

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> October)**  
(Indicator No.1)

(in millions)

Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate (%)
2016	25.45	27.47	52.92	0.89
2017	25.65	27.74	53.39	0.89

Source: DOP

Geographically, Myanmar is divided into Union Territory, 7 Regions and 7 States. Numbers of District, Township, Town, Ward, Village-tract and Village by Union Territory, Regions and States are presented in Table 2.

**Table 2. Total List of Districts, Townships, Towns, Wards, Villages-tracts and Villages in Union Territory, Regions and States (2017)**

Union Territory /Region/ State	District	Township	Town	Ward	Village-tract	Village
Kachin	4	18	32	172	594	2,547
Kayah	2	7	10	44	74	517
Kayin	4	7	18	86	376	2,097
Chin	4	9	19	70	464	1,343
Sagaing	11	37	50	271	1,755	5,989
Tanintharyi	3	10	18	90	267	1,237
Bago	4	28	52	328	1,414	6,487
Magway	5	25	32	199	1,538	4,788
Mandalay	7	28	30	280	1,415	4,799
Mon	2	10	17	106	366	1,143
Rakhine	5	17	26	171	1,045	3,741
Yangon	4	45	21	743	621	2,143
Shan	13	55	86	513	1,562	13,773
Ayeyarwady	6	26	45	300	1,919	11,864
Nay Pyi Taw	2	8	8	58	187	796
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>13,597</b>	<b>63,264</b>

Source: GAD

**Table 3. Population, Area, Density and Mean Household Size by Union Territory, Region and State, 2017**

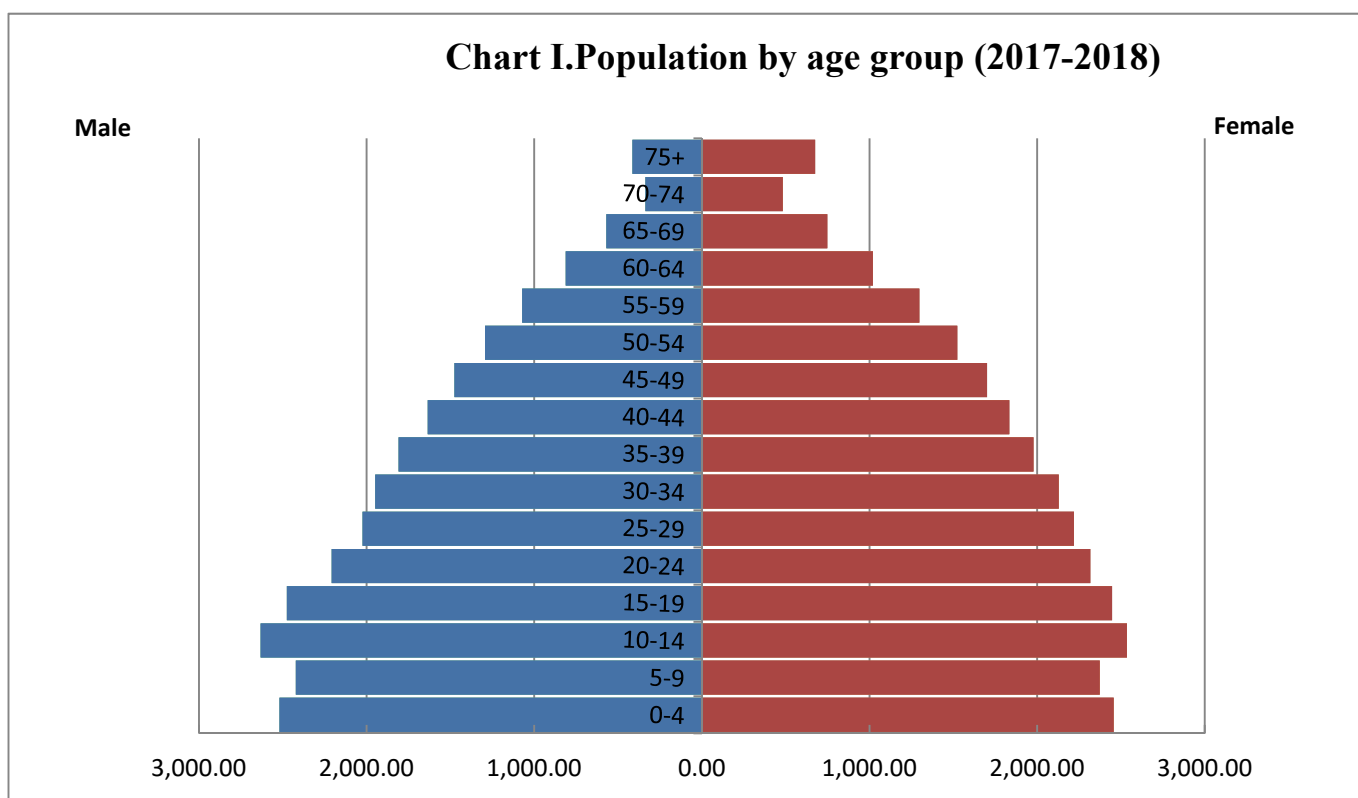
Union Territory/ Region/ State	Male	Female	Total	Area (Sq-km)	Density (per sq.km)	Mean Household Size
Kachin	951,238	878,611	1,829,849	89,042	21	5.1
Kayah	154,330	155,883	310,213	11,732	26	4.8
Kayin	779,398	813,655	1,593,053	30,383	52	4.7
Chin	243,326	265,033	508,359	36,019	14	5.1
Sagaing	2,590,664	2,900,506	5,491,170	93,702	59	4.6
Tanintharyi	724,536	735,417	1,459,953	43,345	34	4.8
Bago	2,336,464	2,582,357	4,918,821	39,404	125	4.2
Magway	1,814,230	2,127,009	3,941,239	44,821	88	4.1
Mandalay	3,021,814	3,367,577	6,389,391	30,888	207	4.4
Mon	955,744	1,055,683	2,011,427	12,297	164	4.6
Rakhine	1,572,956	1,727,083	3,300,039	36,778	90	4.4
Yangon	3,769,778	4,166,859	7,936,637	10,277	772	4.4
Shan	3,087,257	3,101,432	6,188,689	155,801	40	4.7
Ayeyarwady	3,045,040	3,226,030	6,271,070	35,032	179	4.1
Nay Pyi Taw	601,072	636,966	1,238,038	7,057	175	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,647,847</b>	<b>27,740,101</b>	<b>53,387,948</b>	<b>676,578</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>4.4</b>

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

**Table 4. Population Distribution and Sex Ratio by Age and Sex, 2017**

Age Group	Population (number)			Distribution (%)			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	2,519,158	2,456,894	4,976,052	4.7	4.6	9.3	102.53
5-9	2,422,612	2,373,616	4,796,228	4.5	4.5	9.0	102.06
10-14	2,631,932	2,535,457	5,167,389	4.9	4.8	9.7	103.81
15-19	2,475,632	2,446,991	4,922,623	4.7	4.6	9.3	101.17
20-24	2,208,387	2,316,745	4,525,132	4.1	4.4	8.5	95.32
25-29	2,023,654	2,220,123	4,243,777	3.8	4.1	7.9	91.15
30-34	1,948,154	2,129,142	4,077,296	3.6	4.0	7.6	91.50
35-39	1,809,401	1,978,305	3,787,706	3.4	3.7	7.1	91.46
40-44	1,635,403	1,834,152	3,469,555	3.1	3.4	6.5	89.16
45-49	1,475,651	1,701,380	3,177,031	2.8	3.2	6.0	86.73
50-54	1,293,372	1,523,583	2,816,955	2.4	2.9	5.3	84.89
55-59	1,071,490	1,297,404	2,368,894	2.0	2.4	4.4	82.59
60-64	812,518	1,020,098	1,832,616	1.5	1.9	3.4	79.65
65-69	570,066	748,284	1,318,350	1.1	1.4	2.5	76.18
70-74	336,523	482,483	819,006	0.6	0.9	1.5	69.75
75+	413,894	675,444	1,089,338	0.8	1.2	2.0	61.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,647,847</b>	<b>27,740,101</b>	<b>53,387,948</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92.46</b>

Note : DOP.



**Table 5. Dependency Ratio**  
(Indicator No. 2)

Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
Dependency Ratio <b>Total</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>51.6</b>	
Old-age DR (65+)	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.2	
Young DR (0-14)	44.6	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.0	42.4	
Dependency Ratio <b>Total</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>59.9</b>	
Old-age DR (60+)	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.8	15.2	
Young DR (0-14)	46.7	46.0	46.4	45.9	45.3	44.7	

Source: Department of Population (DOP)

## II. Vital Statistics

In Myanmar, vital statistics are collected and disseminated by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in collaboration with the Department of Population (DOP), General Administrative Department (GAD) and Department of Public Health (DOPH). The vital rates, namely, Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for the union are derived from the urban and rural rates using appropriate weights. Crude Birth and Crude Death Rates are also presented in Chart II and Chart III. 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 6. Selected Vital Indicators**  
(Indicator No. 3,4 & 7)

Indicator		12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1000 population)	Union	18.6	18.4	20.6**	20.4**	20.2**	19.9 <sup>#</sup>	
	Rural	19.8	19.6	22.2**	21.9**	21.6**		
	Urban	15.7	15.5	16.8**	16.8**	16.9**		
Crude Birth Rate-CBR <sup>@</sup> (per 1000 population)	Union			20.4	20.2	20.0	19.8	
	Rural			21.9	21.6	21.3	21.0	
	Urban			16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	
Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1000 population)	Union	7.7	7.6	9.5**	9.3**	9.1**	8.9 <sup>#</sup>	
	Rural	8.0	8.0	9.4**	9.2**	9.0**		
	Urban	6.9	6.9	9.7**	9.5**	9.3**		
Crude Death Rate-CDR <sup>@</sup> (per 1000 population)	Union			9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	
	Rural			9.3	9.0	8.8	8.7	
	Urban			9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	
Maternal Mortality Ratio-MMR* (per 100,000 live birth)	Union	146	143	209**	236**	203**		
	Rural	151	148					
	Urban	132	129					
Maternal Mortality Ratio-MMR <sup>@</sup> (per 100,000 live birth)	Union			281.6				
	Rural			309.7				
	Urban			192.5				

Source: CRVS System, CSO.

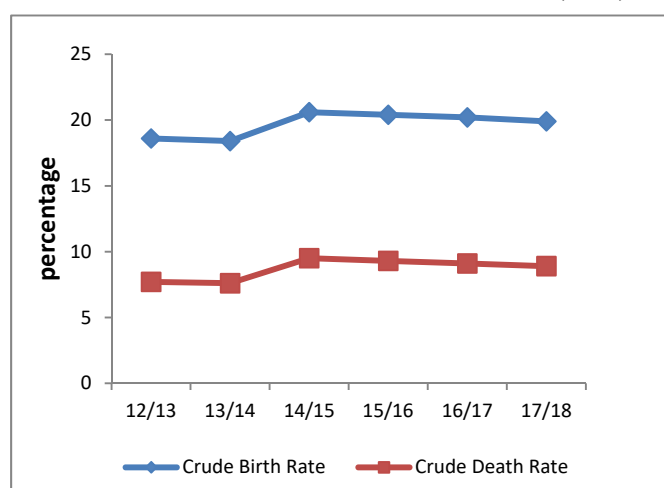
Note: \* These figures represent calendar year. Figures are obtained from the regular reporting by CSO.

\*\* Calculating based on population projections, 2014-2050, Census Report Volume 4-F, DOP .

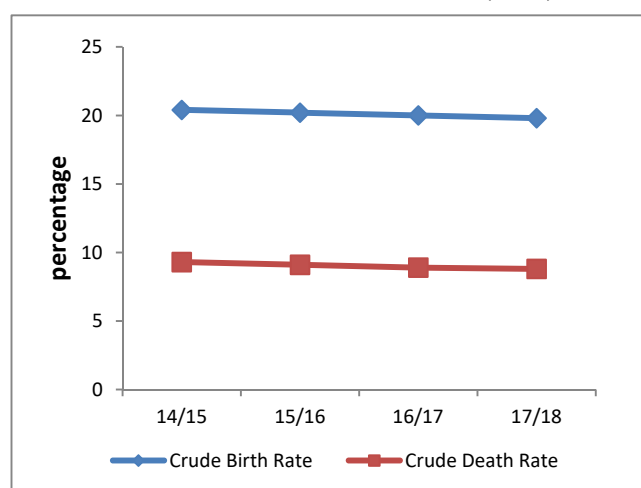
@ Figures are based on by DOP calculated 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census.

# Estimate data,CSO.

**Chart II. Crude Birth & Crude Death Rates (CSO)**



**Chart III. Crude Birth & Crude Death Rates (DOP)**



### III. Health and Nutrition

There are several indicators concerning health and nutrition. The indicators are usually obtained from the Department of Public Health (DOPH) 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 7 shows selected indicators with reference year.

**Table 7. Health and Nutrition Indicators**  
(Indicator No. 9,10, 11, 16, 19 & 20)

Indicator		12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children under 5 <sup>@</sup>								
	Moderately underweight	3.10	3.02	2.55	1.62	15.2	15.2	
	Severe underweight	0.20	0.12	0.15	0.12	3.7	3.7	
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate among eligible couples (CPR %) <sup>#</sup>	Union	64.40	63.00	36.7	64.66	67.3	67.6	
Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPT 3) <sup>#</sup>	Union	81.13						
Percentage coverage of Pentavalent (3 <sup>rd</sup> Dose) <sup>#</sup>	Union		68.82	85.28	87.51	91.8	87.3	
Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre <sup>®</sup>		39.30	38.20	37.65	35.90	35.90	36	
Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre or Sub Rural Health Centre <sup>®</sup>		6.70	6.29	6.29	5.79	5.79	8	
Percentage of Population have an improved source of drinking water	Union	83.40**				69.40	80	
	Rural	78.40**				65.20	89	
	Urban	82.00**				81.40	77	
Accessible to safe Village and convenient drinking water	Village	1,571	2,028	3,940	3,455	3,634	1,269	989
Percentage of Population have improved toilet facilities	Union	80.70	80.00			74.30	48	
	Rural	76.80	76.30			67.30	65	
	Urban	92.50	91.40			92.30	42	
Proportion of Households with improved Sanitation Facilities	Union			74.30 <sup>©</sup>				
	Rural			67.30 <sup>©</sup>				
	Urban			92.30 <sup>©</sup>				

Source: @ Myanmar Demographic and Health Survey-MDHS(2015-2016)

# Health Information Section

® Basic Health Services Section

\*\* (2009)MICS Report,PD

© 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 8.

**Table 8. Availability of Health Personnel and Facility**  
(Indicator No. 12, 13, 14 & 15)

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
1.	Population per Physician *	2,044	1,952	0.65 <sup>#</sup>	0.16 <sup>#</sup>	0.18 <sup>#</sup>	1.8 <sup>#</sup>	
2.	Population per Nurse *	2,158	2,085	0.61 <sup>#</sup>	0.33 <sup>#</sup>	0.36 <sup>#</sup>	3.7 <sup>#</sup>	
3.	Population per Hospital Bed*	1,102	1,081	0.95 <sup>#</sup>	1.04 <sup>#</sup>	1.04 <sup>#</sup>	10.3 <sup>#</sup>	
4.	<b>Number of Government Hospital*</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>1,134</b>	
	▪ Specialist Hospitals	30	32	31	32	32	33	
	▪ General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	46	47	47	50	51	51	
	▪ 150 bedded hospitals	5	5	2	2	2	2	
	▪ 100 bedded hospitals	40	40	42	41	40	40	
	▪ 50 bedded hospitals	70	73	79	112	113	115	
	▪ 25 bedded hospitals	197	197	182	151	150	149	
	▪ 16 bedded hospitals	15	15	10	10	10	9	
	▪ Station Hospitals	562	600	636	725	726	735	
	▪ Other bedded	6	6					
5.	Private Hospitals	166	176	182	208	214	224	
6.	Private Specialist Clinic	455	487	482	491	579	655	

Note: \* Facility Data: DOPH, DOMS and other Ministries. Calculation based on appointed health workforce in public hospitals.

