	55.2	55.1	55.0	54.8	54.9	53.7

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

Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)						
Malaria	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.7	5.2	4.8
Single spontaneous delivery	7.6	9.8	7.3	6.6	5.4	5.5
Other injuries of specified , unspecified and multiple body regions	10.0	10.6	9.4	8.6	8.6	8.9
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	6.0	7.8	5.6	6.3	5.1	5.8
Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	3.6	4.4	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.6
Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.3
Other viral diseases	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.1	4.7
Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers	1.6	4.2	2.3	3.3	3.7	4.1
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	4.0	3.7	3.9	0.7	3.0	3.2

Source: Annual Hospital Statistics Report, DHP

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

Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)						
Malaria	7.7	10.1	9.0	6.1	6.4	5.5
Respiratory Tuberculosis	2.9	5.4	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.4
Other diseases of respiratory system	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.5	3.6	3.6
Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	2.7	3.4	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.1
Other injuries of specified , unspecified and multiple body regions	3.7	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.1
Pneumonia	2.9	2.7	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.8
Septicaemia	2.9	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.1
Other diseases of liver	2.2	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.8
Heart failure	2.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.2
Fetal malnutrition: disorders related to short gestation & low birth weight	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.8	3.0
Other heart diseases	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.2

Source: Annual Hospital Statistics Report, DHP

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		04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	
1.	Total Population (Million) (DOP)	Total	54.30	55.40	56.52	57.50	58.38	59.13	
		Male	27.00	27.54	28.10	28.58	29.03	29.40	
		Female	27.30	27.86	28.42	28.92	29.35	29.73	
2.	Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (Per 1,000 Population) (CSO)	Union	21.1	20.4	20.2	19.8	15.4	16.2	
		Rural	22.0	21.9	21.5	21.2	16.1	16.6	
		Urban	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.4	14.0	15.3	
3.	Crude Death Rate-CDR* (Per 1,000 Population) (CSO)	Union	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	8.4	5.6	
		Rural	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	8.7	5.8	
		Urban	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	7.6	5.1	
4.	Total Fertility Rate-TFR* (CSO)	Rural	2.85	2.83	2.74	2.70	2.62	2.58	
		Urban	2.15	2.11	2.09	2.06	2.05	2.04	
5.	Under 5 Mortality Rate-USMR* (Per 1,000 live-birth) (CSO)	Union						36.53	
		Rural	71.44	71.16	67.03	65.02	41.08	36.69	
		Urban	70.08	70.02	64.15	62.10	39.82	36.15	
6.	Maternal Mortality Ratio-MMR* (Per 100,000 live-birth) (CSO)	Union	119	117	116	113	148	141	
		Rural	145	143	141	136	157	152	
		Urban	98	96	96	94	123	113	
7.	Life Expectancy at Birth (years) (CSO)	Male-Union	62.0	62.25	62.7	63.6	64.2	64.5	
			Rural	61.8	62.00	62.5	63.2	63.9	64.1
			Urban	62.4	62.50	62.9	64.0	65.1	65.5
		Female-Union	65.1	65.74	66.3	68.0	68.3	68.4	
			Rural	64.5	64.90	65.4	67.1	67.4	67.5
			Urban	66.5	66.60	67.3	69.0	70.5	70.7
8.	Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children Under 5 (MICS,DOH)	Union						28.0 ⁺	
9.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR%) (DHP)	Union	62.6 ^o	62.7 ^o	64.5 ^o	64.3	66.2	67.5	
10.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DHP)	Union	83.0	79.6	73.8	81.9	87.2	86.6	
11.	Population per Physician* (DHP)		3,030	2,981 ^b	2,756	2,637	2,459	2,410	
12.	Population per Nurse* (DHP)		2,953	2,801 ^b	2,681	2,610	2,551	2,439	
13.	Population per Hospital Bed* (DHP)		1,536	1,562 ^b	1,589	1,556	1,526	1,514	

Note: * These figures represent calendar year.

