

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 are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Population and Growth Rate (As of 1st October)
(Indicator No.1)

(in millions)

Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate (%)
2015	25.26	27.19	52.45	0.88
2016	25.45	27.47	52.92	0.89

Source: DOP

Geographically, Myanmar is divided into Nay Pyi Taw Council, 7 regions and 7 states. Numbers of District, Township, Sub-township, Town, Ward, Village-tracts 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 Nay Pyi Taw, Regions and States (2016-2017)

Region/ State	District	Township	Town	Ward	Village-tract	Village
Kachin	4	18	30	106	596	2,547
Kayah	2	7	8	37	74	506
Kayin	4	7	18	86	376	2,097
Chin	3	9	15	46	469	1,363
Sagaing	10	37	48	255	1,754	6,010
Tanintharyi	3	10	18	90	264	1,228
Bago	4	28	51	325	1,412	6,443
Magway	5	25	30	184	1,535	4,781
Mandalay	7	28	28	271	1,416	4,806
Mon	2	10	16	100	368	1,153
Rakhine	5	17	26	171	1,035	3,737
Yangon	4	45	21	743	619	2,126
Shan	13	55	85	505	1,566	14,335
Ayeyarwady	6	26	43	292	1,920	11,910
Nay Pyi Taw	2	8	8	58	187	796
Total	74	330	445	3,323	13,591	63,838

Source: GAD

Note : These figures refer to fiscal year.

Table 3. Population, Area, Density and Mean Household Size by State and Region , 2016

Region/ State	Male	Female	Total	Area (Sq-km)	Density (per sq.km)	Mean Household Size*
Kachin	933,549	862,573	1,796,122	89,042	20	5.1
Kayah	151,189	152,457	303,646	11,732	26	4.8
Kayin	776,523	807,975	1,584,498	30,383	52	4.7
Chin	240,931	261,774	502,705	36,019	14	5.1
Sagaing	2,573,685	2,877,658	5,451,343	93,702	58	4.6
Tanintharyi	718,746	728,547	1,447,293	43,345	33	4.8
Bago	2,334,186	2,573,638	4,907,824	39,404	125	4.2
Magway	1,818,780	2,124,455	3,943,235	44,821	88	4.1
Mandalay	2,998,532	3,332,769	6,331,301	30,888	205	4.4
Mon	964,292	1,058,463	2,022,755	12,297	164	4.6
Rakhine	1,566,924	1,716,294	3,283,218	36,778	89	4.4
Yangon	3,694,017	4,069,670	7,763,687	10,277	755	4.4
Shan	3,042,023	3,052,298	6,094,321	155,801	39	4.7
Ayeyarwady	3,045,328	3,222,090	6,267,418	35,032	179	4.1
Nay Pyi Taw	591,604	625,721	1,217,325	7,057	172	4.1
Total	25,450,309	27,466,382	52,916,691	676,578	78	4.4

Note : *The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census ,DOP .

Table 4. Population Distribution and Sex Ratio by Age and Sex, 2016

Age Group	Population (number)			Distribution (%)			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	2,499,165	2,439,191	4,938,356	4.7	4.6	9.3	102.46
5-9	2,460,732	2,404,283	4,865,015	4.7	4.5	9.2	102.35
10-14	2,637,053	2,540,147	5,177,200	5.0	4.8	9.8	103.81
15-19	2,437,946	2,429,024	4,866,970	4.6	4.6	9.2	100.37
20-24	2,183,109	2,308,388	4,491,497	4.1	4.4	8.5	94.57
25-29	2,027,260	2,216,870	4,244,130	3.8	4.2	8.0	91.45
30-34	1,948,014	2,113,483	4,061,497	3.7	4.0	7.7	92.17
35-39	1,791,505	1,953,863	3,745,368	3.4	3.7	7.1	91.69
40-44	1,621,183	1,817,798	3,438,981	3.1	3.4	6.5	89.18
45-49	1,456,939	1,675,562	3,132,501	2.8	3.1	5.9	86.95
50-54	1,272,987	1,494,167	2,767,154	2.4	2.8	5.2	85.20
55-59	1,039,013	1,252,853	2,291,866	2.0	2.3	4.3	82.93
60-64	788,838	981,679	1,770,517	1.5	1.8	3.3	80.36
65-69	543,898	708,097	1,251,995	1.0	1.4	2.4	76.81
70-74	323,360	458,989	782,349	0.6	0.9	1.5	70.45
75+	419,307	671,988	1,091,295	0.8	1.3	2.1	62.40
Total	25,450,309	27,466,382	52,916,691	48.2	51.8	100.0	92.66

Note : DOP .

II. Vital Rates

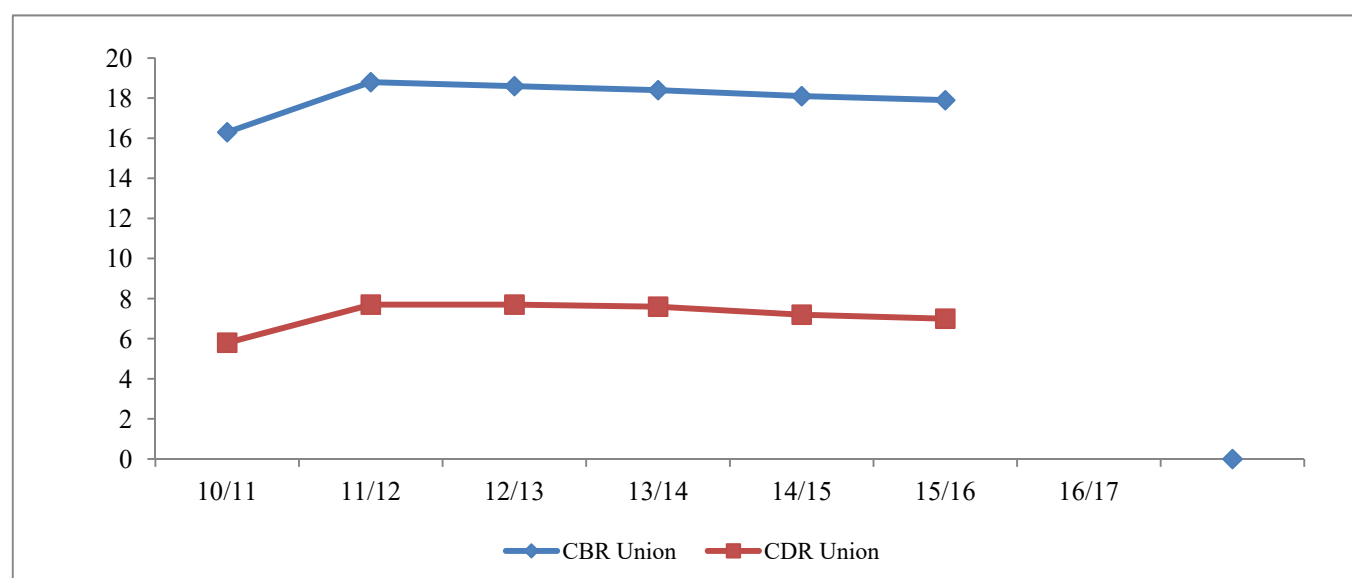
In Myanmar, vital statistics are collected and disseminated by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in collaboration with the Department of Medical Services (DOMS). The vital rates, namely, Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for the union are derived from 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 5. Selected Vital Rates
(Indicator No. 2, 3 & 6)

Indicator		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.1	17.9(p)	
	Rural	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.3		
	Urban	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.2		
Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1000 Population)	Union						20.0
	Rural						21.3
	Urban						16.9
Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.0(p)	
	Rural	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.7		
	Urban	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7		
Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1000 Population)	Union						8.9
	Rural						8.8
	Urban						9.2
Maternal Mortality Ratio- MMR* (Per 100,000 live birth)	Union	148	146	143	186	180(p)	
	Rural	152	151	148	201		
	Urban	133	132	129	140		
Maternal Mortality Ratio- MMR* (Per 100,000 live birth)	Union						
	Rural						
	Urban						

Note: * These figures represent calendar year. They are obtained from the regular reporting .

Chart I. Crude Birth & Crude Death Rates



III. Health and Nutrition

There are several indicators concerning health and nutrition. The indicators are usually obtained from the Department of Public Health (DPH) and the Department of Medical Services (DOMS). Most of these indicators are obtained from Health Information System; however, a few from *ad hoc* surveys. Values of some indicators are not available for a few years. Table 6 shows selected indicators with reference year.

Table 6. Health and Nutrition Indicators

(Indicator No. 8, 9, 10, 15, 18 & 19)

Indicator		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Percentage of Severe and Moderately [@] Malnourished Children under 5							
Moderate underweight (%) [@]			3.10	3.02	2.55	1.62	15.20
Severe underweight (%) [@]			0.20	0.12	0.15	0.12	3.70
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate among eligible couples (CPR %) [#]	Union	66.80	64.40	63.00	36.70	64.66	67.30
Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPT 3) [#]	Union	83.53	81.13				
Percentage coverage of pentavalent (3 rd Dose) [#]				68.82	85.28	87.51	91.80
Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre [®]		40.20	39.30	38.20	37.65	35.90	35.90
No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Sub-entre [®]		7.00	6.70	6.29	6.29	5.79	5.79
Percentage of Population accessible to safe and convenient drinking water [©]	Union		83.40**				69.40
	Rural		78.40**				65.20
	Urban		82.00**				81.40
Accessible to safe and convenient drinking water [*]	Village	1,611	1,571	2,028	3,940	3,455	3,634
Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation	Union	82.30	80.70	80.00			74.30
	Rural	79.60	76.80	76.30			67.30
	Urban	90.50	92.50	91.40			92.30
Proportion of Households with improved Sanitation Facilities	Union				74.30 [©]		
	Rural				67.30 [©]		
	Urban				92.30 [©]		

Source: [@] WHO(2006). "World Health Organization Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group, WHO child growth standards; Length /height – for- age, weight –for- age , weight- for- length , weight -for-height and body mass index-for- age; Methods and development". WHO , Geneva. National Nutrition Centre.

[#] Health Management Information System

[®] Basic Health, DPH

^{**} (2009) MICS Report, PD

^{*} Department of Rural Development only

^{*} Health Management Information System 2010 (HMIS), DPH

[©] The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census, DOP

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 7.

Table 7. Availability of Health Personnel and Facility

(Indicator No. 11, 12, 13 & 14)

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
1.	Population per Physician *	2,151	2,044	1,952	0.65 [@]	0.16 [@]	0.35 [@]
2.	Population per Nurse *	2,242	2,158	2,085	0.61 [@]	0.33 [@]	0.69 [@]
3.	Population per Hospital Bed*	1,108	1,102	1,081	0.95 [@]	1.04 [@]	1.04 [@]
4.	Number of Government Hospital*	948	971	1,015	1,029	1,123	1,124
	▪ Specialist Hospital	30	30	32	31	32	32
	▪ General Hospital with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	45	46	47	47	50	51
	▪ 150 bedded hospitals	5	5	5	2	2	2
	▪ 100 bedded hospitals	37	40	40	42	41	40
	▪ 50 bedded hospitals	69	70	73	79	112	113
	▪ 25 bedded hospitals	201	197	197	182	151	150
	▪ 16 bedded hospitals	15	15	15	10	10	10
	▪ Station Hospitals	540	562	600	636	725	726
	▪ Other bedded	6	6	6			
5.	Private Hospital	165	166	176	182	208	214
6.	Private Specialist Clinic	444	455	487	482	491	579

Source: * DOMS

Note : [@] Figures are based on per 1,000 Population.

Table 8. Traditional Medicine Health Facilities

(Indicator No. 16)

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
1.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals (Public Sector)	14	15	16	17	22	22
	▪ 100 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)		2	2	3	3	3
	▪ 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	3	3	6	6	9	9
	▪ 25 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)					4	4
	▪ 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	11	10	8	8	6	6
2.	Dispensaries (Public Sector)	237	243	254	247	260	260
3.	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)	1,860	1,860	1,860		812	812
4.	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	6,744	6,906	6,966	6,966	7,113	7,200
5.	Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population ratio		1:8,700	1:8,700	1:7,463	1:7,374	1:7,421
6.	Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs		12,403	12,712	13,114	13,182	13,391
7.	Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses		2,505	2,578	2,769	2,878	2,889

Source: DTM

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 Education Research and Education Planning. The indicators on higher education are obtained from the Department 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 programmers.

Table 9. Indicators on Basic Education

(Indicator No. 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24)

Indicator		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Gross Enrollment Ratios by level	P	90.00	100.60	110.15	105.75	109.32	102.41
	M	50.50	74.70	76.66	67.92	69.79	69.65
	H	33.96	37.74	38.26	43.05	46.84	47.37
Net Enrollment Ratios by level	P	84.60	86.37	86.37	94.48	95.10	96.92
	M	47.47	63.50	63.50	64.62	66.32	60.86
	H	31.90	32.08	32.08	40.33	44.48	34.84
Transition rates between level [#]	P to M	85.70	84.90	85.70	98.43		98.97
	M to H	94.62	92.85	94.62	105.58		93.73
Retention rates by level [#]	P	71.53	74.68	75.71	68.17		69.89
	M	73.29	75.30	85.31	78.52		80.05
	H	83.67	90.23	91.53	86.19		86.97
Completion rates by level [#]	P	69.84	73.82	73.82	63.90		64.92
	M	66.67	67.66	74.15	66.13		67.11
	H	30.83	31.01	31.01	29.30		30.97
Gross Intake Rate	KG	100.60	102.50	120.05	111.39	111.50	96.43
Net Intake Rate	KG	98.47	98.55	98.75	98.77	98.96	94.82
Internal efficiency of primary education	(a) Efficiency%	79.88					
	(b) Graduates%	73.00					
Pupil - Teacher Ratio	P	1:28	1:29	1:27	1:22	1:23	1:23
	M	1:34	1:35	1:37	1:33	1:28	1:28
	H	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:26	1:21	1:22

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

[#] Transition rates, Retention rates and Completion rates are estimated.