# Figures are based on per 10,000 population.

**Table 9. Traditional Medicine Health Facilities**  
(Indicator No. 17)

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
1.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals (Public Sector) <sup>a</sup>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36</b>	
	▪ 100 bedded hospitals	2	2	3	3	3	3	
	▪ 50 bedded hospitals	3	6	6	9	9	9	
	▪ 25 bedded hospitals				4	4	9	
	▪ 16 bedded hospitals	10	8	8	6	6	15	
2.	Dispensaries (Public Sector)(District & Township)	243	254	247	260	260	260	
3.	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)	1,860	1,860		812	812	812	
4.	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	6,906	6,966	6,966	7,113	7,200	7,384	
5.	Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population ratio	1:8,700	1:8,700	1:7,463	1:7,374	1:7,421	1:6,973	
6.	Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs	12,403	12,712	13,114	13,182	13,391	14,387	
7.	Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses	2,505	2,578	2,769	2,878	2,889	3,175	

Note: <sup>a</sup> All Data were carried over.

#### 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 10. Indicators on Basic Education**  
(Indicator No. 21, 22, 23, 24 & 25)

Indicator		12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
Gross Enrollment Ratios by Level	P	100.60	110.15	105.75	109.32	108.87	107.40	
	M	74.70	76.66	67.92	69.79	72.10	74.96	
	H	37.74	38.26	43.05	46.84	47.37	56.59	
Net Enrollment Ratios by Level	P	86.37	86.37	94.48	95.10	96.92	96.99	
	M	63.50	63.50	54.34	56.17	63.37	63.68	
	H	32.08	32.08	27.98	29.42	34.84	45.84	
Transition Rates by Levels <sup>#</sup>	P to M	84.90	85.70	90.12	94.54	98.97		
	M to H	92.85	94.62	93.37	95.12	93.73		
Retention Rates by Level <sup>#</sup>	P	74.68	74.94	68.17	71.01	69.39	69.89	
	M	75.30	81.59	78.52	78.56	80.17	80.05	
	H	90.23	89.35	86.19	80.99	83.29	86.97	
Completion Rates by Level <sup>#</sup>	P	73.82	73.82	63.90	66.81	67.12	64.92	
	M	67.66	74.15	66.13	70.76	77.35	67.11	
	H	31.01	31.01	29.30	22.91	22.39	30.97	
Gross Intake Rate	KG	102.50	111.10	111.80	111.50	120.85	110.34	
Net Intake Rate	KG	98.55	98.75	98.28	98.96	96.43	96.59	
Internal Efficiency of Primary Education	(a) Efficiency%	82.00		84.27	86.72	91.84		
	(b) Graduates%	76.30		78.60	73.30	84.7		
Pupil - Teacher Ratio	Primary	1:29	1:27	1:22	1:23	1:23	1:20	
	Middle	1:35	1:37	1:33	1:28	1:29	1:28	
	High	1:25	1:25	1:26	1:21	1:23	1:25	

Note: <sup>#</sup> Transition rates, Retention rates and Completion rates are estimated.

(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

**Table 11. Number of Graduates by field of study on specialization**  
(Indicator No. 27)

Sr.	Specialization	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
1.	<b>Buddhistic Studies</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>223</b>	
	<b>Buddha Dhamma<sup>α</sup></b>	<b>114</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>98</b>	
	Diploma	58	58	49	42	66	48	
	B.A	37	47	42	51	40	30	
	M.A	13	13	16	28	10	12	
	Ph. D	6	4		2		8	
	<b>Buddhism<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>72</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>125</b>	
	B.A	60	88	99	111	116	111	
	M.A	12	25	23	18	11	14	
	Ph.D		2	2	1	1		
	D.Litt				5			
2.	<b>Engineering and Architecture<sup>**</sup></b>	<b>23,150</b>	<b>23,396</b>	<b>18,884</b>	<b>26,773</b>	<b>35,379</b>	<b>327</b>	
	B.Tech	13,927	12,540	9,642	17,482	14,274	139	
	B.E & B. Arch	9,023	10,708	8,664	9,018	20,715	180	
	M.E & M. Arch	153	135	508	153	343	8	
	Ph. D	47	13	70	120	47		
	<b>Engineering Science</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>257</b>	
	Diploma	254	241	294	220	326	142	
	B.Sc	2	2	2	20	13	9	
	B.Sc (Hons.)	84	80	89	113	92	106	
	Ph. D	7		7	6			
	<b>Myanmar Mercantile Marine College</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>126</b>	
	Dip.N.S	102	71	83	64	64	56	
	Dip.Mar.Tech	112	85	73	69	60	70	
3.	<b>Computer Science and Technology<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>2,709</b>		
	<b>Computer Science<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>2,251</b>		
	Post Graduate Diploma			419	441	107		
	B.C.Sc	1,666			1,434	2,009		
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	340	361	364				
	M.C.Sc	40	38	38	81	135		
	Ph.D							
	<b>Information Science<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>		
	M.I.Sc			1		2		
	Ph.D(IT)	13	29	60	11	8		
	<b>Computer Technology<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>446</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>365</b>		
	B.C. Tech	403			223	337		
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	41	99	99				
	M.C.Tech	2	5	5	15	28		
	Ph.D							
	<b>Applied Science</b>					<b>83</b>		
	B.S.(Bio-Tech)					54		
	M.S. (Bio-Tech)					23		
	Ph.D (Bio-Tech)					6		
4.	<b>Economics</b>	<b>5,899</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>4,776</b>	<b>2,998</b>		
	B.A(Economics)	4,663		3,175	3,862	2,246		
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	61		58	42	64		
	B.Dev.S(Hons.)							
	BPA(Public Administration)	69		82	74	69		

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

Sr.	Specialization	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	BPA(Hons.)					2		
	M.P.A	91	61	78	96	113		
	B.Econ(Economics)	788		572	496	430		
	B.Econ (Hons.)(Economics)	13	21		24			
	M.Econ(Economics)	18	16	5		13		
	M.Dev.S	17	47	31	46	54		
	Dip.DS	177	87	104	110			
	Ph.D	2	4		3	7		
	D.E.S		28		23			
5.	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>531</b>		
	B.Econ(Statistics)	842	5	679	470	362		
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	5	11		15			
	M.Econ(Statistics)	9	9	18	20	6		
	BPS(Population Studies)	73		69	64	62		
	BPS(Hons)							
	D.S	3	3	7	5			
	MPS							
	Ph.D	2		1	2	3		
	Dip RS		80	114	96	98		
6.	<b>Commerce</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>2,040</b>		
	B.Com	1,806		869	530	438		
	B.Act	256	1	300	210	136		
	B.Act(Hons)			1	1			
	BBA(Business Administration)	904		733	640	506		
	BBM	118		130	142	179		
	B.Com(Hons)	8	24		27			
	M.Com	13	26	15	72	84		
	M.B.A	295		378	356	396		
	D.M.A	49	42	112	51	37		
	DIM		83		94	168		
	DAA							
	M.Act	1		1	1	5		
	BBA(Hons)	19	27		18	13		
	D.Fac							
	DB <sup>#</sup>	164			153			
	Ph.D		1	2	2	8		
	MBF			19	35	70		
7.	<b>Cooperative</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,491</b>		
	B.BSc	1,065		1,031	1,091	946		
	D.A.F				138			
	D.A.S				153	119		
	D.B.M	30	67	86	1			
	D.B.A	340	233	266	98	174		
	D.S.E.M				113	56		
	D.R.D				139	98		
	D.M.M	153	98	60	139	98		
8.	<b>Education<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>15,029</b>	<b>16,590</b>	<b>17,954</b>	<b>23,908</b>	<b>35,078</b>	<b>34,741</b>	<b>1,408</b>
	Diploma <sup>*</sup>	7,815	8,552	4,700	5,129	6,139	7,506	
	B.Ed	3,160	3,324	2,396	3,655	5,046	1,596	1,372
	B.Ed(Bridges)	600	650	600	600	617		
	M.Ed	124	153	203	242	294	24	36
	D.T.Ed	3,328	3,908	4,335	5,107	11,882	12,998	
	Ph.D	2	3	5	3	7		
	PPTT			5,715	9,172	11,093	12,617	

Note: # Diploma in Banking

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

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



Sr.	Specialization	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
9.	<b>Forestry</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>13</b>
	B.Sc	80	183	177	170	126	86	
	M.Sc(Local)			1	2	2	2	7
	M.Sc(Overseas)	5	13	8	7	7	6	5
	Ph.D(Ovreseas)	6			2	3	3	
	Ph.D(Local)					1		1
10	<b>Veterinary(UVS)</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>11</b>
	B.V.Sc @	170	222	229		195	221	
	Dip L.P.A	449						
	B.A.Sc						93	
	Dip L.I.S	26		7				
	M.V.M(Local)				7	2		
	M.V.Sc(Local)	6	14	26	53	30	11	9
	Ph.D(Local)	2		7	4	4	2	1
	Ph.D(Overseas)	4	1	3	1	2	2	1
11.	<b>Arts &amp; Science<sup>⊙</sup></b>	<b>117,498</b>	<b>15,286</b>	<b>71,942</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>112,433</b>	<b>97,379</b>	<b>1,399</b>
	<b>Arts</b>	<b>72,112</b>	<b>10,219</b>	<b>45,947</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>72,665</b>	<b>65,742</b>	<b>554</b>
	Diploma	3,244	2,369	2,205		1,894	1,224	
	B.A	67,073	5,790	42,220	120	68,943	62,250	554
	B.A(Hons)	641	617	84		593	1,326	
	B.A(Q)	30		24				
	BA(HC)						4	
	M.A	726	1,036	1,039		968	837	
	MA(HC)						6	
	M.Res	93	100	103		135		
	Ph.D	226	180	185		132		
	PGDA(L.M)	79	127	87	69		95	
	DESP <sup>∞</sup>				86			
	MESP <sup>∞</sup>				64			
	<b>Science</b>	<b>45,386</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>25,995</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>39,768</b>	<b>31,637</b>	<b>845</b>
	Diploma	434	385	318		229	1,495	
	B.Sc	40,486	13	22,880	198	35,070	24,558	845
	B.Sc(Hons)	2,161	2,239	90		1,939	3,718	
	M.Sc	1,609	1,760	2,016		1,652	1,866	
	M.Res	394	461	474		667		
	Ph.D	302	209	217		211		
12.	<b>Foreign Languages</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>974</b>		<b>1,111</b>		
	Diploma	686	212	176		173		
	B.A	767		762		880		
	M.A	54	42	36		58		
13.	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>519</b>	
	B.Agr.Sc	384	389		416	461	493	
	M.Agr.Sc	39	32	63	33	35	18	
	Ph.D	2	3	3	5	3	7	
	Dip ABS							
	Post Grad Dip Ag.Sc		5	3	5	2	1	

Note: @ The academic year of veterinary is increased into 6 years. So, convocation was not held in 2015/ 2016.

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

∞ These figures only refer to Department of Technology, Promotion and Coordination

Sr.	Specialization	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
14.	<b>Health</b>	<b>6,152</b>	<b>5,978</b>	<b>7,949</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>10,757</b>	<b>11,780</b>	
	<b>Medical Science</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>3,222</b>	
	M.B.B.S	1,931	1,929	281	1,627	1,894	2,058	
	Post Graduate Diploma	126	171	173	249	315	220	
	M.Med.Sc (Master)	277	290	353	466	528	812	
	Dr.Med.Sc	43	27	61	61	65	96	
	Ph.D	9	18	18	15	13	36	
	<b>Dental Science</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>292</b>	
	B.D.S	239	223	191	229	251	241	
	M. D. Sc	8	8	8	20	51	44	
	Dr.D.Sc	4	9	3	3	9	7	
	<b>Pharmacy</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>194</b>	
	B. Pharm	227	202	183	222	216	174	
	M. Pharm	4	14	10	7	14	12	
	Ph.D						8	
	<b>Medical Technology</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>266</b>	
	B.Med.Tech	264	223	197	213	231	240	
	M.Med.Tech	6	9	6	15	8	26	
	<b>Nursing Science</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>2,263</b>	
	Nursing Diploma	1,241	1,196	1,288	1,258	1,402	1,521	
	B.N.Sc	420	360	451	547	539	681	
	M.N.Sc	9	7	14	10	23	61	
	<b>Community Health</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>282</b>	
	Health Assistant	50	56	80	75	120	128	
	B.Comm.H	142	122	131	129	109	151	
	M.Comm.H						3	
	<b>No. of Basic Health Staff</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>1,518</b>	
	Midwife	890	913	947	1,145	1,173	1,377	
	Lady Health Visitor	132	61	131	137	158	141	
	<b>Traditional Medicine<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>130</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>3,743</b>	
	Dip.T.Med <sup>*</sup>			2,187	2,187	2,187	2,187	
	B.M.T.M	130	140	1,220	1,323	1,414	1,505	
	M.M.T.M			16	25	37	51	

Note: # All Data were carried over except 12/13 and 13/14 year.

\* Institute of Traditional Medicine was suspended in 2008.

**Table 12. Number Completing Skills Training Courses in TAV Institutions**  
(Indicator No.28)

Sr.	Institution	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level</b>							
	AGTI	24,540			808	2,356	3,117	526
	GTHS	1,011	785	648	743	2,181	2190	
	SAI	515	881	1,500	813	1,429	1,671	
	Forestry Training Center	885	749	174	164	856	917	310
	Myanmar Forest School (Pyin Oo Lwin)	96	104	94	78	94	107	
	Workshop Skill Training Course (WST) <sup>β</sup>					87	151	
	Lacquerware Technology College	48	84	84	138	319	122	
	Saunders' Weaving and Vocational Institute and (13)	251	252	273	284	396	387	
	Weaving and Vocational Schools							
	Vocational Training (Short Time) <sup>*</sup>		1,662	2,072	5,526	6,729	8,240	

Note: β Training Course were provided by Department of Higher Education

\* Training Course were provided by Small- Scale Industries Department

Sr.	Institution	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	Commercial School	157	153	113	194	189	216	
	Cooperative University and Colleges	3,783	3,513	4,596	5,196	5,061		
	Cooperative Training Schools	283	306	210	282	342	408	
	Industry Training Center – ITCs	868	808	956	939	960	897	354
	Mobile Vocational Training Unit		415	810	520	1,028	1,389	489
	Basic Electrician Course(Short)			42	175			
	Basic Electrician Training Course	107	101	139	194	190		
	Small Farm Engine mechanic& Motorcycle mechanic Course (Short)			22	30		84	28
	Boiler Operator Training Course	66	124	160	168	173		
	Arc Welding Course(Short)			11	25			
	SMAW/MMAW (MIG/MAG)(ADB Short Course)				24	29	86	26
	Basic Computer Training						863	435
	Electrical Wiring and Installation						699	339
	Bricklaying Training						32	8
	Barbending Training						51	
	Sewing Training						628	76
	Engine Repairing Training						230	
	Motor Cycle Repairing Training						171	86
	Masonry Training						62	57
	General Welding Training						293	134
	Auto CAD Training						71	98
	Agricultural Machine Repairing Training						113	13
	Hair Dressing Training						155	69
	Mobile Repairing Training						103	71
	Hotel & Tourism Training						616	
	Front Office Operations				37	78	80	
	Housekeeping Operations				32	71	82	
	Restaurant Operations				32	70	80	
	Retail Operations				34	80	79	
	Electronics (Computer & Networking)				34	77	78	
	Electrical Technology (Electrical Appliances and Special Installations)				35	79	78	
	Residential Air-Conditioning				38	79	79	
	Building Fixtures and Equipment				33	78	76	
	General Welding				37	75	74	
	Mechatronics (Basic Services)				31	79	76	
	English 4 Skills Training	808	723	618	707	854	434	
	Junior Assistant Teacher ship Certificate Course (JATC)							
	Primary Assistant Teacher ship Certificate Course (PATC)			198	105			
	<b>Training Schools for Development of Nationalities Youth from Border Areas</b>							
	Number of School	29	29	33	39	44	44	1
	Number of Students	3,086	3,314	3,477	5,432	6,305	6,719	348
	<b>Vocational Training Schools of Domestic Science for Women</b>							
	Number of School	36	36	37	39	43	43	2
	Number of Students	4,908	5,573	5,953	6,049	6,965	5,400	3,187
	<b>Technical Schools for Nationalities Youth in Border Areas</b>							
	Number of School	4	5	6	8	9	9	
	Number of Students	170	220	327	366	835	979	420
	Mobile Technical Training Team			250	130	83	77	32
	Mobile Vocational Training Team	252	728	1,508	1,009	385	360	223
	Motor Sewing Machine Course			882	564	599	442	140

