



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



**HAND BOOK ON**  
HUMAN RESOURCES  
**DEVELOPMENT**  
INDICATORS, 2014

2016 Nay Pyi Taw

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

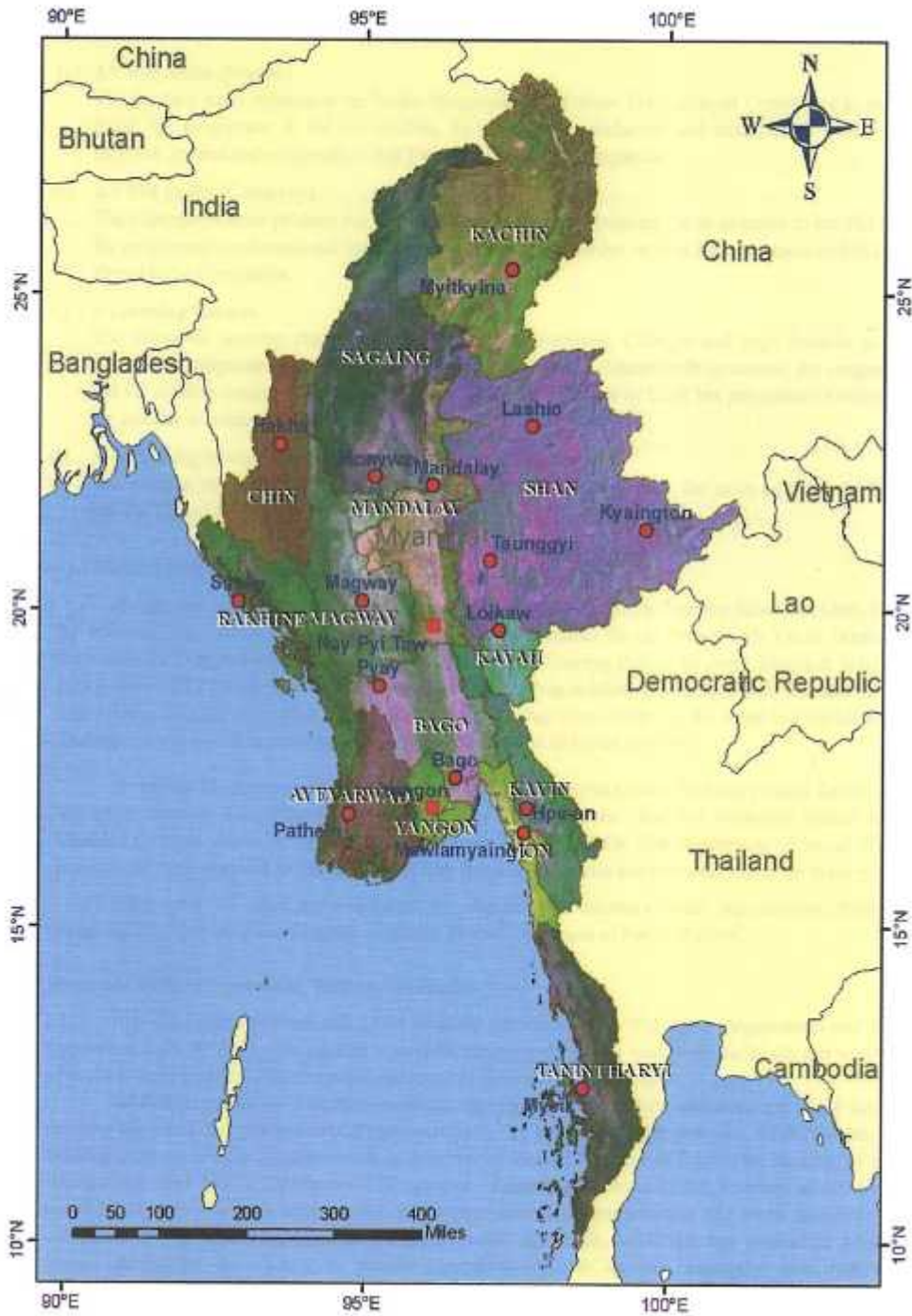


**HANDBOOK ON**  
**HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT**  
**INDICATORS (2014)**

2016

Nay Pyi Taw

# The Republic of the Union of Myanmar



**HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS, 2014**  
**CONTENTS**

<b>TABLE NO.</b>		<b>PAGE</b>
<b>I. POPULATION</b>		
1.	Population and Growth Rate	1
2.	Total List of Districts, Townships, Sub-townships, Towns, Wards, Villages-tracts and Villages in Regions and States	1
3.	Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2014	2
<b>II. VITAL RATES</b>		
4.	Selected Vital Rates	2
<b>III. HEALTH AND NUTRITION</b>		
5.	Health and Nutrition Indicators	3
6.	Availability of Health Personnel and Facility	4
7.	Traditional Medicine Health Facilities	4
<b>IV. EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>		
8.	Indicators on Basic Education	5
9.	Number of Graduates by field of study on specialization	5-8
10.	Number Completing Skills Training Courses in TAV Institutions	9
11.	Percentage of Female Students by Education Level	9
<b>V. LABOUR FORCE</b>		
12.	Labour Force, Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate	10
13.	Employed Population by Occupation Group	11
14.	Employed Population by Industry Group	11
<b>VI. ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>		
15.	Indicators on Economic Performance	12
16.	Public Expenditure by Sector	13
<b>VII. FOOD AVAILABILITY AND LAND USE</b>		
17.	Food Production and Land Use	13

## **VIII. OTHER INDICATORS**

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

## **IX. LIST OF CHARTS**

<b>CHART NO.</b>		<b>PAGE</b>
I.	Crude Birth & Crude Death Rates	3
II.	Labour Force by Sex (in millions)	10
III.	GDP Performance	12
IV.	Transportation and Communication Indicators	15
	<b>X. LIST OF INDICATORS</b>	21-39
	<b>XI. DEFINITIONS</b>	40-50
	<b>XII. List of Acronyms for data sources</b>	51

## FOREWORD

This "Users' Handbook on Human Resources Development Indicators, 2014" is the sixteenth Handbook among the series of its kind since 1997. As we have mentioned before, this is just a handbook, not a year book. Therefore, we put in the most suitable and useful indicators only in this book with particular emphasis among there are many other indicators.

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

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

Director General  
Department of Labour

## I. Population

Information on population is usually collected and published by the Department of Population (DOP). The results of the 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census showed a total population of 51,486,253. This includes a population of 1,206,353 persons estimated not to have been counted during the census in parts of Rakhine State, Kachin State and Kayin State. The total population figures by sex and by growth rate for 2014 is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1. Population and Growth Rate**  
(Indicator No.1)

Year	Male	Female	Total	(in millions)
				Growth Rate (%)
2014	24.82	26.66	51.49	0.89

Source: Department of Population

Geographically, Myanmar is divided into Nay Pyi Taw Council, 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, Towns, Wards, Villages-tracts and Villages in Regions and States**

31-3-2015

Region/ State	District	Township	Town	Ward	Village-tract	Village
Kachin	4	18	30	160	594	2,553
Kayah	2	7	8	31	74	511
Kayin	4	7	18	84	376	2,063
Chin	3	9	13	40	470	1,364
Sagaing	10	37	46	229	1,761	6,006
Tamintharyi	3	10	16	83	264	1,230
Bago	4	28	43	290	1,417	6,494
Magway	5	25	30	184	1,535	4,771
Mandalay	7	28	28	270	1,416	4,779
Mon	2	10	16	99	368	1,149
Rakhine	5	17	22	143	1,036	3,760
Yangon	4	45	21	742	619	2,129
Shan	13	55	84	498	1,566	14,347
Ayeyarwady	6	26	39	273	1,919	11,908
Nay Pyi Taw	2	8	8	57	187	796
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>13,602</b>	<b>63,860</b>

Source: General Administrative Department



The 2014 population by age and sex are given in Table 3 along with sex ratios.

**Table 3. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2014**

Age Group	Population (number)			Distribution (%)			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	2,262,783	2,209,347	4,472,130	4.5	4.4	8.9	102.42
5-9	2,438,372	2,380,705	4,819,077	4.8	4.7	9.6	102.42
10-14	2,595,749	2,512,613	5,108,362	5.2	5.0	10.2	103.31
15-19	2,290,998	2,334,991	4,625,989	4.6	4.6	9.2	98.12
20-24	2,091,525	2,239,544	4,331,069	4.2	4.5	8.6	93.39
25-29	1,995,465	2,150,669	4,146,134	4.0	4.3	8.2	92.78
30-34	1,884,549	2,014,312	3,898,861	3.7	4.0	7.8	93.56
35-39	1,705,630	1,857,850	3,563,480	3.4	3.7	7.1	91.81
40-44	1,548,942	1,734,131	3,283,073	3.1	3.4	6.5	89.32
45-49	1,375,041	1,571,107	2,946,148	2.7	3.1	5.9	87.52
50-54	1,182,341	1,376,891	2,559,232	2.4	2.7	5.1	85.87
55-59	935,979	1,115,958	2,051,937	1.9	2.2	4.1	83.87
60-64	712,040	864,805	1,576,845	1.4	1.7	3.1	82.34
65-69	466,618	597,875	1,064,493	0.9	1.2	2.1	78.05
70-74	301,679	411,491	713,170	0.6	0.8	1.4	73.31
75+	441,003	678,897	1,119,900	0.9	1.4	2.2	64.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,228,714</b>	<b>26,051,186</b>	<b>50,279,900</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>93.00</b>

Source: Department of Population

Note: These figures do not include estimated population of 1,206,353 persons did not count during the census in parts of Rakhine State, Kachin State and Kayin State .

## 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 I. Caution must be taken when comparing figures with other countries or even within the country from one year to the other, since coverage and completeness of the vital registration system vary.

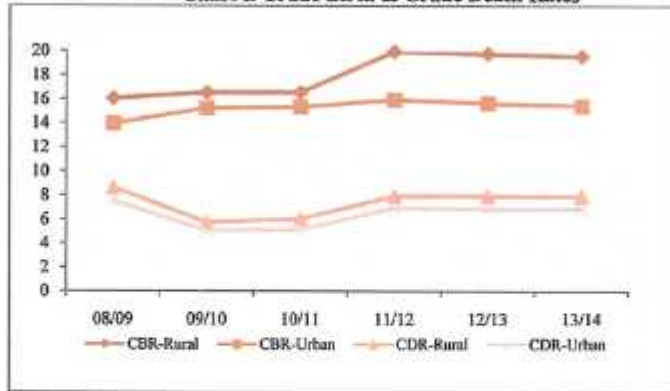
**Table 4. Selected Vital Rates**  
(Indicator No. 2, 3 & 6)

Indicator		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	15.4	16.2	16.3	18.8	18.6	18.4
	Rural	16.1	16.6	16.6	20.0	19.8	19.6
	Urban	14.0	15.3	15.4	16.0	15.7	15.5
Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	8.4	5.6	5.8	7.7	7.7	7.6
	Rural	8.7	5.8	6.1	8.0	8.0	8.0
	Urban	7.6	5.1	5.2	7.0	6.9	6.9
Maternal Mortality Ratio-MMR* (Per 100,000 live birth)	Union	148	141	142	148	146	143
	Rural	157	152	154	152	151	148
	Urban	123	113	112	133	132	129

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



Chart I. Crude Birth &amp; Crude Death Rates



### III. Health and Nutrition

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

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

Indicator		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Percentage of Severely and Moderately Malnourished Children under 3 <sup>+</sup>							
Moderate underweight						3.1	3.02
Severe underweight						0.2	0.12
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR %)	Union	66.2	67.5	67.0	66.8	64.4	63.0
Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPT 3)	Union	87.2	86.6	88.2	83.5	81.1	
Percentage coverage of pentavalent 3 <sup>rd</sup>							68.8
Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre		43.1	42.9	41.1	40.2	39.3	38.2
No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Sub-Centre		7.80	7.70	7.30	7.00	6.70	6.29
Percentage of Population accessible to safe and convenient drinking water	Union		82.3**	82.3**		93.6**	
	Rural		77.6**	77.6**		78.4**	
	Urban		93.2**	93.2**		82.0**	
accessible to safe and convenient drinking water*	Village			645	1,611	1,840	2,259
Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation	Union	81.88	83.00	84.00*	82.30	80.70	80.00
	Rural	80.04	89.20	83.20*	79.60	76.80	76.30
	Urban	87.40	80.70	86.20*	90.50	92.50	91.40

Source: \*\* (2009) MICS Report

\* Health Management Information System 2010 (HMIS), DHP

\* Department of Rural Development only

+ Figures refers to calendar year.

