

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



HAND BOOK ON HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS, 2011-2013

2015 Nay Pyi Taw

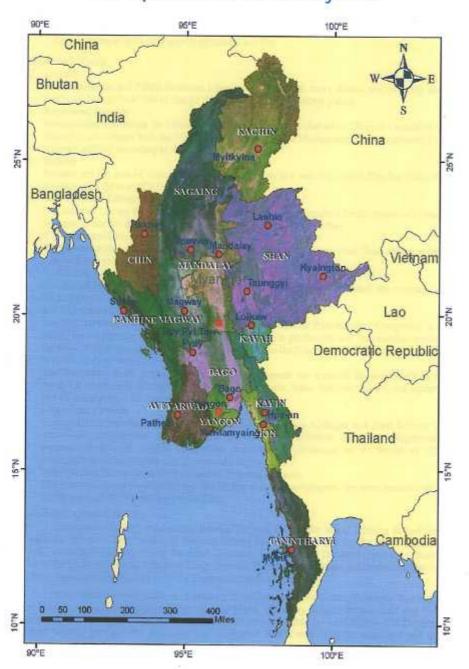
# The Republic of the Union of Myanmar Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security Department of Labour



# HANDBOOK ON HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS (2011-2013)

2015

### The Republic of the Union of Myanmar



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#### FOREWORD

This "Users' Handbook on Human Resources Development Indicators, 2011-2013" is the fifteenth issue published by the Department of Labour (DOL) under the guidance of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MOLES). This outcome is no doubt the sustained effort of the Department of Labour to publish such Handbook annually aimed at providing salient HRD-Indicators for its users viz: policy makers, planners, researchers and the like.

According to its tradition, this Booklet accommodates a set of core HRD-Indicators encompassing various sectors of the economy with special emphasis on the aspects of health, education and other social concerns. One important feature of this Handbook is that all the essential HRD-Indicators have been put in a nut shell for quick reference by its users.

These indicators can no doubt reveal the current economic and social status of the country in one way or the other and thereby their importance has been well recognized by the users. In view of this, Department of Labour has been endeavoring for the emergence of such Booklet year after year with the cooperation and expertise of concerned Ministries, Departments and private organizations. Taking this opportunity, Department of Labour would like to extend its profound thanks for their sincere contributions to expedite the compilation of credible and reliable HRD-Indicators and relevant statistical data.

Consequently, Department of Labour would like to welcome their unrelenting cooperation and support and at the same time look forward to the continued publication of these Handbooks in the years to come.

Director-General Department of Labour

#### 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)

Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate (%)
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
2011	29.84	30.54	60.38	1.01
2012	30.14	30.84	60.98	0.98
2013	30.43	31.14	61.57	0.97

Source : Department of Population

Geographically, Myanmar is divided into Nay Pyi Taw, 7 regions and 7 states. Numbers of District, Township, Sub-township, Town, Ward, Village Group and Village by states and regions are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Total List of Districts, Townships, Sub-townships, Towns, Wards, Village-tracts and Villages in Regions and States

31,12,2013

Region/State	District	Township	Sub- township	Town	Ward	Village- tract	Village
Kachin	4	18	11	29	152	597	2,582
Kayah	2	7	1	8	31	74	511
Kayin	4	7	9	18	84	376	2,063
Chin	3	9	4	13	40	470	1,346
Sagaing	9	37	8	46	228	1,761	6,004
Tanintharyi	3	10	6	16	83	264	1,230
Bago	4	28	Thirties 14	41	282	1,420	6,509
Magway	5	25	1	27	166	1,539	4,795
Mandalay	7	28	2	28	270	1,416	4,781
Mon	2	10	2	13	86	377	1,182
Rakhine	5	17	3	20	133	1,040	3,770
Yangon	4	45	1	21	742	619	2,129
Shan	14	55	29	84	498	1,566	14,351
Ayeyarwady	6	26	7	38	268	1,915	11,906
Nay Pyi Taw	2	8		8	56	186	796
Total	74	330	84	410	3,119	13,620	63,955

Source: General Administration Department

Estimated population by sex and population density 2011 and 2012 are presented in table 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 by state and region.

Table 3.1 Population, Area and Density by State and Region, 2011

State/Region	Male	Female	Total	Area (sq.km.)	Density (per sq.km.)
Kachin	786,929	810,973	1,597,902	89,042	18
Kayah	181,915	178,464	360,379	11,732	31
Kayin	902,070	933,439	1,835,509	30,383	60
Chin	275,237	287,362	562,599	36,019	16
Sagaing	3,231,312	3,367,001	6,598,313	93,702	70
Tanintharyi	864,370	870,170	1,734,540	43,345	40
Bago	3,031,998	3,035,039	6,067,037	39,404	154
Magway	2,776,201	2,900,893	5,677,094	44,821	127
Mandalay	4,175,232	4,330,410	8,505,642	37,945	224
Mon	1,577,828	1,587,447	3,165,275	12,297	257
Rakhine	1,648,787	1,689,882	3,338,669	36,778	91
Yangon	3,501,428	3,595,869	7,097,297	10,277	691
Shan	2,859,200	2,860,942	5,720,142	155,801	37
Ayeyarwady	4,034,339	4,089,407	8,123,746	35,032	232
Total	29,846,846	30,537,298	60,384,144	676,578	89

Source : Department of Population

Table 3.2 Population, Area and Density by State and Region, 2012

State/Region	Male	Female	Total	Area (sq. km.)	Density (per sq. km.)
Kachin	795,794	820,109	1,615,903	89,042	18
Kayah	184,260	180,763	365,023	11,732	31
Kayin	911,663	943,366	1,855,029	30,383	61
Chin	279,230	291,530	570,760	36,019	16
Sagaing	3,258,715	3,395,554	6,654,269	93,702	71
Tanintharyi	874,695	880,563	1,755,258	43,345	40
Bago	3,060,888	3,063,958	6,124,846	39,404	155
Magway	2,802,223	2,928,083	5,730,306	44,821	128
Mandalay	3,649,006	3,773,877	7,422,883	30,888	240
Mon	1,591,683	1,601,387	3,193,070	12,297	260
Rakhine	1,664,481	1,705,968	3,370,449	36,778	92
Yangon	3,537,203	3,632,609	7,169,812	10,277	698
Shan	2,888,774	2,890,534	5,779,308	155,801	37
Ayeyarwady	4,074,580	4,130,198	8,204,778	35,032	234
Nay Pyi Taw	566,252	598,047	1,164,299	7,057	165
Total	30,139,447	30,836,546	60,975,993	676,578	90

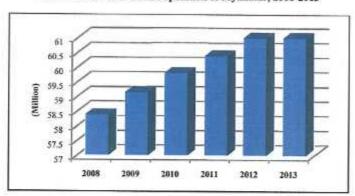
Source: Department of Population

Table 3.3 Population, Area and Density by State and Region, 2013

State/Region	Male	Female	Total	Area (sq. km.)	Density (per sq. km.)
Kachin	804,668	829,253	1,633,921	89,042	18
Kayah	186,610	183,069	369,679	11,732	32
Kayin	921,259	953,296	1,874,555	30,383	62
Chin	283,239	295,716	578,955	36,019	16
Sagaing	3,286,068	3,424,056	6,710,124	93,702	72
Tanintharyi	885,036	890,973	1,776,009	43,345	41
Bago	3,089,755	3,092,855	6,182,610	39,404	157
Magway	2,828,220	2,955,248	5,783,468	44,821	129
Mandalay	3,683,629	3,809,687	7,493,316	30,888	243
Mon	1,605,517	1,615,306	3,220,823	12,297	262
Rakhine	1,680,163	1,722,041	3,402,204	36,778	93
Yangon	3,572,975	3,669,345	7,242,320	10,277	705
Shan	2,918,349	2,920,127	5,838,476	155,801	37
Ayeyarwady	4,114,808	4,170,975	8,285,783	35,032	237
Nay Pyi Taw	571,626	603,721	1,175,347	7,057	167
Total	30,431,922	31,135,668	61,567,590	676,578	91

Source : Department of Population

Chart I. Estimated Total Population of Myanmar, 2008-2013



The 2011, 2012 and 2013 projected population by age and sex are given in Table 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 along with sex ratios as of  $1^{st}$  October.

Table 4.1 Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2011

Age	Pop	oulation (nun	iber)	Dis	stribution (%)	)	Sex
Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Ratio
0-4	2,894,924	2,846,662	5,741,586	4.8	4.7	9.5	101.70
5-9	3,020,286	2,934,577	5,954,863	5.0	4.9	9.9	102.92
10-14	3,024,251	2,904,064	5,928,315	5.0	4.8	9.8	104.14
15-19	2,903,224	2,796,497	5,699,721	4.8	4.6	9.4	103.82
20-24	2,769,750	2,696,398	5,466,148	4.6	4.5	9.1	102.72
25-29	2,576,772	2,546,961	5,123,733	4.3	4,2	8.5	101.17
30-34	2,349,339	2,385,018	4,734,357	3.9	3.9	7.8	98.50
35-39	2,108,748	2,185,564	4,294,312	3.5	3.6	7.1	96.49
40-44	1,845,896	1,960,919	3,806,815	3.1	3.2	6.3	94.13
45-49	1,585,323	1,716,579	3,301,902	2.6	2.8	5.4	92.35
50-54	1,309,416	1,442,344	2,751,760	2.2	2.4	4.6	90.78
55-59	1,068,293	1,198,880	2,267,173	1.8	2.0	3.8	89.11
60-64	828,649	951,111	1,779,760	1.4	1.5	2.9	87.12
65-69	639,400	756,829	1,396,229	1.1	1.3	2.4	84.48
70-74	472,130	586,511	1,058,641	0.8	1.0	1.8	80.50
75+	450,445	628,384	1,078,829	0.7	1.0	1.7	71.68
Total	29,846,846	30,537,298	60,384,144	49.6	50.4	100	97.74

Source : Department of Population

Table 4.2 Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2012

Age	Por	oulation (uun	iber)	Dis	stribution (%)	)	Sex
Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Ratio
0-4	2,892,346	2,843,804	5,736,150	4.7	4.7	9.4	101.71
5-9	3,019,538	2,933,516	5,953,054	5.0	4.8	9.8	102.93
10-14	3,061,725	2,939,751	6,001,476	5.0	4.8	9.8	104.15
15-19	2,939,176	2,830,830	5,770,006	4,8	4.6	9.4	103,83
20-24	2,804,028	2,729,466	5,533,494	4.6	4.5	9.1	102.73
25-29	2,608,652	2,578,175	5,186,827	4.3	4.2	8.5	101.18
30-34	2,378,395	2,414,221	4,792,616	3.9	4.0	7.9	98.52
35-39	2,134,820	2,212,315	4,347,135	3.5	3.6	7.1	96.50
40-44	1,868,709	1,984,907	3,853,616	3.1	3.4	6.5	94.15
45-49	1,604,910	1,737,570	3,342,480	2.6	2.8	5.4	92.37
50-54	1,325,584	1,459,978	2,785,562	2.2	2.4	4.6	90.79
55-59	1,081,479	1,213,529	2,295,008	1.8	2.0	3.8	89.12
60-64	838,871	962,728	1,801,599	1.4	1.6	3.0	87.13
65-69	647,286	766,066	1,413,352	1.0	1,3	2.3	84.49
70-74	477,948	593,666	1,071,614	0.8	1.0	1,8	80.51
75+	455,980	636,024	1,092,004	0.6	1.0	1.6	71.69
Total	30,139,447	30,836,546	60,975,993	49.3	50.7	100	97.74

Source: Department of Population

Table 4.3 Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2013

Age	Po	pulation (nur	nber)	Di	stribution (%	)	Sex
Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Ratio
0-4	2,891,719	2,842,605	5,734,324	4.7	4.6	9.3	101.73
5-9	3,018,956	2,932,337	5,951,293	4.9	4.8	9.7	102.95
10-14	3,061,239	2,938,658	5,999,897	5.0	4.8	9.8	104.17
15-19	2,980,107	2,869,675	5,849,782	4.8	4.6	9.4	103.85
20-24	2,843,051	2,766,881	5,609,932	4.6	4.5	9.1	102.75
25-29	2,644,944	2,613,485	5,258,429	4.3	4.2	8.5	101.20
30-34	2,411,466	2,447,255	4,858,721	3.9	4.0	7.9	98.54
35-39	2,164,495	2,242,570	4,407,065	3.5	3.6	7.1	96.52
40-44	1,894,674	2,012,040	3,906,714	3.1	3.3	6.4	94.17
45-49	1,627,199	1,761,314	3,388,513	2.6	2.8	5.4	92.39
50-54	1,343,982	1,479,922	2,823,904	2.2	2.4	4.6	90.81
55-59	1,096,482	1,230,102	2,326,584	1.8	2.0	3.8	89.14
60-64	850,503	975,867	1,826,370	1.4	1.6	3.0	87.15
65-69	656,258	776,516	1,432,774	1.1	1.3	2.4	84.51
70-74	484,568	601,765	1,086,333	0.8	1.0	1.8	80.52
75+	462,279	644,676	1,106,955	0.8	1.0	1.8	71.71
Total	30,431,922	31,135,668	61,567,590	49.5	50.5	100	97.74

Source: Department of Population

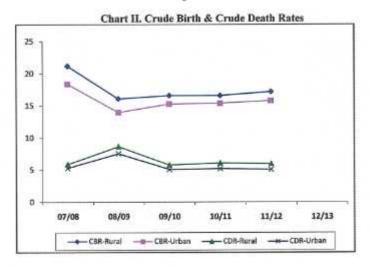
#### II. Vital Rates

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 5. Selected Vital Rates

		(indicator N	10. 2, 3 & 6	)			
Indicator		07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Crude Birth Rate-CBR*	Union	19.8	15.4	16.2	16.3	16.8	16.1
(per 1000 Population)	Rural	21.2	16.1	16.6	16.6	17.2	
AR	Urban	18.4	14.0	15.3	15.4	15.8	
Crude Death Rate-CDR*	Union	5.6	8.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6
(per 1000 Population)	Rural	5.9	8.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	
72 350 72	Urban	5.3	7.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	
Maternal Mortality Ratio-MMR*	Union	113	148	141	142	141	111
(Per 100,000 live birth)	Rural	136	157	152	154	152	
BEODE OF STREET, WORKS	Urban	94	123	113	112	114	

Note: \* Figures are obtained from the regular reporting system of vital registration.