Note: ITCs - Industrial Training Centre (Sinde, Mandalay, Thagaya, Pakokku, Myingyan)

Sr.	Institution	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>State High School of Fine Arts (Yangon)</b>							
	Dramatic Arts	14	13	21	18	19	18	
	Painting	7	5	11	11	7	2	
	Sculpture							
	<b>State High School of Fine Arts (Mandalay)</b>							
	Dramatic Arts	17	6	16	16	16	10	
	Painting	3	3	6	4	4	2	
	Sculpture	2	1	3	3	2	5	
	<b>Central Institute of Civil Service(Upper and Lower Myanmar)</b>							
	Management Course for Executive Level Officials		33	28	30	29	61	
	Senior Level Officials Management Course		98	79	81	111	375	
	Special Refresher Course for Faculty of Universities and Colleges	1,211	951	919	1,178			
	Special Refresher Course for Basic Education Teachers	13,540	13,499	13,488	14,970	2,981		
	Management Course for Mid-Level Officers	665	470	467	506	503	152	
	Basic Course for Civil Service Officers	743	681	1,294	1,376	770	917	
	Basic Pre-Service Course for Civil Service Officers	1,659	189	707	463	167		
	Basic Pre-Service Special Course for Civil Service Officers	643	331	1,155		1,075	1,157	
	Basic Course for Junior Civil Service Officers	1,448	1,499	2,075	1,687	1,463	1,982	
	Enhance Course for Office Supervisors	131	127	178	150	167	156	
	Basic Course for Clerical Staff	1,323	1,297	1,419	1,339	1,222	1,549	
	Post graduate Diploma in Civil Service Management					119	645	
	Special Refresher Course for Police Officer of Myanmar Police Force	200	200	250	250	250		
	<b>Financial Year<sup>®</sup></b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>3,845</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>3,485</b>	<b>6,797</b>	
	Auditor -3 Inhouse Training Course <sup>®</sup>	203	374	211	120	230	223	
	Auditor -1 Inhouse Training Course <sup>®</sup>	208	209	173	75	108	97	
	Staff Officer's Skill and Knowledge Upgrade Training <sup>®</sup>	163		196				
	Assistant Director's Skill and Knowledge Upgrade Training <sup>®</sup>			172				
	Basic Accounting and Office Work Proficiency Training Course <sup>®</sup>	273	292	372	280	384	1,025	
	Intermediate Accounting and Office Work Proficiency Training Course <sup>®</sup>	205	184	210	117	139	360	
	Advanced Accounting and Office Work Proficiency Training Course <sup>®</sup>	119	124	124	76	103	123	
	Basic Internal Audit Proficiency Inhouse Training Course <sup>®</sup>				142			
	Advanced Internal Audit Proficiency Inhouse Training Course <sup>®</sup>				104			
	Diploma in Accountancy course (Part I) <sup>®</sup>	1,069	1,226	1,116	1,284	1,245	438	
	Diploma in Accountancy course (Part II) <sup>®</sup>	530	399	388	240	439	194	
	Certified Public Accountant course (Part I) <sup>®</sup>	115	149	817	1,064	710	3,923	
	Certified Public Accountant course (Part II) <sup>®</sup>	137	72	66	209	127	414	
	Basic Mechanical Training Course for Welding Course, Machine Course, Electric Course and Fitting Course in Railways Technical Training Centre	61	50	51	51	51	51	51
	Track Maintenance Machineries operation & Maintenance Training		12		5		18	20
	Rail Gang Car (RGC)operation and Maintenance Training		33		23	57	17	
	Management Improvement For Myanmar Railways		79	98	26	147	23	20
	Computerized Payroll Program					10		
	Training for new appointment accountant					30		
	Road Safety and Transport Training Group					40		

Note: <sup>®</sup> These data are obtained from Office of the Auditor General of the Union.

Sr.	Institution	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>Skills Training Center for Workers and Jobseeker</b>				<b>549*</b>	<b>925*</b>	<b>981*</b>	
	Basic Welding Training (PTTEP)				121*	75*	48*	
	Air-Conditioning Installation and Repairing Training(PTTEP)				160*	96*	135*	
	Machinist Training (AKI)				22*			
	Supervisory Training				88*		91*	
	Assessor Training				134*	282*	163*	
	Construciton Sector Training (Carpenter,Brick layer, Formwork)					276*	204*	
	Basic Electrical Installation Training (PTTEP)					97*	128*	
	Welding Instructor Course (Koica)					13*		
	Instructor Course (MPTA)					12*		
	Competency Standard Developer Course						55*	
	Basic Welding Training (Budget)					20*		
	Basic Electrical Installation Course (Budget)				24*	54*		
	Inspector & Assessment Center Manager Training						47*	
	Instructional Technic Course						55*	
	Test Item Data Based Training						55*	

Note: \* These Figures refer to calendar year.

**Table 13. Percentage of Female Students by Education Level**  
(Indicator No.31)

Sr.	Education Level	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
1.	Primary School Level	49.02	49.00	49.01	48.83	48.89	49.00	
2.	Middle School Level	50.57	51.00	50.89	51.24	51.22	51.00	
3.	High School Level	54.00	55.00	55.38	55.60	55.19	55.00	
4.	Professional Institutions	75.62	75.78	73.06		70.42		
5.	Arts & Science Universities	58.66	58.58	63.34		83.00		
6.	Associate ship Government Technical Institute	46.68			39.48	36.64		
7.	State Agricultural Institute	42.00	43.00	48.00	39.00	45.00	42.00	
8.	Government Technical High School	36.99	30.96	29.78	35.53	27.92	21.78	

## V. Labour Force

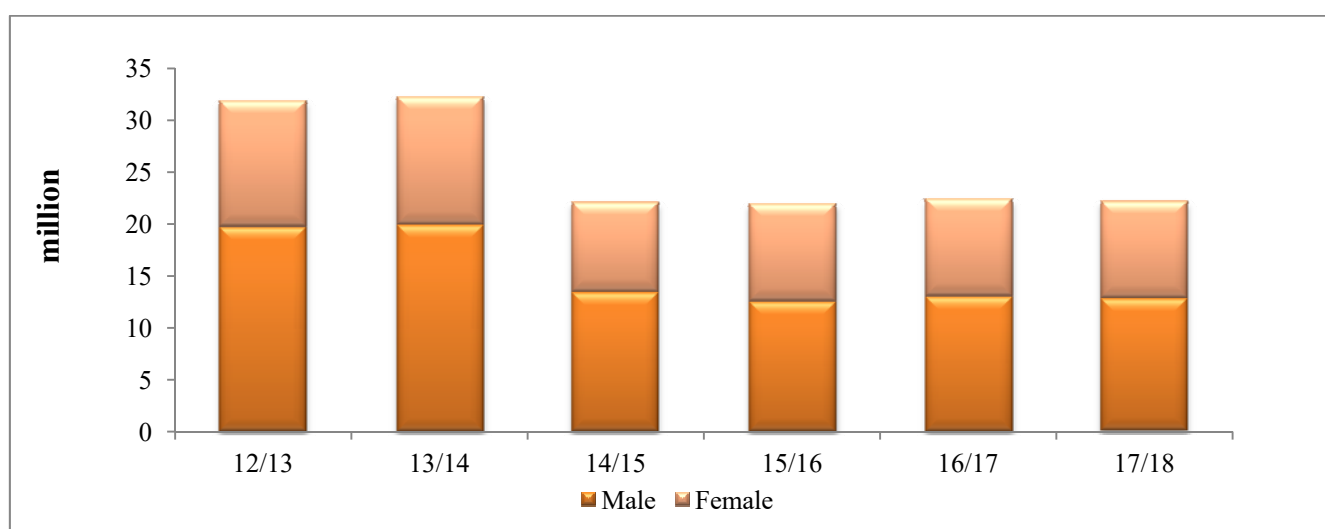
Information Labour Force is usually obtained from two sources: Labour Force Survey and Population and Housing Census. Till 2014, the volume of labour force and the rate of unemployment by sex were projected on the basis of information collected in the **1990 Labour Force Survey**. Department of Population 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 assistance 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. At Present Department of Labour conducts Annual Labour Force Survey twice in a year. Department of Labour will conduct Labour Force Survey quarterly in future. Department of Labour has planned a comprehensive Labour Force Survey like a 2015 Labour Force, Child Labour and School to Work Transition Survey.

**Table 14. Labour Force, Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate**

(Indicator No. 33, 34 &amp; 35)

Indicator		12/13*	13/14*	14/15@	15/16**	16/17 <sup>β</sup>	17/18 <sup>®</sup>	Mini Budget
Labour Force <sup>#</sup> (million)	T	<b>31.82</b>	<b>32.14</b>	<b>22.11</b>	<b>21.95</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>22.25</b>	
	M	19.66	19.86	13.40	12.47	12.96	12.79	
	F	12.16	12.28	8.71	9.48	9.43	9.46	
Employment (million)	T	<b>30.54</b>	<b>30.85</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>21.92</b>	<b>22.02</b>	
	M	18.97	19.16	12.88	12.39	12.76	12.66	
	F	11.57	11.69	8.35	9.40	9.16	9.36	
Unemployment (million)	T	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.23</b>	
	M	0.72	0.73	0.52	0.08	0.19	0.12	
	F	0.56	0.56	0.35	0.08	0.28	0.11	
Labour Force Participation Rate <sup>#</sup> (%)	T	<b>66.28</b>	<b>66.94</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>64.70</b>	<b>61.50</b>	<b>61.1</b>	
	M	82.67	83.50	85.20	80.20	78.00	76.9	
	F	50.23	50.73	50.50	51.60	47.70	47.8	
Unemployment Rate <sup>#</sup> (%)	T	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.0</b>	
	M	3.66	3.66	3.90	0.70	1.50	1.0	
	F	4.58	4.58	4.10	0.90	3.00	1.1	
Composite Rate of Labour Underutilization - LU (%)	T				<b>6.90</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	
	M				6.00	6.6	6.8	
	F				8.10	9.3	6.8	

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)  
 β Annual Labour Force Survey (First Quarter) 2017  
 ® Annual Labour Force Survey (Second Quarter) 2017

**Chart IV. Labour Force by Sex**

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 **2017 Labour Force Survey** are presented in Table 15 and Table 16.

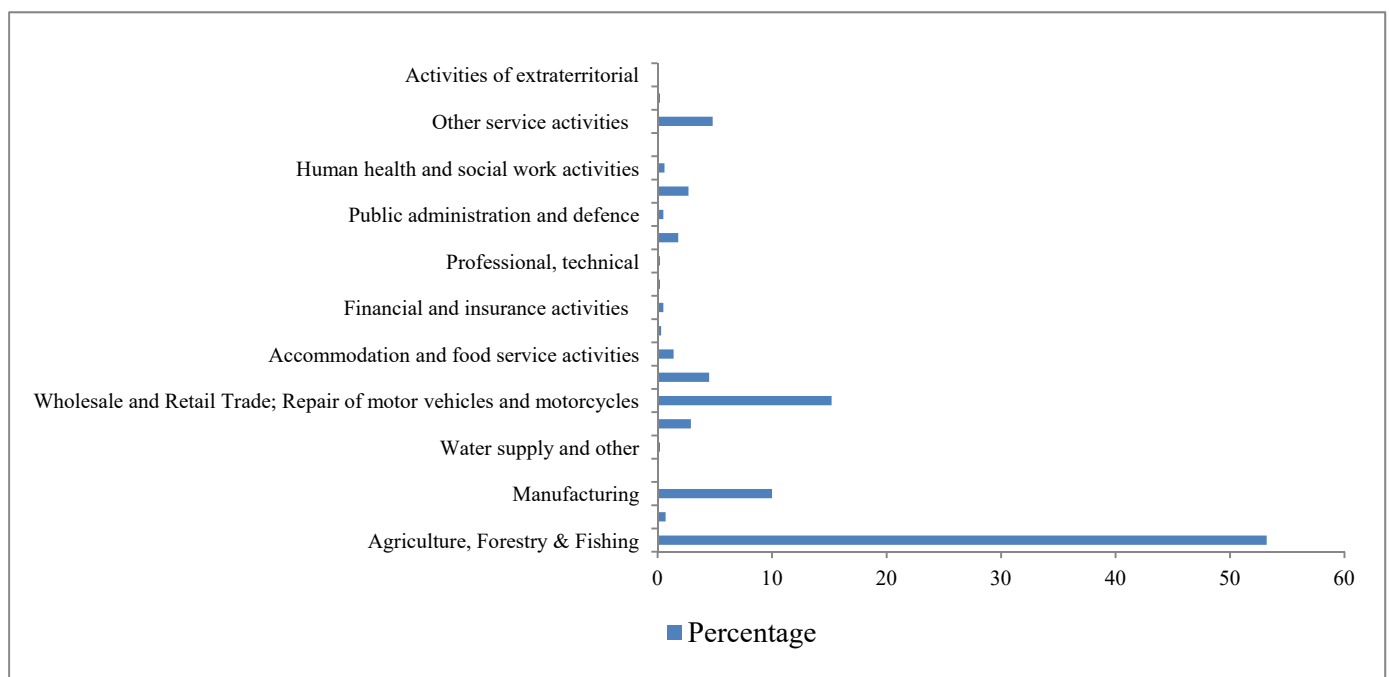
**Table 15. Employed Population by Industry Group**  
(Indicator No.37)

Sr.	Industry	Percent (%)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	53.2
2.	Mining and Quarrying	0.7
3.	Manufacturing	10.0
4.	Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply	0.1*
5.	Water supply and other	0.2*
6.	Construction	2.9
7.	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15.2
8.	Transportation and Storage	4.5
9.	Accommodation and food service activities	1.4
10.	Information and communications	0.3
11.	Financial and insurance activities	0.5
12.	Real estate activities	0.2*
13.	Professional, technical	0.2
14.	Administrative and support service activities	1.8
15.	Public administration and defence	0.5
16.	Education	2.7
17.	Human health and social work activities	0.6
18.	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.1*
19.	Other service activities	4.8
20.	Activities of households as employers	0.2
21.	Activities of extraterritorial	0.0*
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

Source: Annual Labour Force Survey (Second Quarter) 2017

Note: \* Denotes high relative standard error from too few observations (<50 cases)