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

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

b Planning Division, DHP

o Facility data: Planning Section, DOH, DMS, DHP and Other Ministries

+ Basic Health Division

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
14.	Number of Government Hospitals*	826	832	832	840	847	871
	- Specialist Hospitals	20	21	21	21	21	22
	- General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	35	37	37	39	44	44
	- 150 bedded hospitals	7	7	7	7	5	5
	- 100 bedded hospitals	32	30	30	31	31	32
	- 50 bedded hospitals	58	54	54	53	55	60
	- 25 bedded hospitals	123	130	133	138	190	195
	- 16 bedded hospitals	93	86	85	81	26	18
	- Station Hospitals	458	459	457	464	469	489
	- Other bedded	6	6	6	6	6	6
	(DOH)						
15.	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre ⁺	44.80	44.80	44.10	43.80	43.10	42.9
	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centres and Sub-Centre	8.09	9.00	8.03	8.00	7.80	7.7
	(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	1,860
	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners (DTM,MOH)	5,500	5,933	6,442	6,657	6,657	6,657
17.	Percentage of RHC which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipment and Essential Drugs	91.7	91.3	91.4	91.4	91.4	81.9
	(DOH)						
18.	Percentage of Population accessible to safe and convenient drinking water	Union 62.6					82.3**
		Rural 55.3					77.6**
		Urban 89.6					93.2**
	(IHLCA,DOH)						
19.	Percentage of Population accessible to proper sanitation ⁺	Union 80.1	76.6	78.2	80.22	81.88	83.0
		Rural	74.6	75.4	78.03	80.04	89.2
		Urban	82.4	87.1	87.35	87.40	80.7
	(DOH)						
20.	Gross Enrollment Ratios by level	P 88.5	88.7	88.8	90.87	89.01	91.45
		M 43.5	45.9	46.0	48.99	47.06	49.46
		H 29.7	30.3	28.9	35.57	30.29	34.35
	(DEPT)						
21.	Net Enrollment Ratios by level	P 82.3	82.5	82.7	83.63	83.94	84.13
		M 40.4	42.7	43.7	45.07	44.71	45.50
		H 27.6	28.2	29.5	30.60	28.93	31.60
	(DEPT)						
22.	Transition rates bet. levels	P to M 73.5	73.3	77.1	77.32	77.61	78.17
		M to H 95.2	92.1	93.0	93.38	90.85	90.57
	(DEPT)						

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

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

** (2009-2010) MICS Report

+ Basic Health Division, DOH

P-Primary School Level M-Middle School Level H-High School Level

Sr.	Indicator		04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
23.	Retention rates by level	Primary	67.7	69.9	70.33	72.62	74.79	73.22
		Middle	76.65	84.8	72.1	76.78	74.35	75.09
		High	95.9	98.2	88.46	97.54	97.82	90.57
	Completion rates by level	Primary	67.7	67.9	67.9	71.3	73.5	73.19
		Middle	73.6	75.9	68.6	77.4	69.6	71.70
		High	44.4	34.5	34.6	32.1	30.6	30.83
	Gross Intake Rate	KG	105.65	105.61	104.7	104.09	103.52	102.07
Net Intake Rate	KG	96.56	97.58	97.84	98.01	98.13	98.25	
(DEPT)								
24.	Internal efficiency of primary education	(a) Efficiency (%)	83.6	85.5	84.7	87.5	84.3	92.0
		(b) Graduates (%)	72.9	73.1	72.6	75.1	69.6	81.3
	Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Primary	1:30	1:30	1:29	1:29	1:28	1:28
		Middle	1:32	1:33	1:34	1:36	1:35	1:34
		High	1:31	1:31	1:27	1:28	1:28	1:25
(DEPT)								
25.	Enrollment in Basic Education							
	Pre-Primary ('000)	Both Sexes	24.60	24.70	35.0	43.3	52.33	55.46
		Male	11.99	12.00	17.1	20.7	26.11	26.63
		Female	12.68	12.70	17.9	22.6	26.22	26.83
	Primary ('000)	Both Sexes	4,944	4,918	4,956	5,042	5,040	5,125
		Male	2,480	2,480	2,506	2,540	2,553	2,596
		Female	2,464	2,438	2,450	2,502	2,487	2,529
	Middle ('000)	Both Sexes	1,935	1,966	1,989	2,047	2,071	2,175
		Male	986	1,004	1,012	1,029	1,039	1,091
		Female	949	964	977	1,018	1,032	1,084
	High ('000)	Both Sexes	650	632	609	609	651	670
		Male	326	314	294	294	314	318
		Female	324	318	315	315	337	352
	Monastic Education							
	Primary ('000)	Both Sexes	159	160	162	173	161	168
		Male	89	89	89	95	87	91
		Female	70	71	73	78	74	77
	Middle ('000)	Both Sexes	16	21	27	19	29	32
		Male	9	12	15	11	16	18
		Female	7	9	12	8	13	14
	High ('000)	Both Sexes	3	3	4	4	5	4
Male		2	2	2	2	3	2	
Female		1	1	2	2	2	2	
(DEPT, DPPS)								
26.	Number of Graduates by Specialization							
	Buddhist Studies		194	228	224	226	243	217
	Buddha Dhamma*							
	Diploma		62	67	45	45	57	56
	B.A		47	44	42	48	35	38
	M.A		19	10	10		15	
	Ph.D			1	2			
	Buddhism#							
	B.A		47	80	99	104	118	106
	M.A		19	26	26	29	18	15
Ph.D							2	

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 Theravada Buddhist Missionary University

Award from State Pariyatti Sasana University(Yagon and Mandalay)