#### 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 6 shows selected indicators with reference year.

Table 6. Health and Nutrition Indicators

(Indicator	No. 8, 9,	10, 15, 1	8 & 19)				
Indicator	.001.0054013	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Percentage of Severe and Moderately		- 10					
Malnourished Children under 3							
Moderate underweight	- 0						3,10
Severe under weight							0.20
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR %)	Union	64.30	66.20	67.50	67.00	66.80	64.40
Percentage Coverage of Universal	Union	81.90	87.20	86.60	88.20	83.50	81.10
Child Immunization							
Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre		43.80	43.10	42.90	41.10	40.20	39.30
No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Su	ıb-Centre	8.00	7.80	7.70	7.30	7.00	6.70
Percentage of Population accessible to safe	Union			82.30**	82.30**		93.60**
and convenient drinking water	Rural			77.60**	77.60**		78.40**
	Urban			93.20**	93.20**		82.00**
Percentage of Population Accessible	Union	80.22	81.88	83.00	84.00 *	82.30	80.70
to Proper Sanitation	Rural	78.03	80.04	89.20	83.20 \$	79.60	76.80
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Urban	87.35	87.40	80.70	86,20 ₺	90.50	92.50

Source: \*\* (2009) MICS Report

→ Health Management Information System 2010 (HMIS), DHP

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 recant induction. Six indices on the availability of health personnel and hospital facility for the whole country are given in Table 7.

Table 7. Availability of Health Personnel and Facility

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1.	Population per Physician*	2,637	2,459	2,410	2,261	2,151	2,044
2.	Population per Nurse*	2,610	2,551	2,439	2,331	2,242	2,158
3.	Population per Hospital Bed*	1,556	1,526	1,514	1,365	1,108	1,102
4.	Number of Government Hospital*	840	847	871	924	948	971
	Specialist Hospital	21	21	22	29	30	30
	<ul> <li>General Hospital with Specialist Services (200 beds &amp; above)</li> </ul>	39	44	44	45	45	46
	<ul> <li>150 bedded hospitals</li> </ul>	7	5	5	5	5	5
	<ul> <li>100 bedded hospitals</li> </ul>	31	31	32	34	5 37	40
	50 bedded hospitals	53	55	60	70	69	70
	25 bedded hospitals	138	190	195	199	201	197
	<ul> <li>16 bedded hospitals</li> </ul>	81	26	18	15	15	15
	Station Hospitals	464	469	489	521	540	562
	Other bedded	6	6	6	6	6	6
5.	Private Hospital			102	133	165	166
6.	Private Specialist Clinic			199	383	444	455

Source: \* Facility data: DOH, DMS, DHP and other Ministries.

Table 8. Traditional Medicine Health Facilities

(Indicator No. 16) Indicator 07/08 08/09 09/10 10/11 11/12 12/13 1. Traditional Medicine Hospitals 14 14 14 14 14 15 = 100 bedded hospitals (Public 2 Sector) 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector) 2 2 2 3 3 \* 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector) 12 12 12 12 11 10 2. Dispensaries (Public Sector) 237 237 237 237 237 243 3. Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated) 1,860 1,860 1,860 1,860 1,860 1,860 4. Registered Traditional Medical 6,657 6,657 6,657 6,619 6,744 6,906 Practitioners Traditional Medicine Practitioners 1:8700 Population ratio Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs 12,403 Traditional Medicine Manufacturing 2,505 Licences

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

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Gross Enrollment Ratios by level P	90.87	89.01	91.45	89.54	90.00	100.60
M	49.00	47.06	49.50	49.91	50.50	74.70
н	35.57	30.29	34.35	31.26	33.96	37.74
Net Enrollment Ratios by level P	83.63	83.94	84.13	84.61	84.60	86.37
M	45.07	44.71	45.50	47.16	47.47	63.50
H	30.60	28.93	31.60	30.01	31.90	32.08
Transition rates between level P to M	77,32	77.61	78.17	80.53	85.70	84.90
M to H	93.40	90.90	90.60	93.23	94.62	92.85
Retention rates by level P	72.62	74.79	73.22	71.12	71.53	74.68
M	76.80	74.35	75.09	73.53	73.29	75.30
н	97.50	97.82	90.57	85.64	83.67	90.23
Completion rates by level P	71.30	73.50	73.20	68.60	69.84	73.82
M	73,30	69.60	71.70	65.67	66,67	67.66
H	32.10	30.60	30.80	30.34	30.83	31.01
Gross Intake Rate KG	104.10	103.50	102.10	101.30	100.60	102.50
Net Intake Rate KG	98.01	98.13	98.25	98.37	98.47	98.55
Internal efficiency of (a) Efficiency%	87.5	84.3	92.0	80.66	79.88	
primary education (b) Graduates%	75.1	69.6	81.3	76.20	73.00	
Pupil - Teacher Ratio P	1:29	1:28	1:28	1:27	1:28	1:29
M	1:36	1:35	1:34	1:35	1:34	1:35
H	1:28	1:28	1:25	1:27	1:25	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

Table 10. Number of Graduates by field of study on specialization

(Indicator No. 26)

Sr.	Specialization	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1.	Buddhistic Studies Buddha Dhamma*	243	230	234	236	230	184
	Diploma	45	57	56	45	53	58
	B.A	48	35	38	38	47	37
	M.A	15	15	9	16	13	13
	Ph. D Buddhism <sup>#</sup>	2				6	4
	B.A	104	106	117	115	95	60
	M.A	29	15	13	21	15	12
	Ph.D	*000-00 (e)	2	1	1	1	
2.	Engineering and Architecture**	9,353	11,736	20,739	16,310	23,074	19,762
	B. Tech	5,538	5,030	14,136	8,707	10,655	12,042
	B.E & B. Arch	3,402	6,148	5,962	6,809	11,843	7,520
	M.E & M. Arch	258	502	621	697	418	153
	Ph. D	155	56	20	97	158	47
	Engineering Science	239	543	445	327	292	245
	Diploma <sup>+</sup>	51	333	321	172	155	152
	B.Sc	1	1000	2	1	1	2
	B.Sc (Hons.)	87	3	81	105	105	84

Note: 

Award from International Theravåda Buddhist Missionary University

# Award from State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon and Mandalay)

\*\* These figures include Myanmar Maritime University

Hyanmar Mercantile Marine College

Sr.	Specialization	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
	B.S	59	49				
	M.S	39	68	17	16		
3	Ph. D Computer Science and Technology	3,916	90 4,113	3,574	33 3,899	2,362	2,50
٠.	Computer Science	2,862	3,221	2,842	3,167	1,994	2,04
	B.C.Sc	1,979	1,822	1,829	2,035	1,101	1,66
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	788	671	765	881	801	34
	M.C.Sc	95	728	248	251	92	4
	Computer Information Science	324	223	136	87	31	1
	D.C. Sc	318	49	57	30	31	
	M.LSc	4	151	47	57	4	
	Ph.D(IT)	2	23	32	3,	27	1
	Computer Applied Science		.22	6	5	- 21	- 1
	D.C.A			.0	3		
	M.A.Sc			6	5	- 1	
	Computer Technology	730	669	590	640	337	44
	D.C.M	/30	009	590	040	337	.44
	B.C. Tech	502	390	389	426	100	40
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	194	143	134	426 132	188	
	M.C.Tech	1000	A. C. C. C. C.	67	1000	0.7.5	4
	7/2/2013/10/2016	24	133	6/	82	16	
	Ph.D(CHT) Economics	10	3	2 002		2 004	
*		7,361	6,958	3,802	4,216	3,791	5,89
	B.A(Economics)	6,039	5,979	3,056	3,131	2,921	4,66
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	209	120	78	48	79	6
	B.Dev.S(Hons.)	100		00	1	00	- 83
	BPA(Public Administration)	198	84	88	61	88	6
	BPA(Hons.)		***	-82	-	1	
	M.P.A	163	182	88	76	55	9
	B.Econ(Economics)	580	436	335	711	440	78
	B.Econ(Hons.)(Economics)	15	7622	19	17	14	1
	M.Econ(Economics)	121	52	7	8	17	1
	M.Dev.S	28	75	51	34	54	1
	Dip.DS	882		73	128	112	17
	Ph.D	3	1		1	3	1
J.	D.E.S	5	29	7	William	7	
5.	Statistics	971	643	485	780	642	93
	B.Econ(Statistics)	608	461	370	680	552	84
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	18	8	11	25	29	
	M.Econ(Statistics)	140	54	11	15	8	
	BPS(Population Studies)	178	109	86	55	50	7
	BPS(Hons.)	4	3	4	2		
	D.S	6	6			3	
	MPS	16	1	2	1		
	Ph.D	1	1	1	2		

Sr.	Specialization	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
6.	Commerce	2,393	1,789	1,604	2,731	2,441	3,633
	B,Com	950	683	712	1,203	1,181	1,806
	B.Act	252	207	195	352	280	256
	B.Act(Hons)				3	3	
	BBA(Business Administration)	383	382	264	348	391	904
	BBM	106	65	84	123	105	118
	B.Com(Hons)	1	7	6	15	20	8
	M.Com	307	110	16	7	21	13
	M.B.A	290	151	155	59	225	295
	D.M.A	14	38		25	46	49
	DAA				459		
	M.Act	9	6		3	2	1
	BBA(Hons)				1	3	19
	D.Mac			30	i i		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	D.Fac	1 1		25	133		
	DB <sup>#</sup>		45	92	1000	158	164
	Ph.D	8	ciello.	- 100		6	0520
	PGDAA**	73	95	25		120	
	D.E.M	7.5					
7.	Management @	339	267	402	620	653	1,588
227	B.BSc	339	267	402	620	653	1,065
	D.B.Acct			. 3966		900	340
	D.B.M						30
	D.M.M						153
8.	Education <sup>+</sup>	14,249	14,148	12,503	11,279	11,118	11,101
٥,	Diploma*	11,056	10,657	8,243	7,611	7,948	7,815
	B.Ed	3,069	3,278	3,985	3,458	3,005	3,160
	B.Ed(Bridges)	3,009	3,410	3,965	68	25	3,100
	M.Ed	119	208	269	138	135	124
	Ph.D	5	5	0.50355	0/2000	5	0.00000
	1800 TO 1800 T		365	59	4		194
9.	Forestry® B.Sc	26 23	32 27	48	76 65	83 80	183
	M.Sc(Local)	1	3	2		1	103
	M.Sc(Overseas)	2	2	7	6		5
	Ph.D(Ovreseas)			2	5	2	6
10.	Veterinary B.V.Sc	66 48	107 89	86 71	97 86	165 142	657 170
	Dip. L.P.A	**0	69	/1	00	146	449
	Dip. L.I.S	1 1					26
	M.V.Sc(Local)	16	16	14	8	19	6
	Ph.D(Local)	34		1		1	2 4
	Ph.D(Overseas)	2	2		3	3	- 4

Note:

- ## 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 .

  # (2010-2011 AY) Diploma refers to PGDT, PGDMA, DTEC & D.TEd
  # University of forestry and Training and Research Development Division
  These figures are given from Cooperative Department.