**Chart V. Employed Population by Industry Group**



**Table 16. Employed Population by Occupation Group**

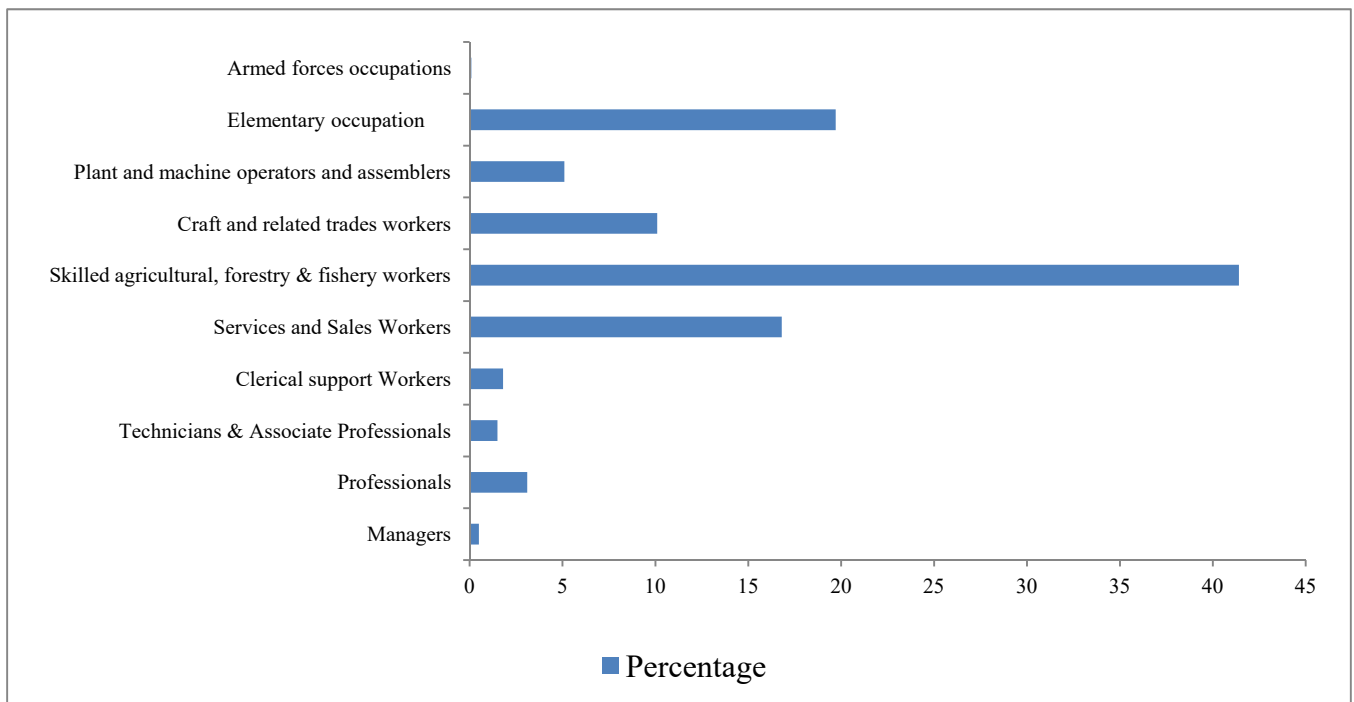
(Indicator No.37)

Sr.	Occupation	Percent (%)
1.	Managers	0.5
2.	Professionals	3.1
3.	Technicians and associate professionals	1.5
4.	Clerical support workers	1.8
5.	Services and Sales Workers	16.8
6.	Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	41.4
7.	Craft and related trades workers	10.1
8.	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.1
9.	Elementary occupation	19.7
10.	Armed forces occupations	0.1*
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

Source: Annual Labour Force Survey (Second Quarter) 2017

Note: \* Denotes high relative standard error from too few observations (<50 cases)

**Chart VI. Employed Population by Occupation Group**



## 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 17. Table 18 gives total government expenditure (current and capital combined) by sectors.

**Table17. Indicators on Economic Performance**



(Indicator No.41, 42, 44 &amp; 46)

Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
(a) Nominal GDP at Current prices* K. million	51,259,260	58,011,626	65,261,890	72,714,021	79,760,097 <sup>#</sup>	90,450,949 <sup>∞</sup>	
(b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices* K. million	45,080,662	48,879,159	52,785,211	56,476,225	59,787,129 <sup>#</sup>	63,827,919 <sup>∞</sup>	
Growth Rate (%)	7.3	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.9	6.8	
(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats)	889,744	954,969	1,015,273	1,076,763	1,129,828 <sup>#</sup>	1,195,548 <sup>∞</sup>	
(b) Nominal GDP per Capita (Kyats)	1,011,689	1,133,394	1,255,254	1,386,349	1,507,268 <sup>#</sup>	1,694,219 <sup>∞</sup>	
(a) Investment (K. million)	15,316,371.0	18,282,781.5	20,700,859.5	25,221,486.2	26,464,187.5 <sup>#</sup>	29,627,731.5 <sup>∞</sup>	
(b) Exports (K. million)	7,644,645.6	10,831,424.5	12,496,536.9	13,649,161.9	15,049,096.2 <sup>#</sup>	19,892,654.3 <sup>∞</sup>	
Exports (US\$ million)	8,977.0	11,204.0	12,523.7	11,136.9	11,951.6 <sup>#</sup>	14,675.2 <sup>∞</sup>	
(c) Imports (K. million)	7,722,904.9	13,301,995.6	16,596,537.2	20,317,542.7	21,671,700.8 <sup>#</sup>	25,277,932.5 <sup>∞</sup>	
Imports (US\$ million)	9,068.9	13,759.5	16,632.6	16,577.9	17,211.1 <sup>#</sup>	18,648.6 <sup>∞</sup>	
Consumer Price Index Union (2012=100)**	97.72	105.61	110.99	122.09	130.33	135.59	142.37

- Note : \* (a) Real GDP were valued at 2010-2011 Constant Prices from 2011-2012 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.
- ∞ End of March figures.
- \*\* Household Income and Expenditure Survey, 2012. These Figures represent calendar year, CSO

Chart VII. GDP Performance (Value in current price)

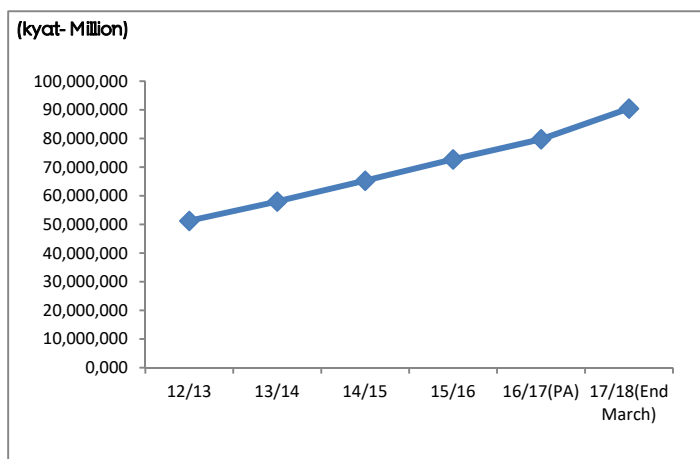
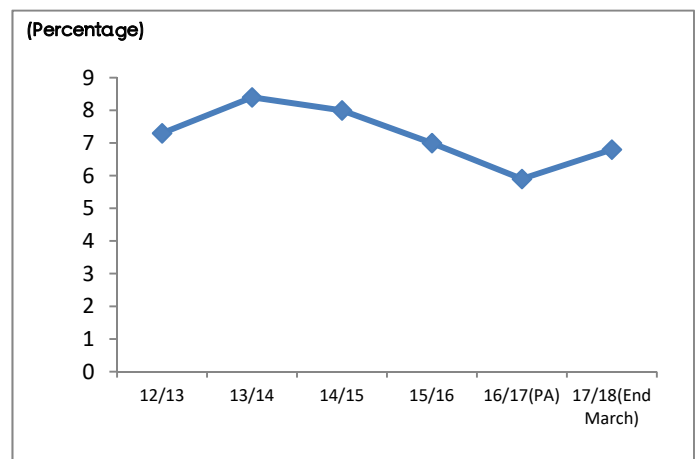


Chart VIII. GDP Growth Rate



**Table 18. Public Expenditure by Sector**  
(Indicator No. 45)

(Million kyats)

Sr.	Sector	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
1.	Agriculture	380,730 <sup>+</sup>	498,886					
2.	Livestock & Fishery	11,259 <sup>+</sup>	53,695					
3.	Forestry	272,819 <sup>+</sup>	295,506					
4.	Energy	51,043 <sup>+</sup>	25,198					
5.	Mining	1,627,564 <sup>+</sup>	2,024,757					
6.	Processing & Manufacturing	837,593 <sup>+</sup>	767,877					
7.	Electric Power	758,224 <sup>+</sup>	1,593,046					
8.	Construction	780,168 <sup>+</sup>	743,416					
9.	Transportation	285,743 <sup>+</sup>	400,840					
10.	Communication	265,803 <sup>+</sup>	459,499					
11.	Trade	198,877 <sup>+</sup>	641,372					
12.	Social	1,571,650 <sup>+</sup>	1,770,780					
	<i>Education</i>	760,591 <sup>+</sup>	888,776					
	<i>Health</i>	380,604 <sup>+</sup>	496,697					
	<i>Others</i>	430,455 <sup>+</sup>	385,307					
13.	Financial Institutions	513,958 <sup>+</sup>	2,191,023					
14.	Administrative Organizations	2,941,697 <sup>+</sup>	2,996,981					
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,497,128<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>14,462,876</b>					

Note: <sup>+</sup> These figures are provisional actual data.

## VII. Food Availability and Land Use

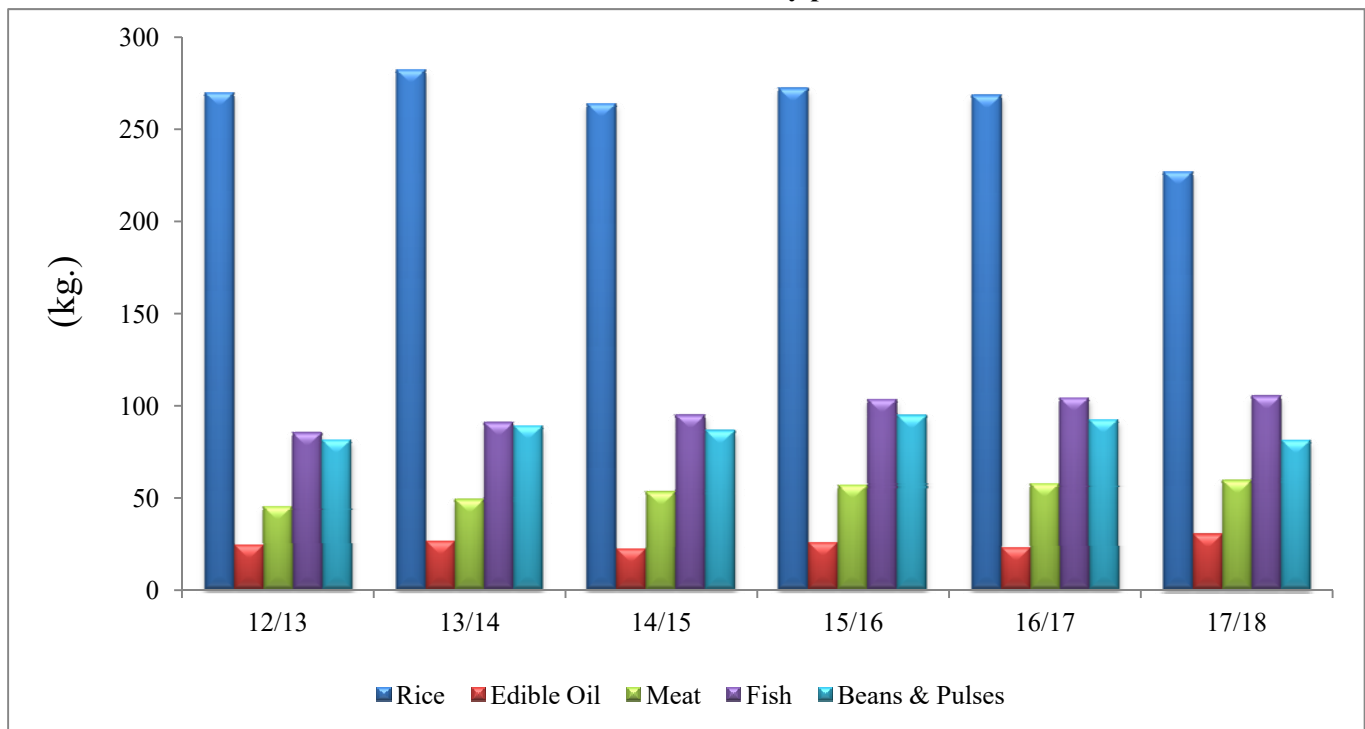
Production, import and export of various commodities are obtained from the Planning Department under the Ministry of Planning and Finance. The availability of food items for domestic consumption is obtained by adjusting the production figures with the figures of import and export for these items. Planning 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 19. Food Production and Land Use**  
(Indicator No. 43, 47 & 48)

Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
<b>Food Availability per Head (kg.)</b>							
Rice	269.33	281.76	263.73	272.50	268.20 <sup>#</sup>	227.08 <sup>∞</sup>	
Edible Oil	24.08	26.10	22.15	25.56	22.86 <sup>#</sup>	30.09 <sup>∞</sup>	
Meat	45.07	48.87	53.10	56.59	57.29 <sup>#</sup>	59.27 <sup>∞</sup>	
Fish	84.92	90.57	94.78	103.41	104.03 <sup>#</sup>	104.89 <sup>∞</sup>	
Beans & Pulses	81.21	88.78	86.21	94.60	92.20 <sup>#</sup>	81.15 <sup>∞</sup>	
Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	52,006	52,799	52,805	52,689	51,547	50,526	
Cultivated land per head (acre) **	0.4798	0.4763	0.5660	0.5654	0.5622	0.5580	
<b>Land Use/Land Cover ('000 acres)</b>							
Net Sown Area	29,258	29,328	29,616	29,673	29,746	29,792	
Fallow Land	1,086	1,128	1,094	1,111	1,165	1,149	
Cultivable Waste Land	13,246	13,058	13,013	12,964	12,945	13,695	
Forest Cover*	76,983	75,298	73,112	71,761	71,761	71,761	
Other Wooded Land*	49,002	35,890	39,751	37,263	37,263	37,263	
Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	41,093	41,825	41,449	41,338	41,516	42,095	22
Protected Area System(PAS)	9,364	9,614	9,614	9,607	9,681	9,682	

Note: <sup>#</sup> These figures are provisional actual data.<sup>∞</sup> End of March figures.<sup>\*\*</sup> The value of indicator is reproduced on the basis of net sown area in year by year (Year Wide) and the following years Department of Agricultural Land Management and Statistics.<sup>\*</sup> Forest Department is conducting the national level of forest cover assessment using satellite images by five years interval. The above table is based on the forest cover changes between 2010 and 2015, according to the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA 2015).

Chart IX. Food availability per head



### 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 20.

**Table 20. Transportation, Communication and Information Indicators**  
(Indicator No. 49, 51, 52, 53, 54 & 55)

Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
Number of Motorcars * <sup>1</sup> (per 1,000 population)	6.40	8.30	12.40	14.50	16.28	18.83	
Number of Two-wheelers * <sup>2</sup> (per 1,000 population)	51.71	55.50	80.00	85.90	95.58	106.11	
Number of Motor Vehicles * <sup>3</sup> (Total)(per 1,000 population)	59.30	65.20	94.40	102.70	114.30	127.96	
Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	2,365.878	2,226.815	2,122.743	1,946.980	1,965.896	1,997.659	897.407
Road and Bridge Traffic Mile/Furlong Feet	1,068/6 13,849	2,676/7 45,757	4,917/3 90,710	3,805/3 85,286	55,507/0 115,848	55,507/0 57,414	
Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	601.906	515.010	504.758	475.620	437.167	421.198	255.447
Railway Traffic Miles	4,817.92	4,854.58	4,933.15	4,933.86	4,939.54	4,939.54	
Railway Route Miles	3,687.94	3,721.82	3,795.33	3,795.33	3,797.92	3,797.92	
<b>Telecommunication</b>							
Number of Telephones Users	4,334,980	8,259,456	20,374,159	37,809,541	54,783,425	56,624,067	
Number of Fixed Phone			526,041	523,722	516,831	557,078	
Number of Mobile Phone			19,848,118	37,285,819	54,266,594	56,066,989	
Telephone per 1,000 Inhabitants(operators)			395.720	734.362	1,064.04	1,099.79	

Note: \*<sup>1</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Motorcars", Passenger Cars, Trucks (Light Duty and Heavy Duty), Buses and Special Purpose Vehicles (Ambulance, Firefighter, Hearse, etc.) are included.