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

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

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
1.	Population per Physician*	2,459	2,410	2,261	2,151	2,044	1,952
2.	Population per Nurse*	2,551	2,439	2,331	2,242	2,158	2,085
3.	Population per Hospital Bed*	1,526	1,514	1,365	1,108	1,102	1,081
4.	<b>Number of Government Hospital*</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1,015</b>
	• Specialist Hospital	21	22	29	30	30	32
	• General Hospital with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	44	44	45	45	46	47
	• 150 bedded hospitals	5	5	5	5	5	5
	• 100 bedded hospitals	31	32	34	37	40	40
	• 50 bedded hospitals	55	60	70	69	70	73
	• 25 bedded hospitals	190	195	199	201	197	197
	• 16 bedded hospitals	26	18	15	15	15	15
	• Station Hospitals	469	489	521	540	562	600
	• Other bedded	6	6	6	6	6	6
5.	Private Hospital		102	133	165	166	176
6.	Private Specialist Clinic		199	383	444	455	487

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

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

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
1.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals	14	14	14	14	15	17
	• 100 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)					2	3
	• 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	2	2	2	3	3	6
	• 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	12	12	12	11	10	8
2.	Dispensaries (Public Sector)	237	237	237	237	243	254
3.	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860
4.	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	6,657	6,657	6,619	6,744	6,906	6,966
5.	Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population ratio					1:8700	1:8700
6.	Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs					12,403	12,712
7.	Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses					2,505	2,578

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

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

Indicator		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Gross Enrollment Ratios by level	P	89.01	91.45	89.54	90.00	100.60	110.15
	M	47.06	49.50	49.91	50.50	74.70	76.66
	H	30.29	34.35	31.26	33.96	37.74	38.26
Net Enrollment Ratios by level	P	83.94	84.13	84.61	84.60	86.37	86.37
	M	44.71	45.50	47.16	47.47	63.50	63.50
	H	28.93	31.60	30.01	31.90	32.08	32.08
Transition rates between level	P to M	77.61	78.17	80.53	85.70	84.90	85.70
	M to H	90.90	90.60	93.23	94.62	92.85	94.62
Retention rates by level	P	74.79	73.22	71.12	71.53	74.68	75.71
	M	74.35	75.09	73.53	73.29	75.30	85.31
	H	97.82	90.57	85.64	83.67	90.23	91.53
Completion rates by level	P	73.50	73.20	68.60	69.84	73.82	73.82
	M	69.60	71.70	65.67	66.67	67.66	74.15
	H	30.60	30.80	30.34	30.83	31.01	31.01
Gross Intake Rate	KG	103.50	102.10	101.30	100.60	102.50	120.05
Net Intake Rate	KG	98.13	98.25	98.37	98.47	98.55	98.75
Internal efficiency of primary education	(a) Efficiency%	84.3	92.0	80.66	79.88		
	(b) Graduates%	69.6	81.3	76.20	73.00		
Pupil – Teacher Ratio	P	1:28	1:28	1:27	1:28	1:29	1:27
	M	1:35	1:34	1:35	1:34	1:35	1:37
	H	1:28	1:25	1:27	1:25	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 student flow rates

**Table 9. Number of Graduates by field of study on specialization**  
(Indicator No. 26)

Sr.	Specialization	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
1.	<b>Buddhistic Studies</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>220</b>
	<b>Buddha Dhamma*</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>105</b>
	Diploma	57	56	45	53	58	58
	B.A	35	38	38	47	37	47
	M.A	15	9	16	13	13	
	Ph. D				6	4	
	<b>Buddhism<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>123</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>115</b>
	B.A	106	117	115	95	60	88
	M.A	15	13	21	15	12	25
	Ph.D	2	1	1	1		2
2.	<b>Engineering and Architecture**</b>	<b>11,736</b>	<b>20,739</b>	<b>16,310</b>	<b>19,779</b>	<b>20,050</b>	<b>20,375</b>
	B.Tech	5,030	14,136	8,707	9,192	12,042	10,969
	B.E & B. Arch	6,148	5,962	6,809	10,006	7,808	9,258
	M.E & M. Arch	502	621	697	423	153	135
	Ph. D	56	20	97	158	47	13
	<b>Engineering Science</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>252</b>
	Diploma <sup>+</sup>	333	321	172	155	152	170
	B.Sc		2	1	1	2	2
	B.Sc (Hons.)	3	81	105	105	84	80
	B.S	49					
	M.S	68	17	16			
Ph. D	90	24	33	31	7		

Note: \* Award from International Theravāda Buddhist Missionary University

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

\*\* These figures include Myanmar Maritime University.

+ Myanmar Mercantile Marine College

Sr.	Specialization	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
3.	<b>Computer Science and Technology</b>	4,113	3,574	3,899	2,362	2,505	567
	<b>Computer Science</b>	3,221	2,842	3,167	1,994	2,046	428
	B.C.Sc	1,822	1,829	2,035	1,101	1,666	
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	671	765	881	801	340	361
	M.C.Sc	728	248	251	92	40	38
	Ph.D						29
	<b>Computer Information Science</b>	223	136	87	31	13	
	D.C. Sc	49	57	30			
	M.I.Sc	151	47	57	4		
	Ph.D(IT)	23	32		27	13	
	<b>Computer Applied Science</b>		6	5			
	D.C.A						
	M.A.Sc		6	5			
	<b>Computer Technology</b>	669	590	640	337	446	139
	D.C.M						
	B.C. Tech	390	389	426	188	403	
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	143	134	132	133	41	99
	M.C.Tech	133	67	82	16	2	5
	M.S (Bio-Tech)						2
	Ph.D(CHT)	3					
	Ph.D (Bio-Tech)						33
4.	<b>Economics</b>	6,958	3,802	4,216	3,791	5,899	264
	B.A(Economics)	5,979	3,056	3,131	2,921	4,663	
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	120	78	48	79	61	
	B.Dev.S (Hons.)			1			
	BPA(Public Administration)	84	88	61	88	69	
	BPA(Hons.)				1		
	M.P.A	182	88	76	55	91	61
	B.Econ(Economics)	436	335	711	440	788	
	B.Econ (Hons.)(Economics)		19	17	14	13	21
	M.Econ(Economics)	52	7	8	17	18	16
	M.Dev.S	75	51	34	54	17	47
	Dip.DS		73	128	112	177	87
	Ph.D	1		1	3	2	4
	D.E.S	29	7		7		28
5.	<b>Statistics</b>	643	485	780	642	934	108
	B.Econ(Statistics)	461	370	680	552	842	5
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	8	11	25	29	5	11
	M.Econ(Statistics)	54	11	15	8	9	9
	BPS(Population Studies)	109	86	55	50	73	
	BPS(Hons.)	3	4	2			
	D.S	6			3	3	3
	MPS	1	2	1			
	Ph.D	1	1	2		2	
	Dip RS						80
6.	<b>Commerce</b>	1,789	1,604	2,731	2,441	3,633	204
	B.Com	683	712	1,203	1,181	1,806	
	B.Act	207	195	352	280	256	1
	B.Act(Hons)			3	3		
	BBA(Business Administration)	382	264	348	391	904	
	BBM	65	84	123	105	118	
	B.Com(Hons)	7	6	15	20	8	24
	M.Com	110	16	7	21	13	26
	M.B.A	151	155	59	225	295	
	D.M.A	38		25	46	49	42
	DIM						83

Sr.	Specialization	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
	DAA			459			
	M.Act	6		3	2	1	
	BBA(Hons)			1	3	19	27
	D.Mac		30				
	D.Fac		25	133			
	DB <sup>#</sup>	45	92		158	164	
	Ph.D				6		1
	PGDAA**	95	25				
	D.E.M						
7.	Cooperative <sup>⊗</sup>	267	402	620	653	1,588	398
	B.BSc	267	402	620	653	1,065	
	D.B.Acct					340	233
	D.B.M					30	67
	D.M.M					153	98
8.	Education <sup>+</sup>	14,148	12,503	11,279	11,118	11,101	12,032
	Diploma <sup>*</sup>	10,657	8,243	7,611	7,948	7,815	8,552
	B.Ed	3,278	3,985	3,458	3,005	3,160	3,324
	B.Ed(Bridges)			68	25		
	M.Ed	208	269	138	135	124	153
	Ph.D	5	6	4	5	2	3
9.	Forestry <sup>⊙</sup>	32	59	76	83	194	190
	B.Sc	27	48	65	80	183	177
	M.Sc(Local)	3	2		1		
	M.Sc(Overseas)	2	7	6		5	13
	Ph.D(Overseas)		2	5	2	6	
10.	Veterinary	107	86	97	165	657	237
	B.V.Sc	89	71	86	142	170	222
	Dip L.P.A					449	
	Dip L.LS					26	
	M.V.Sc(Local)	16	14	8	19	6	14
	Ph.D(Local)		1		1	2	
	Ph.D(Overseas)	2		3	3	4	1
11.	Arts & Science <sup>⊕</sup>	93,689	94,934	108,340	105,399	117,486	15,984
	Arts	60,563	59,633	66,523	66,478	72,100	10,461
	Diploma	2,356	1,965	2,192	2,136	3,244	2,369
	B.A	56,544	56,009	62,373	62,384	67,073	6,035
	B.A(Hons)	279	415	788	779	627	608
	B.A(Q)		27	37	24	30	
	M.A	994	850	719	748	726	1,036
	M.Res	128	98	83	79	93	100
	Ph.D	169	206	223	226	226	180
	PGDA	93	63	108	102	81	133
	Science	33,126	35,301	41,817	38,921	45,386	5,523
	Diploma	59	446	529	349	434	385
	B.Sc	29,547	30,180	36,558	33,553	40,486	469
	B.Sc(Hons)	1,490	2,146	2,417	2,534	2,161	2,239
	M.Sc	1,323	1,679	1,495	1,787	1,609	1,760
	M.Res	259	367	427	385	394	461
	Ph.D	448	483	391	313	302	209

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 & D.Ted.