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
	Engineering and Architecture**	3,606	14,086	7,753	9,353	12,279	20,739
	B. Tech	844	7,992	4,041	5,538	5,030	14,136
	B.E & B. Arch	2,452	5,280	3,027	3,402	6,148	5,962
	M.E & M. Arch	293	730	478	258	502	621
	Ph. D	17	84	207	155	56	20
	Engineering Science	134	34	349	239	543	445
	Diploma†				51	333	321
	B.Sc						2
	B.Sc (Hons.)			113	87	3	81
	B.S	79	28	70	59	49	
	M.S	30		108	3	68	17
	Ph. D	25	6	58	39	90	24
	Computer Science and Technology	5,845	6,064	5,482	3,916	4,113	3,574
	Computer Science	4,023	4,363	3,748	2,862	3,221	2,842
	B.C.Sc	2,637	3,036	2,169	1,979	1,822	1,829
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	1,317	1,259	1,503	788	671	765
	M.C.Sc	69	68	76	95	728	248
	Computer Information Science	385	392	553	324	223	136
	D.C. Sc	347	371	504	318	49	57
	M.I.Sc		21		4	151	47
	Ph.D (IT)	38		49	2	23	32
	Computer Applied Science	199	36	24			6
	D.C.A	199	36	24			
	M.A.Sc						6
	Computer Technology	1,238	1,273	1,157	730	669	590
	D.C.M	80		97			
	B.C. Tech	917	923	626	502	390	389
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	217	323	399	194	143	134
	M.C.Tech		27	15	24	133	67
	Ph.D(CHT)	24		20	10	3	
	Economics	17,658	14,767	8,355	7,361	6,958	3,729
	D.E.S	30	19	19	5	29	7
	B.A(Economics)	16,550	13,606	7,529	6,039	5,979	3,056
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	142	246	150	209	120	78
	B.Dev.S(Hons.)	3					
	M.Dev.S			46	28	75	51
	BPA(Public Administration)	120	257	137	198	84	88
	M.P.A	83	24	18	163	182	88
	B.Econ(Economics)	688	572	424	580	436	335
	B.Econ(Hons.)(Economics)	20	16	9	15		19
	M.Econ(Economics)	22	27	13	121	52	7
	Ph.D			10	3	1	
	Statistics	1,114	1,006	948	971	643	558
	DS	82	8	8	6	6	
	Dip.DS						73
	B.Econ(Statistics)	861	689	644	608	461	370
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	26	34	30	18	8	11
	M.Econ(Statistics)	21	26	26	140	54	11
	BPS(Population Studies)	123	240	231	178	109	86
	BPS(Hons.)	1	7	4	4	3	4
	MPS		2	4	16	1	2
	Ph.D			1	1	1	1

** These figure includes Myanmar Maritime University

+ Myanmar Mercantile Marine College

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
	Commerce	2,254	1,588	1,235	1,600	1,153	1,046
	PGDAA [#]			102	73	95	25
	D.E.M	24					
	DB ^{**}					45	92
	B.Com	1,885	1,099	825	950	683	712
	B.Com(Hons)	58	83	40	1	7	6
	M.Com	11	54	58	307	110	16
	B.Act	276	350	206	252	207	195
	M.Act				9	6	
	Ph.D		2	4	8		
	Management	405	359	382	793	636	558
	D.M.A	44	53	45	14	38	
	D.Mac						30
	D.Fac						25
	BBA(Business Administration)	257	266	230	383	382	264
	BBA(Hons)		3				
	M.B.A	104	37	107	290	151	155
	BBM				106	65	84
	Education^{***}	13,019	17,664	14,721	14,249	14,148	12,503
	Diploma [*]	11,474	15,020	11,164	11,056	10,657	8,243
	B.Ed	1,474	2,600	3,476	3,069	3,278	3,985
	M.Ed	71	44	73	119	208	269
	Ph.D			8	5	5	6
	Forestry	82	84	41	26	32	89
	B.Sc	76	69	38	23	27	75
	M.Sc(Local)	4	12		1	3	5
	M.Sc(Overseas)	1	2	3	2	2	7
	Ph.D(Overseas)	1	1	-	-	-	2
	Veterinary	145	147	108	66	107	86
	B.V.Sc	129	141	101	48	89	71
	M.V.Sc(Local)	13	4	2	16	16	14
	Ph.D(Local)			1			1
	Ph.D(Overseas)	3	2	4	2	2	
	Arts & Science^o	85,743	103,130	88,216	90,574	93,956	95,554
	Arts	46,192	63,555	49,019	53,302	60,737	60,190
	Diploma	813	1,156	430	252	2,356	1,965
	B.A	43,422	60,003	46,296	50,230	56,544	56,009
	B.A(Business Science)	267	266	257	339	267	620
	B.A(Hons)		448	986	314	279	415
	B.A(Q)						27
	M.A	1,671	1,470	641	1,845	994	850
	M.Res	11	157	80	112	128	98
	Ph.D	8	55	329	210	169	206
	Science	39,551	39,575	39,197	37,272	33,219	35,364
	Diploma	134		1,784	169	59	446
	B.Sc	34,821	33,768	32,000	31,760	29,547	30,180
	B.Sc(Hons)		1,195	2,756	1,637	1,490	2,146
	M.Sc	4,325	3,677	1,532	2,573	1,323	1,679
	M.Res	131	695	434	463	259	367
	Ph.D	122	92	586	563	448	483
	PGDA	18	148	105	107	93	63

Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting & Auditing

** Diploma in Banking

* (2010-2011 AY)Diploma refers to PGDT, PGDMA, DTEC and D.T.Ed

o Arts and Science refers to arts disciplines such as history, geography, law, etc. and to science disciplines such as zoology, botany, chemistry, mathematics, etc. These figures include University of Culture and Department of Education and Training.