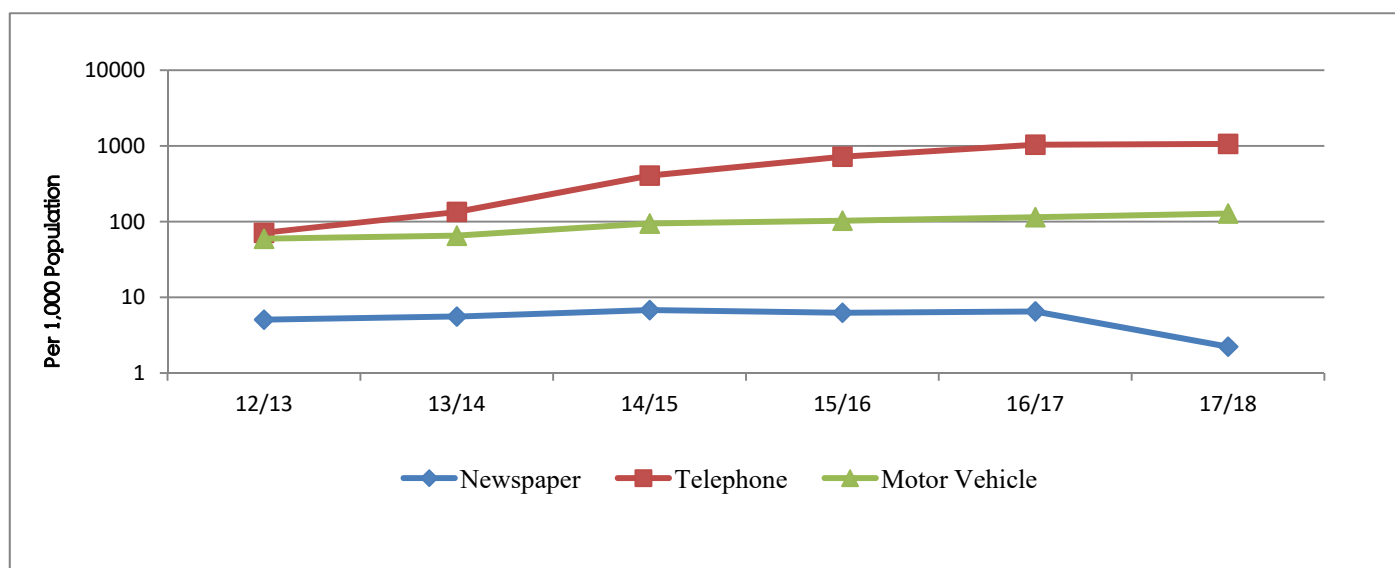
\*<sup>2</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Two-wheelers", total number of moped-cycles, scooters and motorcycles are included.

\*<sup>3</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Motor 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	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
<b>Postal Services</b>							
- Average area covered by per post office(square kilometer)	490	490	489	491	490	490	
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	11,601	11,601	12,627	10,736	10,459	10,720	
- Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	
- Total number of post offices		1,387	1,384	1,378	1,381	1,382	
- Full fledge		780	781	778	782	783	
- Branch offices		212	211	210	208	208	
- Village agency		395	392	390	391	391	
- Total number of staffs		4,071	4,072	4,789	5,153	4,803	
- Total number of post office boxes		1,571	444	450	365	365	
- Total number of street letter boxes		1,768	1,666	1,632	1,330	1,330	
- Financial transactions post offices		780	781	778	782	783	
- Express Mail Service Cities		153	155	174	202	299	
- Express Money Order Service Cities		322	337	356	406	418	
<b>Percentage of household with radio/cassette/TV/video</b>							
Number of Radios	494	14					
Radios per 1,000 inhabitants	0.01	0.00					
Number of TV Sets	40,346	8,765					
TV Sets per 1,000 inhabitants	0.67	0.14					
Numbering of Internet users (operators)#	18.16	45.10	4,060,631	14,129,218	37,779,963	37,826,838	
- Government	4.21	0.46					
- Public	13.95	44.64					
Numbering of Internet Lines(MPT only)					19,247,259	19,435,325	
<b>Daily Newspapers</b>							
No. in Circulation('000) Myanmar	309	343	341	328	345	119	
English	295	328	326	313	328	113	
	14	15	15	15	17	6	

Note # These figures are from Telecom Operators except Mytel. These figures refer to Financial year.

**Chart X. Transportation and Communication Indicators**

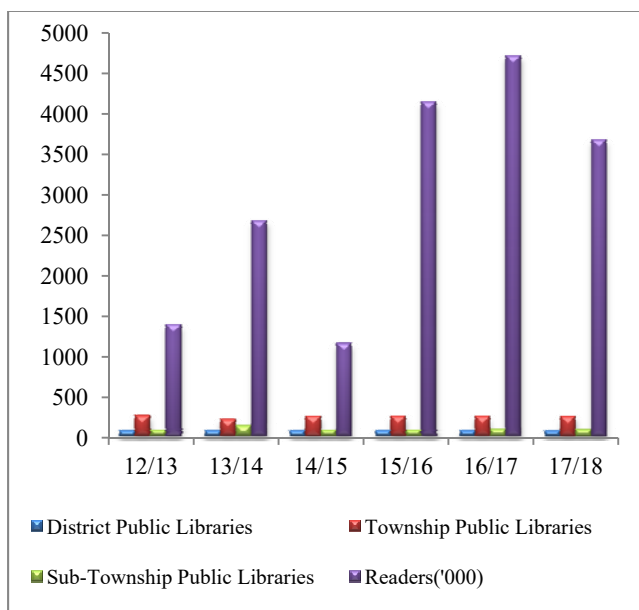


**Table 21. Mass Media**  
(Indicator No. 56)

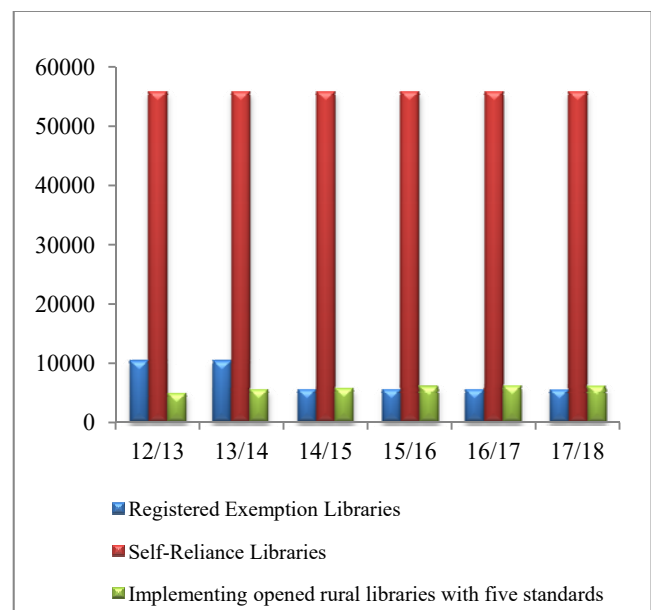
Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
<b>1. Public</b> *							
Other Mass Media							
▪ District Public Libraries	70	71	72	72	74	74	
▪ Township Public Libraries	260	212	258	258	256	256	
▪ Sub-Township Public Libraries	84	133	84	84	87	87	
▪ Readers('000)	1,395	2,672	1,162	4,145	4,714	3,670	
<b>2. Private</b> *							
▪ Registered Exemption Libraries	10,302	10,302	5,471	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	5,414	5,655	6,006	6,106	6,106	
Cinema	106	92	67	88	90	185	
Digital Cinema						122	46
Film Cinema						13	4
Video-Parlors	9,089	6,319	4,750	3,521	3,602	3,229	522
Karaoke Lounge	1,661	2,012	2,076	1,558	1,570	3,783	1,203
Video-Shooting House	342	297	296	277	230	769	206
<b>Learning Centre(Graduates)</b>							
Private Film Training School						158	
TV Retransmitting Station	237	245	252	253	254	254	
<b>Transmit TV &amp; FM &amp; DVB- T2</b>							
1. Analogue TV Transmitting	237	245	252	253	253	254	
2. Digital DVB- T2 Transmitting	4	26	95	145	146	150	
3. Radio FM Transmitting	8	25	60	87	87	87	
4. J.V FM Radio (Station)	61	61	61	71	71	84	
J.V FM Radio(Company)	6	6	6	6	6	7	
Radio Transmitter Station	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Community FM Radio(Khayae FM Radio)						1	
E-Learning Centre	739	734					
Sub-Printing House	9	9					

Note: \* These figures refer to calendar year.

**Chart XI. Mass Media (Public)**



**Chart XII. Mass Media(Private)**



**Table22. Social Welfare Establishments**  
(Indicator No. 57)

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
<b>57.</b>	<b>Social Welfare Establishments</b>							
	<b>Residential Nursery (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Nurseries	5	6	6	7	7	7	
	(2) Number of Children	233	209	208	201	259	279	
	<b>Pre-Primary School (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	68	75	75	94	99	104	
	(2) Number of Children	9,784	10,917	11,860	13,509	14,511	15,144	
	<b>Early Childhood Care and Development Resource Center (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Center			1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Trainees			105	582	959	1,081	
	<b>Training School for Boys (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7	
	(2) Number of Boys	975	1,020	1,001	985	1,168	1,361	
	<b>Training School for Girls (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	(2) Number of Girls	347	303	371	296	228	213	
	<b>Women Development Center(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Women	241	166	163	142	141	150	
	<b>Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	
	(2) Number of Women	159	181	184	183	219	286	
	<b>Center for Women Care (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Women	519	54	30	19	4		
	<b>Day Care Center for the Aged(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Center		1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of the Elderly		50	70	70	70	70	
	<b>School for the Persons with Visual Disabilities (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Students	202	209	232	222	230	226	
	<b>School for the Persons with Hearing Disabilities (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Students	187	182	218	284	319	322	
	<b>Vocational Training School for Adult Persons with Disabilities(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Students	114	58	146	134	47	50	
	<b>Schools for the Children with Disabilities (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Children	197	234	324	296	356	353	
	<b>Disabled Care Center (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Children	62	65	68	77	78	93	
	<b>Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug Addicts (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Centers	12	12	12	12	12	12	
	(2) Number of Trainees	460	156	308	299	310	566	
	<b>School for Home Science(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	10	10	10	
	(2) Number of Trainees	5,094	1,007	14,167	16,224	18,174	10,574	

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>Social Welfare Training School(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Trainees	246	304	1,345	930	411	409	
	<b>Temporary Shelter for Victims of Trafficking (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Shelters	1	1	4	4	4	4	
	(2) Number of Victims	155	5	132	150	240	144	
	<b>Voluntary Youth Development Center(NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Centers	207	224	228	228	226	229	
	(2) Number of Youth	15,372	16,983	16,713	16,588	18,395	20,180	
	<b>Vocational Training School for Women (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	11	11	11	12	
	(2) Number of Students	563	559	609	708	669	824	
	<b>Home for the Aged (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	58	66	73	78	79	80	
	(2) Number of the Elderly	2,146	2,282	2,438	2,606	2,715	2,828	
	<b>Voluntary School for the Persons with Visual Disabilities (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	5	7	7	7	6	6	
	(2) Number of Trainees	360	592	499	633	433	370	
	<b>Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Hearing Disabilities (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Trainees	156	156	156	233	234	182	
	<b>Voluntary School for the Children with Disabilities (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	4	2	5	5	
	(2) Number of Trainees	189	189	236	261	540	533	
	<b>Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	764	850	900	921	975	978	
	(2) Number of Children	27,827	31,464	33,338	34,849	35,732	35,174	

**Table23. Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association**

(Indicator No. 58)

Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
<b>Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association *</b>							
- Total number of Maternity Home	133	134	134	132	130	130	
- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	11	11	11	11	11	11	
- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	627	786	786	669	455	442	
- Preshools	804	681	681	785	526	498	
- Day Care Centres	21	21	21	21	21	21	
- Number of Children	26,098	26,982	26,982	26,668	18,700	18,507	
- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	90,630	53,934	53,934	47,096	36,151	17,154	
- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	176,324	76,978	76,978	76,326	55,321	29,004	
- Number of Person Attending other Skill Courses	92,403	55,593	55,593	35,484	20,408	12,594	
- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	5,081	4,960	4,960	3,453	2,650	2,609	
- Number of Digging Wells	3,213	9,350	9,350	5,685	7,063	5,497	
-Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	140,186	86,759	86,759	107,090	55,599	53,735	
-Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration	53,465	34,576	34,576	27,929	14,863	9,328	

Note: \* Reports of 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> Annual meetings. Figures refer to calendar year.

**Table24. Total Number of Villages with Social Services**  
(Indicator No. 59)

Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
Total Number of Villages	64,134	63,860	63,860	63,843	63,838	63,264	
Number of Villages with School	38,004	40,365	37,220	40,459	41,143	43,943	
Number of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC <sup>β</sup>	9,661	10,222	10,336	11,021	11,021	10,231	
Total Number of Electrified Villages <sup>#</sup>	3,848	5,420	27,711	30,869	31,781	32,475	
Number of Electrified Villages (On Grid)	3,660	5,069	6,626	8,872	10,792	11,614	
Number of Electrified Villages (Off Grid) **	188	351	21,085	21,997	20,989	20,861	
Number of Electrified Villages (Off Grid) *	188	357	1,987	2,275	2,718	1,401	
Number of Co-operative Society	20,628	26,836	34,202	40,388	40,388	40,613	
Members of Co-operative Society(in millions)	2.37	2.83	3.33	3.97	4.97	4.25	
Percentage of Villages with School	59.35	90.90	58.28	63.36	64.43	69.00	
Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC <sup>β</sup>	15.06	16.00	16.18	17.26	17.26	16.02	
Percentage of Electrified Villages	6.00	8.49	43.39	48.35	49.78	50.96	
Unit Consumed (in Million)	8,441.04	9,795.09	11,406.76	13,550.81	15,482.09	17,251.91	
No. of Consumer (in Thousand)	2,627.00	2,906.49	3,257.57	3,698.22	4,111.15	4,337.69	

Source: <sup>β</sup> Basic Health Services Section.

<sup>#</sup> Total number of villages refer to the book that express the list of district, township, town, quarter, village-tract and village within the Regions, States and Nay Pyi Taw, published by Ministry of Home Affairs' Ledger book 24<sup>th</sup> 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.

\* DRD

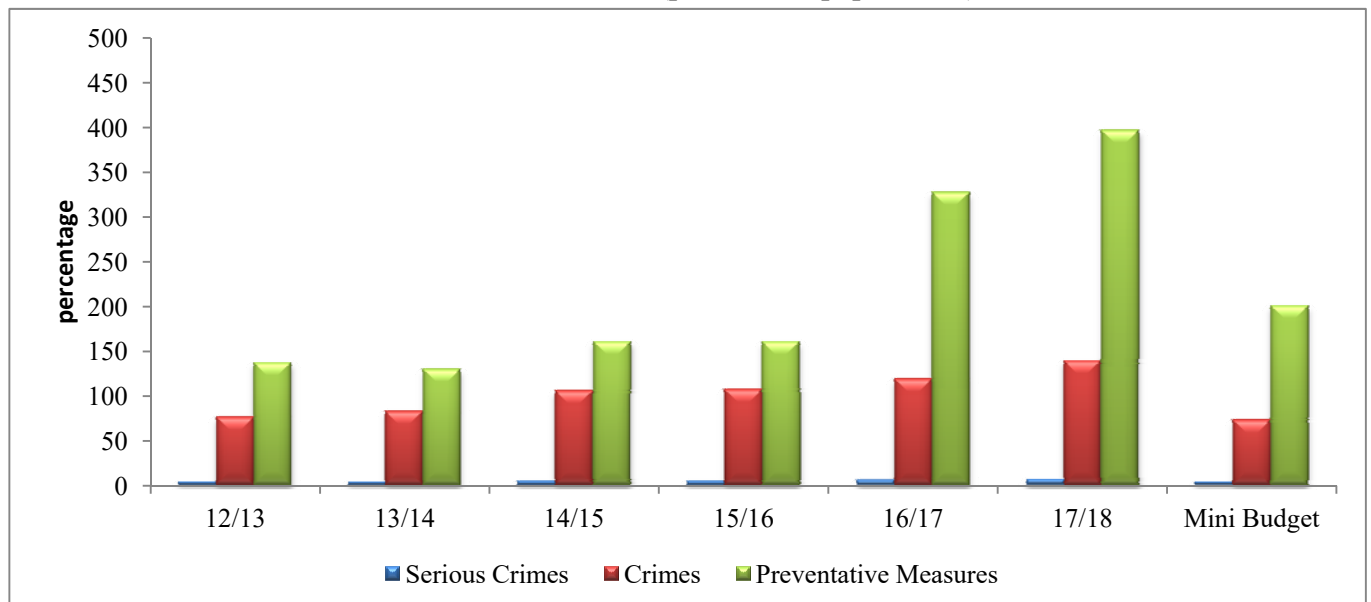
Remark \*\* Number of Electrified Villages (Off Grid) is agreed by Department of Rural Development.