епсе <sup>6</sup> )	90,235 53,070 252 50,230 314 1,845 112 210 107 37,165 169 31,760	93,689 60,563 2,356 56,544 279 994 128 169 93 33,126	94,934 59,633 1,965 56,009 415 27 850 98 206 63	108,340 66,523 2,192 62,373 788 37 719 83 223 108	105,399 66,478 2,136 62,384 779 24 748 79 226	726 93
52	252 50,230 314 1,845 112 210 107 37,165 169	2,356 56,544 279 994 128 169 93 33,126	1,965 56,009 415 27 850 98 206 63	2,192 62,373 788 37 719 83 223	2,136 62,384 779 24 748 79 226	3,244 67,073 627 30 726 93
52	50,230 314 1,845 112 210 107 37,165 169	56,544 279 994 128 169 93 33,126	56,009 415 27 850 98 206 63	62,373 788 37 719 83 223	62,384 779 24 748 79 226	67,073 627 30 726 93
52	314 1,845 112 210 107 37,165 169	279 994 128 169 93 33,126	415 27 850 98 206 63	788 37 719 83 223	779 24 748 79 226	627 30 726 93
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9	169		25 201		102	81
9	27.753	50	35,301	41,817	38,921	45,386
9	31,760	271	446	529	349	434
)		29,547	30,180	36,558	33,553	40,486
S	1,637	1,490	2,146	2,417	2,534	2,161
	2,573	1,323	1,679	1,495	1,787	1,609
	463	259	367	427	385	394
	563	448	483	391	313	302
nguages	910	987	882	907	946	1,507
	368	426	318	319	235	686
	535	561	558	570	670	767
	7	501	6	18	41	54
8	252	332	456	485	402	425
5	225	307	221	305	369	384
	18	14	30	14	31	39
		14	30	14	51	
	2		1	6	2	2
Ag.sc	7	11	2	1		
		1,000	202	159		
	6,897	6,405	6,275	6,217	5,997	6,069
cience	2,874	2,803	2,402	2,408	2,352	2,386
	2,603	2,474	2,108	2,036	1,973	1,931
iate Diploma	43	63	57	61	101	126
c(Master)	193	248	205	270	252	277
le	22	11	14	26	11454	43
	13	7	18	15	1,125.	9
ence	299	162	257	1,000	5007.33	251
	297	156	243	0.000.73	1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	239
	1	5	14	7.5.55	10.000	8
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Note: 

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.

\* Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies

Sr.	Specialization	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
	Nursing Science	1,660	1,625	1,620	1,670	1,563	1,613
	Nursing Diploma	1,243	1,161	1,189	1,241	1,196	1,208
	B. N. Sc	415	459	425	420	360	404
	M. N. Sc	2	5	6	9	7	1
	Community Health	231	164	244	192	178	203
	Health Assistant	81	22.0	72	50	56	60
	B. Comm. H	150	164	172	142	122	143
	No. of Basic Health Staff	872	921	984	1,022	974	1,007
	Midwife	749	807	879	890	913	929
	Lady Health Visitor	123	114	105	132	61	78
	Traditional Medicine	244	153	207	130	140	108
	Dip.T.Med#	73	62	47.576	5500CH	0.000	
	B.M.T.M**	171	91	207	130	140	102
	M.M.T.M*						6

Note:

- # Diploma in Traditional Medicine[Diploma Course was suspended temporarily]

  \*\* Bachelor of Myanmar Traditional Medicine
- Master of Myanmar Traditional Medicine

Table 11. Number Completing Skills Training Courses in TAV Institutions (Indicator No.27)

Sr.	Institution	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1.	Associate of Government Technical Institute	12,575	10,998	15,053	11,418	13,469	185
2.	Government Technical High School	- 3	- 03	3,952	3,952	962	1011
3.	State Agricultural Institute	173	75	330	559	388	515
4.	Forestry Training Schools*	670	708	745	876	891	885
5.	Industrial Training Centres	121	353	419	686	891	868
6.	Basic Industrial Training School	58	328	272	359	552,535	
7.	Commercial Schools	212	215	207	285	259	15
8.	Machinery Repair & Maintenance Schools	69	91		V/20100		
9.	Handicraft Schools	277	289				
10.	Lacquerware Technology College	41	72	60	101	62	48
11.	Weaving Schools	205	154	159	180	174	251
12.	Schools of Home Science		*********	V=001.00	20,100,000		
13.	Vocational Training School Domestic Science for Women#	4,278	3,845	3,744	4,351	4,761	4,908
14.	Cooperative University and Colleges	1,316	1,851	2,197	2,730	3,536	3,783
15.	Cooperative Training Schools	952	368	370	386	389	283
16.	Basic Skill Training Course	570	840				
17.	Basic Electrician Training Course	Sand.	20,50		164	171	10
18.	Advanced Electrician Training Course				76		
19.	Boiler Operator Training Course				123	72	66
20.	Industrial Inspection						20

# This figures only refers to DET.

Training and Research Development Division, Forest Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
Table 12. Percentage of Female Students by Education Level

(Indicator No.30)

Sr.	Education Level	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1.	Primary School Level	49.62	49.35	49,35	49.14	49.21	49.02
2,	Middle School Level	50.46	49.83	49.84	50.11	50.33	50.57
3.	High School Level	52.36	51.77	52.54	53.93	53.85	54.00
4.	Professional Institutions	64.61	66.24	61.92	71.97	76.77	75.62
5.	Arts & Science Universities	69.83	68.03	67.91	66.95	66.32	58.66
6.	Associate Government Technological Colleges	60,57	43.89	46,18	49.22	56.80	50.07
	State Agricultural Institute Government Technical High School	49.71	44.00	49.70	37.00 33.20	35.00 33.16	41.75 37,19

#### V. Labour Force

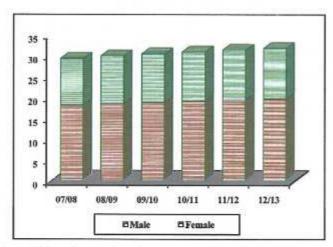
Information Labour Force is usually obtained from two sources: Labour Force Surveys and Population Censuses. The volume of labour force and the rate of unemployment by sex were projected on the basis of information collected in the 1990 Labour Force Survey. With changing economic conditions and labour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

Table 13. Labour Force, Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate

ATRIVINE PERSONAL PRODUCT COMMUNICATION	(Indicator No	. 32, 33 & 3	4)			
Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Total Labour Force (million)*	T 29.33	29.95	30.49	30.96	31.39	31.82
D.	4 18.13	18.51	18.84	19.13	19.40	19.66
	F 11.20	11.44	11.65	11.83	11.99	12.16
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)*	f 65.76	66.16	66.56	66.06	66.04	66.28
7	4 82.04	82.49	82.99	82.36	82.38	82.67
	F 49.78	50.11	50.41	50.04	50.02	50.23
Unemployment Rate (%)*	Γ 4.02	4.01	4.00	4.00	4.01	4.01
1	4 3.69	3.67	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66
	0 455	1 55	4 55	4.55	4.50	4 60

Note: \* Figures refer to calendar year. (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012)

Chart III. Labour Force by Sex (in millions)



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 14 and Table 15.

Table 14. 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 15. 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 16. Table 17 gives total government expenditure (current and capital combined) by sectors.

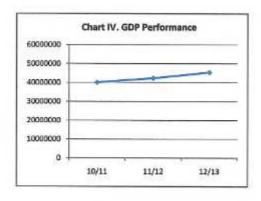
#### Table 16. Indicators on Economic Performance (Indicator No. 40, 41, 43 & 45)

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
(a) Real GDP at 2005/2006 prices*						
K. million	15,559,413	17,155,078	18,964,940	20,792,106	8	
Growth Rate (%)	12.0	10.3	10.6	9.6		
(b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices*	2000200	85003	2000	Sett	1	
K. million		9.5		39,776,765	42,000,876	45,080,103 <sup>+</sup>
Growth Rate (%)				- I - I I A I A A I I A	5.6	7.3
(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/2006 prices (Kyats)	270,580	293,867	320,733	347,810		
(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats)					837,522	889,733
(c) Norminal GDP per Capita( Kyats )	405,817	500,767	573,212	665,386	923,406	1,011,676
Investment (K. million)	3,390,475	4,599,845	6,436,190	9,115,074	13,516,160	15,316,371.30
Exports (K. million)	35,297	37,028	41,289	49,106.80	7,381,564.80	7,644,645.60
Exports (US\$ Million)	6,402	6,779	7,587	8,861	9,135.60	8,977.00
Imports (K. million)	18,419	24,874	22,837	35,508.40	7,300,328.50	7,722,904.90
Imports (US\$ million)	3,353	4,543	4,181	6,412.70	9,035.10	9,068.90
Consumer Price Index Union (1997=100) , (2006=100**)	128.20	143.63	146.85	158.93	163.32	167.94

Note: \* (a) Real GDP are valued at 2005-2006 constant price from 2006-2007 to 2010-2011 and at 2010-2011 constant prices from 2011-2012 and onwards.

(b) Some food productions were decreased in 2011-2012 since actual sown area revised and decreased about 2 million acres.

\*\* Household income and expenditure survey, 2006 + These Figures are Provisional Actual



Note: Real GDP are valued at 2010-11 constant price from 2010-11 and onwards.

Table 17. Public Expenditure by Sector (Indicator No.44)

(Millions levats)

Sr.	Sector	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1.	Agriculture	181,748	247,171	231,528	259,908	295,630	380,730+
2.	Livestock & Fishery	32,433	31,087	28,730	41,368	24,017	11,259
3.	Forestry	100,887	120,957	151,809	147,518	140,052	272,819
4.	Energy	3,539	5,319	7,127	3,989	4,451	51,043
5.	Mining	233,428	331,882	267,816	364,512	400,148	1,627,564
6.	Processing & Manufacturing	428,090	535,080	496,325	393,306	346,185	837,593
7.	Electric Power	420,098	523,829	479,405	654,787	816,373	758,224
8.	Construction	208,861	231,037	305,767	446,927	815,746	780,168+
9.	Transportation	197,204	205,788	272,827	265,024	258,521	285,743
10.	Communication	103,636	259,593	130,755	309,064	480,075	265,803+
11.	Trade	421,318	743,677	296,198	488,586	645,702	198,877
12.	Social	286,329	337,202	341,526	452,690	502,862	1,571,650
	Education	169,636	176,389	209,460	266,804	310,020	760,591+
	Health	43,637	45,826	56,393	85,784	95,966	380,604+
	Others	73,036	114,787	75,673	100,102	96,876	430,455
13.	Financial Institutions	112,945	261,476	197,125	437,007	403,888	
14.	Administrative Organizations	1,331,542	1,253,249	1,930,777	2,810,038	2,353,737	2,941,697
	Total	4,062,058	5,087,347	5,137,715	7,074,724	7,487,387	10,497,128+

<sup>+</sup>These Figures are Provisional Actual

#### VII. Food Availability and Land Use

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

Table 18. Food Production and Land Use (Indicator No. 42, 46 & 47)

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Food availability per head (kg.)	240400	Apr. 4500	CENTIFICO.	20001150	1308377633	F1.500 (GM)
Rice	288.15	289.01	283.00	285.92	296.30	269.33+
Edible Oil	18.87	19.34	18.53	18.10	18.67	19,36*
Meat	24.50	26.60	30.36	32.83	41.51	45.074
Fish	49.14	54.41	59.35	62.82	80.00	84.92+
Beans & Pulses	61.40	61.98	70.02	79.99	77.75	81.21+
Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	54,651	56,737	57,729	58,234	55,589	52,006
Cultivated land per head (acre)**	0.9504	0.9719	0.9763	0.9741	0.4878	0.4798
Land Use/Land Cover ('000 acres)	UR 01-04004		0-0.0-000	***********		
Net Sown Area	28,929	29,351	29,591	29,703	29,454	29,258
Fallow Land	653	634	597	569	795	1,086
Cultivatable Waste Land	14,304	14,011	13,861	13,333	13,279	13,246
Forest cover*	80,807	80,042	79,277	78,512	77,748	76,983
Other Wooded land*	49,395	49,497	49,598	49,699	49,801	49,002
Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	39,993	40,193	40,353	41,093	40,945	41,093
Protected Area System(PAS)	6,576	6,576	9,401	9,364	9,364	9,364

Source: \*\* The value of indicator is reproduced on the basis of net sown area in 2011-2012, Settlement and Land Records Department.

Planning and Statistics Division, Nature Conservation and Wildlife Division and Training and Research Development Division, Forest Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry

+ These Figures are Provisional Actual

#### 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 19.

Table 19. Transportation, Communication and Information Indicators

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Number of Motorcars (Private)* (per 1,000 Population)	5.30	5.50	5.70	6.02	6.05	6.40
Number of Two-wheelers* (per 1,000 Population)	11.39	27.56	28.31	31.46	32.03	51.71
Number of Motor Vehicles (Total)* (per 1,000 Population)	17.80	33.90	34.50	38.31	38.99	59.30
Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	3,378.383	3,348.851	3,337.667	3,328.720	3,092.709	2,365.878
Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	535.441	569.869	658.252	697.848	721.863	601.906
Railway Traffic Miles Railway Route Miles	4,271.90 3,186.86	4,326.90 3,238.05	4,518.04 3,410.08	4,729.46 3,605.48	4,780.50 3,652.52	4,817.92 3,687.94
Number of Telephones	707,376	844,096	1,074,297	1,640,770	2,161,862	4,334,980
Telephone per 1,000 inhabitants Postal Services	12.40	14.60	18.30	27.44	35.80	71.80
<ul> <li>Average number of total inhabitants served by per post office</li> </ul>	35,802	35,954	43,165	34,882	35,076	35,307
<ul> <li>Average area covered by per post office(square kilometer)</li> </ul>	496	494	487	492	490	490
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	11,635	11,484	13,381	10,231	10,963	11,601
<ul> <li>Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year</li> </ul>	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
Percentage of household with radio/ cassette/TV/video						25423
Number of Radios	210	216	1,901	118	45	494
Radios per 1000 inhabitants	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.002	0.001	0.01
Number of TV Sets	181,927	144,355	115,706	89,477	77,383	40,346
TV Sets per 1,000 inhabitants	3.42	2.51	2.02	1.50	1.29	0.67
No. of Internet users	106,674	451,734	562,672	591,320"	682,883	1,107,833
- Government	38	54,664	58,720	68,784 <sup>8</sup>	183,427	256,786
- Public		397,070	503,952	522,536°	499,456#	851,047#
Daily No. in Circulation ('000)	216	234	251	261	282	309
Newspapers Myanmar	205	223	240	250	270	295
English	11	11	11	11	12	14

Note: \*

Figures refer to calendar year. (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012)

(1) In the statistics of "No. of Motorcars", Passanger Cars, Trucks (Light Duty and Heavy Duty), Buses and Special Purpose Vehicles (Ambulance, Firefighter, Hearse, etc.) are included.