Table 10. Number of Graduates by field of study on specialization
(Indicator No. 26)

Sr.	Specialization	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
1.	Buddhistic Studies	224	185	236	245	238	241
	Buddha Dhamma*	113	113	121	121	103	106
	Diploma	53	59	58	49	42	66
	B.A	47	37	47	42	51	40
	M.A	13	13	16	28	10	
	Ph. D		4		2		
	Buddhism#	111	72	115	124	135	135
	B.A	95	60	88	99	111	111
	M.A	15	12	25	23	18	18
	Ph.D	1		2	2	1	1
	D.Litt					5	5
2.	Engineering and Architecture **	19,306	23,150	23,396	18,884	26,773	35,379
	B.Tech	10,173	13,927	12,540	9,642	17,482	14,274
	B.E & B. Arch	8,552	9,023	10,708	8,664	9,018	20,715
	M.E & M. Arch	423	153	135	508	153	343
	Ph. D	158	47	13	70	120	47
	Engineering Science	402	347	323	426	377	431
	Diploma	265	254	241	294	220	326
	B.Sc	1	2	2	2	20	13
	B.Sc (Hons.)	105	84	80	89	113	92
	3.	Computer Science and Technology@	2,362	2,505	567	986	2,205
Computer Science@		1,994	2,046	399	821	1,956	242
Post Graduate Diploma					419	441	107
B.C.Sc		1,101	1,666			1,434	
B.C.Sc (Hons.)		801	340	361	364		
M.C.Sc		92	40	38	38	81	135
Ph.D							
Computer Information Science@		31	13	29	61	11	10
M.I.Sc		4			1		2
Ph.D(IT)		27	13	29	60	11	8
Computer Applied Science@							
D.C.A							
M.A.Sc							
Computer Technology@		337	446	104	104	238	28
B.C. Tech		188	403			223	
B.C. Tech (Hons.)		133	41	99	99		
M.C.Tech		16	2	5	5	15	28
Ph.D							
Applied Science							66
B.S.(Bio-Tech)							37
M.S. (Bio-Tech)						23	
Ph.D (Bio-Tech)						6	
4.	Economics	3,791	5,899	264	4,105		2,998
	B.A(Economics)	2,921	4,663		3,175		2,246
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	79	61		58		64
	B.Dev.S (Hons.)						
	BPA(Public Administration)	88	69		82		69
	BPA(Hons.)	1					2
	M.P.A	55	91	61	78		113
	B.Econ(Economics)	440	788		572		430
	B.Econ (Hons.)(Economics)	14	13	21			
	M.Econ(Economics)	17	18	16	5		13

Note: * Award from International Theravāda Buddhist Missionary University
Award from State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon and Mandalay)
** The same degree awarded by concerned universities, colleges are combined as one
@ These Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Specialization	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
5.	M.Dev.S	54	17	47	31		54
	Dip.DS	112	177	87	104		
	Ph.D	3	2	4			7
	D.E.S	7		28			
	Statistics	642	934	108	888		531
	B.Econ(Statistics)	552	842	5	679		362
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	29	5	11			
	M.Econ(Statistics)	8	9	9	18		6
	BPS(Population Studies)	50	73		69		62
	BPS(Hons.)						
6.	D.S	3	3	3	7		
	MPS						
	Ph.D		2		1		3
	Dip RS			80	114		98
	Commerce	2,441	3,633	204	2,560		2,040
	B.Com	1,181	1,806		869		438
	B.Act	280	256	1	300		136
	B.Act(Hons)	3			1		
	BBA(Business Administration)	391	904		733		506
	BBM	105	118		130		179
	B.Com(Hons)	20	8	24			
	M.Com	21	13	26	15		84
	M.B.A	225	295		378		396
	D.M.A	46	49	42	112		37
	DIM			83			168
	DAA						
	M.Act	2	1		1		5
	BBA(Hons)	3	19	27			13
	D.Fac						
	7.	DB [#]	158	164			
Ph.D		6		1	2		8
MBS					19		70
Cooperative		1,747	1,588	398	1,443	1,872	
B.BSc		653	1,065		1,031	1,091	
D.A.F						138	
D.A.S						153	
D.B.M		303	30	67	86	1	
D.B.Aacct		534	340	233	266		
D.S.E.M						113	
D.R.D						139	
D.B.A						98	
D.M.M		257	153	98	60	139	
Education⁺		11,473	11,101	12,032	7,304	5,129	10,556
8.		Diploma [*]	7,948	7,815	8,552	4,700	5,129
	B.Ed	3,348	3,160	3,324	2,396		3,758
	B.Ed(Bridges)	25					262
	M.Ed	147	124	153	203		282
	Ph.D	5	2	3	5		7
	Forestry	83	194	190	186	181	139
	B.Sc	80	183	177	177	170	126
	M.Sc(Local)	1			1	2	2
	M.Sc(Overseas)		5	13	8	7	7
	Ph.D(Ovreseas)	2	6			2	3
9.	Ph.D(Local)						1

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

Diploma in Banking

* Diploma refers to PGDT, PGDMA, DTEC & D.Ted.

Sr.	Specialization	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
10.	Veterinary	185	657	237	272	65	233
	B.V.Sc [@]	142	170	222	229		195
	Dip L.P.A		449				
	Dip L.I.S	21	26		7		
	M.V.M(Local)					7	2
	M.V.Sc(Local)	18	6	14	26	53	30
	Ph.D(Local)	1	2		7	4	4
	Ph.D(Overseas)	3	4	1	3	1	2
11.	Arts & Science[⊖]	105,399	117,484	15,277	71,886	386	92,240
	Arts	66,478	72,098	10,210	45,891	188	56,318
	Diploma	2,136	3,244	2,369	2,205		1,894
	B.A	62,384	67,073	5,790	42,220	131	52,596
	B.A(Hons)	784	641	617	84		593
	B.A(Q)	24	30		24		
	M.A	748	726	1,036	1,039		968
	M.Res	79	93	100	103		135
	Ph.D	226	226	180	185		132
	PGDA	102	79	127	87	69	
	DESP [∞]					86	
	MESP [∞]					64	
	Science	38,921	45,386	5,067	25,995	198	35,922
	Diploma	349	434	385	318		229
	B.Sc	33,553	40,486	13	22,880	198	31,224
	B.Sc(Hons)	2,534	2,161	2,239	90		1,939
	M.Sc	1,787	1,609	1,760	2,016		1,652
	M.Res	385	394	461	474		667
	Ph.D	313	302	209	217		211
12.	Foreign Languages	946	1,507	254	974		1,111
	Diploma	235	686	212	176		173
	B.A	670	767		762		880
	M.A	41	54	42	36		58
13.	Agriculture	402	425	413	69	453	3
	B.Agri.Sc	369	384	389		416	
	M.Agri.Sc	31	39	21	63	27	2
	Ph.D	2	2	3	3	5	
	Dip ABS*						
	Post Grad Dip Ag.Sc				3	5	1
14.	Health	6,197	6,152	5,978	7,949	9,963	5,630
	Medical Science	2,352	2,386	2,435	886	2,418	2,815
	M.B.B.S	1,973	1,931	1,929	281	1,627	1,894
	Post Graduate Diploma	101	126	171	173	249	315
	M. Med. Sc(Master)	252	277	290	353	466	528
	Dr. Med. Sc	16	43	27	61	61	65
	Ph. D	10	9	18	18	15	13
	Dental Science	295	251	240	202	252	311
	B.D.S	285	239	223	191	229	251
	M. D. Sc	9	8	8	8	20	51
	Dr. D. Sc	1	4	9	3	3	9

Note: * These figures only refer to DET.

∞ These figures only refer to DTPC

* Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies

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

Remark :@ The academic years of veterinary is increased to 6 years. So, convocation was not hold in 2015/ 2016.

Sr.	Specialization	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
14.	Pharmacy	238	231	216	193	229	230
	B. Pharm	228	227	202	183	222	216
	M. Pharm	10	4	14	10	7	14
	Medical Technology	257	270	232	203	228	239
	B. Med. Tech	247	264	223	197	213	231
	M. Med. Tech	10	6	9	6	15	8
	Nursing Science	1,620	1,670	1,563	1,753	1,815	1,964
	Nursing Diploma	1,189	1,241	1,196	1,288	1,258	1,402
	B. N. Sc	425	420	360	451	547	539
	M. N. Sc	6	9	7	14	10	23
	Community Health	244	192	178	211	204	229
	Health Assistant	72	50	56	80	75	120
	B. Comm. H	172	142	122	131	129	109
	No. of Basic Health Staff	984	1,022	974	1,078	1,282	1,331
	Midwife	879	890	913	947	1,145	1,173
	Lady Health Visitor	105	132	61	131	137	158
	Traditional Medicine	207	130	140	3,423	3,535	3,638
	Dip.T.Med ⁺				2,187	2,187	2,187
	B.M.T.M	207	130	140	1,220	1,323	1,414
	M.M.T.M				16	25	37

Note: ⁺ Diploma Course was suspended temporarily.

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

Sr.	Institution	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level						
1.	AGTI	13,469	24,540			808	451
2.	GTHS	962	1,011	785	648	743	2,181
3.	SAI	388	515	881	1,500	813	1,439
4.	FTS	891	885	749	174	164	856
5.	Myanmar Forest School (Pyin Oo Lwin)	224	134	96	104	94	78
6.	Lacquerware Technology College	62	48	84	84	138	319
7.	Saunders' Weaving and Vocational Institute and (13) Weaving and Vocational Schools	174	251	252	273	284	396
8.	Vocational Training (Short Time)*			1,662	2,072	5,526	6,729
9.	Commercial School	259	157	153	113	194	190
10.	Cooperative University and Colleges	3,536	3,783	3,513	4,596	5,196	
11.	Cooperative Training Schools	389	283	306	210	282	341
12.	Industrial Training Centre –ITC	891	868	808	956	939	
13.	Mobile Vocational Training Unit			415	810	520	1,028
14.	Basic Electrician Course(Short)				42	175	
15.	Basic Electrician Training Course	171	107	101	139	194	
16.	Small Farm Engine & Motorcycle maintenance Course(Short)				22	30	
17.	Boiler Operator Training Course	72	66	124	160	168	173
18.	Arc Welding Course(Short)				11	25	
19.	SMAW/MMAW Welding (ADB Short Course)					24	234
20.	Mobile Technical Training Team				250	130	83
21.	Mobile Vocational Training Team	225	252	728	1,508	1,009	285
22.	Motor Sewing Machine Course				882	564	599

Sr.	Institution	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
23.	Vocational Training Schools of Domestic Science for Women						
	Number of School	36	36	36	37	39	43
	Number of Students	4,761	4,908	5,573	5,953	6,049	6,965
24.	Technical Schools for Nationalities Youth in Border Areas				322	421	
	Number of School	4	4	5	6	8	9
	Number of Students	60	170	220	327	366	835
25.	Junior Assistant Teacher ship Certificate Course (JATC)	9					
26.	Primary Assistant Teacher ship Certificate Course (PATC)				198	105	
27.	Training Schools for Development of Nationalities Youth from Border Areas						
	Number of School	28	29	29	33	39	44
	Number of Students	2,964	3,086	3,314	3,477	5,432	6,305
28.	State High School of Fine Arts (Yangon)						
	Dramatic Arts	13	14	13	21	18	19
	Painting	10	7	5	11	11	7
	Sculpture	1					
29.	State High School of Fine Arts (Mandalay)						
	Dramatic Arts	12	17	6	16	16	16
	Painting	4	3	3	6	4	4
	Sculpture		2	1	3	3	2

Note: * Training Course are provided by Small- Scale Industries Department
AGTI = Government Technical Institute
SAI = State Agriculture Institute
GTHS = Government Technical High School
FTS = Forestry Training Schools
ITC = Industrial Training Centre (Sinde, Mandalay, Thagaya, Pakokku, Myingyan)

Table 12. Percentage of Female Students by Education Level
(Indicator No.30)

Sr.	Education Level	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
1.	Primary School Level	49.21	49.02	49.00	49.01	48.83	48.89
2.	Middle School Level	50.33	50.57	51.00	50.89	51.24	51.22
3.	High School Level	53.85	54.00	55.00	55.38	55.60	55.19
4.	Professional Institutions	76.77	75.62	75.78	73.06		70.42
5.	Arts & Science Universities	66.32	58.66	58.58	63.34		63.77
6.	Associate ship Government Technical Institute	57.88	46.68			39.48	39.48
7.	State Agricultural Institute	35.00	41.75	43.25	47.73	38.99	43.00
8.	Government Technical High School	33.16	37.19	30.96	29.78	33.53	27.92

V. Labour Force

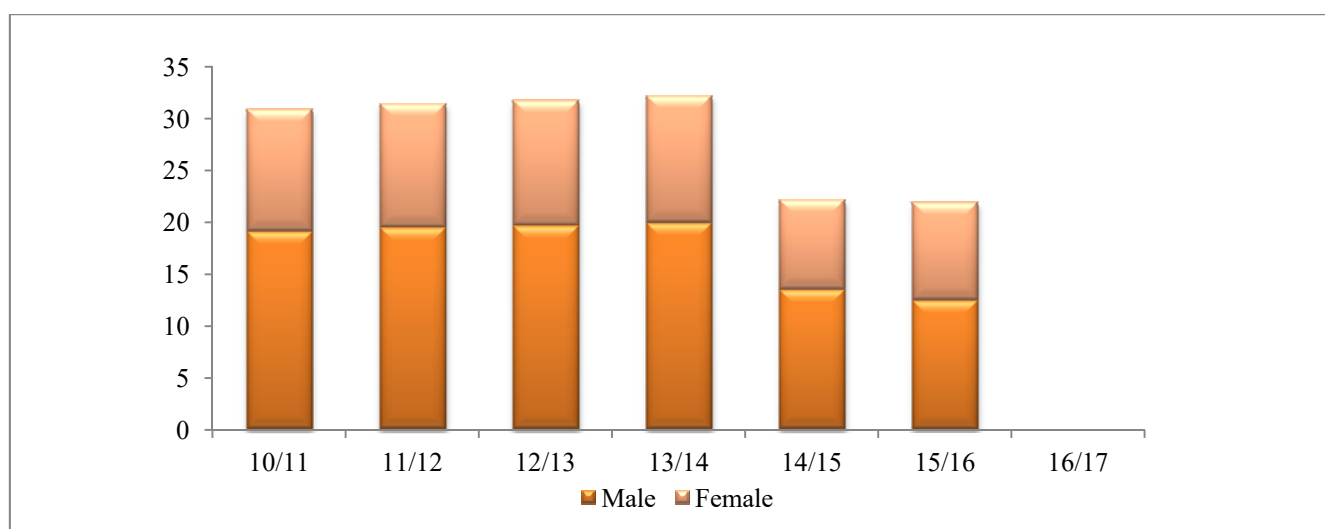
Information Labour Force is usually obtained from two sources: Labour Force Surveys and Population Censuses. Till 2015, the volume of labour force and the rate of unemployment by sex were projected on the basis of information collected in the **1990 Labour Force Survey**. Department of Population conducted Population and Housing Census, in 2014, so the data for 2014 were provided as 2014-Census results. In 2015, Department of Labour conducted Labour Force, Child Labour and School to Work Transition Survey with technical and financial assistants of the ILO. That's why data for 2015 were provided by the result of 2015 Labour Force, Child Labour and School to Work Transition Survey. Department of Labour will conduct Labour Force Survey annually in future. So, the data will be provided regularly.