⊙ 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.	Specialization	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
12.	<b>Foreign Languages</b>	987	882	907	946	1,507	254
	Diploma	426	318	319	235	686	212
	B.A	561	558	570	670	767	
	M.A		6	18	41	54	42
13.	<b>Agriculture</b>	321	454	484	402	425	413
	B.Agri.Sc	307	221	305	369	384	389
	M.Agri.Sc	14	30	14	31	39	21
	M.Phil						
	Ph.D		1	6	2	2	3
	Dip ABS*		202	159			
14.	<b>Health</b>	6,405	6,275	6,217	5,997	6,069	6,239
	<b>Medical Science</b>	2,803	2,402	2,408	2,352	2,386	2,435
	M.B.B.S	2,474	2,108	2,036	1,973	1,931	1,929
	Post Graduate Diploma	63	57	61	101	126	171
	M. Med. Sc(Master)	248	205	270	252	277	290
	Dr. Med. Sc	11	14	26	16	43	27
	Ph. D	7	18	15	10	9	18
	<b>Dental Science</b>	162	257	286	295	251	240
	B.D.S	156	243	269	285	239	223
	M. D. Sc	5	14	16	9	8	8
	Dr. D. Sc	1		1	1	4	9
	<b>Pharmacy</b>	299	298	253	238	231	216
	B. Pharm	289	284	245	228	227	202
	M. Pharm	10	14	8	10	4	14
	<b>Medical Technology</b>	278	263	256	257	270	232
	B. Med. Tech	266	252	243	247	264	223
	M. Med. Tech	12	11	13	10	6	9
	<b>Nursing Science</b>	1,625	1,620	1,670	1,563	1,613	1,695
	Nursing Diploma	1,161	1,189	1,241	1,196	1,208	1,229
	B. N. Sc	459	425	420	360	404	453
	M. N. Sc	5	6	9	7	1	13
	<b>Community Health</b>	164	244	192	178	203	197
	Health Assistant		72	50	56	60	70
	B. Comm. H	164	172	142	122	143	127
	<b>No. of Basic Health Staff</b>	921	984	1,022	974	1,007	1,128
	Midwife	807	879	890	913	929	1,024
	Lady Health Visitor	114	105	132	61	78	104
	<b>Traditional Medicine</b>	153	207	130	140	108	96
	Dip.T.Mcd#	62					
	B.M.T.M**	91	207	130	140	102	90
	M.M.T.M⊙					6	6

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

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

Sr.	Institution	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
1.	Associate of Government Technical Institute	10,998	15,053	11,418	13,469	2,1394	304#
2.	Government Technical High School			3,952	962	1,011	785
3.	State Agricultural Institute	75	330	559	388	515	881
4.	Forestry Training Schools*	708	745	876	891	885	749
5.	Industrial Training Centres	353	419	686	891	868	808
6.	Basic Industrial Training School	328	272	359			
7.	Mobile Vocational Training Unit						415
8.	Commercial Schools	215	207	285	259	157	153
9.	Machinery Repair & Maintenance Schools	91					
10.	Handicraft Schools	289					
11.	Lacquer ware Technology College	72	60	101	62	48	84
12.	Weaving Schools	154	159	180	174	251	252
13.	Small- Scale Industries Department (Vocational Training) (Short Time)						1,662
14.	Schools for Home Science						
15.	Cooperative University and Colleges	1,851	2,197	2,730	3,536	3,783	3,513
16.	Vocational Training School Domestic Science for Women#	3,845	3,744	4,351	4,761	4,908	5,573
17.	Cooperative Training Schools	368	370	386	389	283	306
18.	Basic Skill Training Course	840					
19.	Basic Welding Course						156
20.	Basic Electrician Course						60
21.	Small farm Engine & Motorcycle repairing Course						199
22.	Basic Electrician Training Course		154	164	171	107	101
23.	Advanced Electrician Training Course			76			
24.	Boiler Operator Training Course		133	123	72	66	124
25.	Industrial Inspection					20	

Note: # This figure only refers to DET.

Source: \* Training and Research Development Division, Forest Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry

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

Sr.	Education Level	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
1.	Primary School Level	49.35	49.35	49.14	49.21	49.02	49.00
2.	Middle School Level	49.83	49.84	50.11	50.33	50.57	51.00
3.	High School Level	51.77	52.54	53.93	53.85	54.00	55.00
4.	Professional Institutions	66.24	61.92	71.97	76.77	75.62	75.78
5.	Arts & Science Universities	68.03	67.91	66.95	66.32	58.66	58.58
6.	Associate Government Technological Colleges	43.89	46.18	49.22	56.8	50.07	60.23
7.	State Agricultural Institute	44.00	49.70	37.00	35.00	41.75	43.25
8.	Government Technical High School			33.20	33.16	37.19	30.96



## V. Labour Force

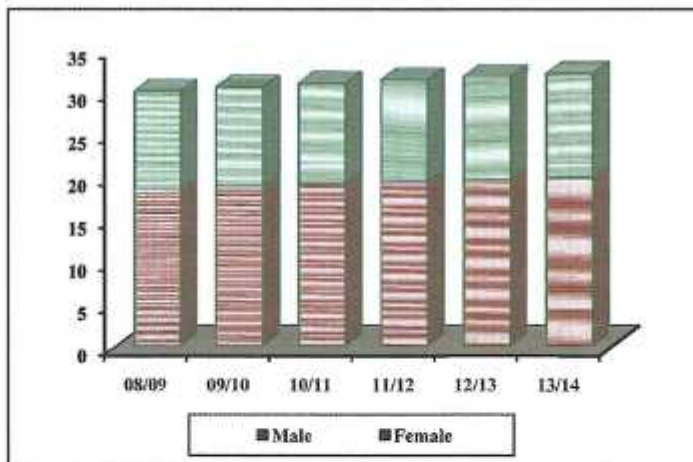
Information Labour Force is usually obtained from two sources: Labour Force Surveys and Population Censuses. The volume of labour force and the rate of unemployment by sex were projected on the basis of information collected in the 1990 Labour Force Survey. With changing economic conditions and labour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

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

Indicator		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Total Labour Force (million) <sup>#</sup>	T	29.95	30.49	30.96	31.39	31.82	32.14
	M	18.51	18.84	19.13	19.40	19.66	19.86
	F	11.44	11.65	11.83	11.99	12.16	12.28
Labour Force Participation Rate <sup>#</sup> (%)	T	66.16	66.56	66.06	66.04	66.28	66.94
	M	82.49	82.99	82.36	82.38	82.67	83.50
	F	50.11	50.41	50.04	50.02	50.23	50.73
Unemployment Rate <sup>#</sup> (%)	T	4.01	4.00	4.00	4.01	4.01	4.01
	M	3.67	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66
	F	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.59	4.58	4.58

<sup>#</sup> Figures refer to calendar year.

**Chart II. 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 13 and Table 14.

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

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

Note: 1990 Labour Force Survey, DOL

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

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

Note: 1990 Labour Force Survey, DOL

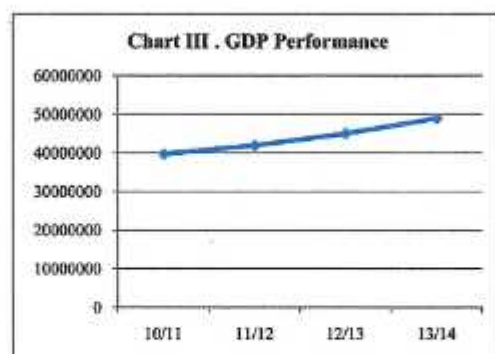
## VI. Economic Indicators

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

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

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
(a) Real GDP at 2005/2006 prices*						
K. million	17,155,078	18,964,940	20,792,106			
Growth Rate (%)	10.3	10.6	9.6			
(b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices*						
K. million			39,776,765	42,000,876	45,080,103 <sup>+</sup>	49,023,012
Growth Rate (%)				5.6	7.3 <sup>+</sup>	8.7
(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/2006 prices (Kyats)	293,867	320,733	347,810			
(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats)				837,522	889,733 <sup>+</sup>	957,780
(c) Nominal GDP per Capita (Kyats)	500,767	573,212	665,386	923,406	1,011,676 <sup>+</sup>	1,107,380
Investment (K. million)	4,599,845	6,436,190	9,115,074	13,516,160	15,316,371.3 <sup>+</sup>	18,213,456.9
Exports (K. million)	37,028	41,289	49,106.8	7,381,564.8	7,644,645.6 <sup>+</sup>	10,831,424.5
Exports (US\$ Million)	6,779	7,587	8,861	9,135.6	8,977.0 <sup>+</sup>	11,204.0
Imports (K. million)	24,874	22,837	35,508.4	7,300,328.5	7,722,904.9 <sup>+</sup>	13,301,995.6
Imports (US\$ million)	4,543	4,181	6,412.7	9,035.1	9,068.9 <sup>+</sup>	13,759.5
Consumer Price Index (1997=100), (2006=100)**	143.63	146.85	158.93	163.32	167.94	177.53

- ote:\* (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 data.



Note: Real GDP are valued at 2010-2011 constant price from 2010-2011 and onwards.

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

		(Millions kyats)					
Sr.	Sector	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
1.	Agriculture	247,171	231,528	259,908	295,630	380,730 <sup>+</sup>	498,886
2.	Livestock & Fishery	31,087	28,730	41,368	24,017	11,259 <sup>+</sup>	53,695
3.	Forestry	120,957	151,809	147,518	140,052	272,819 <sup>+</sup>	295,506
4.	Energy	5,319	7,127	3,989	4,451	51,043 <sup>+</sup>	25,198
5.	Mining	331,882	267,816	364,512	400,148	1,627,564 <sup>+</sup>	2,024,757
6.	Processing & Manufacturing	535,080	496,325	393,306	346,185	837,593 <sup>+</sup>	767,877
7.	Electric Power	523,829	479,405	654,787	816,373	758,224 <sup>+</sup>	1,593,046
8.	Construction	231,037	305,767	446,927	815,746	780,168 <sup>+</sup>	743,416
9.	Transportation	205,788	272,827	265,024	258,521	285,743 <sup>+</sup>	400,840
10.	Communication	259,593	130,755	309,064	480,075	265,803 <sup>+</sup>	459,499
11.	Trade	743,677	296,198	488,586	645,702	198,877 <sup>+</sup>	641,372
12.	Social	337,202	341,526	452,690	502,862	1,571,650 <sup>+</sup>	1,770,780
	<i>Education</i>	176,589	209,460	266,804	310,020	760,591 <sup>+</sup>	888,776
	<i>Health</i>	45,826	56,393	85,784	95,966	380,604 <sup>+</sup>	496,697
	<i>Others</i>	114,787	75,673	100,102	96,876	430,455 <sup>+</sup>	385,307
13.	Financial Institutions	261,476	197,125	437,007	403,888	513,958 <sup>+</sup>	2,191,023
14.	Administrative Organizations	1,253,249	1,930,777	2,810,038	2,353,737	2,941,697 <sup>+</sup>	2,996,981
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,087,347</b>	<b>5,137,715</b>	<b>7,074,724</b>	<b>7,487,387</b>	<b>10,497,128<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>14,462,876</b>

<sup>+</sup> These figures are Provisional Actual data.

## VII. Food Availability and Land Use

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

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

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Food availability per head (kg.)						
Rice	289.01	283.00	285.92	296.3	269.33 <sup>+</sup>	283.75
Edible Oil	19.34	18.53	18.10	22.48	19.36 <sup>+</sup>	16.32
Meat	26.60	30.36	32.83	41.51	45.07 <sup>+</sup>	48.87
Fish	54.41	59.35	62.82	80.00	84.92 <sup>+</sup>	90.57
Beans & Pulses	61.98	70.02	79.99	77.75	81.21 <sup>+</sup>	88.79
Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	56,737	57,729	58,234	55,589	52,006 <sup>+</sup>	52,799
Cultivated land per head (acre)**	0.9719	0.9763	0.9741	0.4878	0.4798 <sup>+</sup>	0.4818
Land Use/Land Cover ('000 acres)						
Net Sown Area	29,351	29,591	29,703	29,454	29,258 <sup>+</sup>	29,091
Fallow Land	634	597	569	795	1,086 <sup>+</sup>	1,128
Cultivable Waste Land	14,011	13,861	13,333	13,279	13,246 <sup>+</sup>	13,078
Forest cover*	80,042	79,277	78,512	77,748	76,983 <sup>+</sup>	75,298
Other Wooded land*	49,497	49,598	49,699	49,801	49,002 <sup>+</sup>	35,890
Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	40,193	40,353	41,093	40,945	41,093 <sup>+</sup>	41,825
Protected Area System(PAS)	6,576	9,401	9,364	9,364	9,364 <sup>+</sup>	9,614

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

\* Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015, Source Data (FAO) using IRS Liss 3 2010 Satellite imageries.

IRS= Indian Remote Sensing, Liss= Linear Imaging Self Scanner

<sup>+</sup> These figures are Provisional Actual data.