(2) In the statistics of "No. of Two-wheelers", total number of moped-cycles, scooters and motorcycles are

included.

(3) In the statistics of "No. of Motor Vehicles (Total)", Passenger Cars, Trucks (Light Duty and Heavy Duty), Buses, Special Purpose Vehicles (Ambulance, Firefighter, Hearse, etc.), Two-wheelers, Three-wheelers, Farm-trucks and Machinery are included.

# These figures include Myanmar Post and Telecommunications Enterprise as well as Yatanarpon Teleport.

Chart V. Transportation and Communication Indicators

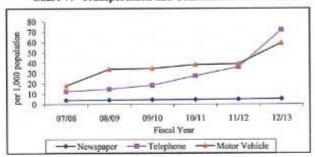


Table 20. Mass Media

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1. Public						
Other Mass Media			92	2.0	200	
<ul> <li>District Libraries</li> </ul>	62	65	65	66	66	70
<ul> <li>Township Libraries</li> </ul>	263	259	259	259	259	260
<ul> <li>Sub-Township Libraries</li> </ul>	63	63	64	82	82	84
<ul> <li>Readers('000)</li> </ul>	4,704	4,190	1,805	1,574	1,019	1,395
2. Private	S-100-00	04.50000	2005.000	W-0000	1000000000	
<ul> <li>Registered Libraries</li> </ul>	9,053	10,022	10,088	10,268	10,299	10,302
<ul> <li>Self-Reliance Libraries</li> </ul>	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755
<ul> <li>Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards</li> </ul>	AV SANGON	13,247	29,351	33,073	4,828	4,828
Cinemas	217	203	192	187	177	189
Video-Parlours	20,298	23,860	19,723	18,647	13,631	9,089
VCD-OK	1,133	1,249	1,136	1,218	1,365	1,661
Video Recording Centres	36	147	138	152	107	342
TV Retransmitting Station	212	216	220	226	231	237
Radio Retransmitting Station(FM)	0335556	:500	8	8	8	8
J.V FM Radio(Station)	1 1	4	23	55	61	61
J.V FM Radio(Company)		2	6	6	6	6
e-Learning Centre	739	739	739	739	739	739
Sub-Printing House	9	9	9	9	9	9

Table 21. Social Welfare Establishments (Indicator No. 56)

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Residential Nursery (GOs)						50
(1) Number of Nurseries	6	6	6	5	5	5
(2) Number of Children	190	180	235	238	238	233
Pre-Primary School (GOs)	200					
(1) Number of Schools	63	67	67	68	68	68
(2) Number of Children	7,900	8,164	8,469	10,151	10,151	9,784
Home for the Aged (NGOs)	2020030	2500000	HISRANG	124,795,513	-	
(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	52	55	55	55	55	58
(2) Number of the Elderly	2,029	2,102	2,020	2,076	2,117	2,146
Training School for Boys(GOs)			0.1		100	
(1) Number of Schools	6	6	7	7	7	7
(2) Number of Boys	1,110	1,204	1,049	988	986	975
Training Schools for Girls(GOs)					~~~~	
(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	3	3	3
(2) Number of Girls	394	414	366	357	337	347

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Women Development Center (GOs)						
(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	
(2) Number of Women	207	196	176	155	284	241
Vocational Training Schools for	30410	57705	1.2.000		1000.00	- 35.4
Women (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	
(2) Number of Women	226	250	247	245	279	159
Center for Women Care (GOs)						
(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Women	171	84	92	238	200	519
School for the Blind (GOs)	157.5	138.7	27		200	
(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Students	163	166	177	175	177	202
School for the Deaf (GOs)		100	300		355	
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Students	214	185	185	209	187	187
Vocational Training Schools For	2.1	****	102	200	107	107
Adult Disabled (GOs)						
(1) Number of Schools	1	3	1	i	1	1
(2) Number of Students	186	168	141	254	187	114
Schools for the Disabled Children	100	100	141	234	107	114
(GOs)					- 1	
(1) Number of Schools	- 1	1	1	î	1	1
(2) Number of Children	178	175	175	170	197	197
Disabled Care Centre(GOs)	1,0	1.42	113	170	197	197
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	19	
(2) Number of Children	23	23	23	46	59	62
Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug	23	123	23	70	29	02
Addicts(GOs)						
(1) Number of Centers	10	10	12	12	12	12
(2) Number of Trainees	496	244	278		399	12 460
School of Home Science(GOs)	490	244	2/0	216	399	400
(1) Number of Schools	i ag					
(2) Number of Trainees	4,365	4,423	3,991	4,070	4,431	5 004
	4,303	4,423	3,991	4,070	4,431	5,094
Social Welfare Training School(GOs) (1) Number of Schools			- 2			
(2) Number of Trainees	1	211	1 000	100	1	1
	421	311	1,037	182	321	246
Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)	012	702	700	220	720	
(1) Number of Schools	813	703	703	730	730	764
(2) Number of Children	39,800	27,867	26,839	26,261	26,261	27,827
Voluntary Youth Development						
Center(NGOs)				1000		
(1) Number of Centers	162	164	202	168	195	207
(2) Number of Youth	13,649	13,875	17,204	9,811	14,415	15,372
Vocational Training School for Women						
(NGOs)				100		
(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10
(2) Number of Students	526	538	657	489	582	563
Voluntary School for the Blind (NGOs)	0.24			102	02	
(1) Number of Schools	5	5	5	5	5	5
(2) Number of Trainees	362	331	480	244	331	360
Voluntary School for the Deaf (NGOs)					9000	
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees	130	134	149	130	149	156
Voluntary School for the disabled						
Children (NGOs)			100	77.0		
(1) Number of Schools	- 1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Children	108	110	149	100	149	189

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Temporary Shelter for Victim of						
Trafficking (Muse)	1		200			
(1) Number of Shelter	1		1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Victims			210	308	302	155

Table 22. Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association (Indicator No. 57)

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association #						
- Total number of Maternity Homes	119	124	131	133	134	133
- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	10	10	11	11	11	11
- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,377	1,380	1,945	1,376	1,236	627
<ul> <li>Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers</li> </ul>	1,390	1,394	1,453	1,142	875	825
- Number of Children	51,392	49,590	64,712	35,524	27,381	26,098
- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	72,338*	124,970	149,141*	124,161	100,340	90,630
- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	227,042*	280,705	44,169	202,171	182,072	176,324
<ul> <li>Number of Person Attending other Skill Training</li> </ul>	79,587	80,599*	29,318	26,103	27,081	92,403
Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	18,509	11,580*	18,413*	10,374	8,959	5,081
- Number of Digging Wells	212,567	90,682*	52,000*	9,298	6,492	3,213
- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	527,514*		375,588	309,231	224,142	140,186
<ul> <li>Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration</li> </ul>	489,343*	The second second		598,084	270,428	53,465

Note: # Reports of 22<sup>nd</sup>, 23<sup>nd</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> Annual meetings \* Figures refer to calendar year, (2007, 2008, 2009)

Table 23. Total Number of Villages with Social Services

	Indicator N	0. 58)				
Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Total Number of Villages*	64,853	64,113	64,747	64,346	64,346	64,134
Number of Villages with School	35,054	35,081	35,105	35,154	35,262	38,004
Number of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC	8,132	8,285	8,070	7,878	9,205	9,660
Number of Electrified Villages(from Grid)	1,498	1,350	2,159	2,250	2,738	3,848
Percentage of Villages with School	54.10	54.72	54.22	54.81	54.96	59.35
Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC	12.54	12.78	12.50	12.28	14,35	81.7
Percentage of Electrified Villages	2.30	2.10	3.33	3.50	4.26	6.00
Units Consumed(in Millions KWh)	5,095.72	4,854.62	5,108.34	6,467.30	7876.72	8441.04
No. of Consumers(in Thousands)	1,818.41	1,970	2,096	2,223	2,421	2,627

Note: \* Some villages upgraded to the status of Towns. Basic Health Division, DOH

Table 24. Crime Rate

(Indicator No. 59)

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Crime Rate (per 100,000 population) **	128,99	126.46	130.22	215.66	204.91	215.77
<ul> <li>Major Crimes</li> </ul>	1.48	1.40	1.36	2.26	3.79	3.84
<ul> <li>Other Crimes</li> </ul>	41.34	42.44	40.28	66.71	68.83	75.66
<ul> <li>Preventative Crimes</li> </ul>	86.17	82.62	88.58	146.69	132.29	136.27
Transnational Crimes	1 1					
<ul> <li>Narcotic Crime</li> </ul>	2,469	2,646	2,706	3,153	4,017	4,928
<ul> <li>Trafficking in Person</li> </ul>	134	155	173	136	120	102
Population and Police Ratio	1:804	1:816	1:836	1:844	1:853	1:835

Note: \*\* Figures refer to calendar year (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012)

Table 25. Dependency Ratio (Indicator No. 60)

Indi	eator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Dependency Ratio	Total	61.8	61.8	60.7	54.5	53.9	53.6
	Old-age DR (65+)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0
	Young DR (0-14)	52.3	52.3	51.2	45.5	44.9	44.6
Dependency Ratio	Total	69.7	69.8	68.6	61.8	61.3	60.9
	Old-age DR (60+)	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.2	14.2	14.2
	Young DR (0-14)	54.8	54.9	53.7	47.6	47.1	46.7

Table 26. Single Leading Causes of Morbidity
(Indicator No. 61)

4 (100) (100) (100)	ator No. 6	1000000000			22.22	8121
Indicator	07/98	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Single Leading Causes of Morbidity						
(Percentage)						
- Malaria	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.2	2,4
- Single spontaneous delivery	6.6	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0
Other injuries of specified , unspecified and multiple body regions	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.3	10.6	10.0
- Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	6.3	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.8
- Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.0
- Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	6.7	6.9
- Other viral diseases	2.9	3.1	4.7	4.4	2.6	3.
- Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers	3.3	3.7	4.1	2.5		
- Gastritis and duodenitis		- 1		2.3	2.1	2.
- Cataract and other disorders of lens				2.2	2.0	2.4
<ul> <li>Other maternal care related to fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems</li> </ul>				2.1		
<ul> <li>Other conditions originating in the perinatal period</li> </ul>				1.7	1.7	1.
- Respiratory tuberculosis					1.6	
<ul> <li>Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source</li> </ul>					1.5	1.6
- Other diseases of liver					0.5	
Other acute upper respiratory infections				1.6	1.8	2.0
- Fractures of other limb bones				0.4	1.8	1.5
- Other diseases of the respiratory system				0.4		
- All other causes				49.8	49.6	47.4
<ul> <li>Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings</li> </ul>	0.7	3.0	3.2		357,4461.3	
- Pneumonia						1.3
-Diseases of appendix						1.5

Source: Annual Hospital Statistics Report, DHP

Note: \* Based on International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) coding, the condition to be used for single – condition morbidity analysis is the main condition treated or investigated during the relevant episode of bealth care. As such single spontaneous delivery came out as the most frequent condition being provided treatment or investigation during the episode of bealth care.