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

(Indicator No. 32, 33 & 34)

Indicator		11/12*	12/13*	13/14*	14/15@	15/16**	16/17
Labour Force # (million)	T	31.39	31.82	32.14	22.11	21.95	
	M	19.40	19.66	19.86	13.40	12.47	
	F	11.99	12.16	12.28	8.71	9.48	
Employment # (million)	T				21.23	21.79	
	M				12.88	12.39	
	F				8.35	9.40	
Unemployment # (million)	T				0.87	0.16	
	M				0.52	0.08	
	F				0.35	0.08	
Labour Force Participation Rate # (%)	T	66.04	66.28	66.94	67.00	64.70	
	M	82.38	82.67	83.50	85.20	80.20	
	F	50.02	50.23	50.73	50.50	51.60	
Unemployment Rate # (%)	T	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.00	0.80	
	M	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.90	0.70	
	F	4.59	4.58	4.58	4.10	0.90	
Aggregate measure of Labour Underutilization - LU # (%)	T					6.90	
	M					6.00	
	F					8.10	

Note: # Figures refer to calendar year.
 * 1990 Labour Force Survey, DOL (10+ Population)
 @ 2014 Population and Housing Census, DOP (Based on Conventional household and Institutional Population Age 15-64 years)
 ** 2015 Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, DOL (Based on only Conventional Household Age 15+ Population)

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 **2015 Labour Force Survey** are presented in Table 14 and Table 15.

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

Sr.	Industry	Percent (%)
1.	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	51.7
2.	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14.3
3.	Manufacturing	10.9
4.	Other	9.1
5.	Construction	4.7
6.	Transportation and storage	4.4
7.	Administrative and support service activities	2.3
8.	Accommodation and food service activities	1.3
9.	Mining and quarrying	0.9
10.	Domestic	0.3
11.	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.1
Total		100.0

Source: 2015 Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, DOL (Based on only conventional Household Age 15+ Population)

Table 15. Employed Population by Occupation Group
(Indicator No.36)

Sr.	Occupation	Percent (%)
1.	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	42.7
2.	Elementary occupations	17.8
3.	Service and sales workers	16.0
4.	Craft and related trades workers	11.9
5.	Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	4.5
6.	Professionals	2.9
7.	Technicians and associate professionals	1.9
8.	Clerical support workers	1.5
9.	Managers	0.7
10.	Armed forces occupations	0.1
Total		100.0

Source: 2015 Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, DOL (Based on only conventional Household Age 15+ Population)

VI. Economic Indicators

Statistics on the performance of the economy are provided by Planning Department (PD) under Ministry of Planning and Finance. The statistics for recent years are termed either as 'provisional' or 'provisional actual'. However, the changes or the differences are minimal. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is calculated and disseminated through its publication called the **Selected Monthly Economic Indicators** by Central Statistical Organization (CSO). GDP in constant producers prices (real GDP), per capita GDP and other economic statistics together with CPI are presented in Table 16. Table 17 gives total government expenditure (current and capital combined) by sectors.

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

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
(a) Real GDP at 2005/2006 prices* K. million						
Growth Rate (%)						
(b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices* K. million	42,000,876	45,080,103	48,879,159	52,785,051 [#]	56,476,225 ^α	59,792,544 [#]
Growth Rate (%)	5.6	7.3	8.4	8.0 [#]	7.0 ^α	5.9 [#]
(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/2006 prices (Kyats)						
(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats)	695,563	739,309 [#]	954,969 [#]	1,015,273 [#]	1,076,763 ^α	1,129,931 [#]
(c) Nominal GDP per Capita (Kyats)	766,890	840,635 [#]	1,133,394 [#]	1,255,254 [#]	1,386,349 ^α	1,506,527 [#]

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Investment (K. million)	13,516,160.0	15,316,371.0 [#]	18,282,781.5 [#]	20,700,859.5 [#]	25,221,486.2 [∞]	26,371,778.5 [#]
Exports (K. million)	7,381,564.8	7,644,645.6 [#]	10,831,424.5 [#]	12,496,536.9 [#]	13,648,720.7 [∞]	14,685,951.5 [#]
Exports (US\$ Million)	9,135.6	8,977.0 [#]	11,204.0 [#]	12,523.7 [#]	11,136.5 [∞]	11,663.2 [#]
Imports (K. million)	7,300,328.5	7,722,904.9 [#]	13,301,995.6 [#]	16,596,537.2 [#]	20,317,456.9 [∞]	21,632,414.7 [#]
Imports (US\$ million)	9,035.1	9,068.9 [#]	13,759.5 [#]	16,632.6 [#]	16,577.8 [∞]	17,179.9 [#]
Consumer Price Index (2012=100 ^{**})	163.32	167.94	177.53 [#]	188.02	209.54	130.33

Source: Household income and expenditure survey, 2006, CSO

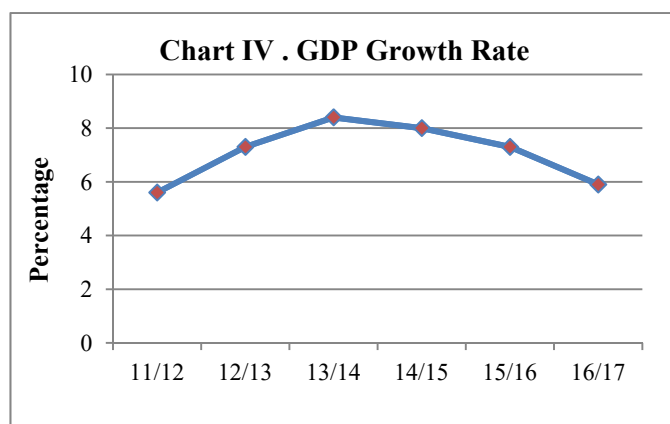
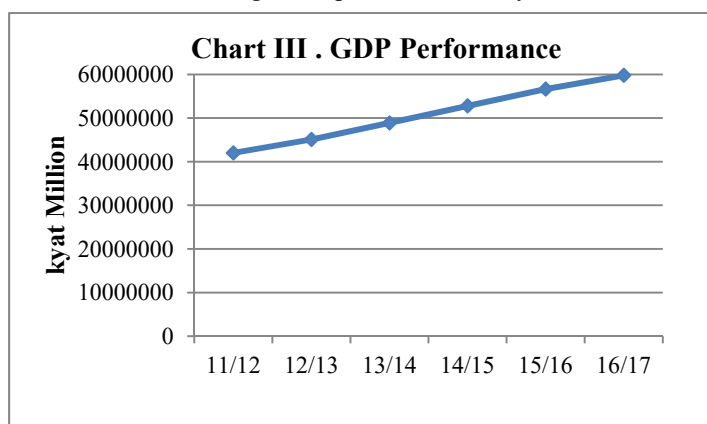
Note : * (a) Real GDP are valued at 2005-2006 constant price from 2006-2007 to 2010-2011 and at 2010-2011 constant prices from 2011-2012 and onwards.

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

These figures are provisional Actual data, PD

∞ End of March figures.

** These Figures represent calendar year, CSO



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

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

(Millions kyats)

Sr.	Sector	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
1.	Agriculture	295,630	380,730 ⁺	498,886			
2.	Livestock & Fishery	24,017	11,259 ⁺	53,695			
3.	Forestry	140,052	272,819 ⁺	295,506			
4.	Energy	4,451	51,043 ⁺	25,198			
5.	Mining	400,148	1,627,564 ⁺	2,024,757			
6.	Processing & Manufacturing	346,185	837,593 ⁺	767,877			
7.	Electric Power	816,373	758,224 ⁺	1,593,046			
8.	Construction	815,746	780,168 ⁺	743,416			
9.	Transportation	258,521	285,743 ⁺	400,840			
10.	Communication	480,075	265,803 ⁺	459,499			
11.	Trade	645,702	198,877 ⁺	641,372			
12.	Social	502,862	1,571,650 ⁺	1,770,780			
	<i>Education</i>	310,020	760,591 ⁺	888,776			
	<i>Health</i>	95,966	380,604 ⁺	496,697			
	<i>Others</i>	96,876	430,455 ⁺	385,307			
13.	Financial Institutions	403,888	513,958 ⁺	2,191,023			
14.	Administrative Organizations	2,353,737	2,941,697 ⁺	2,996,981			
	Total	7,487,387	10,497,128⁺	14,462,876			

Note: ⁺ 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 Planning and Finance. 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 Department of Agricultural Land Management and Statistics collect and publish information on land use: land under cultivation, reserved forests and other forests.

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

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Food availability per head (kg.)						
Rice	296.30	269.33 [#]	281.76 [#]	263.73 [#]	272.50 [∞]	268.20 ⁰
Edible Oil	22.48	24.08 [#]	26.10 [#]	22.15 [#]	25.56 [∞]	28.95 ⁰
Meat	41.51	45.07 [#]	48.87 [#]	53.10 [#]	56.59 [∞]	57.29 ⁰
Fish	80.00	84.92 [#]	90.57 [#]	94.78 [#]	98.17 [∞]	97.97 ⁰
Beans & Pulses	77.75	81.21 [#]	88.78 [#]	86.21 [#]	94.63 [∞]	92.18 ⁰
Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	55,589	52,006	52,799	52,805	52,689	51,547
Cultivated land per head (acre)**	0.4878	0.4798	0.4763	0.5660	0.5654	0.5622
Land Use/Land Cover ('000 acres)						
Net Sown Area	29,454	29,258	29,328	29,616	29,673	29,746
Fallow Land	795	1,086	1,128	1,094	1,111	1,165
Cultivable Waste Land	13,279	13,246	13,058	13,013	12,964	12,945
Forest Cover*	77,748	76,983	75,298	73,112	71,761	71,761
Other Wooded Land*	49,801	49,002	35,890	39,751	37,263	37,263
Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	40,945	41,093	41,825	41,449	41,338	41,516
Protected Area System(PAS)	9,364	9,364	9,614	9,614	9,607	9,681

Note: [#] These figures are provisional Actual data.

⁰ End of March Figures.

[∞] End of March figures.

** The value of indicator is reproduced on the basis of net sown area in 2011-2012 and the following years, Department of Agricultural Land Management and Statistics

* Forest cover is based on FRA 2015. Forest cover is announced by FAO every five year.

VIII. Other Indicators

One important composite indicator, namely, *Number (Percentage) of Villages with School, Clinic and Electric Lighting* is not available although villages with school, or with clinic and or with electricity are available. Indicators on transport, communication and information (public education) are given in Table 19.

Table 19. Transportation, Communication and Information Indicators
(Indicator No. 48, 50, 51, 52, 53 & 54)

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Number of Motorcars * ¹ (per 1,000 population)	6.05	6.40	8.30	12.40	14.50	16.28
Number of Two-wheelers * ² (per 1,000 population)	32.03	51.71	55.50	80.00	85.90	95.58
Number of Motor Vehicles * ³ (Total)(per 1,000 population)	38.99	59.30	65.20	94.40	102.70	114.30

Note: * These figures refers to calendar year.

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

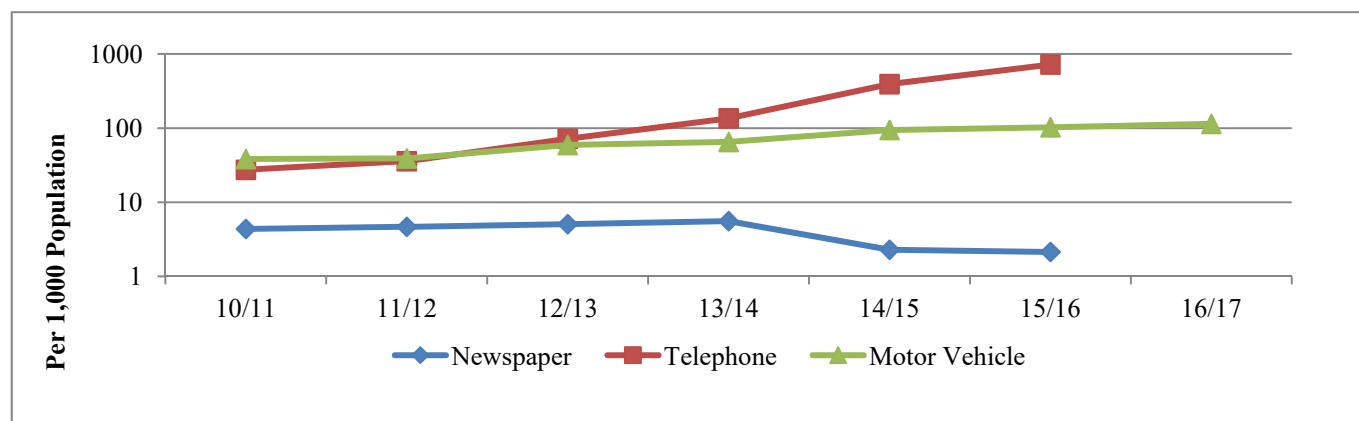
² In the statistics of "No. of Two-wheelers", total number of moped-cycles, scooters and motorcycles are included.