### VIII. Other Indicators

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

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

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Number of Motorcars* (Private) (per 1,000 population)	5.50	5.70	6.02	6.05	6.40	8.30
Number of Two-wheelers <sup>2</sup> * (Private) (per 1,000 population)	27.56	28.31	31.46	32.03	51.71	55.50
Number of Motor Vehicles <sup>3</sup> * (Private) (Total) (per 1,000 population)	33.90	34.50	38.31	38.99	59.30	65.20
Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	3,348.851	3,337.667	3,328.720	3,092.709	2,365.878	2,226.815
Road and Bridge Traffic**						
Mile			1355/2	866/6	1068/6	2676/6
Feet			606	11,346	13,849	45,757
Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	569.869	658.252	697.848	721.863	601.906	515.010
Railway Traffic Miles	4,326.90	4,518.04	4,729.46	4,780.50	4,818	4,855
Railway Route Miles	3,238.05	3,410.08	3,605.48	3,652.52	3,688	3,722
Number of Telephones	844,096	1,074,297	1,640,770	2,161,862	4,334,980	8,259,456 <sup>+</sup>
Telephone per 1,000 inhabitants	14.60	18.30	27.44	35.80	71.80	135.5
Postal Services						
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per post office	35,954	43,165	34,882	35,076	35,307	35,307
- Average area covered by per post office (square kilometer)	494	487	492	490	490	490
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	11,484	13,381	10,231	10,963	11,601	11,601
- Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3
- Total number of Post Office						1,387
- Full Fledge						780
- Branch Offices						212
- Village Agency						395
- Total number of staff						4,071
- Total number of Post Office boxes						1,571
- Total number of street letter boxes						1,768
- Financial transactions post offices						780
- Express Mail Service Cities						153
- Express Money Order Service Cities						322

Note: \* These figures refers to calendar year.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Two-wheelers", total number of moped-cycles, scooters and motorcycles are included.

<sup>3</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Motorcar (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.

\*\* Department of Rural Development only

+ It indicates 30-6-2014.



Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Percentage of household with radio/cassette/TV/video						
Number of Radios	216	1,901	118	45	494	14
Radios per 1000 inhabitants	0.01	0.04	0.002	0.001	0.01	0.00
Number of TV Sets	144,355	115,706	89,477	77,383	40,346	8,765
TV Sets per 1,000 inhabitants	2.51	2.02	1.50	1.29	0.67	0.14
No. of Internet users	451,734	562,672	591,320 <sup>#</sup>	682,883 <sup>#</sup>	1,107,833 <sup>#</sup>	2,777,218
- Government	54,664	58,720	68,784 <sup>#</sup>	183,427 <sup>#</sup>	256,786 <sup>#</sup>	28,354
- Public	397,070	503,952	522,536 <sup>#</sup>	499,456 <sup>#</sup>	851,047 <sup>#</sup>	2,748,864
Daily Newspapers	234	251	261	282	309	343
No. in Circulation('000)						
Myanmar	223	240	250	270	295	328
English	11	11	11	12	14	15

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

Chart IV. Transportation and Communication Indicators

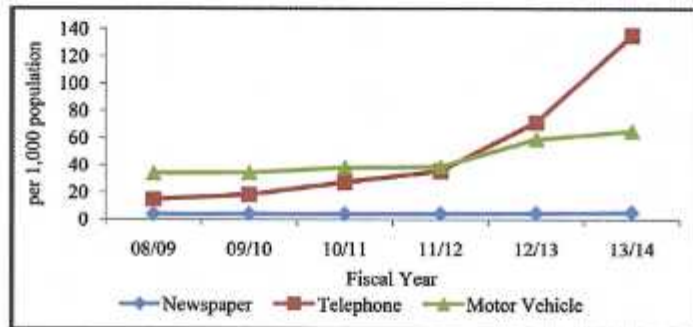


Table 19. Mass Media  
(Indicator No. 55)

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
1. Public*						
Other Mass Media						
▪ District Libraries	65	65	66	66	70	71
▪ Township Libraries	259	259	259	259	260	212
▪ Sub-Township Libraries	63	64	82	82	84	133
▪ Readers('000)	4,190	1,805	1,574	1,019	1,395	2,672
2. Private*						
▪ Registered Libraries	10,022	10,088	10,268	10,299	10,302	10,302
▪ Self-Reliance Libraries	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755
▪ Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards	13,247	29,351	33,073	4,828	4,828	5,414
Cinemas	203	192	187	177	189	180
Video-Parlours	23,860	19,723	18,647	13,631	9,089	6,139
VCD-OK	1,249	1,136	1,218	1,365	1,661	2,032
Video Recording Centres	147	138	152	107	342	297
TV Retransmitting Station	216	220	226	231	237	245
Radio Retransmitting Station(FM)		8	8	8	8	17
J.V FM Radio(Station)	4	23	55	61	61	61
J.V FM Radio(Company)	2	6	6	6	6	6
e-Learning Centre	739	739	739	739	739	734
Sub-Printing House	9	9	9	9	9	9

\* Figures refer to calendar year.

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

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
<b>Residential Nursery (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Nurseries	6	6	5	5	5	6
(2) Number of Children	180	235	238	238	233	209
<b>Pre-Primary School (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	67	67	68	68	68	75
(2) Number of Children	8,164	8,469	10,151	10,151	9,784	10,917
<b>Home for the Aged (NGOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	55	55	55	55	58	66
(2) Number of the Elderly	2,102	2,020	2,076	2,117	2,146	2,282
<b>Training School for Boys(GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	6	7	7	7	7	7
(2) Number of Boys	1,204	1,049	988	986	975	1,020
<b>Training Schools for Girls(GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	2	2	3	3	3	3
(2) Number of Girls	414	366	357	337	347	303
<b>Women Development Center (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Women	196	176	155	284	241	166
<b>Vocational Training Centers for Women (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
(2) Number of Women	250	247	245	279	159	181
<b>Center for Women Care (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Women	84	92	238	200	519	54
<b>School for the person with Visual Disabilities (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
(2) Number of Students	166	177	175	177	202	209
<b>School for the person with Hearing Disabilities (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Students	185	185	209	187	187	182
<b>Vocational Training Schools For Adult Disabled (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Students	168	141	254	187	114	58
<b>Schools for the Children with Disabilities (GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Children	175	175	170	197	197	234
<b>Disabled Care Centre(GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Children	23	23	46	59	62	65
<b>Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug Addicts(GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Centers	10	12	12	12	12	12
(2) Number of Trainees	244	278	216	399	460	156
<b>School for Home Science(GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
(2) Number of Trainees	4,423	3,991	4,070	4,431	5,094	1,007
<b>Social Welfare Training School(GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees	311	1,037	182	321	246	304



Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
<b>Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	703	703	730	730	764	850
(2) Number of Children	27,867	26,839	26,261	26,261	27,827	31,464
<b>Voluntary Youth Development Center(NGOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Centers	164	202	168	195	207	224
(2) Number of Youth	13,875	17,204	9,811	14,415	15,372	16,983
<b>Vocational Training Schools for Women (NGOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10
(2) Number of Students	538	657	489	582	563	559
<b>Voluntary Schools for the Blind (NGOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	5	5	5	5	5	7
(2) Number of Trainees	331	480	244	331	360	592
<b>Voluntary Schools for the Deaf (NGOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Trainees	134	149	130	149	156	156
<b>Voluntary Schools for the Disabled Children (NGOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Children	110	149	100	149	189	189
<b>Temporary Shelter for Trafficked Victim</b>						
(1) Number of Shelter		1	1	1	1	1
(2) Number of Victims		210	308	302	155	5
<b>Day Care Centre for the Aged(GOs)</b>						
(1) Number of Centre						1
(2) Number of Women						50

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

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
<b>Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association<sup>#</sup></b>						
- Total number of Maternity Homes	124	131	133	134	133	134
- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	10	11	11	11	11	11
- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,380	1,945	1,376	1,236	627	786
- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	1,394	1,453	1,142	875	825	703
- Number of Children	49,590	64,712	35,524	27,381	26,098	26,982
- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	124,970*	149,141*	124,161	100,340	90,630	53,934
- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	280,705*	44,169*	202,171	182,072	176,324	76,978
- Number of Person Attending other Skill Training	80,599*	29,318*	26,103	27,081	92,403	55,593
- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	11,580*	18,413*	10,374	8,959	5,081	4,960
- Number of Digging Wells	90,682*	52,000*	9,298	6,492	3,213	9,350
- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	455,747*	375,588*	309,231	224,142	140,186	86,759
- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration	198,417*	149,989*	598,084	270,428	53,465	34,576

Note: # Reports of 22<sup>nd</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> Annual meetings

\* Figures refer to calendar year.

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

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Total Number of Villages*	64,113	64,747	64,346	64,346	64,134	63,860
Number of Villages with School	35,081	35,105	35,154	35,262	38,004	40,365
Number of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	8,285	8,070	7,878	9,205	9,660	10,222
Number of Electrified Villages(from Grid)	1,350	2,159	2,250	2,738	3,848	5,420
Number of Electrified Village(off Grid)#					188	351
Percentage of Villages with School	54.72	54.22	54.81	54.96	59.35	90.90
Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	12.78	12.50	12.28	14.35	81.70	79.30
Percentage of Electrified Villages	2.10	3.33	3.50	4.26	6.00	8.48
Units Consumed(in Millions KWh)	4,854.62	5,108.34	6,467.30	7876.72	8441.04	9,795.09
No. of Consumers(in Thousands)	1,970	2,096	2,223	2,421	2,627	2,906

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

\* Basic Health Division, DOH

# Department of Rural Development only

**Table 23. Crime Rate**

(Indicator No. 59)

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
<b>Crime Rate (per 100,000 population)**</b>	<b>126.46</b>	<b>130.22</b>	<b>215.66</b>	<b>204.91</b>	<b>215.77</b>	<b>217.01</b>
▪ Major Crimes	1.40	1.36	2.26	3.79	3.84	3.81
▪ Other Crimes	42.44	40.28	66.71	68.83	75.66	82.82
▪ Preventative Crimes	82.62	88.58	146.69	132.29	136.27	130.38
<b>Transnational Crime</b>						
Narcotic Crime	2,646	2,706	3,153	4,017	4,928	5,497
Trafficking in Person	155	173	136	120	102	102
<b>Population and Police Ratio</b>	<b>1:816</b>	<b>1:836</b>	<b>1:844</b>	<b>1:853</b>	<b>1:835</b>	<b>1:822</b>

Note: \*\* Figures refer to calendar year.

**Table 24. Dependency Ratio**

(Indicator No. 60)

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Dependency Ratio						
Total	61.8	60.7	54.5	53.9	53.6	52.9
Old-age DR (65+)	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Young DR (0-14)	52.3	51.2	45.5	44.9	44.6	43.9
Dependency Ratio						
Total	69.8	68.6	61.8	61.3	60.9	60.2
Old-age DR (60+)	14.9	14.9	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2
Young DR (0-14)	54.9	53.7	47.6	47.1	46.7	46.0

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

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
<b>Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)</b>						
- Malaria	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.6
- Single spontaneous delivery*	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2
- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	8.6	8.9	9.3	10.6	10.0	9.8
- Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.8	4.4
- Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4
- Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	5.1	5.3	5.2	6.7	6.9	6.9
- Other viral diseases	3.1	4.7	4.4	2.6	3.8	4.6
- Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers	3.7	4.1	2.5			2.8
- Gastritis and duodenitis			2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6
- Cataract and other disorders of lens			2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2
- Other maternal care related to fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems			2.1			
- Other conditions originating in the perinatal period			1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
- 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	1.7
- Fractures of other limb bones			0.4	1.8	1.5	1.6
- Other diseases of the respiratory system			0.4			
- Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	3.0	3.2				
- Pneumonia					1.8	1.5
- Diseases of appendix					1.5	1.2
- All other causes			49.8	49.6	47.6	48.8

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 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.