**Table25. Crime Rate**  
(Indicator No. 60)

Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
<b>Crime Rate (per 100,000 population) *</b>	<b>215.77</b>	<b>217.01</b>	<b>271.30</b>	<b>272.26</b>	<b>451.26</b>	<b>543.17</b>	<b>276.89</b>
▪ Serious Crimes	3.84	3.81	4.59	4.46	5.37	6.28	3.39
▪ Crimes	75.66	82.82	105.54	107.25	118.35	139.67	72.56
▪ Preventative Measure	136.27	130.38	161.17	160.55	327.54	397.22	200.94
<b>Transnational Crime</b>							
Narcotic Crime	4,928	6,696	6,414	8,800	8,814	9,525	5,189
Trafficking in Persons	120	102	124	130	131	203	95
<b>Population and Police Ratio</b>	<b>1:1,254</b>	<b>1:1,241</b>	<b>1:1,219</b>	<b>1:1,106</b>	<b>1:1,090</b>	<b>1:1,136</b>	<b>1:1,163</b>

Note: \* Figures refer to calendar year. Information on age, type of crime, region, etc are not included.

**Chart XIII. Crime Rate (per 100,000 populations)**





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

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
61.	<b>Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>		
	-Single spontaneous delivery*	6.0	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.4		
	-Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	5.8	4.4	5.8	6.0	5.2		
	-Viral infection of unspecified site			4.1	5.3	4.9		
	- Single delivery by caesarean section			5.1	4.8	4.8		
	-Other and unspecified injuries of head			4.0	3.8	3.6		
	- Gastritis and duodenitis	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0		
	-Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites			2.1	1.5	2.3		
	-Pneumonia, Organism unspecified	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.8		
	-Unspecified abortion			1.9	1.7	1.6		
	-Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol				1.4	1.6		
	-Neonatal jaundice from other and unspecified causes				1.5	1.4		
	-Essential (primary) hypertension				1.1	1.3		
	-Other cataract			2.0	1.5	1.3		
	-Injury of unspecified body region				1.0	1.3		
	-Respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically					1.1		
	-All other causes	47.6	48.8	63.5	55.7	57.3		
	-Malaria	2.4	1.6					
	-Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	10.0	9.8					
	-Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	2.6	2.4					
	-Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	6.9	6.9					
	-Other viral diseases	3.8	4.6					
	-Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers		2.8					
	-Cataract and other disorders of lens	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					
	-Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source	1.6						
	-Other diseases of liver							
	-Other acute upper respiratory infections	2.0	1.7					
	-Fractures of other limb bones	1.5	1.6					
	-Other diseases of respiratory system							
	-Diseases of appendix	1.5	1.2					
	-Dengue haemorrhagic fever				3.4			

Source: Health Information Section.

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. Therefore, single spontaneous delivery is coded and presented as one of the causes of morbidity.

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

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
62.	<b>Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>		
	-Other septicaemia	6.1	6.1	8.1	7.2	6.6		
	-Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified			5.7		5.4		
	-Other and unspecified injuries of head			3.3		5.1		
	-Heart failure	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5		
	-Intracranial injury	2.7	2.5	2.4		3.4		
	-Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.3		
	-Human immunodeficiency virus {HIV} disease resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases	6.6	5.9	4.0	2.9	3.0		
	-Birth asphyxia			3.4		2.8		
	-Intracerebral haemorrhage	2.9	2.0		1.4	2.6		
	-Respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.3		
	-Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver			1.9	2.1	2.1		
	-Pneumonia, Organism unspecified	2.6			0.9	1.7		
	-Essential (primary) hypertension				1.1	1.7		
	-Bacterial sepsis of newborn					1.6		
	-Alcoholic liver disease				0.9	1.6		
	-All other causes	43.6	47.3	62.8	69.7	53.3		
	-Malaria	2.6						
	-Other diseases of respiratory system	3.7	3.6					
	-Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	5.4	6.7					
	-Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	3.4	2.1					
	-Other diseases of liver	4.0	4.2					
	-Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	4.6	4.1					
	-Other heart diseases	2.8	2.6					
	-Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source		1.7					
	-Renal Failure							
	-Acute Myocardial Infarction							
	-Other viral diseases							
	-Congenital Infectious and parasitic diseases		1.6					
	-Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified				1.5			
	-Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts				1.0			
	-Unspecified human immunodeficiency virus {HIV} disease				0.9			
	-Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease				0.9			
	-Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids				0.7			

Source: Health Information Section.

## HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

The first HRDI Handbook was published in 1997. The current hand book happens to be the nineteenth 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	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
1.	Total Population (Million)	<b>Total</b>	<b>60.98</b>	<b>61.57</b>	<b>51.99</b>	<b>52.45</b>	<b>52.92</b>	<b>53.39</b>
		Male	30.14	30.43	25.07	25.26	25.45	25.65
	(DOP)	Female	30.84	31.14	26.92	27.19	27.47	27.74
2.	Dependency Ratio	<b>Total</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>51.6</b>
		Old-age DR(65 <sup>+</sup> )	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.2
		Young DR(0-14)	44.6	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.0	42.4
	Dependency Ratio	<b>Total</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>59.9</b>
		Old-age DR(60 <sup>+</sup> )	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.8	15.2
	(DOP)	Young DR(0-14)	46.7	46.0	46.4	45.9	45.3	44.7
3.	Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per1,000 population)	Union	18.6	18.4	20.6**	20.4**	20.2**	19.9 <sup>#</sup>
		Rural	19.8	19.6	22.2**	21.9**	21.6**	
		Urban	15.7	15.5	16.8**	16.8**	16.9**	
	Crude Birth Rate-CBR <sup>∞</sup> (per1,000 population)	Union			20.4	20.2	20.0	19.8
		Rural			21.9	21.6	21.3	21.0
	(CSO, DOP)	Urban			16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9
4.	Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per1,000 population)	Union	7.7	7.6	9.5**	9.3**	9.1**	8.9 <sup>#</sup>
		Rural	8.0	8.0	9.4**	9.2**	9.0**	
		Urban	6.9	6.9	9.7**	9.5**	9.3**	
	Crude Death Rate-CDR <sup>∞</sup> (per1,000 population)	Union			9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8
		Rural			9.3	9.0	8.8	8.7
	(CSO, DOP)	Urban			9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0
5.	Total Fertility Rate-TFR* (per1,000 population)	Union			2.5**	2.5**	2.5**	2.5 <sup>#</sup>
		Rural	2.48	2.45	2.8**	2.8**	2.7**	
		Urban	1.77	1.74	1.9**	1.9**	1.9**	
	Total Fertility Rate-TFR <sup>∞</sup> (per1,000 population)	Union			2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
		Rural			2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
	(CSO, DOP)	Urban			1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
6.	Under 5 Mortality Rate* (U5MR) (per 1,000 live birth)	Union	44.67	42.97	66.5**	65.3**	64.0**	62.6 <sup>#</sup>
		Rural	45.79	43.87	73.3**	72.1**	70.9**	
		Urban	41.33	40.25	44.8**	43.8**	42.8**	
	Under 5 Mortality Rate <sup>∞</sup> (U5MR) (per 1,000 live birth)	Union			71.8			
		Rural			78.8			
	(CSO, DOP)	Urban			46.3			
7.	Maternal Mortality Ratio* (MMR) (per 100,000 live birth)	Union	146	143	209**	236**	203**	
		Rural	151	148				
		Urban	132	129				
	Maternal Mortality Ratio <sup>∞</sup> (MMR) (per 100,000 live birth)	Union			281.6			
		Rural			309.7			
	(CSO, DOP)	Urban			192.5			
8.	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)*	Male-Union	65.1	65.5	59.3**	59.7**	60.3**	60.8 <sup>#</sup>
		Rural	64.9	65.2	59.7**	60.2**	60.7**	
		Urban	66.1	66.6	58.7**	59.2**	59.9**	
		Female- Union	68.9	69.1	68.7**	69.3**	69.8**	70.3 <sup>#</sup>
		Rural	68.0	68.4	68.2**	68.8**	69.3**	
		Urban	70.9	71.1	70.5**	70.9**	71.4**	

Source: CRVS System, CSO.

Department of Population(DOP)

Note: \* These figures represent calendar year. Figures are obtained from the regular reporting by CSO .

\*\* Calculating based on population projections, 2014-2050, Census Report Volume 4-F, DOP

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

# Estimate data,CSO.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	Life Expectancy at Birth (years) <sup>∞</sup>			60.2	60.6	61.0	61.4	
	Male-Union			60.2	60.6	61.0	61.4	
	Rural			60.7	61.1	61.5	61.9	
	Urban			59.7	60.1	60.5	60.9	
	Female- Union			69.3	69.7	70.1	70.5	
	Rural			68.8	69.2	69.6	70.0	
	Urban			71.0	71.3	71.7	72.0	
	(CSO, DOP)							
9.	Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children Under 5 <sup>@</sup>							
	Moderately underweight	3.10	3.02	2.55	1.62	15.2	15.2	
	Severe underweight	0.20	0.12	0.15	0.12	3.7	3.7	
	(DOPH)							
10.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate among eligible couples (CPR%) <sup>**</sup>	64.40	63.00	36.7	64.66	67.3	67.6	
	(DOPH)							
11.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPT 3) <sup>**</sup>	81.13						
	Union							
	Percentage Coverage of Pentavalent (3 <sup>rd</sup> Dose) <sup>**</sup>		68.82	85.28	87.51	91.8	87.3	
	Union							
	(DOPH)							
12.	Population per Physician <sup>◇</sup>	2,044	1,952	0.65 <sup>#</sup>	0.16 <sup>#</sup>	0.18 <sup>#</sup>	1.8 <sup>#</sup>	
	(DOMS)							
13.	Population per Nurse <sup>◇</sup>	2,158	2,085	0.61 <sup>#</sup>	0.33 <sup>#</sup>	0.36 <sup>#</sup>	3.7 <sup>#</sup>	
	(DOMS)							
14.	Population per Hospital Bed <sup>◇</sup>	1,102	1,081	0.95 <sup>#</sup>	1.04 <sup>#</sup>	1.04 <sup>#</sup>	10.3 <sup>#</sup>	
	(DOMS)							
15.	<b>Number of Government Hospital<sup>◇</sup></b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>1,134</b>	
	- Specialist Hospitals	30	32	31	32	32	33	
	- General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	46	47	47	50	51	51	
	- 150 bedded hospitals	5	5	2	2	2	2	
	- 100 bedded hospitals	40	40	42	41	40	40	
	- 50 bedded hospitals	70	73	79	112	113	115	
	- 25 bedded hospitals	197	197	182	151	150	149	
	- 16 bedded hospitals	15	15	10	10	10	9	
	- Station Hospitals	562	600	636	725	726	735	
	- Other bedded	6	6					
	Private Hospitals	166	176	182	208	214	224	
	Private Specialist Clinic	455	487	482	491	579	655	
	(DOMS)							
16.	Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre <sup>+</sup>	39.30	38.20	37.65	35.90	35.90	36	
	Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre or Sub Rural Health Centre <sup>+</sup>	6.70	6.29	6.29	5.79	5.79	8	
	(DOPH)							
17.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals (Public Sector) <sup>α</sup>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36</b>	
	- 100 bedded hospitals	2	2	3	3	3	3	
	- 50 bedded hospitals	3	6	6	9	9	9	
	- 25 bedded hospitals				4	4	9	
	- 16 bedded hospitals	10	8	8	6	6	15	
	Dispensaries(Public Sector) (District & Township)	243	254	247	260	260	260	
	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)	1,860	1,860		812	812	812	
	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	6,906	6,966	6,966	7,113	7,200	7,384	
	Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population ratio	1:8,700	1:8,700	1:7,463	1:7,374	1:7,421	1:6,973	
	Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs	12,403	12,712	13,114	13,182	13,391	14,387	
	Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses	2,505	2,578	2,769	2,878	2,889	3,175	
	(DTM)							

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

Source: @ Myanmar Demographic and Health Survey -MDHS(2015-2016)

\*\* Health Information Section

◇ Facility Data: DOPH, DOMS and other Ministries. Calculation based on appointed health workforce in public hospitals.

# Figures are based on per 10,000 population.

+ Basic Health Services Section

α All Data were carried over

Sr.	Indicator		12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
18.	Percentage of RHC which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipments and Essential Drugs <sup>+</sup> (DOPH)		100	100	100	100	100	100	
19.	Percentage of Population have an improved source of drinking water	Union	83.40**				69.40	80	989
		Rural	78.40**				65.20	89	
		Urban	82.00**				81.40	77	
	Accessible to safe Village and conventient drinking water (DOPH,DRD)	Village	1,571	2,028	3,940	3,455	3,634	1,269	
20.	Percentage of Population have improved toilet facilities	Union	80.70	80.00			74.30	48	
		Rural	76.80	76.30			67.30	65	
		Urban	92.50	91.40			92.30	42	
	Proportion of Households with improved Sanitation Facilities (DOPH,DOP)	Union			74.30@				
		Rural			67.30@				
		Urban			92.30@				
21.	Gross Enrollment Ratios by Level (DERPT)	Primary	100.60	110.15	105.75	109.32	108.87	107.40	
		Middle	74.70	76.66	67.92	69.79	72.10	74.96	
		High	37.74	38.26	43.05	46.84	47.37	56.59	
22.	Net Enrollment Ratios by Level (DERPT)	Primary	86.37	86.37	94.48	95.10	96.92	96.99	
		Middle	63.50	63.50	54.34	56.17	63.37	63.68	
		High	32.08	32.08	27.98	29.42	34.84	45.84	
23.	Transition Rates by Levels <sup>o</sup> (DERPT)	P to M	84.90	85.70	90.12	94.54	98.97		
		M to H	92.85	94.62	93.37	95.12	93.73		
24.	Retention Rates by Level <sup>o</sup>	Primary	74.68	74.94	68.17	71.01	69.39	69.89	
		Middle	75.30	81.59	78.52	78.56	80.17	80.05	
		High	90.23	89.35	86.19	80.99	83.29	86.97	
	Completion Rates by Level <sup>o</sup>	Primary	73.82	73.82	63.90	66.81	67.12	64.92	
		Middle	67.66	74.15	66.13	70.76	77.35	67.11	
		High	31.01	31.01	29.30	22.91	22.39	30.97	
	Gross Intake Rate	KG	102.50	111.10	111.80	111.50	120.85	110.34	
	Net Intake Rate (DERPT)	KG	98.55	98.75	98.28	98.96	96.43	96.59	
	25.	Internal Efficiency of Primary Education	(a)Efficiency (%)	82.00		84.27	86.72	91.84	
(b)Graduates (%)			76.30		78.60	73.30	84.7		
Pupil -Teacher Ratio (DERPT)		Primary	1:29	1:27	1:22	1:23	1:23	1:20	
		Middle	1:35	1:37	1:33	1:28	1:29	1:28	
		High	1:25	1:25	1:26	1:21	1:23	1:25	

Note: + Basic Health Services Section  
 \*\* 2009 MICS Report, PD  
 @ The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census, DOP  
 o Transition Rates, Retention Rates and Completion Rates are estimated .  
 (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