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

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)(Myanmar Railways)	3,092.709	2,365.878	2,226.815	2,122.743	1,946.980	1,965.896
Road and Bridge Traffic **						
Mile	866/6	1,068/6	2,676/7	4,917/3	3,805/3	2224/7
Feet	11,346	13,849	45,757	90,710	85,286	115,848
Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million) (Myanmar Railways)	721.863	601.906	515.010	504.758	475.620	437.167
Railway Traffic Miles(Myanmar Railways)	4,780.57	4,817.92	4,854.58	4,933.15	4,933.86	4,939 .54
Railway Route Miles(Myanmar Railways)	3,652.52	3,687.94	3,721.82	3,795.33	3,795.33	3,797.92
Telecommunication						
Number of Telephones Users	2,161,862	4,334,980	8,259,456	20,374,159	37,809,541	54,783,425
Number of Fixed Phone				526,041	523,722	516,831
Number of Mobile Phone				19,848,118	37,285,819	54,266,594
Telephone per 1,000 Inhabitants(operators)				395.720	734.362	1,064.04
Postal Services						
- Average area covered by per post office(square kilometer)	490	490	490	489	491	490
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	10,963	11,601	11,601	12,627	10,736	10,459
- Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.04	0.03
- Total number of Post Offices			1,387	1,384	1,378	1,381
- Full Fledge			780	781	778	782
- Branch Offices			212	211	210	208
- Village Agency			395	392	390	391
- Total number of staff			4,071	4,072	4,789	5,153
- Total number of Post Office boxes			1,571	444	450	365
- Total number of street letter boxes			1,768	1,666	1,632	1,330
- Financial transactions post offices			780	781	778	782
- Express Mail Service Cities			153	155	174	202
- Express Money Order Service Cities			322	337	356	406
Percentage of household with radio/cassette/TV/video						
Number of Radios	45	494	14			
Radios per 1000 inhabitants	0.001	0.01	0.00			
Number of TV Sets	77,383	40,346	8,765			
TV Sets per 1,000 inhabitants	1.29	0.67	0.14			
Numbering of Internet users (Operators) [#]	11.30	18.16	45.10	4,060,631	14,129,218	37,779,963
- Government	3.03	4.21	0.46			
- Public	8.27	13.95	44.64			
Numbering of Internet Lines(MPT only) [#]						19,247,259
Daily Newspapers	282	309	343	341	328	345
No. in Circulation('000)						
Myanmar	270	295	328	326	313	328
English	12	14	15	15	15	17

Note: ** Department of Rural Development only

These figures include Myanmar Post and Telecommunications Enterprise as well as Yatanarpon Teleport. These figures refer to calendar year

Chart V. Transportation and Communication Indicators**Table 20. Mass Media**

(Indicator No. 55)

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
1. Public*						
Other Mass Media						
▪ District Public Libraries	66	70	71	72	72	74
▪ Township Public Libraries	259	260	212	258	258	256
▪ Sub-Township Public Libraries	82	84	133	84	84	87
▪ Readers('000)	1,019	1,395	2,672	1,162	4,145	4,714
2. Private*						
▪ Registration Exemption Libraries	10,299	10,302	10,302	5,471	5,471	5,471
▪ Self-Reliance Libraries	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755
▪ Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards	4,828	4,828	5,414	5,655	6,006	6,106
Cinemas	109	106	92	67	88	90
Video-Parlors	13,631	9,089	6,319	4,750	3,521	3,602
VCD-OK	1,365	1,661	2,012	2,076	1,558	1,570
Video Recording Centre	107	342	297	296	277	230
TV Retransmitting Station	231	237	245	252	253	254
Transmit TV & FM & DVB- T2						
1. Analogue TV Transmitting	231	237	245	252	253	253
2. Digital DVB- T2 Transmitting		4	26	95	145	146
3. Radio FM Transmitting	8	8	25	60	87	87
4. J.V FM Radio (Station)	61	61	61	61	71	71
J.V FM Radio(Company)	6	6	6	6	6	6
Radio Transmitter Station	3	3	3	3	3	3
E-Learning Centre	739	739	734			
Sub-Printing House	9	9	9			

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.

Table 21. Social Welfare Establishments

(Indicator No. 56)

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
56.	Social Welfare Establishments						
	Residential Nursery (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Nurseries	5	5	6	6	7	7
	(2) Number of Children	238	233	209	208	201	259
	Pre-Primary School (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	68	68	75	75	94	99
	(2) Number of Children	10,151	9,784	10,917	11,860	13,509	14,511

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	Early Childhood Care and Development Resource Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centre				1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees				105	582	959
	Training School for Boys (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Boys	986	975	1,020	1,001	985	1,168
	Training Schools for Girls (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3
	(2) Number of Girls	337	347	303	371	296	228
	Women Development Center(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	284	241	166	163	142	141
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Women	279	159	181	184	183	219
	Center for Women Care (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	200	519	54	30	19	4
	Day Care Centre for the Aged(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Center			1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Elderly			50	70	70	70
	School for the Person with Visual Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	177	202	209	232	222	230
	School for the Person with Hearing Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	187	187	182	218	284	319
	Vocational Training Schools for Adults Persons with Disabilities(GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	187	114	58	146	134	47
	Schools for the Children with Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Children	197	197	234	324	296	356
	Disabled Care Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	59	62	65	68	77	78
	Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug Assicts (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	12	12	12	12	12	12
	(2) Number of Trainees	399	460	156	308	299	310
	School for Home Science(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	10	10
	(2) Number of Trainees	4,431	5,094	1,007	14,167	16,224	18,174
	Social Welfare Training School(GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	321	246	304	1,345	930	411

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	Temporary Shelter for Victim of Trafficking (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Shelter	1	1	1	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Victims	302	155	5	132	150	240
	Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	195	207	224	228	228	226
	(2) Number of Youths	14,415	15,372	16,983	16,713	16,588	18,395
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	11	11	11
	(2) Number of Students	582	563	559	609	708	669
	Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	55	58	66	73	78	79
	(2) Number of the Elderly	2,117	2,146	2,282	2,438	2,606	2,715
	Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Visual Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	5	5	7	7	7	6
	(2) Number of Trainees	331	360	592	499	633	433
	Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Hearing Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	149	156	156	156	233	234
	Voluntary Schools for the Children with Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	4	2	5
	(2) Number of Trainees	149	189	189	236	261	540
	Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	730	764	850	900	921	975
	(2) Number of Children	26,261	27,827	31,464	33,338	34,849	35,732

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

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association[#]						
- Total number of Maternity Homes	134	133	134	134	132	130
- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	11	11	11	11	11	11
- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,236	627	786	786	669	455
- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	875	825	703	703	806	547
- Number of Children	27,381	26,098	26,982	26,982	26,668	18,700
- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	100,340	90,630	53,934	53,934	47,096	36,151
- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	182,072	176,324	76,978	76,978	76,326	55,321
- Number of Person Attending other Skill Courses	27,081	92,403	55,593	55,593	35,484	20,408
- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	8,959	5,081	4,960	4,960	3,453	2,650
- Number of Digging Wells	6,492	3,213	9,350	9,350	5,685	7,063
- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	224,142	140,186	86,759	86,759	107,090	55,599
- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration	270,428	53,465	34,576	34,576	27,929	14,863

Note: # Reports of 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th & 26th Annual meetings. Figures refer to calendar year.

Table 23. Total Number of Villages with Social Services

(Indicator No. 58)

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Total Number of Villages*	64,346	64,134	63,860	63,860	63,843	63,838
Number of Villages with School	35,262	38,004	40,365	37,220	40,459	41,143
Number of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	9,205	9,661	10,222	10,336	11,021	11,021
Total Number of Electrified Villages[#]	2,738	3,848	5,420	27,711	30,869	31,781
Number of Electrified Villages (On Grid) [#]	2,738	3,660	5,069	7,587	11,025	13,775
Number of Electrified Village (Off Grid) [#]		188	351	20,124	19,844	18,006
Number of Co-operative Society	11,333	20,628	26,836	34,202	40,388	40,610
Members of Co-operative Society (in Million)	1.85	2.37	2.83	3.33	3.97	4.24
Percentage of Villages with School	54.96	59.35	90.90	58.28	63.36	64.43
Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	14.30	15.06	16.00	16.18	17.26	17.26
Percentage of Electrified Villages [#]	4.26	6.00	8.49	43.39	48.35	49.77
Units Consumed (in Millions) [#]	7,876.72	8,441.04	9,795.09	11,406.76	13,550.27	15,482.094
No. of Consumers (in Thousands) [#]	2,421.00	2,627.00	2,906.49	3,257.27	3,704.76	4,111.15

Source: * GAD

* DPH

DEPP

Note : # Total number of villages refer to the book that express the list of districts, township, towns, quarter, village-tract and villages within the Regions, States and Nay Pyi Taw, published by Ministry of Home Affairs' Ledger book 24th August 2016.
 Percentage of Electrified Villages by Main Activity and Auto Producer
 Unit Consumed is the sum of Net Production and Departmental Use.
 Number of Consumer is the number of on grid electrified households.

Table 24. Crime Rate

(Indicator No. 59)

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Crime Rate (per 100,000 population) *	204.91	215.77	217.01	271.30	272.26	451.26
▪ Major Crimes	3.79	3.84	3.81	4.59	4.46	5.37
▪ Other Crimes	68.83	75.66	82.82	105.54	107.25	118.35
▪ Preventative Crimes	132.29	136.27	130.38	161.17	160.55	327.54
Transnational Crime						
Narcotic Crime	4,017	4,928	5,497	6,763	6,570	8,748
Trafficking in Person	120	102	102	124	130	131
Population and Police Ratio	1:1,026	1:1,007	1:1,067	1:1,008	1:983	1:911

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.

Table 25. Dependency Ratio

(Indicator No. 60)

Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Dependency Ratio Total	53.9	53.6	52.9	53.0	52.5	52.0
Old-age DR (65+)	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.0
Young age DR (0-14)	44.9	44.6	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.0
Dependency Ratio Total	61.3	60.9	60.2	60.7	60.4	60.1
Old-age DR (60+)	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.8
Young age DR (0-14)	47.1	46.7	46.0	46.4	45.9	45.3

Source : DOP

Table 26. Single Leading Causes of Morbidity

(Indicator No. 61)

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
61.	Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)						
	- Malaria	3.2	2.4	1.6			
	- Single spontaneous delivery*	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.7		
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	10.6	10.0	9.8			
	- Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of presumed infection	5.4	5.8	4.4	5.8		
	- Unspecified abortion				1.9		
	- Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	2.9	2.6	2.4			
	- Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	6.7	6.9	6.9			
	- Viral infection of unspecified site				4.1		
	- Other and unspecified injuries of head				4.0		
	- Other viral diseases	2.6	3.8	4.6			
	- Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers			2.8			
	- Gastritis and duodenitis	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9		
	- Other cataract				2.0		
	- Cataract and other disorders of lens	2.0	2.4	2.2			
	- Other maternal care related to fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems						
	- Other conditions originating in the prenatal period	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	1.8	2.0	1.7			
	- Fractures of other limb bones	1.8	1.5	1.6			
	- Other diseases of respiratory system						
	- Pneumonia, Organism unspecified		1.8	1.5	1.9		
	- Diseases of appendix		1.5	1.2			
	- Single delivery by caesarean section				5.1		
	- Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites				2.1		
	- All other causes	49.6	47.6	48.8	63.5		

Source: Health Management Information System, DPH

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 27. Single Leading Causes of Mortality

(Indicator No. 62)

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
62.	Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)						
	- Human immunodeficiency virus {HIV} disease resulting in infectious end parasitic diseases	6.3	6.6	5.9	4.0		
	- Malaria	3.1	2.6				
	- Respiratory Tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.7		
	- Other diseases of respiratory system	3.9	3.7	3.6			
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions		5.4	6.7			
	- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	3.6	2.5	3.2	2.6		
	- Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia		3.4	2.1			
	- Pneumonia	1.8	2.6				
	- Other Septicemia	5.0	6.1	6.1	8.1		
	- Other diseases of liver	3.8	4.0	4.2			
	- Heart failure	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1		
	- Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	3.7	4.6	4.1			
	- Other heart diseases	2.3	2.8	2.6			
	- Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source			1.7			
	- Intracranial hemorrhage	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	2.4		
	- Congenital Infectious and parasitic diseases			1.6			
	- Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight				5.7		
	- Birth asphyxia				3.4		
	- Other and unspecified injuries of head				3.3		
	- Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver				1.9		
	- All other causes	55.1	43.6	47.3	62.8		
	<i>(DPH)</i>						

Source: Health Management Information System, DPH

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

The first HRDI Handbook was published in 1997. The current hand book happens to be the seventeenth 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	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
1.	Total Population (Million) Total	60.38	60.98	61.57	51.99	52.45	52.92
	Male	29.84	30.14	30.43	25.07	25.26	25.45
	(DOP) Female	30.54	30.84	31.14	26.92	27.19	27.47
2.	Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per1,000 population)	Union	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.1	17.9(p)
		Rural	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.3	
		Urban	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.2	
	Crude Birth Rate-CBR [∞] (per1,000 population)	Union					20.0
		Rural					21.3
	(CSO, DOP) Urban						16.9
3.	Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per1,000 population)	Union	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.0(p)
		Rural	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.7	
		Urban	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	
	Crude Death Rate-CDR [∞] (per1,000 population)	Union					8.9
		Rural					8.8
	(CSO, DOP) Urban						9.2
4.	Total Fertility Rate-TFR* (per1,000 population)	Union					
		Rural	2.51	2.48	2.45	2.42	
		Urban	1.80	1.77	1.74	1.71	
	Total Fertility Rate-TFR [∞] (per1,000 population)	Union					2.5
		Rural					2.8
	(CSO, DOP) Urban						1.9
5.	Under 5 Mortality Rate* (U5MR) (per 1,000 live birth)	Union	45.22	44.67	42.97	52.97	52(p)
		Rural	46.21	45.79	43.87	57.37	
		Urban	42.26	41.33	40.25	43.91	
	Under 5 Mortality Rate [∞] (U5MR) (per 1,000 live birth)	Union					
		Rural					
	(CSO, DOP) Urban						
6.	Maternal Mortality Ratio* (MMR) (per 100,000 live birth)	Union	148	146	143	186	180(p)
		Rural	152	151	148	201	
		Urban	133	132	129	140	
	Maternal Mortality Ratio [∞] (MMR) (per 100,000 live birth)	Union					
		Rural					
	((CSO, DOP) Urban						
7.	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)*	Male-Union	64.9	65.1	65.5	61	62.0(p)
		Rural	64.7	64.9	65.2		
		Urban	65.8	66.1	66.6		
		Female- Union	68.7	68.9	69.1	68.6	70.0(p)
		Rural	67.8	68.0	68.4		
		Urban	70.9	70.9	71.1		
	Life Expectancy at Birth (years) [∞]	Male-Union					61.0
		Rural					61.5
		Urban					60.5
		Female- Union					70.1
		Rural					69.6
	(CSO, DOP) Urban						71.7

Note: * These Figures represent calendar year. Figures are obtained from the regular reporting.