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

Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
<b>Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)</b>						
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus[HIV] disease			7.0	6.3	6.6	5.9
- Malaria	6.4	5.5	4.2	3.1	2.6	
- Respiratory Tuberculosis	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.2
- Other diseases of the respiratory system	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6
- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	5.3	5.1	5.3		5.4	6.7
- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	2.9	2.1	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.2
- Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia			2.7		3.4	2.1
- Pneumonia	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	
- Septicemia	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.0	6.1	6.1
- Other diseases of liver	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.2
- Heart failure	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
- Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition disorders related to short gestation & low birth weight	1.8	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.1
- Other heart diseases	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.6
- Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source			1.9			1.7
- Intracranial haemorrhage			1.5	1.6	2.9	2.0
- Renal failure				0.9		
- Acute Myocardial Infarction				0.9		
- Other viral diseases				0.9		
-Intracranial injury					2.7	2.5
-Congenital Infectious and parasitic diseases						1.6
- All other causes			47.6	55.1	43.6	47.3

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 sixteenth 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		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	
1.	Total Population (Million) (DOP)	Total	58.38	59.13	59.78	60.38	60.98	61.57	
		Male	29.03	29.40	29.72	29.84	30.14	30.43	
		Female	29.35	29.73	30.06	30.54	30.84	31.14	
2.	Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1,000 population) (CSO)	Union	15.4	16.2	16.3	18.8	18.6	18.4	
		Rural	16.1	16.6	16.6	20.0	19.8	19.6	
		Urban	14.0	15.3	15.4	16.0	15.7	15.5	
3.	Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1,000 population) (CSO)	Union	8.4	5.6	5.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	
		Rural	8.7	5.8	6.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	
		Urban	7.6	5.1	5.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	
4.	Total Fertility Rate-TFR* (CSO)	Rural	2.62	2.58	2.54	2.51	2.48	2.45	
		Urban	2.05	2.04	2.03	1.80	1.77	1.74	
5.	Under 5 Mortality Rate*(U5MR) (per 1,000 live birth) (CSO)	Union	40.73	36.53	34.91	45.22	44.67	42.97	
		Rural	36.69	41.08	35.11	46.21	45.79	43.87	
		Urban	39.80	36.15	34.43	42.26	41.33	40.25	
6.	Maternal Mortality Ratio*(MMR) (per 100,000 live birth) (CSO)	Union	148	141	142	148	146	143	
		Rural	157	152	154	152	151	148	
		Urban	123	113	112	133	132	129	
7.	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)* (CSO)	Male-Union	64.2	64.5	64.6	64.9	65.1	65.5	
			Rural	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.7	64.9	65.2
			Urban	65.1	65.5	65.8	65.8	66.1	66.6
		Female-Union	68.3	68.4	68.6	68.7	68.9	69.1	
			Rural	67.4	67.5	67.8	67.8	68.0	68.4
			Urban	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.9	70.9	71.1
8.	Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children Under 3* (DOH)	Moderate underweight					3.1	3.02	
		Severe underweight					0.2	0.12	
9.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR%) (DHP)	Union	66.2	67.5	67.0	66.8	64.4	63.0	
10.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPT 3) Percentage Coverage of Pentavalent 3 <sup>rd</sup> (DHP)	Union	87.2	86.6	88.2	83.5	81.1	68.8	
11.	Population per Physician <sup>⊕</sup> (DHP)		2,459	2,410	2,261	2,151	2,044	1,952	
12.	Population per Nurse <sup>⊕</sup> (DHP)		2,551	2,439	2,331	2,242	2,158	2,085	
13.	Population per Hospital Bed <sup>⊕</sup> (DHP)		1,526	1,514	1,365	1,108	1,102	1,081	

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

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

+ Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
14.	<b>Number of Government Hospital<sup>⊗</sup></b>	<b>847</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1,015</b>
	- Specialist Hospitals	21	22	29	30	30	32
	- General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	44	44	45	45	46	47
	- 150 bedded hospitals	5	5	5	5	5	5
	- 100 bedded hospitals	31	32	34	37	40	40
	- 50 bedded hospitals	55	60	70	69	70	73
	- 25 bedded hospitals	190	195	199	201	197	197
	- 16 bedded hospitals	26	18	15	15	15	15
	- Station Hospitals	469	489	521	540	562	600
	- Other bedded	6	6	6	6	6	6
	Private Hospital		102	133	165	166	176
	Private Specialist Clinic		199	383	444	455	487
	(DOH)						
15.	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre	43.1	42.9	41.1	40.2	39.3	38.2
	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centres and Sub-Centre	7.80	7.70	7.30	7.00	6.7	6.29
	(DOH)						
16.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>
	- 100 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)					2	3
	- 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	2	2	2	3	3	6
	- 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	12	12	12	11	10	8
	Dispensaries(Public Sector)	237	237	237	237	243	254
	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860
	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	6,657	6,657	6,619	6,744	6,906	6,966
	Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population ratio					1:8700	1:8700
	Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs					12,403	12,712
	Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses					2,505	2,578
	(DTM,MOH)						
17.	Percentage of RHC which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipment and Essential Drugs	91.4	81.9	85.4	85.4	100	100*
	(DOH)						
18.	Percentage of Population accessible to safe and convenient drinking water		82.3**	82.3**		93.6**	
	Union						
	Rural		77.6**	77.6**		78.4**	
	Urban		93.2**	93.2**		82.0**	
	Accessible to safe and convenient drinking water <sup>#</sup>			645	1,611	1,840	2,259
	(IHLCA,DOH, DRD)						
19.	Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation						
	Union	81.88	83.00	84.00*	82.30	80.70	80.00
	Rural	80.04	89.20	83.20*	79.60	76.80	76.30
	Urban	87.40	80.70	86.20*	90.50	92.50	91.40
	(DHP)						
20.	Gross Enrollment Ratios by level						
	(DEPT)						
	P	89.01	91.45	89.54	90.00	100.60	110.15
	M	47.06	49.50	49.91	50.50	74.70	76.66
	H	30.29	34.35	31.26	33.96	37.74	38.26
21.	Net Enrollment Ratios by level						
	(DEPT)						
	P	83.94	84.13	84.61	84.60	86.37	86.37
	M	44.71	45.50	47.16	47.47	63.50	63.50
	H	28.93	31.60	30.01	31.90	32.08	32.08

Note: <sup>⊗</sup> Facility Data: Planning Section DOH, DMS, DHP and other Ministries

\* According to the letter dated (21-3-2013) released from the Department of Health all the RHCs under each and every State and Region has been standardized with a standard organization set up. Starting from (2012-13) financial year DOH permitted and distributed Medicines and equipments up to all RHC and Sub RHC level. Therefore there is a standardized organization setup of health staffs at all RHCs and sufficient amount of Medicines and equipments are already supplied up to all RHCs and Sub-RHCs.

\*\* 2009 MICS Report <sup>#</sup> Department of Rural Development only

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

Sr.	Indicator		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
22.	Transition rates between level (DEPT)	P to M	77.61	78.17	80.53	85.70	84.90	85.70
		M to H	90.90	90.60	93.23	94.62	92.85	94.62
23.	Retention rates by level	Primary	74.79	73.22	71.12	71.53	74.68	75.71
		Middle	74.35	75.09	73.53	73.29	75.30	85.31
		High	97.82	90.57	85.64	83.67	90.23	91.53
	Completion rates by level	Primary	73.50	73.20	68.60	69.84	73.82	73.82
		Middle	69.60	71.70	65.67	66.67	67.66	74.15
		High	30.60	30.80	30.34	30.83	31.01	31.01
	Gross Intake Rate	KG	103.50	102.10	101.30	100.60	102.50	120.05
	Net Intake Rate	KG	98.13	98.25	98.37	98.47	98.55	98.75
	(DEPT)							
	24.	Internal efficiency of primary education	(a) Efficiency (%)	84.3	92.0	80.66	79.88	
(b) Graduates (%)			69.6	81.3	76.20	73.00		
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (DEPT)		Primary	1:28	1:28	1:27	1:28	1:29	1:27
		Middle	1:35	1:34	1:35	1:34	1:35	1:37
		High	1:28	1:25	1:27	1:25	1:25	1:25
25.	Enrollment in Basic Education  Pre-Primary (000)  Primary (000)  Middle (000)  High (000)  Monastic Education  Primary(000)  Middle(000)  High(000)  (DEPT, DPSS)	Both Sexes	43.30	55.50	61.98	61.94	99.3	98.0
		Male	20.70	26.63	30.21	30.15	49.2	48.0
		Female	22.60	28.83	31.77	31.78	50.1	50.0
		Both Sexes	5,040	5,125	5,065	5,064	5,259	5,166
		Male	2,553	2,596	2,576	2,572	2,761	2,635
		Female	2,487	2,529	2,489	2,492	2,498	2,531
		Both Sexes	2,071	2,175	2,183	2,278	2,415	2,542
		Male	1,039	1,091	1,089	1,134	1,192	1,255
		Female	1,032	1,084	1,094	1,144	1,223	1,287
		Both Sexes	651	670	636	650	682	730
		Male	314	318	293	300	314	329
		Female	337	352	343	350	368	401
		Both Sexes	161	168	177	192	197	209
		Male	87	91	96	104	105	112
		Female	74	77	81	88	92	97
		Both Sexes	29	32	36	37	47	56
		Male	16	18	19	20	25	29
		Female	13	14	17	17	22	27
		Both Sexes	5	4	3	3	4	5
Male	3	2	2	2	3	3		
Female	2	2	1	1	1	2		

Note: (a) Internal Efficiency Coefficient for Primary Education (percent)

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



Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
26.	Number of Graduates by Field of Study on Specialization						
	<b>Buddhist Studies</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>220</b>
	<b>Buddha Dhamma*</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>105</b>
	Diploma	57	56	45	53	58	58
	B.A	35	38	38	47	37	47
	M.A	15	9	16	13	13	
	Ph.D				6	4	
	<b>Buddhism#</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>115</b>
	B.A	106	117	115	95	60	88
	M.A	15	13	21	15	12	25
	Ph.D	2	1	1	1		2
	<b>Engineering and Architecture**</b>	<b>11,736</b>	<b>20,739</b>	<b>16,310</b>	<b>19,779</b>	<b>20,050</b>	<b>20,375</b>
	B. Tech	5,030	14,136	8,707	9,192	12,042	10,969
	B.E & B. Arch	6,148	5,962	6,809	10,006	7,808	9,258
	M.E & M. Arch	502	621	697	423	153	135
	Ph. D	56	20	97	158	47	13
	<b>Engineering Science</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>252</b>
	Diploma+	333	321	172	155	152	170
	B.Sc		2	1	1	2	2
	B.Sc (Hons.)	3	81	105	105	84	80
	B.S	49					
	M.S	68	17	16			
	Ph. D	90	24	33	31	7	
	<b>Computer Science and Technology</b>	<b>4,113</b>	<b>3,574</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>567</b>
	<b>Computer Science</b>	<b>3,221</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>428</b>
	B.C.Sc	1,822	1,829	2,035	1,101	1,666	
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	671	765	881	801	340	361
	M.C.Sc	728	248	251	92	40	38
	Ph.D						29
	<b>Computer Information Science</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	
	D.C. Sc	49	57	30			
	M.I.Sc	151	47	57	4		
	Ph.D (IT)	23	32		27	13	
	<b>Computer Applied Science</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>			
	D.C.A						
	M.A.Sc		6	5			
	<b>Computer Technology</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>139</b>
	D.C.M						
	B.C. Tech	390	389	426	188	403	
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	143	134	132	133	41	99
	M.C.Tech	133	67	82	16	2	5
	M.S (Bio-Tech)						2
	Ph.D (CHT)	3					
	Ph.D (Bio-Tech)						33
4.	<b>Economics</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>5,899</b>	<b>264</b>
	B.A(Economics)	5,979	3,056	3,131	2,921	4,663	
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	120	78	48	79	61	
	B.Dev.S (Hons.)			1			
	BPA(Public Administration)	84	88	61	88	69	
	BPA (Hons.)				1		

Note: \* Award from International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University  
# Award from State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon and Mandalay)  
\*\* These figures include Myanmar Maritime University.  
+ Myanmar Mercantile Marine College