Sr.	Indicator		12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget	
26.	Enrollment in Basic Education									
	Pre-Primary('000)	Both Sexes	99.30	98.00	94.90	204	125	138		
		Male	49.20	48.00	46.50	106	65	72		
		Female	50.10	50.00	48.40	98	60	66		
	Primary ('000)	Both Sexes	52.59	51.66	5,103	5,079	3,882	5,013		
		Male	27.61	26.35	2,602	2,599	1,984	2,572		
		Female	24.98	25.31	2,501	2,480	1,898	2,440		
	Middle('000)	Both Sexes	24.15	25.42	2,688	2,736	2,837	2,929		
		Male	11.92	12.55	1,320	1,334	1,384	1,431		
		Female	12.23	12.87	1,368	1,402	1,453	1,498		
	High ('000)	Both Sexes	0.68	0.73	793	840	924	1,012		
		Male	0.31	0.33	354	373	414	459		
		Female	0.37	0.40	439	467	510	553		
	Monastic Education									
		Both Sexes		197	209	158	226	220	220	
	Primary('000)	Male		105	112	83	114	143	116	
		Female		92	97	75	112	77	104	
	Middle('000)	Both Sexes		47	56	131	77	83	83	
		Male		25	29	69	39	51	45	
		Female		22	27	62	38	32	38	
	High('000)	Both Sexes		4	5	5	6	6	6	
		Male		3	3	4	3	3	3	
		Female		1	2	1	3	3	3	
	<i>(DERPT, DPPS)</i>									
	27.	<b>Number of Graduates by Field of Study on Specialization</b>								
		<b>Buddhistic Studies</b>		<b>186</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>223</b>	
<b>Buddha Dhamma<sup>α</sup></b>		<b>114</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>98</b>			
Diploma		58	58	49	42	66	48			
B.A		37	47	42	51	40	30			
M.A		13	13	16	28	10	12			
Ph. D		6	4		2		8			
<b>Buddhism<sup>#</sup></b>		<b>72</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>125</b>			
B.A		60	88	99	111	116	111			
M.A		12	25	23	18	11	14			
Ph.D			2	2	1	1				
D.Litt					5					
<b>Engineering and Architecture<sup>**</sup></b>		<b>23,150</b>	<b>23,396</b>	<b>18,884</b>	<b>26,773</b>	<b>35,379</b>	<b>327</b>			
B.Tech		13,927	12,540	9,642	17,482	14,274	139			
B.E & B. Arch		9,023	10,708	8,664	9,018	20,715	180			
M.E & M. Arch		153	135	508	153	343	8			
Ph. D		47	13	70	120	47				

Note: α Award from International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University  
# Award from State Pariyatti Sasana University (Yangon and Mandalay)  
\*\* The same degree are awarded from concerned universities, colleges are combined as one

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>Engineering Science</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>257</b>	
	Diploma	254	241	294	220	326	142	
	B.Sc	2	2	2	20	13	9	
	B.Sc (Hons.)	84	80	89	113	92	106	
	Ph. D	7		7	6			
	<b>Myanmar Mercantile Marine College</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>126</b>	
	Dip.N.S	102	71	83	64	64	56	
	Dip.Mar.Tech	112	85	73	69	60	70	
	<b>Computer Science and Technology<sup>©</sup></b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>2,709</b>		
	<b>Computer Science<sup>©</sup></b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>2,251</b>		
	Post Graduate Diploma			419	441	107		
	B.C.Sc	1,666			1,434	2,009		
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	340	361	364				
	M.C.Sc	40	38	38	81	135		
	Ph. D							
	<b>Information Science<sup>©</sup></b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>		
	M.I.Sc			1		2		
	Ph.D(IT)	13	29	60	11	8		
	<b>Computer Technology<sup>©</sup></b>	<b>446</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>365</b>		
	B.C. Tech	403			223	337		
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	41	99	99				
	M.C.Tech	2	5	5	15	28		
	Ph.D							
	<b>Applied Science</b>					<b>83</b>		
	B.S.(Bio-Tech)					54		
	M.S. (Bio-Tech)					23		
	Ph.D (Bio-Tech)					6		
	<b>Economics</b>	<b>5,899</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>4,776</b>	<b>2,998</b>		
	B.A(Economics)	4,663		3,175	3,862	2,246		
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	61		58	42	64		
	B.Dev.S(Hons.)							
	BPA(Public Administration)	69		82	74	69		
	BPA(Hons.)					2		
	M.P.A	91	61	78	96	113		
	B.Econ(Economics)	788		572	496	430		
	B.Econ (Hons.)(Economics)	13	21		24			
	M.Econ(Economics)	18	16	5		13		
	M.Dev.S	17	47	31	46	54		
	Dip.DS	177	87	104	110			
	Ph.D	2	4		3	7		
	D.E.S		28		23			
	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>531</b>		
	B.Econ(Statistics)	842	5	679	470	362		
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	5	11		15			
	M.Econ(Statistics)	9	9	18	20	6		
	BPS(Population Studies)	73		69	64	62		
	BPS(Hons)							
	D.S	3	3	7	5			
	MPS							
	Ph.D	2		1	2	3		
	Dip RS		80	114	96	98		

Note: © These Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>Commerce</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>2,040</b>		
	B.Com	1,806		869	530	438		
	B.Act	256	1	300	210	136		
	B.Act(Hons)			1	1			
	BBA(Business Administration)	904		733	640	506		
	BBM	118		130	142	179		
	B.Com(Hons)	8	24		27			
	M.Com	13	26	15	72	84		
	M.B.A	295		378	356	396		
	D.M.A	49	42	112	51	37		
	DIM		83		94	168		
	DAA							
	M.Act	1		1	1	5		
	BBA(Hons)	19	27		18	13		
	D.Fac							
	DB <sup>#</sup>	164			153			
	Ph.D		1	2	2	8		
	MBF			19	35	70		
	<b>Cooperative</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,491</b>		
	B.BSc	1,065		1,031	1,091	946		
	D.A.F				138			
	D.A.S				153	119		
	D.B.M	30	67	86	1			
	D.B.A	340	233	266	98	174		
	D.S.E.M				113	56		
	D.R.D				139	98		
	D.M.M	153	98	60	139	98		
	<b>Education</b> ***	<b>15,029</b>	<b>16,590</b>	<b>17,954</b>	<b>23,908</b>	<b>35,078</b>	<b>34,741</b>	<b>1,408</b>
	Diploma *	7,815	8,552	4,700	5,129	6,139	7,506	
	B.Ed	3,160	3,324	2,396	3,655	5,046	1,596	1,372
	B.Ed(Bridges)	600	650	600	600	617		
	M.Ed	124	153	203	242	294	24	36
	D.T.Ed	3,328	3,908	4,335	5,107	11,882	12,998	
	Ph.D	2	3	5	3	7		
	PPTT			5,715	9,172	11,093	12,617	
	<b>Forestry</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>13</b>
	B.Sc	80	183	177	170	126	86	
	M.Sc(Local)			1	2	2	2	7
	M.Sc(Overseas)	5	13	8	7	7	6	5
	Ph.D(Ovreseas)	6			2	3	3	
	Ph.D(Local)					1		1
	<b>Veterinary(UVS)</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>11</b>
	B.V.Sc <sup>β</sup>	170	222	229		195	221	
	Dip L.P.A	449						
	B.A.Sc						93	
	Dip L.I.S	26		7				
	M.V.M(Local)				7	2		
	M.V.Sc(Local)	6	14	26	53	30	11	9
	Ph.D(Local)	2		7	4	4	2	1
	Ph.D(Overseas)	4	1	3	1	2	2	1

Note: # Diploma in Banking  
 \*\*\* 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  
 β The academic year of veterinary is increased into 6 years, so, convocation was not held in 2015/2016.



Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>Arts &amp; Science<sup>⊖</sup></b>	<b>117,498</b>	<b>15,286</b>	<b>71,942</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>112,433</b>	<b>97,379</b>	<b>1,399</b>
	<b>Arts</b>	<b>72,112</b>	<b>10,219</b>	<b>45,947</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>72,665</b>	<b>65,742</b>	<b>554</b>
	Diploma	3,244	2,369	2,205		1,894	1,224	
	B.A	67,073	5,790	42,220	120	68,943	62,250	554
	B.A(Hons)	641	617	84		593	1,326	
	B.A(Q)	30		24				
	BA(HC)						4	
	M.A	726	1,036	1,039		968	837	
	MA(HC)						6	
	M.Res	93	100	103		135		
	Ph.D	226	180	185		132		
	PGDA(L.M)	79	127	87	69		95	
	DESP <sup>®</sup>				86			
	MESP <sup>®</sup>				64			
	<b>Science</b>	<b>45,386</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>25,995</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>39,768</b>	<b>31,637</b>	<b>845</b>
	Diploma	434	385	318		229	1,495	
	B.Sc	40,486	13	22,880	198	35,070	24,558	845
	B.Sc(Hons)	2,161	2,239	90		1,939	3,718	
	M.Sc	1,609	1,760	2,016		1,652	1,866	
	M.Res	394	461	474		667		
	Ph.D	302	209	217		211		
	<b>Foreign Languages</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>974</b>		<b>1,111</b>		
	Diploma	686	212	176		173		
	B.A	767		762		880		
	M.A	54	42	36		58		
	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>519</b>	
	B.Agr.Sc	384	389		416	461	493	
	M.Agr.Sc	39	32	63	33	35	18	
	Ph.D	2	3	3	5	3	7	
	Dip ABS							
	Post Grad Dip Ag.Sc		5	3	5	2	1	
	<b>Health</b>	<b>6,152</b>	<b>5,978</b>	<b>7,949</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>10,757</b>	<b>11,780</b>	
	<b>Medical Science</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>3,222</b>	
	M.B.B.S	1,931	1,929	281	1,627	1,894	2,058	
	Post Graduate Diploma	126	171	173	249	315	220	
	M.Med.Sc (Master)	277	290	353	466	528	812	
	Dr.Med.Sc	43	27	61	61	65	96	
	Ph.D	9	18	18	15	13	36	
	<b>Dental Science</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>292</b>	
	B.D.S	239	223	191	229	251	241	
	M. D. Sc	8	8	8	20	51	44	
	Dr.D.Sc	4	9	3	3	9	7	
	<b>Pharmacy</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>194</b>	
	B. Pharm	227	202	183	222	216	174	
	M. Pharm	4	14	10	7	14	12	
	Ph.D						8	
	<b>Medical Technology</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>266</b>	
	B.Med.Tech	264	223	197	213	231	240	
	M.Med.Tech	6	9	6	15	8	26	
	<b>Nursing Science</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>2,263</b>	
	Nursing Diploma	1,241	1,196	1,288	1,258	1,402	1,521	
	B.N.Sc	420	360	451	547	539	681	
	M.N.Sc	9	7	14	10	23	61	
	<b>Community Health</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>282</b>	
	Health Assistant	50	56	80	75	120	128	
	B.Comm.H	142	122	131	129	109	151	
	M.Comm.H						3	

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.

® These figures only refer to Department of Technology, Promotion and Coordination.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>No. of Basic Health Staff</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>1,518</b>	
	Midwife	890	913	947	1,145	1,173	1,377	
	Lady Health Visitor	132	61	131	137	158	141	
	<b>Traditional Medicine<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>130</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>3,743</b>	
	Dip.T.Med <sup>*</sup>			2,187	2,187	2,187	2,187	
	B.M.T.M	130	140	1,220	1,323	1,414	1,505	
	M.M.T.M			16	25	37	51	
	<i>(DPPS, MMU, MMMC, DOC, DET, FD, UVS, DHE, FAD, DERPT, DOP, DHRH, DTM)</i>							
28.	<b>Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level</b>							
	AGTI	24,540			808	2,356	3,117	526
	GTHS	1,011	785	648	743	2,181	2,190	
	SAI	515	881	1,500	813	1,429	1,671	
	Forestry Training Center (FTS)	885	749	174	164	856	917	310
	Myanmar Forest School (Pyin Oo Lwin)	96	104	94	78	94	107	
	Workshop Skill Training Course (WST) <sup>β</sup>					87	151	
	Lacquerware Technology College	48	84	84	138	319	122	
	Saunders' Weaving and Vocational Institute and (13) Weaving and Vocational Schools	251	252	273	284	396	387	
	Vocational Training (Short Time) <sup>@</sup>		1,662	2,072	5,526	6,729	8,240	
	Commercial School	157	153	113	194	189	216	
	Cooperative University and Colleges	3,783	3,513	4,596	5,196	5,061		
	Cooperative Training Schools	283	306	210	282	342	408	
	Industry Training Center – ITCs	868	808	956	939	960	897	354
	Mobile Vocational Training Unit		415	810	520	1,028	1,389	489
	Basic Electrician Course(Short)			42	175			
	Basic Electrician Training Course	107	101	139	194	190		
	Small Farm Engine mechanic & Motorcycle maintenance Course (Short)			22	30		84	28
	Boiler Operator Training Course	66	124	160	168	173		
	Arc Welding Course(Short)			11	25			
	SMAW/MMAW (MIG/MAG)(ADB Short Course)				24	29	86	26
	Basic Computer Training						863	435
	Electrical Wiring and installation						699	339
	Bricklaying Training						32	8
	Barbending Training						51	
	Sewing Training						628	76
	Engine Repairing Training						230	
	Motor Cycle Repairing Training						171	86
	Masonry Training						62	57
	General Welding Training						293	134
	Auto CAD Training						71	98
	Agricultural Machine Repairing Training						113	13
	Hair Dressing Training						155	69
	Mobile Repairing Training						103	71
	Hotel & Tourism Training						616	
	Front Office Operations				37	78	80	
	Housekeeping Operations				32	71	82	
	Restaurant Operations				32	70	80	
	Retail Operations				34	80	79	
	Electronics (Computer & Networking)				34	77	78	

Note: # All Data were carried over except 12/13 and 13/14 year.

\* Institute of Traditional Medicine was suspended in 2008.

β Training Course were provided by Department of Higher Education

@ Training Course were provided by Small- Scale Industries Department

ITCs - Industrial Training Centre (Sinde, Mandalay, Thagaya, Pakokku, Myingyan)

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	Electrical Technology (Electrical Appliances and Special Installations)				35	79	78	
	Residential Air-Conditioning				38	79	79	
	Building Fixtures and Equipment				33	78	76	
	General Welding				37	75	74	
	Mechatronics(Basic Services)				31	79	76	
	English 4 Skills Training	808	723	618	707	854	434	
	Junior Assistant Teachership Certificate Course (JATC)							
	Primary Assistant Teachership Certificate Course(PATC)			198	105			
	<b>Training Schools for Development of Nationalities Youth from Border Areas</b>							
	Number of School	29	29	33	39	44	44	1
	Number of Students	3,086	3,314	3,477	5,432	6,305	6,719	348
	<b>Vocational Training Schools of Domestic Science for Women</b>							
	Number of School	36	36	37	39	43	43	2
	Number of Students	4,908	5,573	5,953	6,049	6,965	5,400	3,187
	<b>Technical Schools for Nationalities Youth in Border Areas</b>							
	Number of School	4	5	6	8	9	9	
	Number of Students	170	220	327	366	835	979	420
	Mobile Technical Training Team			250	130	83	77	32
	Mobile Vocational Training Team	252	728	1,508	1,009	385	360	223
	Motor Sewing Machine Course			882	564	599	442	140
	<b>State High School of Fine Arts (Yangon)</b>							
	Dramatic Arts	14	13	21	18	19	18	
	Painting	7	5	11	11	7	2	
	Sculpture							
	<b>State High School of Fine Arts (Mandalay)</b>							
	Dramatic Arts	17	6	16	16	16	10	
	Painting	3	3	6	4	4	2	
	Sculpture	2	1	3	3	2	5	
	<b>Central Institute of Civil Service(Upper and Lower Myanmar)</b>							
	Management Course for Executive Level Officials		33	28	30	29	61	
	Senior Level Officials Management Course		98	79	81	111	375	
	Special Refresher Course for Faculty of Universities and Colleges	1,211	951	919	1,178			
	Special Refresher Course for Basic Education Teachers	13,540	13,499	13,488	14,970	2,981		
	Management Course for Mid-Level Officers	665	470	467	506	503	152	
	Basic Course for Civil Service Officers	743	681	1,294	1,376	770	917	
	Basic Pre-Service Course for Civil Service Officers	1,659	189	707	463	167		
	Basic Pre-Service Special Course for Civil Service Officers	643	331	1,155		1,075	1,157	
	Basic Course for Junior Civil Service Officers	1,448	1,499	2,075	1,687	1,463	1,982	
	Enhance Course for Office Supervisors	131	127	178	150	167	156	
	Basic Course for Clerical Staff	1,323	1,297	1,419	1,339	1,222	1,549	
	Post graduate Diploma in Civil Service Management					119	645	
	Special Refresher Course for Police Officer of Myanmar Police Force	200	200	250	250	250		
	<b>Financial Year®</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>3,845</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>3,485</b>	<b>6,797</b>	
	Auditor -3 Inhouse Training Course®	203	374	211	120	230	223	
	Auditor -1 Inhouse Training Course®	208	209	173	75	108	97	
	Staff Officer's Skill and Knowledge Upgrade Training®	163		196				