*** These figures include University for the Development of the National Races of the Union, Union Civil ServiceBoard.

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
	Foreign Languages	596	1,223	920	910	987	882
	Diploma		336	343	368	426	318
	B.A	596	873	565	535	561	558
	M.A		14	12	7		6
	Agriculture	397	404	400	252	332	456
	B. Agri. Sc	343	306	291	225	307	221
	M. Agri. Sc	18	14	11	18	14	30
	M. Phil		1	1			
	Ph. D		6	6	2		1
	Grad Dip Ag.sc				7	11	2
	Dip ABS**	36	77	91			202
	Health	6,670	7,199	7,709	9,131	8,883	8,906
	Medical Science	860	1,136	1,661	2,874	2,803	2,402
	M.B.B.S	483	792	1,273	2,603	2,474	2,108
	Post Graduate Diploma	157	61	92	43	63	57
	M. Med. Sc(Master)	190	218	235	193	248	205
	Dr. Med. Sc	21	51	48	22	11	14
	Ph. D	9	14	13	13	7	18
	Dental Science	88	179	195	299	162	257
	B.D.S	80	165	188	297	156	243
	M. D. Sc	8	14	5	1	5	14
	Dr. D. Sc			2	1	1	
	Pharmacy	333	224	210	395	299	298
	B. Pharm	333	221	209	389	289	284
	M. Pharm		3	1	6	10	14
	Medical Technology	379	306	227	322	278	263
	B. Med. Tech	366	293	216	314	266	252
	M. Med. Tech	13	13	11	8	12	11
	Nursing Science	1,753	1,868	1,955	1,660	1,625	1,620
	Nursing Diploma	1,141	1,372	1,384	1,243	1,161	1,189
	B. N. Sc	600	486	567	415	459	425
	M. N. Sc	12	10	4	2	5	6
	Community Health	117	413	178	231	164	244
	Health Assistant	72	80	58	81		72
	B. Comm. H	45	333	120	150	164	172
	No. of Basic Health Staff	1,349	1,151	1,049	872	921	984
	Midwife	1,115	1,039	958	749	807	879
	Lady Health Visitor	234	112	91	123	114	105
	Traditional Medicine	162	131	312	244	153	207
	Dip.T.Med [#]	162	131	130	73	62	
	B.M.T.M ^{***}			182	171	91	207
	<i>(DLF,DAP,DMS,FD,DTM,DPPS,DHE,DAST,DEPT,S-SID,UCSB,MMU,MMMC,FAD,DET)</i>						

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

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
27.	Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level	*AGTI 4,792	6,780		12,575	10,998	15,053
		*GTHS					3,952
		*SAI 1,053	635	739	173	75	330
		*FTS 962	836	777	670	708	745
		*ITC 74	73	106	121	353	419
		*BITS					58
	Commercial School	317	371	217	218	213	285
	Machinery Repair & Maintenance Schools	50	39		69	91	
	Handicraft Schools	362	337		277	289	
	Lacquerware Technology College	25	59	94	107	238	226
	(14) Weaving Schools	188	185	215	201	167	180
	Schools for Home Science	1,751					
	Cooperative Degree College and Colleges	606	606	630	684	986	1,057
	Cooperative Training Schools	833	1,011	1,003	952	1,491	389
	Basic Skill Training Course (DOC, DTVE, DSW, DAP, S-SID, FD, DIP, DAST, DET)				570	840	
28. Adult Literacy Rate	Union	94.1	94.4	94.75	94.83	94.89	94.95
	Male	94.5	94.7	94.92	94.58	94.58	94.62
	Female	93.7	94.0	94.58	95.07	95.19	95.27
(DEPT)							
29.	Mean Years of schooling Per Person aged 5 & Over (ENVIPRO)						
30.	Percentage of Female Students by Education Level	Primary 49.90	49.57	49.44	49.62	49.35	49.35
		Middle 49.00	49.01	49.12	50.46	49.83	49.84
		High 49.90	50.30	51.72	52.36	51.77	52.54
		Professional Inst. 72.51	72.21	66.95	64.61	66.24	61.92
		Arts & Science 66.74	62.09	71.01	69.83	68.03	67.91
		AGTI 43.86	46.81	66.56	60.57	58.53	47.00
		SAI 49.29	41.89	43.17	49.71	44.00	49.70
		GTHS					33.00
(DEPT, DAP, DTVE, DHE)							
31.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector (CSO)	30.29	34.31	33.37	34.28	32.52	36.03
32.	Total Labour Force (million)	Both Sexes 27.09	27.85	28.63	29.33	29.95	30.49
		Male 16.75	17.22	17.70	18.13	18.51	18.84
		Female 10.34	10.63	10.93	11.20	11.44	11.65
(DOL)							
33.	Labour Force Participation Rate (percent)	Both Sexes 64.56	64.96	65.38	65.76	66.16	66.56
		Male 80.57	81.07	81.57	82.04	82.49	82.99
		Female 48.84	49.14	49.48	49.78	50.11	50.41
(DOL)							
34.	Unemployment Rate (percent)	Both Sexes 4.02	4.01	4.01	4.02	4.01	4.00
		Male 3.64	3.66	3.67	3.69	3.67	3.66
		Female 4.64	4.61	4.57	4.55	4.55	4.55
(DOL)							