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
	M.P.A	182	88	76	55	91	61
	B.Econ(Economics)	436	335	711	440	788	
	B.Econ (Hons.)(Economics)		19	17	14	13	21
	M.Econ(Economics)	52	7	8	17	18	16
	M.Dev.S	75	51	34	54	17	47
	Dip.DS		73	128	112	177	87
	Ph.D	1		1	3	2	4
	D.E.S	29	7		7		28
5.	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>108</b>
	B.Econ(Statistics)	461	370	680	552	842	5
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	8	11	25	29	5	11
	M.Econ(Statistics)	54	11	15	8	9	9
	BPS(Population Studies)	109	86	55	50	73	
	BPS(Hons.)	3	4	2			
	D.S	6			3	3	3
	MPS	1	2	1			
	Ph.D	1	1	2		2	
	Dip RS						80
6.	<b>Commerce</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>204</b>
	B.Com	683	712	1,203	1,181	1,806	
	B.Act	207	195	352	280	256	1
	B.Act(Hons)			3	3		
	BBA(Business Administration)	382	264	348	391	904	
	BBM	65	84	123	105	118	
	B.Com(Hons)	7	6	15	20	8	24
	M.Com	110	16	7	21	13	26
	M.B.A	151	155	59	225	295	
	D.M.A	38		25	46	49	42
	DIM						83
	DAA			459			
	M.Act	6		3	2	1	
	BBA(Hons)			1	3	19	27
	D.Mac		30				
	D.Fac		25	133			
	DB <sup>#</sup>	45	92		158	164	
	Ph.D				6		1
	PGDAA**	95	25				
	D.E.M						
7.	<b>Cooperative<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>267</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>398</b>
	B.BSc	267	402	620	653	1,065	
	D.B.Act					340	233
	D.B.M					30	67
	D.M.M					153	98
8.	<b>Education<sup>***</sup></b>	<b>14,148</b>	<b>12,503</b>	<b>11,279</b>	<b>11,118</b>	<b>11,101</b>	<b>12,032</b>
	Diploma <sup>*</sup>	10,657	8,243	7,611	7,948	7,815	8,552
	B.Ed	3,278	3,985	3,458	3,005	3,160	3,324
	B.Ed (Bridges)			68	25		
	M.Ed	208	269	138	135	124	153
	Ph.D	5	6	4	5	2	3
9.	<b>Forestry<sup>⊙</sup></b>	<b>32</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>190</b>
	B.Sc	27	48	65	80	183	177
	M.Sc (Local)	3	2		1		

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

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
	M.Sc (Overseas)	2	7	6		5	13
	Ph.D (Overseas)		2	5	2	6	
	<b>Veterinary</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>237</b>
	B.V.Sc	89	71	86	142	170	222
	Dip L.P.A					449	
	Dip L.I.S					26	
	M.V.Sc (Local)	16	14	8	19	6	14
	Ph.D (Local)		1		1	2	
	Ph.D (Overseas)	2		3	3	4	1
	<b>Arts &amp; Science<sup>⊖</sup></b>	<b>93,689</b>	<b>94,934</b>	<b>108,340</b>	<b>105,399</b>	<b>117,486</b>	<b>15,984</b>
	<b>Arts</b>	<b>60,563</b>	<b>59,633</b>	<b>66,523</b>	<b>66,478</b>	<b>72,100</b>	<b>10,461</b>
	Diploma	2,356	1,965	2,192	2,136	3,244	2,369
	B.A	56,544	56,009	62,373	62,384	67,073	6,035
	B.A (Hons)	279	415	788	779	627	608
	B.A (Q)		27	37	24	30	
	M.A	994	850	719	748	726	1,036
	M.Res	128	98	83	79	93	100
	Ph.D	169	206	223	226	226	180
	PGDA	93	63	108	102	81	133
	<b>Science</b>	<b>33,126</b>	<b>35,301</b>	<b>41,817</b>	<b>38,921</b>	<b>45,386</b>	<b>5,523</b>
	Diploma	59	446	529	349	434	385
	B.Sc	29,547	30,180	36,558	33,553	40,486	469
	B.Sc (Hons)	1,490	2,146	2,417	2,534	2,161	2,239
	M.Sc	1,323	1,679	1,495	1,787	1,609	1,760
	M.Res	259	367	427	385	394	461
	Ph.D	448	483	391	313	302	209
	<b>Foreign Languages</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>254</b>
	Diploma	426	318	319	235	686	212
	B.A	561	558	570	670	767	
	M.A		6	18	41	54	42
	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>413</b>
	B.Agri. Sc	307	221	305	369	384	389
	M.Agri. Sc	14	30	14	31	39	21
	M.Phil						
	Ph.D		1	6	2	2	3
	Dip ABS**		202	159			
	<b>Health</b>	<b>6,405</b>	<b>6,275</b>	<b>6,217</b>	<b>5,997</b>	<b>6,069</b>	<b>6,239</b>
	<b>Medical Science</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,435</b>
	M.B.B.S	2,474	2,108	2,036	1,973	1,931	1,929
	Post Graduate Diploma	63	57	61	101	126	171
	M.Med. Sc(Master)	248	205	270	252	277	290
	Dr.Med.Sc	11	14	26	16	43	27
	Ph.D	7	18	15	10	9	18
	<b>Dental Science</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>240</b>
	B.D.S	156	243	269	285	239	223
	M.D.Sc	5	14	16	9	8	8
	Dr.D.Sc	1		1	1	4	9
	<b>Pharmacy</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>216</b>
	B.Pharm	289	284	245	228	227	202
	M.Pharm	10	14	8	10	4	14
	<b>Medical Technology</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>232</b>
	B.Med.Tech	266	252	243	247	264	223
	M.Med.Tech	12	11	13	10	6	9

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.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
	<b>Nursing Science</b>	1,625	1,620	1,670	1,563	1,613	1,695
	Nursing Diploma	1,161	1,189	1,241	1,196	1,208	1,229
	B.N.Sc	459	425	420	360	404	453
	M.N.Sc	5	6	9	7	1	13
	<b>Community Health</b>	164	244	192	178	203	197
	Health Assistant		72	50	56	60	70
	B.Comm.H	164	172	142	122	143	127
	<b>No. of Basic Health Staff</b>	921	984	1,022	974	1,007	1,128
	Midwife	807	879	890	913	929	1,024
	Lady Health Visitor	114	105	132	61	78	104
	<b>Traditional Medicine</b>	153	207	130	140	108	96
	Dip.T.Med <sup>+</sup>	62					
	B.M.T.M <sup>**</sup>	91	207	130	140	102	90
	M.M.T.M <sup>⊙</sup>					6	6
	(DLF, DAP, DMS, FD, DTM, DPPS, DHE, DAST, DOC, DEPT, S-SID, MMU, MMMC, FAD, DET)						
27.	Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level	AGTI 10,998	15,053	11,418	13,469	21,394	304 <sup>†</sup>
		GTHS		3,952	962	1,011	785
		SAI	75	330	559	515	881
		FTS <sup>***</sup>	708	745	876	885	749
		ITC	353	419	686	891	868
		BITS	328	272	359		
	Mobile vocational Training Unit						415
	Commercial School	215	207	285	259	157	153
	Machinery Repair & Maintenance Schools	91					
	Handicraft Schools	289					
	Lacquer ware Technology College	72	60	101	62	48	84
	Weaving Schools	154	159	180	174	251	252
	Small- Scale Industries Department (Vocational Training) (Short Time) Schools for Home Science						1,662
	Cooperative University and Colleges	1,851	2,197	2,730	3,536	3,783	3,513
	Vocational Training School Domestic Science for Women <sup>#</sup>	3,845	3,744	4,351	4,761	4,908	5,573
	Cooperative Training Schools	368	370	386	389	283	306
	Basic Skill Training Course	840					
	Basic Welding Course						156
	Basic Electrician Course						60
	Small Farm Engine & Motorcycle repairing Course						199
	Basic Electrician Training Course		154	164	171	107	101
	Advanced Electrician Training Course			76			
	Boiler Operator Training Course		133	123	72	66	124
	Industrial Inspection					20	
	(DOC, DTVE, DSW, DAP, S-SID, FD, DIP, DET)						

Note: + Diploma in Traditional Medicine [Diploma course was suspended temporarily].

\*\* Bachelor of Myanmar Traditional Medicine

⊙ Master of Myanmar Traditional Medicine

# This figure only refers to DET.

AGTI = Associate of Government Technical Institute

BITS = Basic Industrial Training School

SAI = State Agriculture Institute

GTHS = Government Technical High School

FTS = Forestry Training Schools

ITC = Industrial Training Centre (Sinde, Mandalay, Thagays)

\*\*\* Training and Research Development Division, Forest Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry.

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	
28.	Adult Literacy Rate	Union	94.83	94.89	94.95	95.01	95.08	95.13
		Male	94.58	94.58	94.62	94.67	94.75	94.75
		Female	95.07	95.19	95.27	95.34	95.40	95.40
	Youth Literacy Rate	Union	97.72	97.83	97.84	97.85	97.87	
		Male	98.39	98.50	98.51	98.52	98.54	
		Female	97.02	97.14	97.15	97.16	97.17	
	Border Area Enrollment in Basic Education(,000)	Total	208.98	194.64	206.81	218.25	218.85	
		Primary	134.34	119.32	128.94	132.12	137.88	
		Middle	59.65	60.29	62.18	69.15	64.77	
		High	14.99	15.03	15.59	16.98	16.20	
	Border Area Teacher in Basic Education	Total	6,575	6,906	6,234	6,745	17,048	
		Primary	2,953	3,093	2,436	3,070	3,205	
		Middle	2,508	2,618	2,638	2,485	2,856	
	High	1,114	1,195	1,160	1,190	10,987		
(DEPT)								
29.	List of foreign scholarship and training*					219	418	
	- Ph. D					10	3	
	- M.A, M.Sc					11	14	
	- M.Res					4	7	
	- Training					69	107	
	- Study Tour					34	63	
	- Seminar/Workshop					50	84	
	- Meeting					34	110	
	- Others					7	30	
	(DHE)							
30.	Percentage of Female Students by Education Level	Primary	49.35	49.35	49.14	49.21	49.02	49.00
		Middle	49.83	49.84	50.11	50.33	50.57	51.00
		High	51.77	52.54	53.93	53.85	54.00	55.00
		Professional Inst	66.24	61.92	71.97	76.77	75.62	75.78
		Arts & Science	68.03	67.91	66.95	66.32	58.66	58.58
		AGTI	43.89	46.18	49.22	56.80	50.07	60.23
		SAI	44.00	49.70	37.00	35.00	41.75	43.25
		GTHS			33.20	33.16	37.19	30.96
(DEPT, DAP, DTVE, DHE)								
31.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector (CSO)	35.89	36.03	36.61	37.38	37.30	39.45	
32.	Total Labour Force# (million)	Both Sexes	29.95	30.49	30.96	31.39	31.82	32.14
		Male	18.51	18.84	19.13	19.40	19.66	19.86
		Female	11.44	11.65	11.83	11.99	12.16	12.28
33.	Labour Force Participation Rate# (percent)	Both Sexes	66.16	66.56	66.06	66.04	66.28	66.94
		Male	82.49	82.99	82.36	82.38	82.67	83.50
		Female	50.11	50.41	50.04	50.02	50.23	50.73