Table 27. Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Indicator No. 62)

Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Single Leading Causes of Mortality						
(Percentage)		- 1				
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus[HIV] disease				7.0	6.3	6.6
- Malaria	6.1	6.4	5.5	4.2	3.1	2.6
- Respiratory Tuberculosis	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.2
- Other diseases of the respiratory system	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7
Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.3	0.000	5.4
- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	2.7	2.9	2.1	3.2	3.6	2.5
<ul> <li>Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia</li> </ul>		- 4		2.7		3.4
- Pneumonia	3.0	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.6
- Septicemia	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.0	6.1
- Other diseases of liver	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.0
- Heart failure	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3,3
<ul> <li>Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition disorders related to short gestation &amp; low birth weight</li> </ul>	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.6
- Other heart diseases	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.8
<ul> <li>Toxic effect of substances chiefly non- medicinal as to source</li> </ul>		7107	, - 55	1.9		12 November 1
- Intracranial haemorrhage				1.5	1.6	2.9
- Renal failure					0.9	
- Acute Myocardial Infarction					0.9	
- Other viral diseases					0.9	
- All other causes				47.6	55.1	43.6
-Intracranial injury				Caracian	424-1401	2.7

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 fifteenth 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		07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1.	Total Population (Million)	Total	57.50	58.38	59.13	59.78	60.38	60.98
		Male	28.58	29.03	29.40	29.72	29.84	30.14
	(DOP)	Female	28.92	29.35	29.73	30.06	30.54	30.84
2.	Crude Birth Rate-CBR*	Union	19.8	15.4	16.2	16.3	16.8	16.1
	(Per1,000 Population)	Rural	21.2	16.1	16.6	16.6	17.2	
	(CSO)	Urban	18.4	14.0	15.3	15.4	15.8	
3.	Crude Death Rate-CDR*	Union	5.6	8.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6
	(Per1,000 Population)	Rural	5.9	8.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	
	(CSO)	Urban	5.3	7.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	
4.	Total Fertility Rate-TFR*	Rural	2.70	2.62	2.58	2.54	2.52	
	(CSO)	Urban	2.06	2.05	2.04	2.03	2.01	
5.	Under 5 Mortality Rate*(U5MR)	Union	64.25	40.73	36.53	34.91	33.93	29.55
- 3	(Per 1,000 live birth)	Rural	65.02	41.08	36.69	35.11	34.08	
	(CSO)	Urban	62.10	39.80	36.15	34.43	33.55	
6.	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	Union	113	148	141	142	141	111
	(Per 100,000 live birth)	Rural	136	157	152	154	152	
	(CSO)	Urban	94	123	113	112	114	
7.		ale-Union	63.6	64.2	64.5	64.6	64.9	66.6
3	(years)*	Rural	63.2	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.5	
		Urban	64.0	65.1	65.5	65.8	65.9	
	Fema	le- Union	68.0	68.3	68.4	68.6	68.7	69.5
		Rural	67.1	67.4	67.5	67.8	67.9	
	(CSO)	Urban	69.0	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.9	
	Percentage of Severe and Moderatel Malnourished Children Under 3 Moderate underweight Severe underweight (MICS,DOH)	У						3.1 0.2
	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR%) (DHP)	Union	64.3	66.2	67.5	67.0	66.8	64.4
	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DHP)	Union	81.9	87.2	86.6	88.2	83.5	81.1
11.	Population per Physician® (DHP)		2,637	2,459	2,410	2,261	2,151	2,044
	Population per Nurse <sup>®</sup> (DHP)		2,610	2,551	2,439	2,331	2,242	2,158
	Population per Hospital Bed® (DHP)		1,556	1,526	1,514	1,365	1,108	1,102

Note: \* Figures are obtained from the regular reporting system of vital registration.

\* Facility Data: DOH, DMS, DHP and other Ministries

Sr.	Indicator		07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
14.	Number of Government Hospital®		840	847	871	924	948	971
	<ul> <li>Specialist Hospitals</li> </ul>	3000-0	21	21	22	29	30	30
	<ul> <li>General Hospitals with Specialist Servi (200 beds &amp; above)</li> </ul>	ces	39	44	44	45	45	46
	- 150 bedded hospitals		7	5	5	5	5	5
	- 100 bedded hospitals		31	31	32	34	37	40
	- 50 bedded hospitals		53	55	60	70	69	70
	- 25 bedded hospitals		138	190	195	199	201	197
	<ul> <li>16 bedded hospitals</li> </ul>		81	26	18	15	15	15
	<ul> <li>Station Hospitals</li> </ul>		464	469	489	521	540	562
	- Other bedded		6	6	6	6	6	6
	Private Hospital				102	133	165	166
	Private Specialist Clinic (DOH)				199	383	444	455
15.	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre		43.8	43.1	42.9	41.1	40.2	39.3
	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centres and	}  h	8.00	7.80	7.70	7.30	7.00	6.7
	Sub- Centre							
6.	(DOH) Traditional Medicine Hospitals	-	14	14	14	14	14	15
	- 100 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)		200		10.0	5,753	150	2
	- 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)		2	2	2	2	3	3
	- 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)		12	12	12	12	.11	10
	Dispensaries(Public Sector)		237	237	237	237	237	243
	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)		1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860
	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	10000	6,657	6,657	6,657	6,619	6,744	6,906
	Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population r	atio						1:8700
	Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses							2,505
	(DTM)							2,505
17.	Percentage of RHC which are adequately		91.4	91.4	81.9	85.4	85.4	100#
	supplied with Staff, Equipment and Essential							
	Drugs							
18	(DOH) Percentage of Population accessible to U	nion			82.3**	82.3**	-	93.60
10.		Rural		1	77.6**	77.6		78.40°°
	#####################################	rban			93.2**	93.2		82.00
19.	The state of the s	nion	80.22	81.88	83.0	84.04	82.3	80.7
		Rural	78.03	80.04	89.2	83.24	79.6	76.8
]	(DHP) U	rban	87.35	87.40	80.7	86.2 <sup>th</sup>	90.5	92.5
20.	Gross Enrollment Ratios by level	P	90.87	89.01	91,45	89.54	90.00	100.60
	(DEPT)	M	49.00	47.06	49.50	49.91	50.50	74.70
	CANADA CA	H	35.57	30.29	34.35	31.26	33.96	37.74
21,	Net Enrollment Ratios by level	P	83.63	83.94	84.13	84.61	84.60	86.37
	(DEPT)	M	45.07	44.71	45.50	47.16	47,47	63,50
-		H	30.60	28.93	31.60	30.01	31.90	32.08
22.		to M	77.32	77.61	78.17	80.53	85.70	84.90
	(DEPT) M  By Earlity Data DOH, DMS, DHP and other b	to H	93.40	90.90	90.60	93.23	94.62	92.85

Note: 
Facility Data:DOH, DMS, DHP and other Ministries

# All RHC are supported with basic essential medicines. By the year 2014-15, the medicines will be supported with need-based.

\*\* 2009 MICS Report

Health Management Information System, 2010 (HMIS), DHP
 P-Primary School Level M-Middle School Level H-High School Level

Sr.	Indicator		07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
23.	Retention rates by level	Primary	72.62	74.79	73.22	71.12	71.53	74.68
		Middle	76.80	74.35	75.09	73.53	73.29	75.30
		High	97.50	97.82	90.57	85.64	83.67	90.23
	Completion rates by level	Primary	71.30	73,50	73.20	68.60	69.84	73.82
		Middle	73.30	69.60	71.70	65.67	66.67	67.66
		High	32,10	30.60	30.80	30,34	30.83	31.01
	Gross Intake Rate	KG	104.10	103.50	102.10	101.30	100.60	102.50
	Net Intake Rate (DEPT)	KG	98.01	98.13	98.25	98.37	98.47	98.55
24.	Internal efficiency of primary	(a) Efficiency (%)	87.5	84.3	92.0	80.66	79.88	
	education	(b) Graduates (%)	75.1	69.6	81.3	76.20	73.00	
	Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Primary	1:29	1:28	1:28	1:27	1:28	1:29
		Middle	1:36	1:35	1:34	1:35	1:34	1:35
_	(DEPT)	High	1:28	1:28	1:25	1:27	1:25	1:25
25.	Enrollment in Basic Education	0238923		25.50	2.00	10		
	Pre-Primary	Both Sexes	43.30	43.30	55,50	61.98	61.94	99.3
	(000)	Male	20.70	20.70	26.63	30.21	30.15	49.2
	Primary	Female Both Sexes	22.60 5,042	22.60 5,040	28.83 5,125	31.77 5,065	31.78 5,064	50.1
	(,000)	Male	2,540	2,553	2,596	2,576	2,572	5,259 2,761
	(000)	Female	2,502	2,487	2,529	2,489	2,492	2,498
	Middle	Both Sexes	2,077	2,071	2,175	2,183	2,278	2,415
	(000)	Male	1,029	1,039	1,091	1.089	1,134	1,192
	10000	Female	1,048	1,032	1,084	1,094	1,144	1,223
	High	Both Sexes	657	651	670	636	650	682
	(000)	Male	313	314	318	293	300	314
- 1	Monastic Education	Female	344	337	352	343	350	368
ì	Primary('000)	Both Sexes	173	161	168	177	192	197
	.5-3-42	Male	95	87	91	96	104	105
		Female	78	74	77	81	88	92
	Middle('000)	Both Sexes	19	29	32	36	37	47
	ZAMOGGGGGGGAR	Malc	11	16	18	19	20	25
		Female	8	13	14	17	17	22
	High('000)	Both Sexes	4	5	4	3	3	4
	5.30.86.80.0000	Male	2	3	2	2	2	3
		Female	2	2	2	1	1	1
	(DEPT, DPPS)	Temate	-1	- 1	-	- 1	1	
26.	Number of Graduates by Field o	f Study on				-		
	Specialization Buddhistic Studies Buddha Dhamma*		243	230	234	236	230	184
	Diploma		45	57	56	45	53	58
	B.A		48	35	38	38	47	37
	M.A		15	15	9	16	13	13
	Ph.D	1	2				6	4
	Buddhism#	1	201820	(180,658	8000	10000		275
	B.A		104	106	117	115	95	60
	M.A		29	15	13	21	15	12
	Ph.D		10000	2	1	1	1	1,550

Ph.D

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)

	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1	Engineering and Architecture**	9,353	11,736	20,739	16,310	23,074	19,762
1	B. Tech	5,538	5,030	14,136	8,707	10,655	12,042
1	B.E & B. Arch	3,402	6,148	5,962	6,809	11,843	7,520
1	M.E & M. Arch	258	502	621	697	418	15
1	Ph. D	155	56	20	97	158	4
1	Engineering Science	239	543	445	327	292	245
١	Diploma <sup>+</sup>	51	333	321	172	155	152
1	B.Sc	0.00	54	2	1	1	1
1	B.Sc (Hons.)	87	3	81	105	105	84
1	B.S	59	49	187.5	(4)		
1	M.S	3	68	17	16		
1	Ph. D	39	90	24	33	31	
1	Computer Science and Technology	3,916	4,113	3,574	3,899	2,362	2,50
1	Computer Science	2,862	3,221	2,842	3,167	1,994	2,04
1	B.C.Sc	1,979	1,822	1,829	2,035	1,101	1,666
1	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	788	671	765	881	801	34
ı	M.C.Sc	95	728	248	251	92	4
١	Computer Information Science	324	223	136	87	31	1.
ı	D.C. Sc	318	49	57	30		
١	M.I.Sc	4	151	47	57	4	
ı	Ph.D (IT)	2	23	32	0.66	27	1.
ı	Computer Applied Science			6	5		
١	D.C.A				377		
ı	M.A.Sc			6	5		
١	Computer Technology	730	669	590	640	337	44
ı	D.C.M	0.000	335			3370	200
ı	B.C. Tech	502	390	389	426	188	40
ı	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	194	143	134	132	133	4
I	M.C.Tech	24	133	67	82	16	- 8
ı	Ph.D (CHT)	10	3	.07	021	10	
I	Economics	7,361	6,958	3,802	4,216	3,791	5,89
ı		6,039	5,979	3,056	3,131	2,921	100000
ı	B.A(Economics)	209	120	78	48	79	4,66
ı	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	209	120	78	0.007	/9	6
ı	B.Dev.S(Hons.)	922	823	200	1	0.00	
ı	BPA(Public Administration)	198	84	88	61	88	6
1	BPA(Hons.)					1	
	M.P.A	163	182	88	76	55	9
1	B.Econ(Economics)	580	436	335	711	440	78
1	B.Econ(Hons.)(Economics)	15	(\$0.00	19	17	14	1
1	M.Econ(Economics)	121	52	7	8	17	1
1	M.Dev.S	28	75	51	34	54	1
1	Dip.DS			73	128	112	17
1	Ph.D	3	1		1	3	- 3
	D.E.S	5	29	7	7.5000	7	
4	Statistics	971	643	485	780	642	934
	B.Econ(Statistics)	608	461	370	680	552	84
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	18	8	11	25	29	
	M.Econ(Statistics)	140	54	11	15	8	- 9
	BPS(Population Studies)	178	109	86	55	50	7.
	BPS(Hons.)	4	3	4	2		
	D.S	6	6			3	3
	MPS	16	1	2	1		
	Ph.D	1	1	1	2		

\*\* These figures include Myanmar Maritime University
+ Myanmar Mercantile Marine College Note:

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
Commerce		2,393	1,789	1,604	2,731	2,441	3,633
B.Com		950	683	712	1,203	1,181	1,806
B.Act		252	207	195	352	280	256
B.Act(Hons)			2000		3	3	
BBA(Business	Administration)	383	382	264	348	391	904
BBM	32	106	65	84	123	105	118
B.Com(Hons)		1	7	6	15	20	8
M.Com		307	110	16	7	21	13
M.B.A		290	151	155	59	225	295
D.M.A		14	38	383	25	46	49
DAA		1			459		
M.Act		9	6		3	2	1
BBA(Hons)					1	3	19
D.Mac				30	1		**
D.Fac		1 1		25	133		
DB**			45	92	322	158	164
Ph.D "		8				6	1. P. S. F
PGDAA#		73	95	25			
D.E.M		,,,	33	23			
Management 6	80	339	267	402	620	653	1,588
B.BSc		339	267	402	620	653	1,065
D.B.Acct		222	207	402	020	000	340
D.B.M							30
D.M.M							153
Education***		14,249	14,148	12,503	11,279	11,118	11,101
Diploma*		11,056	10,657	8,243	7,611	7,948	7,815
B.Ed		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			11/20/20/20/20	5385 0337	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
B.Ed (Bridges)		3,069	3,278	3,985	3,458	3,005	3,160
M.Ed		110	200	242	68	25	
Ph.D		119	208	269	138	135	124
Forestry*		5	5 32	6	4	5	2
B.Sc		26		59	76	83	194
The state of the s		23	27	48	65	80	183
M.Sc (Local)		1	3	2		1	
M.Sc (Overseas		2	2	7	6	2	5
Ph.D (Overseas)		199		2	5	2	6
Veterinary		66	107	86	97	165	657
B.V.Sc		48	89	71	86	142	170
Dip. L.P.A					1		449
Dip. L.LS		1,00	5.4	2000	7742		26
M.V.Sc (Local)		16	16	14	8	19	6
Ph.D (Local)		130	0.830	1		1	2
Ph.D (Overseas)		2	2		3	3	4
Arts & Science	7)	90,235	93,689	94,934	108,340	100 C	117,486
Arts		53,070	60,563	59,633	66,523	66,478	72,100
Diploma		252	2,356	1,965	2,192	2,136	3,244
B.A		50,230	56,544	56,009	62,373	62,384	67,073
B.A (Hons)		314	279	415	788	779	627
B.A (Q)		A3.60A1	-57.000-1	27	37	24	30
M.A		1,845	994	850	719	748	726
M.Res		112	128	98	83	79	93
Ph.D		210	169	206	223	226	226
PGDA		107	93	63	108	102	81

Note: #

\*\* Diploma in Banking

Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting & Auditing
These figures are given from Cooperative Department.

These figures include University for the Development of the National Races of the Union, Union Civil Service Board
(2010-2011 AY) Diploma refers to PGDT, PGDMA, DTEC and D.T.Ed
University of forestry and Training and Research Development Division
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.

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
	Science	37,165	33,126	35,301	41,817	38,921	45,386
	Diploma	169	59	446	529	349	434
	B.Sc	31,760	29,547	30,180	36,558	33,553	40,486
	B.Sc (Hons)	1,637	1,490	2,146	2,417	2,534	2,161
	M.Sc	2,573	1,323	1,679	1,495	1,787	1,609
	M.Res	463	259	367	427	385	394
	Ph.D	563	448	483	391	313	302
	Foreign Languages	910	987	882	907	946	1,507
	Diploma	368	426	318	319	235	686
	B.A	535	561	558	570	670	767
	M.A	7	129,75	6	18	41	54
1	Agriculture	252	332	456	485	402	425
	B. Agri. Sc	225	307	221	305	369	384
	M. Agri. Sc	18	14	30	14	31	39
	M. Phil			0.5167			
	Ph. D	2		1	6	2	2
	Grad Dip Ag.sc	7	11	2	1		
	Dip ABS**	9	200	202	159		
	Health	6,897	6,405	6,275	6,217	5,997	6,069
	Medical Science	2,874	2,803	2,402	2,408	2,352	2,386
	M.B.B.S	2,603	2,474	2,108	2,036	1.973	1,931
	Post Graduate Diploma	43	63	57	61	101	126
	M. Med. Sc(Master)	193	248	205	270	252	277
	Dr. Med. Sc	22	11	14	26	16	43
	Ph. D	13	7	18	15	10	9
	Dental Science	299	162	257	286	295	251
	B.D.S	297	156	243	269	285	239
	M. D. Sc	1	5	14	16	9	8
	Dr. D. Sc	1	1	- 27	1	1	4
	Pharmacy	395	299	298	253	238	231
	B. Pharm	389	289	284	245	228	227
	M. Pharm	6	10	14	8	10	4
	Medical Technology	322	278	263	256	257	270
	B. Med. Tech	314	266	252	243	247	264
	M. Med. Tech	8	12	11	13	10	6
	Nursing Science	1,660	1,625	1,620	1,670	1,563	1,613
	Nursing Diploma	1,243	1,161	1,189	1,241	1,196	1,208
	B. N. Sc	415	459	425	420	360	404
	M. N. Sc	2	5	6	9	7	1
	Community Health	231	164	244	192	178	203
	Health Assistant	81	104	72	50	56	60
	B. Comm. H	150	164	172	142	122	143
	No. of Basic Health Staff	872	921	984	1.022	974	10000000
	Midwife	749	807	879	890	913	
	Lady Health Visitor	123	114		132	61	
	Traditional Medicine	244	153	207	130	140	108
	Dip.T.Med <sup>#</sup>	73	62	207	130	140	140
	B.M.T.M	171	91	207	130	140	102
	B.M. I.M	1/1	3.0	207	130	140	- 200.00
	M.M.T.M®						6
	(DLF,DAP,DMS,FD,DTM,DPPS,DHE,DAST, DOC,DEPT, S-SID,MMU,MMMC,FAD,DET)						

| Note: ## Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies | # Diploma in Traditional Medicine [Diploma course was suspended temporarily]. | ### Bachelor of Myanmar Traditional Medicine | Master of Myanmar Traditional Medicine

Sr.	Indicator		07/08	68/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
27.	Skill Training in Technical	AGTI	12,575	10,998	15,053	11,418	13,469	185
	Agricultural and Vocational	GTHS	THURSDAY.	2000	3,952	3,952	962	1,011
	Institutions by Skill Level	SAI	173	75	330	559	388	515
	Ecolor Con retracted #waste Not the Chief	FTS**	670	708	745	876	891	885
Н		ITC	121	353	419	686	891	868
П		BITS	58	328	272	359	071	800
	Communication		212		207	5386.50	259	157
	Commercial School Machinery Repair & Maintenance Schools		69	215	207	285	259	157
		277	289		- 1			
	Handicraft Schools Lacquerware Technology College		41	72	60	101	62	40
		g Schools	205	154	159	180	62	48 25
			203	134	159	190	174	23
	Schools for Home Science Vocational Training School Domestic Science		4.278	3,845	3744	4,351	4761	4908
	for Women		4,410	3,043	3,/44	9,331	4/01	4908
П	Cooperative University and		1,316	1,851	2,197	2 220	2 526	2 701
	Cooperative Oniversity and		952	368		2,730	3,536 389	3,783
	Basic Skill Traini		570	840	370	386	309	283
1	Basic Electrician Traini	THE COURT OF STREET	3/0	040		164	121	100
					- 1	164 76	171	107
- 1	Advanced Electrician Training Course Boiler Operator Training Course					0.000	22	
	Industrial Inspection				- 1	123	72	66 20
	(DOC, DTVE, DSW, DAP, S-SID, FD, DIP,							20
	DAST, DET)	, wir,						
2	Adult Literacy Rate	-	_	-	-	_	_	
^	Addit Lateracy Raic	Union	94.75	94.83	94.89	94,95	95.01	95.08
		Male	94.92	94.58	94.58	94.62	94.67	94.75
		Female	94.58	95.07	95.19	95,27	95.34	95.40
	Youth Literacy Rate		24.20	95.07	95.19	93.27	93,34	93,40
- 1	Touri Enclary Raic	Union	97.60	97.72	97.83	97.84	97.85	97.87
- 1		Male	98.27	98.39	98.50	98.51	98.52	98.54
		Female	96.91	97.02	97.14	97.15	97.16	97.17
-	Border Area	1 cinate	90,91	97.02	37.14	97.42	97.10	91.17
- 1	Enrollment in Basic Education(,000)	Total	184.29	208,98	194,64	206.81	210.25	210 06
	Emoniment in Basic Education(,000)	Primary	115.56	134.34	119.32	128.94	218.25 132.12	218.85
- 1		Middle	55.31	59.65	60,29	62.18	69.15	64.77
- 1		High	13.42	14.99	15.03	15.59	16.98	16.20
	Border Area	ruga	13,42	14.99	15.05	13.39	10.96	10.20
- 1	Teacher in Basic Education	Total	6,270	6,575	6,906	6,234	6,745	17,048
-1	remented in Duote Education	Primary	2,855	2,953	3,093	2,436	3,070	3,205
- 1		Middle	2,327	2,508	2,618	2,638	2,485	2,856
	(DEPT)	High	1,088	1,114	1,195	1,160	1,190	10,987
	List of foreign scholarship and training		1,000	1,114	1,193	1,100	1,190	
*	Ph. D							219
- 1	- M.A. M.Sc							10
- [								11
	- M.Res - Training							4 69
-1	- Study Tour							
-1	- Seminar/Workshop							34
-1	- Meeting							50
								34
	- Others							7
_	(DHE)	- 1						

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
30.	Percentage of Female Students Primary	49.62	49.35	49.35	49.14	49.21	49.0
	by Education Level Middle	50.46	49.83	49.84	50.11	50.33	50.5
	High	52.36	51.77	52.54	53.93	53.85	54.0
	Professional Inst	64.61	66.24	61.92	71.97	76.77	75.6
	Arts & Science	69.83	68.03	67.91	66.95	66.32	58.6
	AGTI	60.57	43.89	46.18	49,22	56.80	50.0
	SAI	49.71	44.00	49.70	37.00	35.00	41.7
	(DEPT, DAP, DTVE, DHE) GTHS				33.20	33.16	37.19
31.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector (CSO)	34.28	35.89	36,03	36.61	37.38	37.30
32.	Total Labour Force# Both Sexes	29.33	29.95	30.49	30.96	31.39	31.8
	(million) Male	18.13	18.51	18.84	19.13	19,40	19.6
	(DOL) Female	11.20	11.44	11.65	11.83	11.99	12.1
33,	Labour Force Participation Rate# Both Sexes	65.76	66.16	66.56	66.06	66.04	66.2
	(percent) Male	82.04	82.49	82.99	82.36	82.38	82,6
	(DOL) Female	49.78	50.11	50.41	50.04	50.02	50.2
34.	Unemployment Rate# Both Sexes	4.02	4.01	4.00	4.00	4.01	4.0
	(percent) Male	3.69	3.67	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.6
	(DOL) Female	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.59	4.5
35.	Labour Force by Ed. Level Illiterate		الم ا				9.9
	(percent) Literate		1	LPS 1990			47.6
	Primary	Department					27.3
	Secondary			- Indiana			12.4
	(DOL) Higher Ed.  Percentage Distribution of Employed			_	_		2.70
	Population by Occupation Group Legislators, Senior Off. & Managers Professionals Technical & Associate Professionals Clerks Services, Shop, etc. Sales Workers Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers Craft and Related Workers Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers			LFS 1990			100.0 0.0 2.1 2.1 10.32.1 11.3 3.4
	Elementary Occupation by Industry Group		Ļ	Figures Reproduce			100.
	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing						56.
	Mining and Quarrying						1.
	Manufacturing						11.
	Electricity, Gas and Water						0.
	Construction						2.
	Trade Destaurante & Untale						15.
	Trade, Restaurants & Hotels						3.
	Transport, Storage & Communication				- 1		
	Transport, Storage & Communication Financial Institution						0.3
	Transport, Storage & Communication						

AGTI = Associate of Government Technical Institute S GTHS = Government Technical High School # Figures refer to calendar year. (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012)

SAI = State Agriculture Institute

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
37.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population Employer Own Acc. Worker by Employment Status				LFS 199 Figure Reproduc	00	1.; 35.;
	Employee Unpeid Family Worker (DOL) Others						30.6 32.6 0.1
38.	No. Of Establishments Cooperative by Ownership Private# JointVenture# Pct. Change in	92 122,115 534	92 124,352 427	83 125,687 440	83 131,157 406	79 132,439 377	75 139,524
	Establishments Cooperative by Ownership Private# Joint Venture# (DOL, DOC)	-17.11% 3.13% -7.61%	0% 1.83% -20.04%	-9.78% 1.07% 3.04%	0% 4.35% -7.73%	-4.82% 0.98% -7.14%	5.35%
Cachana	Coverage of Social Both Sexes Security Scheme for Male Eligible Employed Female Persons (SSB)	507,493 287,984 219,509	500,262 277,110 223,152	501,196 273,844 227,352	534,533 282,662 251,871	570,473 298,520 271,953	316,329
	(a) Real GDP at 2605/2006 prices*  - K. million  - Growth Rate (%)  (b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices*  - K. million  - Growth Rate (%)  (PD)	15,559,413 12.0	17,155,078 10.3	18,964,940 10.6	20,792,106 9.6 39,776,765	42,000,876 5.6	
	(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/2006 prices (Kyats) (b) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats) (c) Nominal GDP per Capita(Kyats)	270,580 405,817	293,867 500,767	320,733 573,212	347,810 665,386	837,522 923,406	8990
	Food Availability Rice per Head (kg) Edible Oil Meat Fish (PD) Beans & Pulses	288,15 18,87 24,50 49,14 61,40	289.01 19.34 26.60 54.41 61.98	283.00 18.53 30.36 59.35 70.02	285.92 18.10 32.83 62.82 79.99	296.30 18.67 41.51 80.00 77.75	19.36 <sup>+</sup> 45.07 <sup>+</sup> 84.92 <sup>+</sup>
43.	Investment (K. million) Exports (K. million) Exports (US\$. million) Imports (K. million) Imports (US\$. million) Imports (US\$. million)	3,390,475 35,297 6,402 18,419 3,353	4,599,845 37,028 6,779 24,874 4,543	6,436,190 41,289 7,587 22,837 4,181	9,115,074 49,106.80 8,861 35,508.40 6,412.70	13,516,160	15,316,371.30 <sup>+</sup> 7,644,645.60 <sup>+</sup> 8,977.00 <sup>+</sup>

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

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.