∞ Figures are based on by DOP calculated 2014 Population and Housing Census.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
8.	Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children Under 5 Moderate underweight (DPH) Severe underweight		3.10 0.20	3.02 0.12	2.55 0.15	1.62 0.12	15.20 3.70
9.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate among eligible couples (CPR%)** (DPH)	66.80	64.40	63.00	36.70	64.66	67.30
10.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPT 3) Percentage Coverage of Pentavalent (3 rd Dose)** (DPH)	83.53	81.13	68.82	85.28	87.51	91.80
11.	Population per Physician [◇] (DOMS)	2,151	2,044	1,952	0.65 [#]	0.16 [#]	0.35 [#]
12.	Population per Nurse [◇] (DOMS)	2,242	2,158	2,085	0.61 [#]	0.33 [#]	0.69 [#]
13.	Population per Hospital Bed [◇] (DOMS)	1,108	1,102	1,081	0.95 [#]	1.04 [#]	1.04 [#]
14.	Number of Government Hospital - Specialist Hospitals - General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above) - 150 bedded hospitals - 100 bedded hospitals - 50 bedded hospitals - 25 bedded hospitals - 16 bedded hospitals - Station Hospitals - Other bedded Private Hospital Private Specialist Clinic (DOMS)	948 30 45 5 37 69 201 15 540 6 165 444	971 30 46 5 40 70 197 15 562 6 166 455	1,015 32 47 5 40 73 197 15 600 6 176 487	1,029 31 47 2 42 79 182 10 636 482	1,123 32 50 2 41 112 151 10 725 208 491	1,124 32 51 2 40 113 150 10 726 214 579
15.	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre No. of Villages per Rural Health Centers and Sub- Centre (DPH)	40.20 7.00	39.30 6.70	38.20 6.29	37.65 6.29	35.90 5.79	35.90 5.79
16.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals (Public Sector) - 100 bedded hospitals (Public Sector) - 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector) - 25 bedded hospitals (Public Sector) - 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector) Dispensaries(Public Sector) Private Traditional Clinics (Estimated) Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population ratio Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses (DTM,MOHS)	14 3 11 237 1,860 6,744	15 2 3 10 243 1,860 6,906	16 2 6 8 254 1,860 6,966	17 3 6 8 247 6,966 1:7,463	22 3 9 4 260 812 7,113	22 3 9 4 260 812 7,200
17.	Percentage of RHC which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipments and Essential Drugs ⁺ (DPH)	85.40	100	100	100	100	100

Source: @ WHO(2006). "World Health Organization Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group, WHO child growth standards; Length/height – for- age, weight –for- age , weight- for- length , weight -for-height and body mass index-for- age; Methods and development". WHO , Geneva. National Nutrition Centre.

** Health Management Information System

Note: ◇ Facility Data: DPH, DOMS and other Ministries

Figures are based on per 1,000 population.

+ Basic Health Division

Sr.	Indicator		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	
18.	Percentage of Population accessible to safe and convenient drinking water [@] Accessible to safe and convenient drinking water [#] (DPH,DRD)	Union		83.40 ^{**}				69.40	
		Rural		78.40 ^{**}				65.20	
		Urban		82.00 ^{**}				81.40	
		Village	1,611	1,571	2,028	3,940	3,455	3,634	
19.	Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation (DPH) Proportion of Households with improved Sanitation Facilities (DOP)	Union	82.30	80.70	80.00			74.30	
		Rural	79.60	76.80	76.30			67.30	
		Urban	90.50	92.50	91.40			92.30	
		Union				74.30 [@]			
	Rural				67.30 [@]				
	Urban				92.30 [@]				
20.	Gross Enrollment Ratios by level (DERPT)	Primary	90.00	100.60	110.15	105.75	109.32	102.41	
		Middle	50.50	74.70	76.66	67.92	69.79	69.65	
		High	33.96	37.74	38.26	43.05	46.84	47.37	
21.	Net Enrollment Ratios by level (DERPT)	Primary	84.60	86.37	86.37	94.48	95.10	96.92	
		Middle	47.47	63.50	63.50	64.62	66.32	60.86	
		High	31.90	32.08	32.08	40.33	44.48	34.84	
22.	Transition rates by levels ^o (DERPT)	P to M	85.70	84.90	85.70	98.43		98.97	
		M to H	94.62	92.85	94.62	105.58		93.73	
23.	Retention rates by level ^o	Primary	71.53	74.68	75.71	68.17		69.89	
		Middle	73.29	75.30	85.31	78.52		80.05	
		High	83.67	90.23	91.53	86.19		86.97	
	Completion rates by level ^o	Primary	69.84	73.82	73.82	63.90		64.92	
		Middle	66.67	67.66	74.15	66.13		67.11	
		High	30.83	31.01	31.01	29.30		30.97	
	Gross Intake Rate	KG	100.60	102.50	120.05	111.39	111.50	96.43	
	Net Intake Rate	KG	98.47	98.55	98.75	98.77	98.96	94.82	
24.	Internal efficiency of primary Education	(a)Efficiency (%)	79.88						
		(b) Graduates (%)	73.00						
	Pupil -Teacher Ratio (DERPT)	Primary	1:28	1:29	1:27	1:22	1:23	1:23	
		Middle	1:34	1:35	1:37	1:33	1:28	1:28	
		High	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:26	1:21	1:22	
25.	Enrollment in Basic Education	Pre-Primary('000)	Both Sexes	61.94	99.3	98.0	191	203	1,247
			Male	30.15	49.2	48.0			651
			Female	31.78	50.1	50.0			596
		Primary ('000)	Both Sexes	50.64	52.59	51.66	5,103	5,079	3,882
			Male	25.72	27.61	26.35	2,602	2,599	1,984
			Female	24.92	24.98	25.31	2,501	2,480	1,898

Source: ** 2009 MICS Report, PD

Department of Rural Development only

* Health Management Information System, 2010 (HMIS)

@ The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census, DOP

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

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

^o Transition rates, Retention rates and Completion rates are estimated.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	Middle('000) Both Sexes	22.78	24.15	25.42	2,688	2,736	2,837
	Male	11.34	11.92	12.55	1,320	1,334	1,384
	Female	11.44	12.23	12.87	1,368	1,402	1,453
	High ('000) Both Sexes	0.65	0.68	0.73	793	840	924
	Male	0.30	0.31	0.33	354	373	414
	Female	0.35	0.37	0.40	439	467	510
	Monastic Education						
	Primary('000) Both Sexes	192	197	209	158	226	220
	Male	104	105	112	83	114	143
	Female	88	92	97	75	112	77
	Middle('000) Both Sexes	37	47	56	131	77	83
	Male	20	25	29	69	39	51
	Female	17	22	27	62	38	32
	High('000) Both Sexes	3	4	5	5	6	6
	Male	2	3	3	4	3	3
	Female	1	1	2	1	3	3
	(DERPT, DPPS)						
26.	Number of Graduates by Field of Study on Specialization						
	Buddhistic Studies	224	185	236	245	238	241
	Buddha Dhamma*	113	113	121	121	103	106
	Diploma	53	59	58	49	42	66
	B.A	47	37	47	42	51	40
	M.A	13	13	16	28	10	
	Ph.D		4		2		
	Buddhism#	111	72	115	124	135	135
	B.A	95	60	88	99	111	111
	M.A	15	12	25	23	18	18
	Ph.D	1		2	2	1	1
	D.Litt					5	5
	Engineering and Architecture**	19,306	23,150	23,396	18,884	26,773	35,379
	B. Tech	10,173	13,927	12,540	9,642	17,482	14,274
	B.E & B. Arch	8,552	9,023	10,708	8,664	9,018	20,715
	M.E & M. Arch	423	153	135	508	153	343
	Ph. D	158	47	13	70	120	47
	Engineering Science	402	347	323	426	377	431
	Diploma	265	254	241	294	220	326
	B.Sc	1	2	2	2	20	13
	B.Sc (Hons.)	105	84	80	89	113	92
	Computer Science and Technology©	2,362	2,505	567	986	2,205	280
	Computer Science©	1,994	2,046	399	821	1,956	242
	Post Graduate Diploma				419	441	107
	B.C.Sc	1,101	1,666			1,434	
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	801	340	361	364		
	M.C.Sc	92	40	38	38	81	135

Note: * Award from International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University

Award from State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon and Mandalay) (These figures refer to calendar year)

** The same degree awarded from concerned universities, colleges are combined as one

© These Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	Computer Information Science[©]	31	13	29	61	11	10
	M.I.Sc	4			1		2
	Ph.D (IT)	27	13	29	60	11	8
	Computer Applied Science[©]						
	D.C.A						
	M.A.Sc						
	Computer Technology[©]	337	446	104	104	238	28
	B.C. Tech	188	403			223	
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	133	41	99	99		
	M.C.Tech	16	2	5	5	15	28
	Applied Science						66
	B.S.(Bio-Tech)						37
	M.S. (Bio-Tech)						23
	Ph.D (Bio-Tech)						6
	Economics	3,791	5,899	264	4,105		2,998
	B.A(Economics)	2,921	4,663		3,175		2,246
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	79	61		58		64
	B.Dev.S (Hons.)						
	BPA(Public Administration)	88	69		82		69
	BPA (Hons.)	1					2
	M.P.A	55	91	61	78		113
	B.Econ(Economics)	440	788		572		430
	B.Econ (Hons.)(Economics)	14	13	21			
	M.Econ(Economics)	17	18	16	5		13
	M.Dev.S	54	17	47	31		54
	Dip.DS	112	177	87	104		
	Ph.D	3	2	4			7
	D.E.S	7		28			
	Statistics	642	934	108	888		531
	B.Econ(Statistics)	552	842	5	679		362
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	29	5	11			
	M.Econ(Statistics)	8	9	9	18		6
	BPS(Population Studies)	50	73		69		62
	BPS(Hons.)						
	D.S	3	3	3	7		
	MPS						
	Ph.D		2		1		3
	Dip RS			80	114		98
	Commerce	2,441	3,633	204	2,560		2,040
	B.Com	1,181	1,806		869		438
	B.Act	280	256	1	300		136
	B.Act(Hons)	3			1		
	BBA(Business Administration)	391	904		733		506
	BBM	105	118		130		179
	B.Com(Hons)	20	8	24			
	M.Com	21	13	26	15		84
	M.B.A	225	295		378		396
	D.M.A	46	49	42	112		37
	DIM			83			168
	DAA						
	M.Act	2	1		1		5
	BBA(Hons)	3	19	27			13
	D.Fac						
	DB [#]	158	164				

Note: [©] These Figures refer to calendar year.

[#] Diploma in Banking

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	Ph.D	6		1	2		8
	MBS				19		70
	Coopreative[@]	1,747	1,588	398	1,443	1,872	
	B.BSc	653	1,065		1,031	1,091	
	D.A.F					138	
	D.A.S					153	
	D.S.E.M					113	
	D.R.D					139	
	D.B.A					98	
	D.B.Acct	534	340	233	266		
	D.B.M	303	30	67	86	1	
	D.M.M	257	153	98	60	139	
	Education^{***}	11,473	11,101	12,032	7,304	5,129	10,556
	Diploma*	7,948	7,815	8,552	4,700	5,129	6,247
	B.Ed	3,348	3,160	3,324	2,396		3,758
	B.Ed (Bridges)	25					262
	M.Ed	147	124	153	203		282
	Ph.D	5	2	3	5		7
	Forestry	83	194	190	186	181	139
	B.Sc	80	183	177	177	170	126
	M.Sc (Local)	1			1	2	2
	M.Sc (Overseas)		5	13	8	7	7
	Ph.D (Overseas)	2	6			2	3
	Ph.D (Local)						1
	Veterinary	185	657	237	272	65	233
	B.V.Sc [∞]	142	170	222	229		195
	Dip L.P.A		449				
	Dip L.I.S	21	26		7		
	M.V.M (Local)					7	2
	M.V.Sc (Local)	18	6	14	26	53	30
	Ph.D (Local)	1	2		7	4	4
	Ph.D (Overseas)	3	4	1	3	1	2
	Arts & Science[⊖]	105,399	117,484	15,277	71,886	386	92,240
	Arts	66,478	72,098	10,210	45,891	188	56,318
	Diploma	2,136	3,244	2,369	2,205		1,894
	B.A	62,384	67,073	5,790	42,220	131	52,596
	B.A (Hons)	784	641	617	84		593
	B.A (Q)	24	30		24		
	M.A	748	726	1,036	1,039		968
	M.Res	79	93	100	103		135
	Ph.D	226	226	180	185		132
	PGDA	102	79	127	87	69	
	DESP [®]					86	
	MESP [®]					64	
	Science	38,921	45,386	5,067	25,995	198	35,922
	Diploma	349	434	385	318		229
	B.Sc	33,553	40,486	13	22,880	198	31,224
	B.Sc (Hons)	2,534	2,161	2,239	90		1,939

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.

[@] Department of Cooperative

^{***} These figures include University for the Development of the National Races of the Union, Union Civil Service Board.

* Diploma refers to PGDT, PGDMA, DTEC and D.T.Ed

[®] These Figures only refer to DET.