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

*ITC = Industrial Training Centre
*BITS = Basic Industrial Training School
*GTHS = Government Technical High School

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	
35.	Labour Force by Ed. Level (percent)			LFS 1990 Figures Reproduced			9.99	
		Illiterate					47.60	
		Literate					27.30	
		Primary					12.40	
		Secondary					2.70	
	(DOL)							
36.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population						100.0	
	by Occupation Group							
		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			LFS 1990 Figures Reproduced		3.4	
		Elementary Occupation					34.8	
		by Industry Group					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		
	(DOL)							
37.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population						1.5	
		Employer					35.3	
		Own Acc. Worker			LFS 1990 Figures Reproduced			
		Employee					30.6	
		Unpaid Family Worker					32.6	
	Others					0.1		
	(DOL)							
38.	No. Of Establishments	Cooperative	833	108	111	92	92	83
		Private	113,737	114,523	118,410	122,115	124,352	125,87
	by Ownership	Joint Venture	328	428	578	534	427	440
	Pct. Change in Establishments	Cooperative	-15.35%	-2.7%	2.78%	-17.11%	0%	-9.78%
		Private	1.53%	0.69%	3.39%	3.13%	1.83%	1.07%
	by Ownership	Joint Venture	-42.96%	30.49%	35.05%	-7.61%	-20.04%	3.04%
	(DOL, DOC)							

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 **Establishment 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.

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	
39.	Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Eligible Employed Persons (SSB)	Both Sexes	492,763	502,263	500,618	507,493	500,262	501,196
		Male	288,130	290,264	287,100	287,984	277,110	273,844
		Female	204,633	211,999	213,518	219,509	223,152	227,352
40.	(a) Real GDP* at 2000/01 prices							
	- K. million	4,116,635	4,675,220					
	- Growth Rate (%)	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	18,964,940		
- Growth Rate (%)			13.1	12.0	10.3	10.6		
(PD)								
41.	(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2000/01 prices (Kyats)	75,814	84,396					
	(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/06 prices (Kyats)		221,799	245,836	270,580	293,867	320,733	
	(c) Norminal GDP per Capita(Kyats)						573,212	
	(PD)							
42.	Food Availability per Head (kg)	Rice	243.24	263.99	294.40	288.15	289.01	283.00
		Edible Oil	12.57	13.60	14.37	18.87	19.34	18.53
		Meat	16.80	20.04	22.46	24.50	26.60	30.36
		Fish	38.13	43.50	45.14	49.14	54.41	59.35
		Beans & Pulses	47.29	54.90	54.24	61.40	61.98	70.02
	(PD)							
43.	Investment (K. million)	1,069,021	1,563,754	2,282,421	3,390,475	4,599,845	6,436,190	
	Exports (K. million)	16,697	20,647	30,026	35,297	37,028	41,289	
	Exports (US\$. million)	2,928	3,558	5,233	6,402	6,779	7,587	
	Imports (K. million)	11,339	11,514	16,835	18,419	24,874	22,837	
	Imports (US\$. million)	1,973	1,984	2,937	3,353	4,543	4,181	
	(PD)							
44.	Public Expenditure by Sector (K. millions)	Total	1,402,690	1,977,059	3,076,184	4,062,058	5,087,347	5,137,715
		Agriculture	98,301	116,041	148,976	181,748	247,171	231,528
		Livestock & Fishery	16,198	18,869	27,325	32,433	31,087	28,730
		Forestry	45,279	35,714	75,048	100,887	120,957	151,809
		Energy	886	995	2,900	3,539	5,319	7,127
		Mining	52,849	256,884	247,754	233,428	331,882	267,816
		Processing & Manufacturing	207,308	212,464	321,423	428,090	535,080	496,325
		Electric Power	63,243	88,093	134,077	420,098	523,829	479,405
		Construction	202,002	219,679	225,217	208,861	231,037	305,767
		Transportation	100,345	168,689	151,739	197,204	205,788	272,827
		Communication	44,606	36,991	70,195	103,636	259,593	130,755
		Trade	77,702	200,069	374,651	421,318	743,677	296,198
		Social	145,904	104,882	259,581	286,329	337,202	341,526
		Education	90,353	51,853	154,096	169,656	176,589	209,460
		Health	24,772	19,890	42,572	43,637	45,826	56,393
		Others	30,779	33,139	62,913	73,036	114,787	75,673
		Financial Institutions	43,379	56,230	90,377	112,945	261,476	197,125
	Administrative Organizations	304,688	461,459	946,921	1,331,542	1,253,249	1,930,777	
(PD)								
45.	Consumer Price Index (CSO)(1997=100),(2006=100 [#])	Union	418.33	463.26	585.23	128.20 [#]	143.63 [#]	146.85

* Real GDP are valued at 2000-2001 constant prices from 2001-2002 to 2005-2006 and at 2005-2006 Constant Prices from 2006-2007 and onwards.