- # These Figures refer to calendar year.

  \* (a) Real GDP are valued at 2005-2006 constant price from 2006-2007 to 2010-2011 and at 2010-2011 constant prices
- from 2011-2012 and onwards.

  (b) Some food production were decreased in 2011-2012 since actual sown area revised and decreased about 2 million acres.

+ These Figures represent Provisional Actual

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
44.	Public Expenditure by Sector		oran and a second	voechtsteet	Pensonero	- masserman	
.000	(K. millions) Total	4,062,058	5,087,347	5,137,715	7,074,724	7,487,387	10,497,128®
	Agriculture	181,748	247,171	231,528	259,908	295,630	
	Livestock & Fishery	32,433	31,087	28,730	41,368	24,017	11,259®
	Forestry	100,887	120,957	151,809	147,518	140,052	272,819 <sup>®</sup>
	Energy	3,539	5,319	7,127	3,989	4,451	51,043
	Mining	233,428	331,882	267,816	364,512	400,148	
	Processing & Manufacturing	428,090	535,080	496,325	393,306	346,185	837,593 <sup>®</sup>
	Electric Power	420,098	523,829	479,405	654,787	816,373	
	Construction	208,861	231,037	305,767	446,927	815,746	
	Transportation	197,204	205,788	272,827	265,024	258,521	285,743®
	Communication	103,636	259,593	130,755	309,064	480,075	265,803 ®
	Trade	421,318	E THE SECTION S	- 100 100 to 100	488,586	645,702	198,877
	Social	286,329	337,202	341,526	452,690	502,862	
	Education	169,656	176,589	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	en ATTACAS TONIAN	310,020	
	Health	43,637	45,826	56,393	85,784	95,966	380,604®
	Others	73,036	114,787	75,673	100,102	96,876	430,455®
	Financial Institutions	112,945	261,476	<ul> <li>100 C) (2000) 1400</li> </ul>	437,007	403,888	513,958®
	Administrative Organizations (PD)	1,331,542	1,253,249	1,930,777	2,810,038	2,353,737	
45	Consumer Price Index Union	128.20	143.63	146.85	158.93	163.32	167.94
45.	(CSO)(2006=100 <sup>+</sup> )	120.24		15.747.553		77.50.50	93000
46.		54,651	56,737		58,234		
	Cultivated Land per Head (acres)*** (SLRD)	0.9504	0.9719	0.9763	0.9741	0.4878	0.4798
47.	Land Use('000 acre)						
	Net Sown Area	28,929	29,351	29,591	29,703	29,454	29,258
	Fallow Land	653	634	597	569	795	1,086
	Cultivatable Waste Land	14,304	14,011	13,861	13,333	13,279	13,246
	Forest Cover*	80,807	G4.85 (CH)	79,277	78,512	77,748	76,983
	Other wooded Land*	49,395	49,497	49,598	49,699	49,801	49,002
	Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	T 083550000				40,945	41,093
	Protected Area System(PAS) (SLRD, FD)	2790,000,000	100.77770011		9,364	9,364	9,364

Source: 0

<sup>These Figures represent Provisional Actual
Household income and expenditure survey, 2006
The value of indicator is reproduced on the basis of net sown area in 2011-2012, Settlement and Land Records</sup> 

Department.

Planning and Statistics Division, Nature Conservation and Wildlife Division and Training and Research Development Division, Forest Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry.

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
48.	Number of Motorcars ® (Per 1,000 Population)	5.30	5.50	5.70	6.02	6.05	6.40
	Number of Two- Wheelers® (Per 1,000 Population)	11.39	27.56	28.31	31.46	32,03	51.71
	Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) <sup>30</sup> (Per 1,000 Population) (RTAD)	17.80	33.90	34.50	38.31	38.99	59.30
49.	Monthly Household Expenditure of Union Energy Consumption(Kyat) Rural (CSO) Urban						9,027.56 10,176.21 8,517.31
50.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million) (MR)	3,378.383	3,348.851	3,337.667	3,328.720	3,092.709	2,365.878
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	535.441	569.869	658,252	697.848	721.863	601.906
	Railway Traffic Miles	4,271.90	4,326.90	4,518.04	4,729.46	4,780.50	4,817.92
	Railway Route Miles (MR)	3,186.86	3,238.05	3,410.08	3,605.48	3,652.52	3,687.94
52,	Number of Telephones	707,376	844,096	1,074,297	1,640,770	2,161,862	4,334,980
	Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants Postal Services	12.40	14.60	18,30	27.44	35.80	71.80
	<ul> <li>Average number of total inhabitants served by per post office</li> </ul>	35,802	35,954	43,165	34,882	35,076	35,307
	<ul> <li>Average area covered by per post office square kilometer</li> </ul>	496	494	487	492	490	490
	Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	11,635	11,484	13,381	10,231	10,963	11,601
	<ul> <li>Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year (MPT)</li> </ul>	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
53.	Percentage of household with radio/ cassette / TV/video						
	Number of Radios	210	216	1,901	118	45	494
	Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.002	0.001	0.01
	Number of TV Sets	181,927	144,355	115,706	89,477	77,383	40,346
	TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants	3,42	2,51	2.02	1.50	1.29	0.67
	No. of Internet users	106,674	451,734	562,672	591,320*	682,883*	1,107,833*
	- Government		54,664	58,720	68,784*	183,427*	256,786*
	- Public		397,070	503,952	522,536°	499,456*	851,047*
	(MPT)						
54.	Daily Newspapers	216	234	251	261	282	309
	No. in Circulation ('000)						
	Myanmar	200	223	240	250	270	295
	(NPE) English	11	11	11	11	12	14

Note: 

Figures refer to calendar year, (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012)

(1) In the statistics of "No. of Motorcars", Passenger Cars, Trucks (Light Duty and Heavy Duty), Buses and Special Purpose Vehicles (Ambulance, Firefighter, Hearse, etc.) are included.

(2) In the statistics of "No. of Two-wheelers", total number of moped-cycles, scooters and motorcycles are included.

(3) In the statistics of "No. of Motor Vehicles (Total)", Passenger Cars, Trucks (Light Duty and Heavy Duty), Buses, Special Purpose Vehicles (Ambulance, Firefighter, Heasse, etc.) ,Two-wheelers, Three-wheelers, Farm-trucks and Machinery are included. included.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Myanmar Post and Telecommunications Enterprise as well as Yatanarpon Teleport.

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
55.	Mass Media						
	Public						
	Other Mass Media	1000	954	27843	77352	05/8	-
	District Libraries	62	65	65	66	66	70
	<ul> <li>Township Libraries</li> </ul>	263	259	259	259	259	260
	Sub-Township Libraries	63	63	64	82	82	84
	* Readers('000)	4,704	4,190	1,805	1,574	1,019	1,395
	Private						
	<ul> <li>Registered Libraries</li> </ul>	9,053	10,022	10,088	10,268	10,299	10,30
	<ul> <li>Self-Reliance Libraries</li> </ul>	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,75
	<ul> <li>Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards</li> </ul>		13,247	29,351	33,073	4,828	4,82
	Cinemas	217	203	192	187	177	18
	Video-Parlors	20,298	23,860	19,723	18,647	13,631	9,08
	VCD-OK	1,133	1,249	1,136	1,218	1,365	1,66
	Video Recording Centres	36	147	138	152	107	34
	TV Retransmitting Station	212	216	220	226	231	23
	Radio Retransmitting Station(FM)		- 1	8	8	8	
	J.V FM Radio(Station)		4	23	55	61	6
	J.V FM Radio(Company)	05000	2	6	6	6	
	e-Learning Centre	739	739	739	739	739	73
	Sub-Printing House	9	9	9	9	9	
	(MMPE,IPRD,MRTV)						
56.	Social Welfare Establishments						
	Residential Nursery (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Nurseries	6	6	6	5	5	
	(2) Number of Children	190	180	235	238	238	23
	Pre-Primary School (Gos)	20000	100000	5,59.51	10000	0.00	
	(1) Number of Schools	63	67	67	68	68	6
	(2) Number of Children	7,900	8,164	8,469	10,151	10,151	9,78
	Home for the Aged (NGOs)				2000		
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	52	55	55	55	55	5
	(2) Number of the Elderly	2,029	2,102	2,020	2,076	2,117	2,14
	Training School for Boys (GOs)	0.0000000		10000000	0=30000	100000000	
	(1) Number of Schools	6	6	7	7	7	
	(2) Number of Boys	1,110	1,204	1,049	988	986	97
	Training Schools for Girls (GOs)	1975/1975	200000	0.510.01	100000	299	
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	3	3	
	(2) Number of Girls	394	414	366	357	337	34
	Women Development Center(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Women	207	196	176	155	284	24
	Vocational Training Schools for	7.55505.0	1 200	25000	1 1710	70966	
	Women (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	
	(2) Number of Women	226	250	247	245	279	15
	Center for Women Care (GOs)			700,000			
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Women	171	84	92	238	200	51
	School for the Blind (GOs)	(A. 87/2) A	(5)	100		2.76	50.2
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Students	163	166	177	175	177	20
	School for the Deaf (GOs)						240
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	- 1	- 1		
	(2) Number of Students	214	185	185	209	187	18

ir.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
	Vocational Training Schools for						
	Adults Disabled(GOs)				- 1		
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	186	168	141	254	187	114
1	Schools for the Disabled Children	25000	0800		-	2.77	
3	(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	178	175	175	170	197	197
	Disabled Care Centre (GOs)	0.98	7/3/37		1,000	***	. 429
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	23	23	23	46	59	62
	Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug					- 7	-
1	Addicts(GOs)						
1	(1) Number of Centers	10	10	12	12	12	12
1	(2) Number of Trainees	496	244	278	216	399	460
1	School of Home Science(GOs)		211		210	333	400
Ī	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
١	(2) Number of Trainees	4,365	4,423	3,991	4,070	4,431	5,094
1	Social Welfare Training School(GOs)	1,500	1,120	2,221	4,000	4,451	2,094
1	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	- 24
ı	(2) Number of Trainees	421	311	1,037	182	321	246
ł	Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)			11007	102	321	240
ł	(1) Number of Schools	813	703	703	730	730	764
ı	(2) Number of Children	39,800	27,867	26,839	26,261	26,261	27,827
ŀ	Voluntary Youth Development	33,000	27,007	20,000	20,201	20,201	21,021
	Centre(NGOs)				- 1		- 1
	(1) Number of Centers	162	164	202	168	195	207
ı	(2) Number of Youths	13,649	13,875	17,204	9,811	14,415	15,372
ŀ	Vocational Training School for Women	151015	13,073	17,504	9,011	14,415	15,572
	(NGOs)		- 1	- 1	- 1		
ı	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10
l	(2) Number of Students	526	538	657	489	582	563
ŀ	Voluntary School for the Blind (NGOs)		330	9.27	403	302	203
ı	(1) Number of Schools	5	5	5	5	5	- 2
1	(2) Number of Trainees	362	331	480	244	331	360
1	Voluntary School for the Deaf (NGOs)	502	-5,71	900	244	331	300
ŀ	(1) Number of Schools	1	- 1	1			- 4
1	(2) Number of Trainees	130	134	149	130	140	100
ŀ	Voluntary School for the disabled	130	154	149	130	149	156
- 11	Children (NGOs)			- 1			
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	19	- 3		
ı	(2) Number of Children	108	110	140	100	1	1
1	Cemporary Shelter for Victim of	100	110	149	100	149	189
	Frafficking (Muse)						
ľ	(1) Number of Shelter			24	84	4	33
1	(2) Number of Victims		1	210	200	1	1
1	(DSW)			210	308	302	155