[∞] These figures only refer to DTPC

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	M.Sc	1,787	1,609	1,760	2,016		1,652
	M.Res	385	394	461	474		667
	Ph.D	313	302	209	217		211
	Foreign Languages	946	1,507	254	974		1,111
	Diploma	235	686	212	176		173
	B.A	670	767		762		880
	M.A	41	54	42	36		58
	Agriculture	402	425	413	69	453	3
	B.Agri. Sc	369	384	389		416	
	M.Agri. Sc	31	39	21	63	27	2
	Ph.D	2	2	3	3	5	
	Dip ABS#						
	Post Grad Dip Ag.Sc				3	5	1
	Health	6,197	6,152	5,978	7,949	9,963	5,630
	Medical Science	2,352	2,386	2,435	886	2,418	2,815
	M.B.B.S	1,973	1,931	1,929	281	1,627	1,894
	Post Graduate Diploma	101	126	171	173	249	315
	M.Med. Sc(Master)	252	277	290	353	466	528
	Dr.Med.Sc	16	43	27	61	61	65
	Ph.D	10	9	18	18	15	13
	Dental Science	295	251	240	202	252	311
	B.D.S	285	239	223	191	229	251
	M.D.Sc	9	8	8	8	20	51
	Dr.D.Sc	1	4	9	3	3	9
	Pharmacy	238	231	216	193	229	230
	B.Pharm	228	227	202	183	222	216
	M.Pharm	10	4	14	10	7	14
	Medical Technology	257	270	232	203	228	239
	B.Med.Tech	247	264	223	197	213	231
	M.Med.Tech	10	6	9	6	15	8
	Nursing Science	1,620	1,670	1,563	1,753	1,815	1,964
	Nursing Diploma	1,189	1,241	1,196	1,288	1,258	1,402
	B.N.Sc	425	420	360	451	547	539
	M.N.Sc	6	9	7	14	10	23
	Community Health	244	192	178	211	204	229
	Health Assistant	72	50	56	80	75	120
	B.Comm.H	172	142	122	131	129	109
	No. of Basic Health Staff	984	1,022	974	1,078	1,282	1,331
	Midwife	879	890	913	947	1,145	1,173
	Lady Health Visitor	105	132	61	131	137	158
	Traditional Medicine	207	130	140	3,423	3,535	3,638
	Dip.T.Med ⁺				2,187	2,187	2,187
	B.M.T.M	207	130	140	1,220	1,323	1,414
	M.M.T.M				16	25	37
	<i>(DPPS, MMU, MMMC, DTTC, DOC, DET, FD, UVS, DHE, FAD, DERPT, DOP, DHRH, DTM)</i>						

Note: # Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies
+ Diploma course was suspended temporarily

Remark: The academic years of veterinary is increased into 6 years, so, convocation was not hold in 2015/2016.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
27.	Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level						
	AGTI	13,469	24,540			808	451
	GTHS	962	1,011	785	648	743	2,181
	SAI	388	515	881	1,500	813	1,439
	FTS	891	885	749	174	164	856
	Myanmar Forest School (Pyin Oo Lwin)	224	134	96	104	94	78
	Lacquerware Technology College	62	48	84	84	138	319
	Saunders' Weaving and Vocational Institute and (13) Weaving and Vocational Schools*	174	251	252	273	284	396
	Vocational Training (Short Time)			1,662	2,072	5,526	6,729
	Commercial Schools	259	157	153	113	194	
	Cooperative University and Colleges	3,536	3,783	3,513	4,596	5,196	
	Cooperative Training Schools	389	283	306	210	282	
	Industrial Training Centre –ITC	891	868	808	956	939	
	Mobile Vocational Training Unit			415	810	520	1,028
	Basic Electrician Course(Short)				42	175	
	Basic Electrician Training Course	171	107	101	139	194	190
	Small Farm Engine & Motorcycle maintenance Course(Short)				22	30	
	Boiler Operator Training Course	72	66	124	160	168	173
	Arc Welding Course(Short)				11	25	
	SMAW/MMAW Welding (ADB Short Course)					24	234
	Mobile Technical Training Team				250	130	83
	Mobile Vocational Training Team	225	252	728	1,508	1,009	285
	Motor Sewing Machine Course				882	564	599
	Vocational Training Schools of Domestic Science for Women						
	Number of School	36	36	36	37	39	43
	Number of Students	4,761	4,908	5,573	5,953	6,049	6,965
	Technical Schools for Nationalities Youth in Border Areas				322	421	
	Number of School	4	4	5	6	8	9
	Number of Students	60	170	220	327	366	835
	Junior Assistant Teachership Certificate Course (JATC)	9					
	Primary Assistant Teachership Certificate Course (PATC)				198	105	
	Training Schools for Development of Nationalities Youth from Border Areas						
	Number of School	28	29	29	33	39	44
	Number of Students	2,964	3,086	3,314	3,477	5,432	6,305
	State High School of Fine Arts (Yangon)						
	Dramatic Arts	13	14	13	21	18	19
	Painting	10	7	5	11	11	7
	Sculpture	1					
	State High School of Fine Arts (Mandalay)						
	Dramatic Arts	12	17	6	16	16	16
	Painting	4	3	3	6	4	4
	Sculpture		2	1	3	3	2
	(DOC, DTJET, DOP, S-SID, FD, DIC, DET)						

Note: * Training Course are provided by Small- Scale Industries Department

AGTI = Government Technical Institute

SAI = State Agriculture Institute

GTHS = Government Technical High School

FTS = Forestry Training Schools

ITC = Industrial Training Centre (Sinde, Mandalay, Thagaya, Pakokku, Myingyan)

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	
28.	Adult Literacy Rate							
	Union	95.01	95.08	95.13	89.52	89.60	89.65	
	Male	94.67	94.75	94.75	92.64	92.69	92.72	
	Female	95.34	95.40	95.40	86.88	86.99	87.06	
	Youth Literacy Rate							
	Union	97.85	97.87		94.02	94.11	94.53	
	Male	98.52	98.54		94.50	94.63	94.92	
	Female	97.16	97.17		93.59	93.71	93.89	
	Border Area Enrollment in Basic Education(,000)	Total	218.25	218.85		198	201	196
	Primary	132.12	137.88		120	121	116	
	Middle	69.15	64.77		61	61	61	
	High	16.98	16.20		17	19	19	
	Border Area Teacher in Basic Education	Total	6,745	17,048		6,917	7,576	8,352
	Primary**	3,070	3,205		3,512	3,870	4,177	
	Middle	2,485	2,856		2,414	2,597	2,826	
High	1,190	10,987		991	1,109	1,349		
<i>(DERPT)</i>								
29.	List of foreign scholarship and training*		219	418			898	
	- Ph. D		10	3			57	
	- M.A, M.Sc		11	14			32	
	- M.Res		4	7			4	
	- Training		69	107			175	
	- Study Tour		34	63			139	
	- Seminar/Workshop		50	84			267	
	- Meeting		34	110				
	- Others		7	30			224	
	<i>(DHE)</i>							
30.	Percentage of Female Students by Education Level	Primary	49.21	49.02	49.00	49.01	48.83	48.89
	Middle	50.33	50.57	51.00	50.89	51.24	51.22	
	High	53.85	54.00	55.00	55.38	55.60	55.19	
	Professional Inst	76.77	75.62	75.78	73.06		70.42	
	Arts & Science	66.32	58.66	58.58	63.34		63.77	
	AGTI	57.88	46.68			39.48	39.48	
	SAI	35.00	41.75	43.25	47.73	38.99	43.00	
	GTHS	33.16	37.19	30.96	29.78	33.53	27.92	
	<i>(DERPT, DOP, DTVET, DHE)</i>							
31.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector		37.38	37.30	39.45	39.10	44.70	46.07
	Women Parliamentary Member Percent in National Parliament		2.94	4.61	4.69	4.69	4.75	10.36
	Women Percent in Judiciary <i>(CSO)</i>		49.65	49.60	50.18	52.41	52.54	53.23

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.
 ** Primary teacher include head of primary.
 AGTI = Government Technical Institute
 SAI = State Agriculture Institute
 GTHS = Government Technical High School

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
32.	Labour Force # (million)	Total	31.39*	31.82*	32.14*	22.11@	21.95**
		Male	19.40*	19.66*	19.86*	13.40@	12.47**
		Female	11.99*	12.16*	12.28*	8.71@	9.48**
	Employment # (million)	Total				21.23@	21.79**
		Male				12.88@	12.39**
		Female				8.35@	9.40**
	Unemployment # (million) (DOL, DOP)	Total				0.87@	0.16**
		Male				0.52@	0.08**
		Female				0.35@	0.08**
33.	Labour Force Participation Rate# (%) (DOL, DOP)	Total	66.04*	66.28*	66.94*	67.00@	64.70**
		Male	82.38*	82.67*	83.50*	85.20@	80.20**
		Female	50.02*	50.23*	50.73*	50.50@	51.60**
34.	Unemployment Rate# (%)	Total	4.01*	4.01*	4.01*	4.00@	0.80**
		Male	3.66*	3.66*	3.66*	3.90@	0.70**
		Female	4.59*	4.58*	4.58*	4.10@	0.90**
	Aggregate measure of Labour Underutilization-LU # (%) (DOL, DOP)	Total					6.90**
		Male					6.00**
35.	Employed Person by Education Level (percent) (DOL)	Not Literate					9.40**
		Primary					35.70**
		Middle					21.30**
		Higher Ed.					6.20**
36.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population(%) <i>by Industry Group</i> Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles Manufacturing Other Construction Transportation and Storage Administrative and support service activities Accommodation and food service activities Mining and Quarrying Domestic Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply <i>by Occupation Group</i> Skilled Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers Elementary Occupation Services and Sales Workers Craft and Related Trades Workers Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers Professionals Technicians & Associate Professionals Clerical support Workers Managers Armed forces occupations (DOL, DOP) Others					100.0	100.0
						52.2	51.7
						9.4	14.3
						6.8	10.9
						16.2	9.1
						4.6	4.7
						3.9	4.4
						1.2	2.3
						4.7	1.3
						0.8	0.9
							0.3
						0.2	0.1
						100.0	100.0
						42.9	42.7
						16.0	17.8
						12.8	16.0
						11.7	11.9
						3.8	4.5
						2.4	2.9
						1.8	1.9
						2.3	1.5
						0.6	0.7
					0.1		
				5.7			

Note: # Figures refer to calendar year.

* 1990 Labour Force Survey, DOL (10+ Population)

@ 2014 Population and Housing Census (Based on Conventional and Institutional Population Age 15-64 years, DOP)

** 2015 Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, DOL (Based on only Conventional Household Age 15+ Population)

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15*	15/16**	16/17
37.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population (15+) by Employment Status (DOL, DOP)						
	Employer				4.8	3.8	
	Own Acc. Worker				39.5	45.9	
	Employee				39.0	38.5	
	Unpaid Family Worker				16.9	11.8	
38.	No. Of Establishments by Ownership (DOL, DOC)						
	Cooperative	79	75	79	79	47	47
	Private#	131,157	132,439	139,524	157,961	153,931	
	Joint Venture#	406	377	403	157	398	
	Pct. Change in Establishments by Ownership (DOL, DOC)						
	Cooperative	-4.82%	-5.06%	5.33%	0.00%	-18.99%	
	Private#	4.35%	0.98%	5.35%	13.21%	-2.55%	
	Joint Venture#	-7.73%	-7.14%	6.90%	-61.04%	153.50%	
39.	Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Eligible Employed Persons (SSB)						
	Both Sexes	570,473	624,018	703,134	778,837	871,320	1,001,209
	Male	298,520	316,329	334,723	359,558	388,981	432,635
	Female	271,953	307,689	368,411	419,279	482,339	568,574
40.	(a) Real GDP at 2005/ 2006 prices* - K. million - Growth Rate (%) (b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices* - K. million - Growth Rate (%) (PD)						
		42,000,876	45,080,103	48,879,159	52,785,051	56,476,225	59,792,544
		5.6	7.3	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.9
41.	(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/2006 prices (Kyats) (b) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats) (c) Nominal GDP per Capita (Kyats) (PD)						
		695,563	739,309	954,969	1,015,273	1,076,763	1,129,931
		766,890	840,635	1,133,394	1,255,254	1,386,349	1,506,527
42.	Food Availability per Head (kg) (PD)						
	Rice	296.30	269.33	281.76	263.73	272.50	268.20
	Edible Oil	22.48	19.36	17.59	22.15	25.56	28.95
	Meat	41.51	45.07	48.87	53.10	56.59	57.29
	Fish	80.00	84.92	90.57	94.78	98.17	97.97
	Beans & Pulses	77.75	81.21	88.78	86.21	94.63	92.18

Note: * 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census (Based on Age 15 to 64 Population), DOP
 ** 2015 Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, DOL (Based on only conventional Household Age 15+ Population)
 * (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.
 # Figures refer to calendar year.
 † End of March Figures.
 @ These Figures are Provisional Actual Data.
 ∞ Edible Oil is revised for the 2012/2013 and 2013/2014/FY.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
43.	Investment (K. million)	13,516,160.0	15,316,371.3	18,282,781.5	20,700,859.5	25,221,486.8	26,371,778.5
	Exports (K. million)	7,381,564.8	7,644,645.6	10,831,424.5	12,496,536.9	13,648,720.7	14,685,951.5
	Exports (US\$. million)	9,135.6	8,977.0	11,204.0	12,523.7	11,136.5	11,663.2
	Imports (K. million)	7,300,328.5	7,722,904.9	13,301,995.6	16,596,537.2	20,317,456.9	21,632,414.7
	Imports (US\$. million)	9,035.1	9,068.9	13,759.5	16,632.6	16,577.8	17,179.9
	(PD)						
44.	Public Expenditure by Sector (K. millions)						
	Total	7,487,387	10,497,128⁺	14,462,876			
	Agriculture	295,630	380,730 ⁺	498,886			
	Livestock & Fishery	24,017	11,259 ⁺	53,695			
	Forestry	140,052	272,819 ⁺	295,506			
	Energy	4,451	51,043 ⁺	25,198			
	Mining	400,148	1,627,564 ⁺	2,024,757			
	Processing & Manufacturing	346,185	837,593 ⁺	767,877			
	Electric Power	816,373	758,224 ⁺	1,593,046			
	Construction	815,746	780,168 ⁺	743,416			
	Transportation	258,521	285,743 ⁺	400,840			
	Communication	480,075	265,803 ⁺	459,499			
	Trade	645,702	198,877 ⁺	641,372			
	Social	502,862	1,571,650 ⁺	1,770,780			
	Education	310,020	760,591 ⁺	888,776			
	Health	95,966	380,604 ⁺	496,697			
	Others	96,876	430,455 ⁺	385,307			
	Financial Institutions	403,888	513,958 ⁺	2,191,023			
	Administrative Organizations	2,353,737	2,941,697 ⁺	2,996,981			
	(PD)						
45.	Consumer Price Index Union (CSO)(2012=100) ^{&}	163.32	167.94	177.53	188.02	209.54	130.33
46.	Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	55,589	52,006	52,799	52,805	52,689	51,547
	Cultivated Land per Head (acre)**	0.4878	0.4798	0.4763	0.5660	0.5654	0.5622
	(DALMS)						
47.	Land Use/ Land Cover ('000 acres)						
	Net Sown Area	29,454	29,258	29,328	29,616	29,673	29,746
	Fallow Land	795	1,086	1,128	1,094	1,111	1,165
	Cultivable Waste Land	13,279	13,246	13,058	13,013	12,964	12,945
	Forest Cover*	77,748	76,983	75,298	73,112	71,761	71,761
	Other wooded Land*	49,801	49,002	35,890	39,751	37,263	37,263
	Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	40,945	41,093	41,825	41,449	41,338	41,516
	Protected Area System(PAS)	9,364	9,364	9,614	9,614	9,607	9,681
	(DALMS, FD)						

Note: Information on the number of establishments by ownership (i.e. Indicator 38) was obtained from **Establishment Surveys** conducted by the Department of Labour annually.