Note: AGTI = Associate of Government Technical Institute  
 GTHS = Government Technical High School  
 SAI = State Agriculture Institute  
 # Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
34.	Unemployment Rate <sup>#</sup> Both Sexes	4.01	4.00	4.00	4.01	4.01	4.01
	(percent) Male	3.67	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66
	(DOL) Female	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.59	4.58	4.58
35.	Labour Force by Ed. Level(percent)						9.99
	Illiterate						47.60
	Literate						27.30
	Primary						12.40
	(DOL) Secondary Higher Ed.						2.70
36.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population						
	<i>by Occupation Group</i>						100.0
	Legislators, Senior Off. & Managers						0.4
	Professionals						2.8
	Technical & Associate Professionals						2.0
	Clerks						2.1
	Services, Shop, etc. Sales Workers						10.1
	Skilled Agri. & Fishery Workers						32.8
	Craft and Related Workers						11.6
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers						3.4
	Elementary Occupation						34.8
	<i>by Industry Group</i>						100.0
	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing						56.5
	Mining and Quarrying						1.0
	Manufacturing						11.4
	Electricity, Gas and Water						0.2
	Construction						2.6
	Wholesales and Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels						15.8
	Transport, Storage & Communication						3.8
	Financial Institution						0.3
	Community, Social and Personal Services						7.7
	Activities not Adequately Defined						0.8
	(DOL)						
37.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population						
	Employer						1.5
	Own Acc. Worker						35.3
	<i>by Employment Status</i>						
	Employee						30.6
Unpaid Family Worker						32.6	
(DOL) Others						0.1	

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

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

# These Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
38.	No. Of Establishments by Ownership						
	Cooperative	92	83	83	79	75	79
	Private	124,352	125,687	131,157	132,439	139,524	
	Joint Venture	427	440	406	377	403	
	Pet. Change in Establishments by Ownership (DOL, DOC)						5.33%
Cooperative	0%	-9.78%	0%	-4.82%	-5.06%		
Private	1.83%	1.07%	4.35%	0.98%	5.35%		
Joint Venture	-20.04%	3.04%	-7.73%	-7.14%	6.90%		
39.	Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Eligible Employed Persons (SSB)						
	Both Sexes	500,262	501,196	534,533	570,473	624,018	703,134
	Male	277,110	273,844	282,662	298,520	316,329	334,723
	Female	223,152	227,352	251,871	271,953	307,689	368,411
40.	(a) Real GDP at 2005/2006 prices*						
	- K. million	17,155,078	18,964,940	20,792,106			
	- Growth Rate (%)	10.3	10.6	9.6			
	(b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices*						
	- K. million			39,776,765	42,000,876	45,080,103 <sup>+</sup>	49,023,012
- Growth Rate (%)				5.6	7.3 <sup>+</sup>	8.7	
(PD)							
41.	(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/2006 prices (Kyats)	293,867	320,733	347,810			
	(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats)				837,522	889,733 <sup>+</sup>	957,780
	(c) Nominal GDP per Capita (Kyats) (PD)	500,767	573,212	665,386	923,406	1,011,676 <sup>+</sup>	1,107,380
42.	Food Availability per Head (kg)						
	Rice	289.01	283.00	285.92	296.3	269.33 <sup>+</sup>	283.75
	Edible Oil	19.34	18.53	18.10	22.48	19.36 <sup>+</sup>	16.32
	Meat	26.60	30.36	32.83	41.51	45.07 <sup>+</sup>	48.87
	Fish	54.41	59.35	62.82	80.00	84.92 <sup>+</sup>	90.57
	(PD) Beans & Pulses	61.98	70.02	79.99	77.75	81.21 <sup>+</sup>	88.79
43.	Investment (K. million)	4,599,845	6,436,190	9,115,074	13,516,160	15,316,371.3 <sup>+</sup>	18,213,456.9
	Exports (K. million)	37,028	41,289	49,106.8	7,381,564.8	7,644,645.6 <sup>+</sup>	10,831,424.5
	Exports (US\$. million)	6,779	7,587	8,861	9,135.6	8,977.0 <sup>+</sup>	11,204.0
	Imports (K. million)	24,874	22,837	35,508.4	7,300,328.5	7,722,904.9 <sup>+</sup>	13,301,995.6
	Imports (US\$. million)	4,543	4,181	6,412.7	9,035.1	9,068.9 <sup>+</sup>	13,759.5
	(PD)						

# 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 are Provisional Actual data.

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
44.	Public Expenditure by Sector (K. millions)						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,087,347</b>	<b>5,137,715</b>	<b>7,074,724</b>	<b>7,487,387</b>	<b>10,497,128<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>14,462,876</b>
	Agriculture	247,171	231,528	259,908	295,630	380,730 <sup>2</sup>	498,886
	Livestock & Fishery	31,087	28,730	41,368	24,017	11,259 <sup>3</sup>	53,695
	Forestry	120,957	151,809	147,518	140,052	272,819 <sup>2</sup>	295,506
	Energy	5,319	7,127	3,989	4,451	51,043 <sup>3</sup>	25,198
	Mining	331,882	267,816	364,512	400,148	1,627,564 <sup>3</sup>	2,024,757
	Processing & Manufacturing	535,080	496,325	393,306	346,185	837,593 <sup>2</sup>	767,877
	Electric Power	523,829	479,405	654,787	816,373	758,224 <sup>3</sup>	1,593,046
	Construction	231,037	305,767	446,927	815,746	780,168 <sup>3</sup>	743,416
	Transportation	205,788	272,827	265,024	258,521	285,743 <sup>3</sup>	400,840
	Communication	259,593	130,755	309,064	480,075	265,803 <sup>3</sup>	459,499
	Trade	743,677	296,198	488,586	645,702	198,877 <sup>3</sup>	641,372
	Social	337,202	341,526	452,690	502,862	1,571,650 <sup>3</sup>	1,770,780
	Education	176,589	209,460	266,804	310,020	760,591 <sup>3</sup>	888,776
	Health	45,826	56,393	85,784	95,966	380,604 <sup>3</sup>	496,697
	Others	114,787	75,673	100,102	96,876	430,455 <sup>3</sup>	385,307
	Financial Institutions	261,476	197,125	437,007	403,888	513,958 <sup>3</sup>	2,191,023
	(PD) Administrative Organizations	1,253,249	1,930,777	2,810,038	2,353,737	2,941,697 <sup>3</sup>	2,996,981
45.	Consumer Price Index (CSO)(1997=100)(2006=100) <sup>@</sup>	143.63	146.85	158.93	163.32	167.94	177.53
46.	Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	56,737	57,729	58,234	55,589	52,006	52,799
	Cultivated Land per Head (acres)**	0.9719	0.9763	0.9741	0.4878	0.4798	0.4818
47.	Land Use('000 acre)						
	Net Sown Area	29,351	29,591	29,703	29,454	29,258	29,091
	Fallow Land	634	597	569	795	1,086	1,128
	Cultivable Waste Land	14,011	13,861	13,333	13,279	13,246	13,078
	Forest Cover*	80,042	79,277	78,512	77,748	76,983	75,298
	Other wooded Land#	49,497	49,598	49,699	49,801	49,002	35,890
	Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	40,193	40,353	41,093	40,945	41,093	41,825
	Protected Area System(PAS)	6,576	9,401	9,364	9,364	9,364	9,614
	(SLRD, FD)						
48.	Number of Motorcars <sup>⊙</sup> (Private) (per 1,000 population)	5.50	5.70	6.02	6.05	6.40	8.30
	Number of Two- Wheelers <sup>⊙</sup> (Private) (per 1,000 population)	27.56	28.31	31.46	32.03	51.71	55.50
	Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) <sup>⊙</sup> (Private) (per 1,000 population)	33.90	34.50	38.31	38.99	59.30	65.20
	(RTAD)						

Source: <sup>+</sup> This figures are Provisional Actual Data.

<sup>@</sup> Household income and expenditure survey, 2006

<sup>\*\*</sup> The value of indicator is reproduced on the basis of net sown area in 2011-2012 and the following years Settlement and Land Records Department.

<sup>\*</sup> Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015, Source Data (FAO) using IRS Liss 3 2010 Satellite imageries.

IRS= Indian Remote Sensing, Liss= Linear Imaging Self Scanner

Note: <sup>⊙</sup> Figures refer to calendar year.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Two-wheelers", total number of moped-cycles, scooters and motorcycles are included.

<sup>3</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Motor cars (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.



Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
49.	Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption(Kyat) <sup>#</sup> (CSO)					9,027.56 8,517.31 10,176.21	
	Union Rural Urban						
50.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million) Road and Bridge Traffic* (MR, DRD)	3,348.851	3,337.667	3,328.720	3,092.709	2,365.878	2,226.815
	Mile Feet			1355/2 606	866/6 11,346	1068/6 13,849	2676/6 45,757
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million) Railway Traffic Miles Railway Route Miles (MR)	569.869 4,326.90 3,238.05	658.252 4,518.04 3,410.08	697.848 4,729.46 3,605.48	721.863 4,780.50 3,652.52	601.906 4,818 3,688	515.010 4,855 3,722
52.	Number of Telephones Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants Postal Services	844,096 14.60	1,074,297 18.30	1,640,770 27.44	2,161,862 35.80	4,334,980 71.80	8,259,456 <sup>+</sup> 135.5
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per post office	35,954	43,165	34,882	35,076	35,307	35,307
	- Average area covered by per post office square kilometer	494	487	492	490	490	490
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	11,484	13,381	10,231	10,963	11,601	11,601
	- Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3
	- Total number of post offices						1,387
	- Full fledge						780
	- Branch offices						212
	- Village agency						395
	- Total number of staff						4,071
	- Total number of post office boxes						1,571
	- Total number of street letter boxes						1,768
	- Financial transactions post offices						780
	- Express Mail Service Cities						153
	- Express Money Order Service Cities (MPT)						322
53.	Percentage of household with radio/ cassette /TV/video						
	Number of Radios	216	1,901	118	45	494	14
	Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants	0.01	0.04	0.002	0.001	0.01	0.00
	Number of TV Sets	144,355	115,706	89,477	77,383	40,346	8,765
	TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants	2.51	2.02	1.50	1.29	0.67	0.14
	No. of Internet users	451,734	562,672	591,320 <sup>**</sup>	682,883 <sup>**</sup>	1,107,833 <sup>**</sup>	2,777,218
	- Government	54,664	58,720	68,784 <sup>**</sup>	183,427 <sup>**</sup>	256,786 <sup>**</sup>	28,354
	- Public	397,070	503,952	522,536 <sup>**</sup>	499,456 <sup>**</sup>	851,047 <sup>**</sup>	2,748,864
	(MPT)						
54.	Daily Newspapers No. in Circulation ('000) (NPE)	234 223 11	251 240 11	261 250 11	282 270 12	309 295 14	343 328 15
	Myanmar English						

\* Department of Rural Development only

+ It indicates 30-6-2014.