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
57.	Establishments under Myanmar Maternal						
	and Child Welfare Association#	170000	10000	0.2007	2.00		
	- Total number of Maternity Homes	119	124	131	133	134	133
	Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	10	10	11	11	11	11
	Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,377	1,380	1,945	1,376	1,236	627
	- Early Childhood Development Centres and Day Care Centres	1,390	1,394	1,453	1,142	875	825
	- Number of Children	51,392	49,590	64,712	35,524	27,381	26,098
	- Number of Person Attending	72,338	124,970	149,141	124,161	100,340	90,630
	Sewing Courses	12,000	124,710	140,141	124,101	100,510	,,,,,,,
	Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	227,042*	280,705*	44,169*	202,171	182,072	176,324
	Number of Person Attending other Skill Training	79,587*	80,599*	29,318*	26,103	27,081	92,403
	Number of Person Implementing     Agriculture and Veterinary Works	18,509*	11,580*	18,413*	10,374	8,959	5,081
	- Number of Digging Wells	212,567	90,682*	52,000*	9,298	6,492	3,213
	Chlorination and Repairing Existing	527,514	455,747	375,588	309,231	224,142	140,186
	Wells	347,314	455,047	373,200	309,231		140,100
	Number of Newly Built Fly-proof     Latrines as to the time of report     duration	489,343*	198,417	149,989 <sup>®</sup>	598,084	270,428	53,465
	(MMCWA)						
58.	Total Number of Villages◆	64,853	64,113	64,747	64,346	64,346	64,134
	No. of Villages with School	35,054	35,081	35,105	35,154	35,262	38,004
	No. of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC	8,132	8,285	8,070	7,878	9,205	9,660
	No. of Electrified Villages(from Grid)	1,498	1,350	2,159	2,250	2,738	3,848
	Percentage of Villages with School	54.10	54.72	54.22	54.81	54.96	59.35
	Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub- RHC <sup>a</sup>	12.54	12.78	12.50	12.28	14,35	81.7
	Percentage of Electrified Villages	2.30	2.10	3.33	3.50	4.26	6.00
	Unit Consumed(in Million KWh)	5,095.72	4,854.62	5,108.34	6,467.30	7,876.72	8,441.04
	No. of Consumers(in Thousand) (GAD,DOH,DEPT,DEP)	1,818.41	1,970	2,096	2,223	2,421	2,627
59.	Crime Rate (per 100,000 population)**	128.99	126.46	130.22	215.66	204.91	215.77
	Major Crime	1.48	1.40	1.36	2.26	3.79	3.84
	Other Crime	41.34	42.44	40.28	66.71	68.83	75.66
	<ul> <li>Preventative Crime</li> </ul>	86.17	82.62	88.58	146.69	132.29	136.27
	Transnational Crimes		0.000	0.000	2.164	4017	4.000
	Narcotic Crime	2,469	2,646	2,706	3,153	4,017	4,928
	Trafficking in Person	134	155	173	136	120 1:853	1:835
	Population and Police Ratio	1:804	1:816	1:836	1:844	1:633	1,033
60.	Dependency Ratio Total	61.8	61.8	60.7	54.5	53.9	53.6
	Old-age DR (65+)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0
	Young DR (0-14)	52.3	52.3	51.2	45.5	44.9	44.6
	Dependency Ratio Total	69.7	69.8	68.6	61.8	61.3	60.9
	Old-age DR (60+)	14,9	14.9	14.9	14.2 47.6	14.2 47.1	14.2 46.7
	Young DR. (0-14)	54.8	54.9	53.7			

šr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
1.	Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)						
	- Malaria	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.4
	- Single spontaneous delivery*	6.6	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0
	<ul> <li>Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions</li> </ul>	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.3	10.6	10.0
	<ul> <li>Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin</li> </ul>	6.3	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.8
	- Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6
	- Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	6.7	6.9
	- Other viral diseases	2.9	3.1	4.7	4.4	2.6	3.8
	Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers	3.3	3.7	4.1	2.5		
	- Gastritis and duodenitis				2.3	2.1	2.4
	- Cataract and other disorders of lens				2.2	2.0	2.4
	Other maternal care related to fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems				2.1	2.0	60.7
	- Other conditions originating in the perinatal period				1.7	1.7	1.7
Н	- Respiratory tuberculosis					1.6	
	-Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source					1.5	1.6
	- Other diseases of liver					0.5	
	- Other acute upper respiratory infections				1.6	1.8	2.0
4	- Fractures of other limb bones				0.4	1.8	1.5
	- Other diseases of respiratory system				0.4	5331	545
	- All other causes				49.8	49.6	47.6
33	- Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and	0.7	3.0	3.2	035000	5,250	17.002%
	laboratory findings	1717000		0.750.0			
3	-Pneumonia						1.8
1	-Diseases of appendix						1.5
1	(DHP)						

Note: 

\* Besed on International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) coding, the condition to be used for single - condition morbidity analysis is the main condition treated or investigated during the relevant episode of health care. As such single spontaneous delivery came out as the most frequent condition being provided treatment or investigation during the episode of health care.

Source: Annual Hospital statistics Report, DHP

Sr.	Indicator	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
62.	Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)						
	- Human immunodeficiency virus{HIV} disease				7.0	6.3	6.6
3	- Malaria	6.1	6.4	5.5	4.2	3.1	2.6
	- Respiratory Tuberculosis	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.2
	- Other diseases of respiratory system	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.3		5.4
	body regions						
	- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	2.7	2.9	2.1	3.2	3.6	2.5
	- Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia				2.7		3.
	- Pneumonia	3.0	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.
	- Septicemia	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.0	6.
	- Other diseases of fiver	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.
	- Heart failure	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.
	- Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and disorders	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.
	related to short gestation and low birth weight						
	- Other heart diseases	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.
	- Toxic effect of substances chiefly non-medicinal as				1.9		
	to source						
	- Intracranial haemorrhage				1.5	1.6	2.
	- Renal Failure					0.9	
	- Actue Myocardial Infarction					0.9	
	- Other viral diseases					0.9	
	- All other causes				47.6	55.1	43.
	-Intracranial Injury						2.
	(DHP)						

Note: Annual Hospital statistics Report, DHP

# DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS CONTENTS

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- Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
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# BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

#### 1. Population by Age and Sex

The population for each State and Division is estimated independently based on the 1983 census, various Demographic and Health Surveys and adjusted with data from regular vertical data flow system which exist down to the township level. The national figure is arrived at by adding up all the population of the Nay Pyi Taw Council, 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 mini census 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.

(c) Dependency Ratio

Dependency Ratio is the number of dependent population per 100 working age population

#### 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.

# 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 livebirths 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 for 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. Safe Water Supply

In Myanmar many water supply agencies have been involving the provision of safe water both urban and rural areas. Nay Pyi Taw City Development Committee, Yangon City Development Committee and Mandalay City Development Committee are responsible for the provision of safe water to the respective city dwellers. Other townships except under three City Development Committees are performing water supply activities being done by Department of Rural Development (former name is Township Development Affairs). Environmental Sanitation Division under Department of Health has been carrying out only institutional Water Supply such as Rural Health Centers and Sub Centers Water Supply, ESD is getting access to safe drinking water of Myanmar from multiple indicators Cluster Survey (MICS), focal point led by Department of Planning. The following described in MICS 2009 are compiled and expressed.

# 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 enrollment 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 enrollment 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 enrollment 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 Enrolment Ratio (NER)

#### Definition

Primary Level: Enrollment 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: Enrollment of official school age-group (age10-13) 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: Enrollment 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 From Primary to Middle School level (TR) Definition

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)

# Definition

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.

# 24. (a) Coefficient of Efficiency (Primary Level) Definition

The coefficient of (internal) efficiency can be defined as 'the ratio of ideal number of pupilyears 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 counted as one pupil-year.

# (b) Pupil-Teacher Ratio

#### Definition

Pupil-teacher Ratio is defined as average number of pupils (students) per teacher as a specifics level of education (primary, middle, high school level) in a given school-year.

# (c) Adult Literacy Rate

# Definition

Adult Literacy Rae 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.

# (d) Completion Rate by Level (CR)

#### Definition

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 enrollment in Grade 1 four 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 enrollment in Grade 6 three 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 carollment in Grade 10 one years ago (t-4).

# 25. Enrollment in Basic and Monastic Education

Enrollment is the collective term for the number of children who are attending school,

Basic Education Enrollment includes enrollment from public schools, branch schools and affiliated schools, run by the government and community.

Monastic Education Enrollment includes only the enrollment 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

# I. No Education

# 2. Standard 1-4

# 3. Standard 5-8

# 4. Standard 9-10

# ) Condensed List

- 1. Illiterate
- 2. Literate, no formal Education
- 3. Primary
- Secondary (middle & high)

- 5. Monastic Education
- 6. Under Graduate
- 7. Diploma
- 8. Graduate
- 9. Post Graduate
- 10. Certificate
- 11. Others

#### **Employed Population by Occupation and Industry Group** 36.

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;

5. Higher

- 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:

- Legislation and Senior Officials and Managers
- Professionals
- Technical and Associate Professionals
- Clerks
- Services Workers & Shop and Market Sales Workers
- Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers
- 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.

- Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing
- Mining and Quarrying
- Manufacturing 3.
- Construction 4.
- 5. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services
- Wholesale & Retail Trade, Restaurant and Hotel 6.
- Transport, Storage and Communication
- 8. Social Services
- 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.

#### **Employed Population by Employment Status** 37.

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

- Employer
- 2. Own account worker
- 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 producer's prices.

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

# 41. Real GDP per Capita 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. It is computed based on "2006 Household income and Expenditure Survey" conducted by the Central Statistical Organization. All goods and services purchased and consumed are grouped into five major categories and goods and services items for computing the CPI are selected on the basis of their importance and representativeness and consumed by the common households. The CPI is computed according to the Laspeyre's Formula.

# 46. Cultivated Land per Head

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

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

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

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

#### 47. Land Use (Gross Area Sown)

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

Net sown area is the net physical area actually used in growing crops during an agricultural year.

#### 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

Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) means total number of registered vehicles such as passenger cars, light duty trucks, heavy duty trucks, buses, special purpose vehicles (Ambulance, Firefighter, Hearse, etc.), two-wheelers, three wheelers, farm-trucks and machinery.

Number of Motorcars means total number of registered cars such as passenger cars, light duty trucks, heavy duty trucks, buses and special purpose vehicles (Ambulance, Firefighter, Hearse, etc.).

Number of Motorcycles means total number of registered moped-cycles, scooters and motorcycles.

# 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.

- (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 cargomiles 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.

# (c) TV Retransmitting Station

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) Radio Retransmitting Stations (FM)

The Stations those retransmit the MRTV Radio Programmes in the FM Band, the programme is fed via satellite.

#### (g) J.V FM Radio (Station)

The Stations those retransmit the 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) J.V FM Radio(Company)

The Companies those produce the private Radio Program and transmit the programme in the FM Band, for programme production and transmission works, some facilities, studios and equipment of MRTV are shared to the Companies.

# (i) e-Learning Centres

The electronic learning centres installed in some Universities, Colleges and High Schools to learn educational programmes especially the University of Distance Education Programmes, the programmes fed via satellite programme production is conducted in the studio of UDE but programme transmission via satellite is conducted by MRTV.

# (j) Sub Printing House (Remote Newspaper Printing Presses)

The printing presses those prints 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 for 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 religions 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 well-being of mothers and children and in turn aiming to improve the quality of the people.

MMCWA carries out four main activities, namely health, education, economic and social activities down to the wards and villages throughout the country. To implement these activities, MMCWA has a net working with the related ministries such as Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Welfare and other NGOs, INGOs and UN agencies. 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 has established Maternity Homes throughout the country to provide reproductive health services, especially safe motherhood programme. Moreover, Maternity Waiting Homes have also been 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 for under five children.

In co-operating with the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relife and Resettlement, MMCWA has established pre-primary schools and day-care centres throughout the country since 1997. To accomplish the Goal towards "Education for all", MMCWA has conducted 3 Rs reading circles and also supported to the libraries and Community Learning Centers.

As for economic activities, aiming to promote family income, vocational training courses on sewing, knitting, cooking, bakery and other Income Generations 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 electricified villages (from national grid). 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.

Crime Rate = (Total No. of Crime/ Population) × 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:

(37)

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Acrony	ms for data sou	irces 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)	DEP	-	Department of Electric Power
(5)	DET	=	Department of Education and Training
(6)	DEPT	*	Department of Educational Planning and Training
(7)	DHE	=	Department of Higher Education (Lower Myanmar)
(8)	DHP	=	Department of Health Planning
(9)	DLF	i = i	Directorate of Livestock and Fisheries
(10)	DIP	=	Directorate of Industries Planning
(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)	FD	-	Forest Department
(21)	FAD	=	Fine Arts Department
(22)	GAD	**	General Administration Department
(23)	IPRD	=	Information & Public Relation Department
(24)	MMCWA	=	Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association
(25)	MMMC	**	Myanmar Mercantile Marine College
(26)	MMU	=	Myanmar Marine University
(27)	MMPE	=	Myanmar Motion Picture Enterprise
(28)	MPF	=	Myanmar Police Force
(29)	MPT	=	Myanma Posts and Telecommunications
(30)	MR	-	Myanma Railways
(31)	MRTV	=	Myanma Radio and Television
(32)	NPE	=	News and Periodicals Enterprise
(33)	PD	-	Planning Department
(34)	RTAD	=	Road Transport Administration Department
(35)	SLRD	=	Settlement and Land Records Department
(36)	SSB	=	Social Security Board
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Small Scale Industry Department