⁰ End of March Figures.

@ These Figures are Provisional Actual Data.

+ These Figures are Provisional Actual data.

Source: & Household income and expenditure survey, 2006. These figures represent calendar year.

** The value of indicator is reproduced on the basis of net sown area in 2011-2012 and the following years Department of Agricultural Land Management and Statistics.

* Forest cover is based on FRA 2015. Forest cover is announced by FAO every five year.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	
48.	Number of Motorcars ^{⊙1} (per 1,000 population)	6.05	6.40	8.30	12.40	14.50	16.28	
	Number of Two- Wheelers ^{⊙2} (per 1,000 population)	32.03	51.71	55.50	80.00	85.90	95.58	
	Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) ^{⊙3} (per 1,000 population)(RTAD)	38.99	59.30	65.20	94.40	102.70	114.30	
49.	Monthly Household Union Expenditure of Energy Rural Consumption (Kyat) Urban (CSO)		9,027.56 8,517.31 10,176.21					
	50.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million) (Myanmar Railways)	3,092.709	2,365.878	2,226.815	2,122.743	1,946.980	1,965.896
		Road and Bridge Traffic [#] Mile (MR, DRD) Feet	866/6 11,346	1,068/6 13,849	2,676/7 45,757	4,917/3 90,710	3,805/3 85,286	2224/7 115,848
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million) (Myanmar Railways)	721.863	601.906	515.010	504.758	475.620	437.167	
	Railway Track Miles (Myanmar Railways)	4,780.57	4,817.92	4,854.58	4,933.15	4,933.86	4,939.54	
	Railway Route Miles (Myanmar Railways) (MR)	3,652.52	3,687.94	3,721.82	3,795.33	3,795.33	3,797.92	
52.	Telecommunication							
	Number of Telephones Users	2,161,862	4,334,980	8,259,456	20,374,159	37,809,541	54,783,425	
	Number of Fixed Phone				526,041	523,722	516,831	
	Number of Mobile Phone				19,848,118	37,285,819	54,266,594	
	Telephone per 1,000 Inhabitants(operators)				395.720	734.362	1,064.04	
	Postal Services							
	- Average area covered by per post office square kilometer	490	490	490	489	491	490	
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	10,963	11,601	11,601	12,627	10,736	10,459	
	- Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.04	0.03	
	- Total number of post offices			1,387	1,384	1,378	1,381	
	- Full fledge			780	781	778	782	
	- Branch offices			212	211	210	208	
	- Village agency			395	392	390	391	
	- Total number of staff			4,071	4,072	4,789	5,153	
	- Total number of post office boxes			1,571	444	450	365	
	- Total number of street letter boxes			1,768	1,666	1,632	1,330	
	- Financial transactions post offices			780	781	778	782	
- Express Mail Service Cities			153	155	174	202		
- Express Money Order Service Cities (Myanmar Post) (PTD)			322	337	356	406		

Note: [⊙] Figures refer to calendar year.

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

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

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

[#] Department of Rural Development only.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
53.	Percentage of household with radio/ cassette /TV/video						
	Number of Radios	45	494	14			
	Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants	0.001	0.01	0.00			
	Number of TV Sets	77,383	40,346	8,765			
	TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants	1.29	0.67	0.14			
	Numbering of Internet Users(Operators) **	11.30	18.16	45.10	4,060,631	14,129,218	37,779,963
	- Government	3.03	4.21	0.46			
	- Public	8.27	13.95	44.64			
	Numbering of Internet Lines(MPT only) ** (PTD)						19,247,259
54.	Daily Newspapers	282	309	343	341	328	345
	No. in Circulation ('000) Myanmar	270	295	328	326	313	328
	English	12	14	15	15	15	17
	(NPE)						
55.	Mass Media						
	Public *						
	Other Mass Media						
	▪ District Public Libraries	66	70	71	72	72	74
	▪ Township Public Libraries	259	260	212	258	258	256
	▪ Sub-Township Public Libraries	82	84	133	84	84	87
	▪ Readers('000)	1,019	1,395	2,672	1,162	4,145	4,714
	Private *						
	▪ Registration Exemption Libraries	10,299	10,302	10,302	5,471	5,471	5,471
	▪ Self-Reliance Libraries	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755	55,755
	▪ Implementing opened rural libraries with five standards	4,828	4,828	5,414	5,655	6,006	6,106
	Cinemas	109	106	92	67	88	90
	Video-Parlors	13,631	9,089	6,319	4,750	3,521	3,602
	VCD-OK	1,365	1,661	2,012	2,076	1,558	1,570
	Video Recording Centres	107	342	297	296	277	230
	TV Retransmitting Station	231	237	245	252	253	254
	Transmit TV & FM & DVB- T2						
	1. Analogue TV Transmitting	231	237	245	252	253	253
	2. Digital DVB- T2 Transmitting		4	26	95	145	146
	3. Radio FM Transmitting	8	8	25	60	87	87
	4. J.V FM Radio (Station)	61	61	61	61	71	71
	J.V FM Radio(Company)	6	6	6	6	6	6
	Radio Transmitter Station	3	3	3	3	3	3
	E-Learning Centre	739	739	734			
	Sub-Printing House	9	9	9			
	(MPDB ,IPRD, MRTV)						
56.	Social Welfare Establishments						
	Residential Nursery (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Nurseries	5	5	6	6	7	7
	(2) Number of Children	238	233	209	208	201	259
	Pre-Primary School (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	68	68	75	75	94	99
	(2) Number of Children	10,151	9,784	10,917	11,860	13,509	14,511
	Early Childhood Care and Development Resource Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centre				1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees				105	582	959

Note: ** These figures include Myanmar Post and Telecommunications Enterprise as well as Yatanarpon Teleport. These figures refer to calendar year.

* These figures refers to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	Training School for Boys (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Boys	986	975	1,020	1,001	985	1,168
	Training Schools for Girls (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3
	(2) Number of Girls	337	347	303	371	296	228
	Women Development Center(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	284	241	166	163	142	141
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Women	279	159	181	184	183	219
	Center for Women Care (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	200	519	54	30	19	4
	Day Care Centre for the Aged(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Center			1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Elderly			50	70	70	70
	School for the Person with Visual Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	177	202	209	232	222	230
	School for the Person with Hearing Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	187	187	182	218	284	319
	Vocational Training Schools for Adults Persons with Disabilities(GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	187	114	58	146	134	47
	Schools for the Children with Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Children	197	197	234	324	296	356
	Disabled Care Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Children	59	62	65	68	77	78
	Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug Addicts(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	12	12	12	12	12	12
	(2) Number of Trainees	399	460	156	308	299	310
	School for Home Science(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	10	10
	(2) Number of Trainees	4,431	5,094	1,007	14,167	16,224	18,174
	Social Welfare Training School(GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	321	246	304	1,345	930	411
	Temporary Shelter for Victim of Trafficking (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Shelter	1	1	1	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Victims	302	155	5	132	150	240

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
	Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	195	207	224	228	228	226
	(2) Number of Youths	14,415	15,372	16,983	16,713	16,588	18,395
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	11	11	11
	(2) Number of Students	582	563	559	609	708	669
	Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	55	58	66	73	78	79
	(2) Number of the Elderly	2,117	2,146	2,282	2,438	2,606	2,715
	Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Visual Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	5	5	7	7	7	6
	(2) Number of Trainees	331	360	592	499	633	433
	Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Hearing Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	149	156	156	156	233	234
	Voluntary Schools for the Children with Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	4	2	5
	(2) Number of Trainees	149	189	189	236	261	540
	Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	730	764	850	900	921	975
	(2) Number of Children	26,261	27,827	31,464	33,338	34,849	35,732
	(DSW)						
57.	Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association#						
	- Total number of Maternity Homes	134	133	134	134	132	130
	- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	11	11	11	11	11	11
	- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,236	627	786	786	669	455
	- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	875	825	703	703	806	547
	- Number of Children	27,381	26,098	26,982	26,982	26,668	18,700
	- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	100,340	90,630	53,934	53,934	47,096	36,151
	- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	182,072	176,324	76,978	76,978	76,326	55,321
	- Number of Person Attending other Skill Courses	27,081	92,403	55,593	55,593	35,484	20,408
	- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	8,959	5,081	4,960	4,960	3,453	2,650
	- Number of Digging Wells	6,492	3,213	9,350	9,350	5,685	7,063
	- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	224,142	140,186	86,759	86,759	107,090	55,599
	- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration	270,428	53,465	34,576	34,576	27,929	14,863
	(MMCWA)						

Note: # Reports of 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th & 26th Annual meetings. Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
58.	Total Number of Villages [∞]	64,346	64,134	63,860	63,860	63,843	63,838
	No. of Villages with School	35,262	38,004	40,365	37,220	40,459	41,143
	No. of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	9,205	9661	10,222	10,336	11,021	11,021
	Total Number of Electrified villages	2,738	3,848	5,420	27,711	30,869	31,781
	No. of Electrified Villages (On Grid) *	2,738	3,660	5,069	7,587	11,025	13,775
	No. of Electrified Villages (Off Grid) *		188	351	20,124	19,844	18,006
	Number of Co-operative Society	11,333	20,628	26,836	34,202	40,388	40,610
	Members of Co-operative Society (in Million)	1.85	2.37	2.83	3.33	3.97	4.24
	Percentage of Villages with School	54.96	59.35	90.90	58.28	63.36	64.43
	Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub RHC*	14.30	15.06	16.00	16.18	17.26	17.26
	Percentage of Electrified Villages *	4.26	6.00	8.49	43.39	48.35	49.77
	Unit Consumed (in Million) *	7,876.72	8,441.04	9,795.09	11,406.76	13,550.27	15,482.094
	No. of Consumers (in Thousand) * (GAD, DOC, DPH, DERPT, DEPP)	2,421.00	2,627.00	2,906.49	3,257.27	3,704.76	4,111.15
59.	Crime Rate (per 100,000 population) **	204.91	215.77	217.01	271.30	272.26	451.26
	▪ Major Crime	3.79	3.84	3.81	4.59	4.46	5.37
	▪ Other Crime	68.83	75.66	82.82	105.54	107.25	118.35
	▪ Preventative Crime	132.29	136.27	130.38	161.17	160.55	327.54
	Transnational Crime						
	Narcotic Crime	4,017	4,928	5,497	6,763	6,570	8,748
	Trafficking in Person	120	102	102	124	130	131
Population and Police Ratio (MPF)	1:1,026	1:1,007	1:1,067	1:1,008	1:983	1:911	
60.	Dependency Ratio Total	53.9	53.6	52.9	53.0	52.5	52.0
	Old-age DR (65+)	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.0
	Young age DR (0-14)	44.9	44.6	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.0
	Dependency Ratio Total	61.3	60.9	60.2	60.7	60.4	60.1
	Old-age DR (60+)	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.8
	Young age DR (0-14)	47.1	46.7	46.0	46.4	45.9	45.3
	(DOP)						

Source: [∞] GAD

Note: ^{*} DPH

^{*} Department of Electric Power Planning.

Total number of villages refer to the book that express the list of districts, townships, towns, quarters, village-tracts and villages within the Regions, States and Nay Pyi Taw, published by Ministry of Home Affairs' Ledger book 24th August 2016.

Percentage of Electrified Villages by Main Activity and Auto Producer

Unit Consumed is the sum of Net Production and Departmental Use. Number of Consumer is the number of on grid electrified households.

****** Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
61.	Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)						
	- Malaria	3.2	2.4	1.6			
	- Single spontaneous delivery*	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.7		
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	10.6	10.0	9.8			
	- Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of presumed infection	5.4	5.8	4.4	5.8		
	- Unspecified abortion				1.9		
	- Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	2.9	2.6	2.4			
	- Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	6.7	6.9	6.9			
	- Viral infection of unspecified site				4.1		
	- Other and unspecified injuries of head				4.0		
	- Other viral diseases	2.6	3.8	4.6			
	- Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers			2.8			
	- Gastritis and duodenitis	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9		
	- Other cataract				2.0		
	- Cataract and other disorders of lens	2.0	2.4	2.2			
	- Other maternal care related to fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems						
	- Other conditions originating in the prenatal period	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	1.8	2.0	1.7			
	- Fractures of other limb bones	1.8	1.5	1.6			
	- Other diseases of respiratory system						
	- Pneumonia, Organism unspecified		1.8	1.5	1.9		
	- Diseases of appendix		1.5	1.2			
	- Single delivery by caesarean section				5.1		
	- Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites				2.1		
	- All other causes	49.6	47.6	48.8	63.5		
	<i>(DPH)</i>						

Source: Health Management Information System, DPH

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	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
62.	Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)						
	- Human immunodeficiency virus {HIV} disease resulting in infectious end parasitic diseases	6.3	6.6	5.9	4.0		
	- Malaria	3.1	2.6				
	- Respiratory Tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.7		
	- Other diseases of respiratory system	3.9	3.7	3.6			
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions		5.4	6.7			
	- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	3.6	2.5	3.2	2.6		
	- Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia		3.4	2.1			
	- Pneumonia	1.8	2.6				
	- Other Septicemia	5.0	6.1	6.1	8.1		
	- Other diseases of liver	3.8	4.0	4.2			
	- Heart failure	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1		
	- Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	3.7	4.6	4.1			
	- Other heart diseases	2.3	2.8	2.6			
	- Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source			1.7			
	- Intracranial hemorrhage	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	2.4		
	- Congenital Infectious and parasitic diseases			1.6			
	- Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight				5.7		
	- Birth asphyxia				3.4		
	- Other and unspecified injuries of head				3.3		
	- Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver				1.9		
	- All other causes	55.1	43.6	47.3	62.8		
	<i>(DPH)</i>						

Source: Health Management Information System, DPH

**DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
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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 Density

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

Sex Ratio

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

Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratio is the number of dependent population per 100 working Age Population.