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

# Household income and expenditure survey, 2012

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
55.	Mass Media						
	Public*						
	Other Mass Media						
	▪ District Libraries	65	65	66	66	70	71
	▪ Township Libraries	259	259	259	259	260	212
	▪ Sub-Township Libraries	63	64	82	82	84	133
	▪ Readers('000)	4,190	1,805	1,574	1,019	1,395	2,672
	Private*						
	▪ Registered Libraries	10,022	10,088	10,268	10,299	10,302	10,302
	▪ Self-Reliance Libraries	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755
	▪ Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards	13,247	29,351	33,073	4,828	4,828	5,414
	Cinemas	203	192	187	177	189	180
	Video-Parlors	23,860	19,723	18,647	13,631	9,089	6,139
	VCD-OK	1,249	1,136	1,218	1,365	1,661	2,032
	Video Recording Centres	147	138	152	107	342	297
	TV Retransmitting Station	216	220	226	231	237	245
	Radio Retransmitting Station(FM)		8	8	8	8	17
	J.V FM Radio(Station)	4	23	55	61	61	61
	J.V FM Radio(Company)	2	6	6	6	6	6
	e-Learning Centre	739	739	739	739	739	734
	Sub-Printing House (MMPE,IPRD,MRTV)	9	9	9	9	9	9
56.	Social Welfare Establishments						
	Residential Nursery (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Nurseries	6	6	5	5	5	6
	(2) Number of Children	180	235	238	238	233	209
	Pre-Primary School (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Schools	67	67	68	68	68	75
	(2) Number of Children	8,164	8,469	10,151	10,151	9,784	10,917
	Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	55	55	55	55	58	66
	(2) Number of the Elderly	2,102	2,020	2,076	2,117	2,146	2,282
	Training School for Boys (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	6	7	7	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Boys	1,204	1,049	988	986	975	1,020
	Training Schools for Girls (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	3	3	3	3
	(2) Number of Girls	414	366	357	337	347	303
	Women Development Center(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	196	176	155	284	241	166
	Vocational Training Centers for Women (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Women	250	247	245	279	159	181
	Center for Women Care (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	84	92	238	200	519	54
	School for the Person with Visual Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	166	177	175	177	202	209

Note: \* Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
	<b>School for the Person with Hearing Disabilities (GOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	185	185	209	187	187	182
	<b>Vocational Training Schools for Adults Disabled(GOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	168	141	254	187	114	58
	<b>Schools for the Children with Disabilities (GOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	175	175	170	197	197	234
	<b>Disabled Care Centre (GOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	23	23	46	59	62	65
	<b>Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug Addicts(GOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Centers	10	12	12	12	12	12
	(2) Number of Trainees	244	278	216	399	460	156
	<b>School for Home Science(GOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Trainees	4,423	3,991	4,070	4,431	5,094	1,007
	<b>Social Welfare Training School(GOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	311	1,037	182	321	246	304
	<b>Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	703	703	730	730	764	850
	(2) Number of Children	27,867	26,839	26,261	26,261	27,827	31,464
	<b>Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Centers	164	202	168	195	207	224
	(2) Number of Youths	13,875	17,204	9,811	14,415	15,372	16,983
	<b>Vocational Training Schools for Women (NGOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10
	(2) Number of Students	538	657	489	582	563	559
	<b>Voluntary Schools for the Blind(NGOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	5	5	5	5	5	7
	(2) Number of Trainees	331	480	244	331	360	592
	<b>Voluntary Schools for the Deaf (NGOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	134	149	130	149	156	156
	<b>Voluntary Schools for the Disabled Children (NGOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	110	149	100	149	189	189
	<b>Temporary Shelter for Trafficked Victim</b>						
	(1) Number of Shelter		1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Victims		210	308	302	155	5
	<b>Day Care Centre for the Aged(GOs)</b>						
	(1) Number of Center						1
	(2) Number of Eldrely						50
	<i>(DSW)</i>						

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
57.	Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association <sup>#</sup>						
	- Total number of Maternity Homes	124	131	133	134	133	134
	- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	10	11	11	11	11	11
	- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,380	1,945	1,376	1,236	627	786
	- Early Childhood Development Centres and Day Care Centres	1,394	1,453	1,142	875	825	703
	- Number of Children	49,590	64,712	35,524	27,381	26,098	26,982
	- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	124,970 <sup>*</sup>	149,141 <sup>*</sup>	124,161	100,340	90,630	53,934
	- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	280,705 <sup>*</sup>	44,169 <sup>*</sup>	202,171	182,072	176,324	76,978
	- Number of Person Attending other Skill Training	80,599 <sup>*</sup>	29,318 <sup>*</sup>	26,103	27,081	92,403	55,593
	- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	11,580 <sup>*</sup>	18,413 <sup>*</sup>	10,374	8,959	5,081	4,960
	- Number of Digging Wells	90,682 <sup>*</sup>	52,000 <sup>*</sup>	9,298	6,492	3,213	9,350
	- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	455,747 <sup>*</sup>	375,588 <sup>*</sup>	309,231	224,142	140,186	86,759
	- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration	198,417 <sup>*</sup>	149,989 <sup>*</sup>	598,084	270,428	53,465	34,576
	(MMCWA)						
58.	Total Number of Villages <sup>‡</sup>	64,113	64,747	64,346	64,346	64,134	63,860
	No. of Villages with School	35,081	35,105	35,154	35,262	38,004	40,365
	No. of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC <sup>‡</sup>	8,285	8,070	7,878	9,205	9,660	10,222
	No. of Electrified Villages(from Grid)	1,350	2,159	2,250	2,738	3,848	5,420
	No. of Electrified Villages (off Grid) <sup>**</sup>					188	351
	Percentage of Villages with School	54.72	54.22	54.81	54.96	59.35	90.90
	Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC <sup>‡</sup>	12.78	12.5	12.28	14.35	81.7	79.3
	Percentage of Electrified Villages	2.10	3.33	3.50	4.26	6.00	8.48
	Unit Consumed(in Million KWh)	4,854.62	5108.34	6,467.30	7,876.72	8,441.04	9,795.09
	No. of Consumers(in Thousand)	1,970	2,096	2,223	2,421	2,627	2,906
	(GAD,DOH,DEPT,DEP, DRD)						
59.	Crime Rate (per 100,000 population) <sup>*</sup>	126.46	130.22	215.66	204.91	215.77	217.01
	▪ Major Crime	1.40	1.36	2.26	3.79	3.84	3.81
	▪ Other Crime	42.44	40.28	66.71	68.83	75.66	82.82
	▪ Preventative Crime	82.62	88.58	146.69	132.29	136.27	130.38
	Transnational Crime						
	Narcotic Crime	2,646	2,706	3,153	4,017	4,928	5,497
	Trafficking in Person	155	173	136	120	102	102
	Population and Police Ratio	1:816	1:836	1:844	1:853	1:835	1:822
	(MPF)						

Note: <sup>#</sup> Reports of 22<sup>nd</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> Annual meetings

<sup>\*</sup> Figures refer to calendar year.

<sup>‡</sup> Some villages upgraded to the status of Towns.

<sup>‡</sup> Basic Health Division, DOH

<sup>\*\*</sup> Department of Rural Development only

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	
60.	Dependency Ratio Total	61.8	60.7	54.5	53.9	53.6	52.9	
	Old-age DR (65+)	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
	Young DR (0-14)	52.3	51.2	45.5	44.9	44.6	43.9	
	Dependency Ratio Total	69.8	68.6	61.8	61.3	60.9	60.2	
	Old-age DR (60+)	14.9	14.9	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	
	Young DR (0-14)	54.9	53.7	47.6	47.1	46.7	46.0	
<i>(DOP)</i>								
61.	<b>Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)</b>							
	- Malaria	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.6	
	- Single spontaneous delivery*	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	8.6	8.9	9.3	10.6	10.0	9.8	
	- Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.8	4.4	
	- Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	
	- Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	5.1	5.3	5.2	6.7	6.9	6.9	
	- Other viral diseases	3.1	4.7	4.4	2.6	3.8	4.6	
	- Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers	3.7	4.1	2.5			2.8	
	- Gastritis and duodenitis			2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	
	- Cataract and other disorders of lens			2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	
	- Other maternal care related to fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems			2.1				
	- Other conditions originating in the perinatal period			1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	
	- 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	1.7	
	- Fractures of other limb bones			0.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	
	- Other diseases of respiratory system			0.4				
	- Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	3.0	3.2					
	- Pneumonia					1.8	1.5	
	- Diseases of appendix					1.5	1.2	
	- All other causes			49.8	49.6	47.6	48.8	
	<i>(DHP)</i>							

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 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.

Sr.	Indicator	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
62.	<b>Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)</b>						
	- Human immunodeficiency virus{HIV} disease			7.0	6.3	6.6	5.9
	- Malaria	6.4	5.5	4.2	3.1	2.6	
	- Respiratory Tuberculosis	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.2
	- Other diseases of respiratory system	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	5.3	5.1	5.3		5.4	6.7
	- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	2.9	2.1	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.2
	- Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia			2.7		3.4	2.1
	- Pneumonia	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	
	- Septicemia	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.0	6.1	6.1
	- Other diseases of liver	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.2
	- Heart failure	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
	- Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	1.8	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.1
	- Other heart diseases	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.6
	- Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source			1.9			1.7
	- Intracranial haemorrhage			1.5	1.6	2.9	2.0
	- Renal Failure				0.9		
	- Actue Myocardial Infarction				0.9		
	- Other viral diseases				0.9		
	- Intracranial Injury					2.7	2.5
	- Congenital Infectious and parasitic diseases						1.6
	- All other causes			47.6	55.1	43.6	47.3
	<i>(DHP)</i>						

Source: Annual Hospital statistics Report, DHP

**DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS  
CONTENTS**

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



39. Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Registered Employed Persons
40. Real GDP and Growth Rate of GDP
41. Real GDP per Capita
42. Food Availability per Head
43. Investment, Exports and Imports
44. Public Expenditure by Sector
45. Consumers' Price Index
46. Cultivated Land per Head
47. Land Use
48. Number of Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Population
49. Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption (Kyat)
50. Railway Traffic Passenger Miles
51. Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles
52. Number of Telephones and Telephones per 1,000 Inhabitants
53. Number of Radios and TV sets and Radios & TV sets per 1000 Inhabitants
54. Daily Newspaper: Number of Circulation
55. Other Mass Media
56. Social Welfare Establishments
57. Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association
58. Number (Percentage) of Villages with School, Clinic and Electrified villages.
59. Crime Rate
60. Dependency Ratio
61. Single Leading Causes of Morbidity by Calendar Year (Percentage)
62. Single Leading Causes of Mortality by Calendar Year (Percentage)

**BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF  
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS**

**1. Population by Age and Sex**

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

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

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

**5. Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)**

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

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

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

**7. Life Expectancy at Birth**

Life expectancy is the average number of additional years 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 Enrollment Ratio (NER)**

**Definition**

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

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

**High School Level:** 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 pupil-years required (i.e.; in the absence of repetition and dropout) to produce a primary graduate and the actual average number of pupil-years spent to produce a primary graduate. Input-output ratio, which is the reciprocal of the coefficient of efficiency, is often used as an alternative. One school-year spent in a grade by a pupil is 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 enrollment 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. **List of foreign scholarship and training**

List of foreign scholarship and training refers to those who have gone abroad to study for certificate courses, diploma and undergraduate courses, postgraduate (Master's and PhD) courses and research programme.

**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.

- (c) "Unemployed" - persons who are able and willing to work but who are not at work during the period of inquiry and who are actively looking for work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sector	Major Groupings
1. Primary	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing.
2. Secondary	Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction.



3. Tertiary Electricity, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services, Wholesale, Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels, Transport, Storage and Communication, Social Services, Activities not adequately defined.

**37. Employed Population by Employment Status**

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

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

**38. Establishments and their Growth by Ownership**

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

**39. Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Registered Employed Persons**

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

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

**Contribution**

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

**Benefits**

Benefits provided for insured workers are:

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

**40. Real GDP and Growth Rate of GDP**

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

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

**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 (Net Sown Area)**

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 1000 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.

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

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

Number of telephone lines subscribed.

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

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

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

**54. Daily Newspaper: Number of Circulation**

Total number of daily newspapers circulated in a day.

**55. Other Mass Media**

- (a) Library**  
The Information and Public Relations Libraries are opened in every district and township across the country which provide free of charge library services to the general public.
- (b) Registered Library**  
Management Committee for Library and Exhibition which is chaired by Director General of IPRD is formed in accordance with the 1964 Library and Exhibition Management Law. Registered Library is a library enlisted according to this Law.
- (c) Reader**  
Readers are the sum of visitors those who read, listen and watch in IPRD libraries. Daily Readers' Records are kept in all IPRD offices.
- (d) Self-Reliance Library**  
Self-reliance Library is a library which is established by local populace for the purposes of reading by themselves and for disseminating knowledge among local communities.
- (e) TV Retransmitting 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 Centre for Women, School for the Person with Visual Disabilities, School for the Person with Hearing Disabilities, Vocational Training School for Adult Disabled, School for the Children with Disabilities, Rehabilitation Centre for Ex-drug Addicts, School for Home Science, Disabled Care Centre, Temporary Shelter for Trafficking Women, Day Care Centre for the Aged 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 Home for the Aged, 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, Relief 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 electrified 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.

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

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

**60. Dependency Ratio**

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

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

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

**HAND BOOK ON**  
HUMAN RESOURCES  
**DEVELOPMENT**  
INDICATORS, 2014