[#] Household income and expenditure survey, 2006

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
46.	Gross Sown Area ('000 acres) Cultivated Land per Head (acres) (SLRD)	43,073 0.7934	46,343 0.8199	50,421 0.8769	54,651 0.9504	56,737 0.9719	57,729 0.9763
47.	Land Use('000 acre)						
	Net Sown Area	25,984	26,989	28,118	28,929	29,351	29,591
	Fallow Land	1,086	910	736	653	634	597
	Cultivable Waste Land	15,855	15,516	14,758	14,304	14,011	13,861
	Forest Cover**	80,773.0	79,620.5	81,571	81,571	81,571	78,508
	Other wooded Land**	26,670	26,771	49,294	49,294	49,294	49,294
	Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	38,031	38,835	39,267	39,993	40,193	40,351
	Protected Area System(PAS)	6,156	6,576	6,576	6,576	6,576	9,401
	(SLRD, FD)						
48.	Number of Motor Vehicles (Private) Per 1,000 Population Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) Per 1,000 Population (RTAD)	14.9 17.7	14.8 17.7	17.1 17.8	31.3 33.9	32.0 34.5	34.82 38.31
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)	2,604.4	2,968.8	3,297.6	3,378.4	3,348.9	3,337.7
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million) Railway Traffic Miles Railway Route Miles (MR)	544.6 3,952.9 3,042.4	570.1 3,986.4 3,074.9	551.1 4,062.2 3,118.8	535.4 4,271.9 3,186.9	569.9 4,326.9 3,238.1	658.3 4,518.0 3,410.1
52.	Number of Telephones Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants Postal Services	434,182 7.99	491,181 9.04	585,613 10.5	707,376 12.4	844,096 14.6	1,074,297 18.3
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per post office	35,736	35,716	35,863	35,802	35,954	43,165
	- Average area covered by per post office square kilometer	508	504	502	496	494	487
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	9,538	9,618	9,072	11,635	11,484	13,381
	- Average number of letter item sent by person as per year	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3
	(MPT)						

Notes : # Household income and expenditure survey, 2006

* Figures refer to calendar year.

- ** (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 2001-02 to 2004-05 are calculated based on the annual forest change rate. Similarly, the other wooded land for 2001-02 to also calculated based on figures of 2000 and 2005 mentioned in FRA 2005.
- (2) Global Forest Resource Assessment, 2010, Country Report, Myanmar. Forest cover and other wooded land for 2006-07 refer to figures for 2006, mentioned in FRA 2010(Country Report, Myanmar). Forest cover and other wooded land for 2007-08,2008-09 and 2009-10 are kept the same to 2006-07.

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
53.	Percentage of household with radio/cassette /TV/video						
	Number of Radios	882	144	4,300	210	216	1,901
	Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.04
	Number of TV Sets	217,451	184,160	196,136	181,927	144,355	115,706
	TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants	4.03	3.41	3.50	3.42	2.51	2.02
	No. of Internet users [#]	9,255	67,000	77,424	106,674	451,734	562,672
	- Government	2,745				54,664	58,720
	- Public	6,510				397,070	503,952
	(MPT)						
54.	Daily Newspapers No. in Circulation ('000)	418	295	191	216	234	251
	Myanmar	396	280	182	205	223	240
	(NPE) English	22	15	9	11	11	11
55.	Mass Media						
	Public						
	Other Mass Media						
	▪ District Libraries	61	62	62	62	65	65
	▪ Township Libraries	250	250	263	263	259	259
	▪ Sub-Township Libraries	60	63	63	63	63	64
	▪ Readers('000)	5,241	4,654	4,647	4,704	4,190	1,805
	Private						
	▪ Registered Libraries	1,086	1,586	4,149	9,053	10,022	10,088
	▪ Self-Reliance Libraries	47,726	55,717	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755
	▪ Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards					13,247	29,351
	Cinemas	252	251	242	217	203	192
	Video-Parlours	20,792	19,981	22,591	20,298	23,860	19,723
	VCD-OK	3,924	1,219	1,623	1,133	1,249	1,136
	Video Recording Centres**	214	162	152	36	147	138
	TV Retransmitting Station	183	197	208	212	216	220
	Radio Retransmitting Station(FM)						8
	J.V FM Radio(Station)					4	23
	J.V FM Radio(Company)					2	6
	e-Learning Centre				739	739	739
	Sub-Printing House				9	9	9
	(MMPE,IPRD,MRTV,NPE)						
56.	Social Welfare Establishments						
	Residential Nursery (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Nurseries	6	6	6	6	6	6
	(2) Number of Children	169	177	146	190	180	235
	Pre-Primary School (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Schools	62	63	63	63	67	67
	(2) Number of Children	7,488	7,734	7,804	7,900	8,164	8,469
	Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	42	48	51	52	55	55
	(2) Number of the Elderly	1,976	2,010	2,036	2,029	2,102	2,020
	Training School for Boys (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	6	6	6	6	6	7
	(2) Number of Boys	884	853	930	1,110	1,204	1,049

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

Includes Myanmar Post and Telecommunications Enterprise as well as Myanmar Teleport.