Method of Calculation

Population projection is the calculation of future population numbers based on specific, quantitative assumptions about future fertility, mortality and migration. Producing population projections requires to estimate the inputs to the calculation, including the base age-sex distributions for each place, the anticipated future trend of fertility and mortality, age patterns of fertility and mortality, and statistics describing internal and international migration. Because the projections were prepared by single year of age, preparatory included numerous interpolations from five to single year age groups.

The fertility input for projection of the population of any area for a given year consists of a total fertility rate for the year and the smoothed age pattern of single year age-specific fertility rates. The age-specific fertility rates used for projection are calculated by multiplying the age pattern rates by a constant factor chosen to give rates that sum to the given total fertility rate.

Mortality is represented by life tables, fertility by age-specific fertility rates, both covered by any standard demographic methods textbook. Life tables are constructed from age-specific death rates are calculated in the same way as age-specific birth rates, but for all age groups and for males as well as females.

Net international migrants during the year prior to the census were estimated from the tables of population abroad by sex, age in five year groups, and year of departure for the Union, urban and rural areas and states and regions as the average of the numbers reported as having left Myanmar during 2010-2013. The five year age group numbers in the tables were interpolated to single years by a method similar to that used for interpolations of the base age-sex distributions.

Internal migration refers to migration between states and regions or between urban and rural areas. For the purpose of projecting the population of states and regions, an inter-state-region migrant is a person who is a conventional household member, whose previous residence was in Myanmar, and whose state/ region of previous residence was not the same as their place of usual residence at the time of the census. From this definition it follows that tabulating inter-state-region migrants by sex, age, and place of current usual residence gives in-migrants to each state and region by age and sex; and that tabulating inter-state-region migrants by sex, age and place of previous residence gives out-migrants from each state by age and sex. Subtracting out-migrants from in-migrants gives net migrants for each age-sex group. Net migrants is positive if in-migrants exceed out-migrants, negative if out-migrants exceed in-migrants.

All projections are made by single year of age and for 1 October of each year beginning with 1 October 2014. For the Union and for urban and rural areas, projected numbers were made through 2050. For states and regions, projections were made through 2031.

The projection calculations were carried out by a suite of R (8) programs developed for the purpose.

2. Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

The annual 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 annual 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)

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)

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)

The ratio of the number of the pregnancy related deaths of women occurring while pregnant or within 42 days of child birth to the total number of live-births which took place in the same calendar year.

7. Life Expectancy at Birth

The number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.

8. Percentage of severe and Moderately Malnourished Children under 5

Definition

Children whose weight-for-age Z-score is below minus two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median of the reference population are classified as underweight.

Children whose Z-score is between minus two standard deviations (-2 SD) and minus three standard deviations (-3 SD) from the median are considered moderately underweight.

Children whose Z-score is below minus three standard deviations (-3 SD) from the median are considered severely underweight.

Method of calculation

Weight for age Z-score is calculated based on the child age and body weight in (kg) and the child was classified as moderate or severe underweight using the 2006 WHO growth reference standard.

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.

The sanctioned staff in a Rural Health Center (RHC) at present includes one health assistant (H.A), one Lady Health Visitor (LHV), six midwives (MW; two in main center and four in the sub center), six public health supervisors II (PHS II; two in main center and four in the sub -center), and one watchman.

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.

Calculation Method

Primary Level; Divide total enrolment in primary level (Grade 1 to Grade 5) by population aged 5-9 and multiply the result by 100.

Middle School Level; Divide total enrolment in middle school level (Grade 6 to Grade 9) by population aged 10-13, and multiply the result by 100.

High School Level; Divide total enrolment in high school level (Grade 10 to Grade 11) by population aged 14-15, and multiply the result by 100.

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.

Calculation Method

Primary Level; Divide primary level (Grade 1 to Grade 5) enrolment at aged 5-9 by population aged 5-9 and multiply the result by 100.

Middle School Level; Divide middle school level (Grade 6 to Grade 9) enrolment at aged 10-13 by population aged 10-13 and multiply the result by 100.

High School Level; Divide high school level (Grade 10 to Grade 11) enrolment at aged 14-15 by population aged 14-15 and multiply the result by 100.

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.

Calculation Method

Divided the new entrants to Grade 6 in current school-year by the number of pupils successfully completed Grade 5 in the previous school-year, and multiply the result by 100.

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.

Calculation Method

Divided the number of pupils enrolled in the final grade by the number of pupils enrolled in the same pupil-cohort to the first grade at the corresponding year in the past, and multiply the result by 100.

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.

Calculation Method

Divided the ideal number of pupils- years needed to complete the primary level (5), by the actual average number of pupil-years spent per primary graduate from cohort (divide the total number of year spent by the whole cohort by the total number of graduate from the same cohort), and multiply the result by 100.

(b) Pupil-Teacher Ratio

Definition

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

Calculation Method

Divided the total number of pupils enrolled at the specified level of education by the number of teachers at the same level.

(c) Adult Literacy Rate

Definition

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.

Calculation Method

Divided the number of literate people (15+) by the total population the same age group, and multiply the results by 100.

(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).

Calculation Method

Primary Level; Divided the successful candidates (successfully completed pupils) in Grade 5, the highest grade of primary level in a school-year(t) by the enrolment in Grade 1 in the school-year (t-4), and multiply the result by 100.

Middle School Level; Divided the successful candidates (successfully completed pupils) in Grade 9, the highest grade of middle school level in a school-year(t) by the enrolment in Grade 6 in the school-year (t-3), and multiply the result by 100.

High School Level; Divided the successful candidates (successfully completed pupils) in Grade 11, the highest grade of high school level in a school-year(t) by the enrolment in Grade 10 in the school-year (t-1), and multiply the result by 100.

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. **Labour force:** Persons who are either in employment or in unemployment as defined above constitute labour force. The sum of persons in employment and in unemployment equals the labour force.

Employment: Persons in employment are defined as all those of working age who, during a reference period of seven days, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. They comprise:

- Employed persons “at work”, i.e. who worked in a job for at least one hour;
- Employed persons “not at work” due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangements (such as shift work, flexitime and compensatory leave for overtime).
- Helping without pay in a household/ family business

Unemployment: Persons in unemployment are defined as all those of working age who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity.

33. **Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)**

The **Labour force participation rate**, LFPR is the ratio between the **labour force** and the overall size of their cohort (national population of the same age range). The **Labour force participation rate** refers to the number of people who are either employed or are actively looking for work.

The **Labour force participation rate** is calculated as the labour force divided by the total working-age population. The labour force of a country includes both the employed and the unemployed.

The demographic and social characteristics for example, age, marital status and education are the primary determinants of individual also macro-level labour force participation.

34. **Unemployment Rate**

Unemployment rate is expressed as the percentage of unemployed in the Labour Force of working age population.

Since the only unemployment rate is not sufficient, Resolution of 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in 2013 also recommended to the indicators: Labour Underutilization together with unemployment rate to describe the need of employment of the State.

Labour Underutilization: It refers to mismatches between labour supply and demand, which translate in to an unmet need for employment among the population. Measures of labour underutilization include, but may not be restricted to:

- (a) **time-related underemployment**, when the working time of persons in employment is insufficient in relation to alternative employment situations in which they are willing and available to engage;
- (b) **unemployment**, reflecting an active job search by persons not in employment who are available for this form of work;
- (c) **potential labour force**, referring to persons not in employment who express an interest in this form of work but for whom existing conditions limit their active job search and/or their availability.

35. **Labour Force by Education Level**

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 Industry and Occupation Group

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

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

The employed population is primarily distributed by the following major industrial groupings (ISIC Revision 4):

1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
2. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
3. Manufacturing
4. Other
5. Construction
6. Transportation and Storage
7. Administrative and support service activities
8. Accommodation and food service activities
9. Mining and quarrying
10. Domestic
11. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

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.

The major groups of occupational classification (ISCO 2008) usually used in Myanmar are:

1. Managers
2. Professionals
3. Technicians and associate professionals
4. Clerical support workers
5. Service and sales workers
6. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers
7. Craft and related trades workers
8. Plant and machine operators, and assemblers
9. Elementary occupations

10. Armed forces occupation

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.

Employee: A person who performs work for somebody else in return for payment in cash or in kind. Included in this group are wage/salary-earners, paid apprentices/interns, casual workers, persons who are working on a piece rate, etc.

Employer: (His/her own business with employees): Persons who run business on their own or with one or more partners, including a farm, etc. and who hire paid employees on regular basis while doing so, are considered to be employers.

Own account worker: This refers to a self-employed person who does not hire paid employees on a regular basis. Own account workers may work on their own, or with one or more partners, and engage unpaid family workers to run a business or farm, etc. A person working for commission should also be categorized as an own account worker. If more than one member of a household is in the same business or farm on equal terms they have been identified as co-operator of a household/ family business in the survey.

Helping without pay in a household/ family business: Persons who work without receiving a wage or a salary in a market-oriented establishment / farm operated by a related person (usually a person living in the same household). Such persons cannot be regarded as a business partner.

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 3 percent and 2 percent of the insured wages respectively according to the implementing 3 insurance systems under the Law entitled the following benefits.

Benefits

Benefits provided for insured workers are:

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

Method of Calculation

This is the statistic total of the insured from the establishments covered by social security scheme on 31st, March -----.

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 by the households. The weights are based on 2012 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) conducted by the Central Statistical Organization.

According to Classification of Individual According to Purpose (COICOP) Classification, weights and composition are grouped into twelve major categories and goods and services in 2012 base. For computing, the respective CPI groups are selected on the basis of their importance and representativeness. The computation of 2012 base CPI is based on 274 commodities which are commonly used by most of the households.

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 1,000 Population

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

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

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

49. Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption (Kyat)

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

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

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

50. Railway Traffic Passenger Miles

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

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, Early Childhood Care and Development Resource Centre, Training School for Boys, Training School for Girls, Centre for Women Care, Vocational Training School for Women, Women's Development Center, School for the Person with Visual Disabilities, School for the

Person with Hearing Disabilities, Vocational Training School for Adult Persons with Disabilities, School for the Children with Disabilities, Rehabilitation Centre for Ex-drug Addicts, School of Home Science, Disabled Care Centre, Temporary Shelter for Victims of Trafficking , 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 Training School for Women, Voluntary Training School for the Persons with Visual Disabilities, Voluntary School for the Persons, with Hearing Disabilities and Voluntary School for the Children with Disabilities shown in the table are established by local NGOs. The Department of Social Welfare provides the registered and recognized NGOs with financial assistance and technical assistance every year.

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

57. Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association

The Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association is a Voluntary Organization and it was founded on April 30, 1991. The mission is to serve Myanmar society by improving the health and 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 and Sport, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement and other NGOs, INGOs and UN agencies. Regarding health activities, a variety of community- based health activities have been carried out through community participation and social mobilization in collaboration with health departments. To reduce MMR and IMR, MMCWA has established Maternity Homes throughout the country to provide reproductive health services, especially safe motherhood programme. Moreover, Maternity Waiting Homes have also been established to provide a shelter for risk pregnancies from remote areas. MMCWA has also established Community Nutrition Centers for nutrition promotion and growth monitoring programme for under five children.

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

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

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

Proportion of villages with basic education facilities, health care facilities and electrified villages (on national grid and off grid).

Method of Calculation

Unit consumed (in million)= Departmental use + Net production(Net Sale)
15482.094=127.002+15355.092

59. Crime Rate

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

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

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

60. Dependency Ratio

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

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

- | | | | |
|------|-------|---|---|
| (1) | CSO | = | <i>Central Statistical Organization</i> |
| (2) | DALMS | = | <i>Department of Agricultural Land Management and Statistics</i> |
| (3) | DEPP | = | <i>Department of Electric Power Planning</i> |
| (4) | DERPT | = | <i>Department of Education Research and Education Planning</i> |
| (5) | DET | = | <i>Department of Education and Training</i> |
| (6) | DHE | = | <i>Department of Higher Education</i> |
| (7) | DHRH | = | <i>Department of Human Resources for Health</i> |
| (8) | DIC | = | <i>Directorate of Industrial Collaboration</i> |
| (9) | DOC | = | <i>Department of Cooperative</i> |
| (10) | DOL | = | <i>Department of Labour</i> |
| (11) | DOMS | = | <i>Department of Medical Services</i> |
| (12) | DOP | = | <i>Department of Population</i> |
| (13) | DOP | = | <i>Department of Planning</i> |
| (14) | DPH | = | <i>Department of Public Health</i> |
| (15) | DPSS | = | <i>Department for the Promotion and Propagation of the Sasana</i> |
| (16) | DRD | = | <i>Department of Rural Development</i> |
| (17) | DSW | = | <i>Department of Social Welfare</i> |
| (18) | DTM | = | <i>Department of Traditional Medicine</i> |
| (19) | DTPC | = | <i>Department of Technology, Promotion and Coordination</i> |
| (20) | DTVET | = | <i>Department of Technical, Vocational Education and Training</i> |
| (21) | FAD | = | <i>Fine Arts Department</i> |
| (22) | FD | = | <i>Forest Department</i> |
| (23) | GAD | = | <i>General Administration Department</i> |
| (24) | IPRD | = | <i>Information & Public Relation Department</i> |
| (25) | MMCWA | = | <i>Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association</i> |
| (26) | MMMC | = | <i>Myanmar Mercantile Marine College</i> |
| (27) | MMU | = | <i>Myanmar Marine University</i> |
| (28) | MPDB | = | <i>Motion Picture Development Branch</i> |
| (29) | MPF | = | <i>Myanmar Police Force</i> |
| (30) | MR | = | <i>Myanma Railways</i> |
| (31) | MRTV | = | <i>Myanma Radio and Television</i> |
| (32) | NPE | = | <i>News and Periodicals Enterprise</i> |
| (33) | PD | = | <i>Planning Department</i> |
| (34) | PTD | = | <i>Posts and Telecommunications Department</i> |
| (35) | RTAD | = | <i>Road Transport Administration Department</i> |
| (36) | SSB | = | <i>Social Security Board</i> |
| (37) | S-SID | = | <i>Small Scale Industry Department</i> |
| (38) | UVS | = | <i>University of Veterinary Science</i> |