** 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	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
	Training Schools for Girls (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Girls	404	406	376	394	414	366
	Women Development Centre(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centres	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	252	195	199	207	196	176
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Women	379	195	203	226	250	247
	Centre for Women Care (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centres	1	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	284	195	295	171	84	92
	School for the Blind (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	145	176	179	163	166	177
	School for the Deaf (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	126	219	220	214	185	185
	Vocational Training Schools For Adult Disabled (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	127	147	131	186	168	141
	Schools for the Disabled Children (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	142	160	150	178	175	175
	Rehabilitation Centre for Ex-drug Addicts(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	9	9	10	10	10	12
	(2) Number of Trainees	404	488	506	496	244	278
	School of Home Science(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Trainees	1,751	3,597	4,825	4,365	4,423	3,991
	Disabled Care Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools				1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children				23	23	23
	Social Welfare Training School(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	461	2,667	941	421	311	1,037
	Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	796	796	809	813	703	703
	(2) Number of Children	29,340	18,946	18,640	39,800	27,867	26,839
	Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Centres	151	153	155	162	164	202
	(2) Number of Youths	7,749	7,799	13,514	13,649	13,875	17,204
	Voluntary Training School for Women (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10
	(2) Number of Students	627	677	689	526	538	657
	Voluntary School for the blind (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	5	5	5
	(2) Number of Trainees	309	305	343	362	331	480

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

Sr.	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
	Voluntary School for the deaf (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	153	125	155	130	134	149
	Voluntary Training Centre for the Persons with disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools		1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees		88	91	98	102	80
	Voluntary School for the Disabled Children (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools		1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children		103	105	108	110	149
	Temporary Shelter for Victim of Trafficking (Muse)						
	(1) Number of Shelter						1
	(2) Number of Victims (DSW)						210
57.	Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association[#]						
	- Total number of Maternity Homes	91	112	109	119	124	131
	- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes		10	10	10	10	11
	- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	2,121	2,281	1,660	1,377	1,380	1,945
	- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	1,344	1,656	1,457	1,390	1,394	1,453
	- Number of Children Catering	52,695	62,440	171,545	51,392	49,590	64,712
	- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses*	21,068	25,208	30,096	72,338	124,970	149,141
	- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses*	50,608	82,136	185,219	227,042	280,705	44,169
	- Number of Person Attending other Skill Training*	16,397	56,777	77,748	79,587	80,599	29,318
	- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works*	62,790	107,758	20,963	18,509	11,580	18,413
	- Number of Digging Wells *		48,782	106,910	212,567	90,682	52,000
	- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells*		753,291	685,081	527,514	455,747	375,588
	- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration*				489,343	198,417	149,989
	(MMCWA)						
58.	Total Number of Villages[#]	64,957	64,902	64,853	64,853	64,113	64,747
	No. of Villages with School	35,109	35,093	35,098	35,054	35,081	35,105
	No. of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC ^o	7,994	8,007	8,092	8,132	8,285	8,070
	No. of Electrified Villages	1,190	1,240	1,347	1,498	1,750	2,159
	Percentage of Villages with School	54.05	54.07	54.12	54.05	54.72	64.22
	Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC ^o	12.3	12.3	12.45	12.54	12.78	12.5
	Percentage of Electrified Villages	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.33
	Unit Consumed(in Million)	3,909.18	4,352.66	4,810.34	5,095.72	5,312.10	4,993.42
	No. of Consumers(in Thousand)	1,201.77	1,269.00	1,475.00	1,818.41	1,970.13	2,096
	(GAD,DOH,DEPT,DEP)						

* Some villages upgraded to the status of Towns.

^o Basic Health Division, DOH

[#] Report of 21st Annual meeting

* Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr	Indicator	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
59.	Crime Rate (per 100,000 population) **	406.8	358.0	344.94	128.99	126.46	130.22
	▪ Major Crime	2.2	2.5	2.44	1.48	1.40	1.36
	▪ Other Crime	76.9	74.1	71.38	41.34	42.44	40.28
	▪ Preventative Crime	327.7	281.4	271.12	86.17	82.62	88.58
	(MPF)						
60.	Dependency Ratio	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.8	60.7
	Total	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.8	60.7
	Old-age DR (65+)	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5
	Young DR (0-14)	52.7	52.7	52.5	52.3	52.3	51.2
	Dependency Ratio	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.7	69.8	68.6
	Total	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.7	69.8	68.6
	Old-age DR (60+)	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.9	14.9	14.9
	Young DR (0-14)	55.2	55.1	55.0	54.8	54.9	53.7
	(DOP)						
61.	Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage) *						
	Malaria	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.7	5.2	4.8
	Single spontaneous delivery	7.6	9.8	7.3	6.6	5.4	5.5
	Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	10.0	10.6	9.4	8.6	8.6	8.9
	Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	6.0	7.8	5.6	6.3	5.1	5.8
	Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	3.6	4.4	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.6
	Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.3
	Other viral diseases	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.1	4.7
	Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers	1.6	4.2	2.3	3.3	3.7	4.1
	Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	4.0	3.7	3.9	0.7	3.0	3.2
	(DHP)						
62.	Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage) *						
	Malaria	7.7	10.1	9.0	6.1	6.4	5.5
	Respiratory Tuberculosis	2.9	5.4	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.4
	Other diseases of respiratory system	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.5	3.6	3.6
	Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	2.7	3.4	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.1
	Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	3.7	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.1
	Pneumonia	2.9	2.7	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.8
	Septicemia	2.9	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.1
	Other diseases of liver	2.2	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.8
	Heart failure	2.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.2
	Fetal malnutrition disorders related to short gestation & low birth weight	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.8	3.0
	Other hearth diseases	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.2
	(DHP)						

Source: * Annual Hospital statistics Report, DHP
 ** Figures refer to calendar year.

**DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
CONTENTS**

1. Population by age and sex
2. Crude Birth Rate
3. Crude Death Rate
4. Total Fertility Rate
5. Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)
6. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
7. Life Expectancy at Birth
8. Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children under 5
9. Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)
10. Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization
11. Population per Physician
12. Population per Nursing Personnel
13. Population per Hospital Bed
14. Government Hospitals
15. Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Sub-centre
16. Traditional Medicine Hospitals
17. Percentage of RHC which are Adequately Supplied with Staff, Equipment and Essential Drugs
18. Percentage of Population Accessible to Safe and Convenient Drinking Water
19. Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation
20. Gross Enrollment Ratios by Level
21. Net Enrollment Ratios by Level
22. Transition Rates between Levels
23. Retention Rates by Level
24. Internal Efficiency of Primary Education
25. Enrollment in Basic and Monastic Education
26. Number of Graduates by Specialization
27. Number of Persons Trained in Technical, Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level
28. Adult Literacy Rate
29. Mean Years of Schooling per Person Aged 5 and Over
30. Percentage of Female Students by Education Level
31. Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector
32. Total Labour Force
33. Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)
34. Unemployment Rate
35. Labour Force by Education Level
36. Employed Population by Occupation and Industry Group
37. Employed Population by Employment Status
38. Establishments and their Growth by Ownership

39. Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Registered Employed Persons
40. Real GDP and Growth Rate of GDP
41. Real GDP per Capita
42. Food Availability per Head
43. Investment, Exports and Imports
44. Public Expenditure by Sector
45. Consumers' Price Index
46. Cultivated Land per Head
47. Land Use
48. Number of Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Population
49. Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption (Kyat)
50. Railway Traffic Passenger Miles
51. Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles
52. Number of Telephones and Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants
53. Number of Radios and TV sets and Radios & TV sets per 1,000 Inhabitants
54. Daily Newspaper: Number of Circulation
55. Other Mass Media
56. Social Welfare Establishments
57. Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association
58. Number (Percentage) of Villages with School, Clinic and Electrified villages.
59. Crime Rate
60. Dependency Ratio
61. Single Leading Causes of Morbidity by Calendar Year (Percentage)
62. Single Leading Causes of Mortality by Calendar Year (Percentage)

**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 regions. The population estimates are revised whenever there are new findings on the fertility and/or mortality indicators.

An enumeration procedure was taken at selected 72 townships in 2007-2008 and minicensus was taken at 26 townships in 2009 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 a 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 (U5MR)

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 sent to another country.

Imports (value) are the value of goods 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 by the household. The weights are 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 Laspeyres'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 and 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 1,000 Population

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

Private owned vehicle means passengers and goods vehicle for private use only.

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 Educations 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) CSO = *Central Statistical Organization*
- (2) DAP = *Department of Agricultural Planning*
- (3) DAST = *Department of Advanced Science and Technology*
- (4) DET = *Department of Education and Training*
- (5) DEP = *Department of Electric Power*
- (6) DEPT = *Department of Educational Planning and Training*
- (7) DHE = *Department of Higher Education (Lower Myanmar)*
- (8) DHP = *Department of Health Planning*
- (9) DIP = *Directorate of Industrial Planning*
- (10) DLF = *Directorate of Livestock and Fisheries*
- (11) DMS = *Department of Medical Science*
- (12) DOC = *Department of Cooperative*
- (13) DOH = *Department of Health*
- (14) DOL = *Department of Labour*
- (15) DOP = *Department of Population*
- (16) DPPS = *Department for the Promotion and Propagation of the Sasana*
- (17) DSW = *Department of Social Welfare*
- (18) DTM = *Department of Traditional Medicine*
- (19) DTVE = *Department of Technical and Vocational Education*
- (20) ENVIPRO = *Environmental Professional (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.*
- (21) FAD = *Fine Arts Department*
- (22) FD = *Forest Department*
- (23) GAD = *General Administration Department*
- (24) IPRD = *Information & Public Relation Department*
- (25) MMCWA = *Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association*
- (26) MMPE = *Myanmar Motion Picture Enterprise*
- (27) MPF = *Myanmar Police Force*
- (28) MPT = *Myanma Posts and Telecommunications*
- (29) MR = *Myanma Railways*
- (30) MRTV = *Myanma Radio and Television*
- (31) MMU = *Myanmar Marine University*
- (32) MMMC = *Myanmar Mercantile Marine College*
- (33) NPE = *News and Periodicals Enterprise*
- (34) PD = *Planning Department*
- (35) RTAD = *Road Transport Administration Department*
- (36) SLRD = *Settlement and Land Records Department*
- (37) SSB = *Social Security Board*
- (38) S-SID = *Small Scale Industries Department*
- (39) UCSB = *Union Civil Service Board*



2010
HAND BOOK ON
HUMAN RESOURCES
DEVELOPMENT
INDICATORS