Note: ® These data are obtained from Office of the Auditor General of the Union.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	Assistant Director's Skill and Knowledge Upgrade Training®			172				
	Basic Accounting and Office Work Proficiency Training Course®	273	292	372	280	384	1,025	
	Intermediate Accounting and Office Work Proficiency Training Course®	205	184	210	117	139	360	
	Advanced Accounting and Office Work Proficiency Training Course®	119	124	124	76	103	123	
	Basic Internal Audit Proficiency Inhouse Training Course®				142			
	Advanced Internal Audit Proficiency Inhouse Training Course®				104			
	Diploma in Accountancy course (Part I)®	1,069	1,226	1,116	1,284	1,245	438	
	Diploma in Accountancy course (Part II)®	530	399	388	240	439	194	
	Certified Public Accountant course (Part I)®	115	149	817	1,064	710	3,923	
	Certified Public Accountant course (Part II)®	137	72	66	209	127	414	
	Basic Mechanical Training Course for Welding Course, Machine Course, Electric Course and Fitting Course in Railways Technical Training Centre	61	50	51	51	51	51	51
	Track Maintenance Machineries operation & Maintenance Training		12		5		18	20
	Rail Gang Car (RGC)operation and Maintenance Training		33		23	57	17	
	Management Improvement For Myanmar Railways		79	98	26	147	23	20
	Computerized Payroll Program					10		
	Training for new appointment accountant					30		
	Road Safety and Transport Training Group					40		
	<b>Skills Training Center for Workers and Jobseeker</b>				<b>549*</b>	<b>925*</b>	<b>981*</b>	
	Basic Welding Training (PTTEP)				121*	75*	48*	
	Air-Conditioning Installation and Repairing Training(PTTEP)				160*	96*	135*	
	Machinist Training (AKI)				22*			
	Supervisory Training				88*		91*	
	Assessor Training				134*	282*	163*	
	Construciton Sector Training (Carpenter,Brick layer, Formwork)					276*	204*	
	Basic Electrical Installation Training (PTTEP)					97*	128*	
	Welding Instructor Course (Koica)					13*		
	Instructor Course (MPTA)					12*		
	Competency Standard Developer Course						55*	
	Basic Welding Training (Budget)					20*		
	Basic Electrical Installation Course (Budget)				24*	54*		
	Inspector & Assessment Center Manager Training						47*	
	Instructional Technic Course						55*	
	Test Item Data Based Training						55*	
	(DOC, DTJET, DOP, S-SID, FD, DIC, DET,FAD,UCSB, DOL, OAGMAC, MR, RTAD, MMMC)							
29.	Adult Literacy Rate	Union	95.08	95.13	89.52	89.60	89.65	90.31
		Male	94.75	94.75	92.64	92.69	92.72	93.47
		Female	95.40	95.40	86.88	86.99	87.06	87.81
	Youth Literacy Rate	Union	97.87	97.88	93.96	94.11	94.53	95.28
		Male	98.54	98.57	94.45	94.63	94.92	95.12
		Female	97.17	97.18	93.52	93.71	93.89	94.37

Note: ® These data are obtained from Office of the Auditor General of the Union.

\* These Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	Border Area							
	Enrollment in Basic Education (,000)	<b>Total</b>	<b>218.85</b>	<b>190.67</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>237</b>
		Primary	137.88	119.18	120	121	116	135
		Middle	64.77	56.78	61	61	61	75
		High	16.20	14.71	17	19	19	27
	Border Area							
	Teacher in Basic Education	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,158</b>	<b>6,210</b>	<b>6,917</b>	<b>7,576</b>	<b>8,352</b>	<b>10,013</b>
		Primary <sup>∞</sup>	3,205	2,628	3,512	3,870	4,177	4,981
		Middle	2,856	2,498	2,414	2,597	2,826	3,379
		High	1,097	1,084	991	1,109	1,349	1,447
	(DERPT)							
30.	List of foreign scholarship and training <sup>α</sup>	<b>219</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>1,452</b>		
	-Ph. D	10	14	46	36	83		
	-M.A, M.Sc	11	16	15	20	36		
	-M.Res	4	37	50	7	10		
	-Training	69	221	253	295	288		
	-Study Tour	34	83	293	350	234		
	-Seminar/Workshop	50	127	231	316	359		
	-Meeting	34	146	79	83	141		
	-Others	7	335	532	485	301		
	(DHE)							
31.	Percentage of Female Students by Education Level	Primary	49.02	49.00	49.01	48.83	48.89	49.00
		Middle	50.57	51.00	50.89	51.24	51.22	51.00
		High	54.00	55.00	55.38	55.60	55.19	55.00
		Professional Inst	75.62	75.78	73.06		70.42	
		Arts & Science	58.66	58.58	63.34		83.00	
		AGTI	46.68			39.48	36.64	
		SAI	42.00	43.00	48.00	39.00	45.00	42.00
		GTHS	36.99	30.96	29.78	35.53	27.92	21.78
	(DERPT, DOP, DTVET, DHE)							
32.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions held by Women in Public Sector		37.30	39.45	39.10	44.70	46.07	46.51
	Women Parliamentary Member Percent in National Parliament		4.61	4.69	4.69	4.75	10.36	10.93
	Women Percent in Judiciary		49.60	50.18	52.41	52.54	53.23	53.68
	(CSO)							

Note: ∞ Primary teacher include head of primary.

α Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
33.	Labour Force <sup>#</sup> (million)	<b>Total</b>	<b>31.82*</b>	<b>32.14*</b>	<b>22.11@</b>	<b>21.95**</b>	<b>22.39<sup>β</sup></b>	<b>22.25<sup>®</sup></b>
		Male	19.66*	19.86*	13.40@	12.47**	12.96 <sup>β</sup>	12.79 <sup>®</sup>
		Female	12.16*	12.28*	8.71@	9.48**	9.43 <sup>β</sup>	9.46 <sup>®</sup>
	Employment (million)	<b>Total</b>	<b>30.54*</b>	<b>30.85*</b>	<b>21.23@</b>	<b>21.79**</b>	<b>21.92<sup>β</sup></b>	<b>22.02<sup>®</sup></b>
		Male	18.97*	19.16*	12.88@	12.39**	12.76 <sup>β</sup>	12.66 <sup>®</sup>
		Female	11.57*	11.69*	8.35@	9.40**	9.16 <sup>β</sup>	9.36 <sup>®</sup>
	Unemployment (million)	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.28*</b>	<b>1.29*</b>	<b>0.87@</b>	<b>0.16**</b>	<b>0.47<sup>β</sup></b>	<b>0.23<sup>®</sup></b>
		Male	0.72*	0.73*	0.52@	0.08**	0.19 <sup>β</sup>	0.12 <sup>®</sup>
	(DOL, DOP)	Female	0.56*	0.56*	0.35@	0.08**	0.28 <sup>β</sup>	0.11 <sup>®</sup>
34.	Labour Force Participation Rate <sup>#</sup> (%)	<b>Total</b>	<b>66.28*</b>	<b>66.94*</b>	<b>67.00@</b>	<b>64.70**</b>	<b>61.50<sup>β</sup></b>	<b>61.1<sup>®</sup></b>
		Male	82.67*	83.50*	85.20@	80.20**	78.00 <sup>β</sup>	76.9 <sup>®</sup>
	(DOL, DOP)	Female	50.23*	50.73*	50.50@	51.60**	47.70 <sup>β</sup>	47.8 <sup>®</sup>
35.	Unemployment Rate <sup>#</sup> (%)	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.01*</b>	<b>4.01*</b>	<b>4.00@</b>	<b>0.80**</b>	<b>2.10<sup>β</sup></b>	<b>1.0<sup>®</sup></b>
		Male	3.66*	3.66*	3.90@	0.70**	1.50 <sup>β</sup>	1.0 <sup>®</sup>
		Female	4.58*	4.58*	4.10@	0.90**	3.00 <sup>β</sup>	1.1 <sup>®</sup>
	Composite rate of Labour Underutilization-LU(%)	<b>Total</b>				<b>6.90**</b>	<b>7.7<sup>β</sup></b>	<b>6.8<sup>®</sup></b>
		Male				6.00**	6.6 <sup>β</sup>	6.8 <sup>®</sup>
	(DOL, DOP)	Female				8.10**	9.3 <sup>β</sup>	6.8 <sup>®</sup>
36.	Employed Person by Education Level (percent)	Less than primary				9.40**	24.8 <sup>β</sup>	18.6 <sup>®</sup>
		Completed Primary				35.70**	57.8 <sup>β</sup>	63.8 <sup>®</sup>
		Completed Secondary				21.30**	8.7 <sup>β</sup>	8.4 <sup>®</sup>
		Tertiary(first stage or completed)				6.20**	8.7 <sup>β</sup>	9.2 <sup>®</sup>
	<b>Skilled Workers by N SSA (National Regulatory Body for Accreditation)<sup>α</sup></b>							
	<b>National Skills Standards Authority – Skills Level-1</b>				<b>93</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>5,015</b>
		Air-Con Installer				28		432
		Electrician(Building)			24	19	87	829
		Carpenter			16	223	45	233
		MMAW			19	48	55	265
		GMAW					43	280
		Waiting Staff			18	30		210
		Brick Layer				57	35	225
		Garment Sewing Machine				31		1,235
		Room Attendant				31	24	182
		Automotive Mechanic					22	286
		Machinist					10	62
	Motorized Farm Mechanic					19	224	
	Tiler					11	147	
	Small Engine Mechanic					40	53	

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)  
<sup>β</sup> Annual Labour Force Survey ( First Quarter) 2017  
<sup>®</sup> Annual Labour Force Survey ( Second Quarter) 2017  
<sup>α</sup> National Qualification Framework 1 to 4.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	Hydraulic Excavator						194	
	Forklift Operator						77	
	Rubber Latex Harvesting						81	
	Cabinet Maker			16	14			
	Cashier				22			
	Sale Person				21			
	Foundry Worker					14		
	<b>National Skills Standards Authority – Skills Level-2</b>					<b>106</b>	<b>149</b>	
	Pneumatic Technician					14	55	
	Air-Con Installer					15	44	
	Electrician(Building)					10	50	
	Cabinet Maker					16		
	Carpenter					16		
	MMAW					8		
	Brick Layer					7		
	Garment					20		
	<b>Human Capital for Accreditation Program</b>							
	<b>NSSA Assessor Lvevl-1</b>			<b>40</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>148</b>	
	Carpenter			6	5		3	
	Electrician			6	8	19	19	
	Waiter			8	11		10	
	MMAW Welder			9	9		11	
	Cabinet Maker			5	3			
	Air-Con Installer			6	3		26	
	Brick Layer				7		6	
	Room Attendent				9	2	7	
	Garment Sewing Machine Operator				5		5	
	Cashier				4			
	Sale Person				3			
	GMAW Welder					11	11	
	Foundry Worker					7		
	Automotive Mechanic					12	14	
	Tiler					4	6	
	Small Engine Mechanic					6	2	
	Machinist					8	7	
	Motorized Farm Equipment					6	4	
	Hydraulic Excavator						11	
	Forklift						6	
	<b>NSSA Assessor Level-2</b>					<b>60</b>	<b>11</b>	
	Air-Con					8	7	
	Brick Layer					7		
	Carpenter					7		
	MMAW Welder					11		
	Electrician					7	4	
	Cabinet Maker					9		
	Pneumatic Technician					6		
	Garment Sewing Machine Operator					5		
	<b>NSSA Inspector Level-1</b>			<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>		
	Carpenter			3				
	Electrician			3				
	Waiter			3				
	MMAW Welder			4	1	1		
	Cabinet Maker			3				
	Air-Con Installer			3				
	Brick Layer				3			

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	Room Attendent				4			
	Garment Sewing Machine Operator				3			
	Cashier				3			
	Sale Person				2			
	GMAW Welder					5		
	Foundry Worker					3		
	Automotive Mechanic					3		
	Tiler					3		
	Small Engine Mechanic					3		
	Machinist					3		
	Motorized Farm Equipment					3		
	<b>NSSA Inspector Level-2</b>					<b>25</b>		
	Air-Con					2		
	Brick Layer					2		
	Carpenter					3		
	MMAW Welder					6		
	Electrician					3		
	Cabinet Maker					3		
	Pneumatic Technician					3		
	Garment Sewing Machine Operator					3		
	(DOL)							
37.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population by Industry Group				<b>100.0@</b>	<b>100.0**</b>	<b>100.0<sup>β</sup></b>	<b>100.0<sup>®</sup></b>
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing				52.2@	51.7**	48.8 <sup>β</sup>	53.2 <sup>®</sup>
	Mining and Quarrying				0.8@	0.9**	1.2 <sup>β</sup>	0.7 <sup>®</sup>
	Manufacturing				6.8@	10.9**	10.8 <sup>β</sup>	10.0 <sup>®</sup>
	Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply <sup>α</sup>				0.2@	0.1**	0.1 <sup>β</sup>	0.1 <sup>®</sup>
	Water supply and other <sup>α</sup>							0.2 <sup>®</sup>
	Construction				4.6@	4.7**	5.5 <sup>β</sup>	2.9 <sup>®</sup>
	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles				9.4@	14.3**	15.9 <sup>β</sup>	15.2 <sup>®</sup>
	Transportation and Storage				3.9@	4.4**	4.7 <sup>β</sup>	4.5 <sup>®</sup>
	Accommodation and food service activities				4.7@	1.3**	1.8 <sup>β</sup>	1.4 <sup>®</sup>
	Information and communications							0.3 <sup>®</sup>
	Financial and insurance activities							0.5 <sup>®</sup>
	Real estate activities <sup>α</sup>							0.2 <sup>®</sup>
	Professional, technical							0.2 <sup>®</sup>
	Administrative and support service activities				1.2@	2.3**	0.9 <sup>β</sup>	1.8 <sup>®</sup>
	Public administration and defence							0.5 <sup>®</sup>
	Education							2.7 <sup>®</sup>
	Human health and social work activities							0.6 <sup>®</sup>
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation <sup>α</sup>							0.1 <sup>®</sup>
	Other service activities				16.2@	9.1**	10.2 <sup>β</sup>	4.8 <sup>®</sup>
	Activities of households as employers					0.3**	0.1 <sup>β</sup>	0.2 <sup>®</sup>
	Activities of extraterritorial <sup>α</sup>							0.0 <sup>®</sup>

- Note @ 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)  
 β Annual Labour Force Survey ( First Quarter) 2017  
 ® Annual Labour Force Survey ( Second Quarter) 2017  
 α Denotes high relative standard error from too few observations (<50 cases)



Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>by Occupation Group</b>			<b>100.0<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>100.0<sup>**</sup></b>	<b>100.0<sup>β</sup></b>	<b>100.0<sup>Ⓡ</sup></b>	
	Managers			0.6 <sup>@</sup>	0.7 <sup>**</sup>	0.7 <sup>β</sup>	0.5 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Professionals			2.4 <sup>@</sup>	2.9 <sup>**</sup>	3.3 <sup>β</sup>	3.1 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Technicians & Associate Professionals			1.8 <sup>@</sup>	1.9 <sup>**</sup>	1.5 <sup>β</sup>	1.5 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Clerical support Workers			2.3 <sup>@</sup>	1.5 <sup>**</sup>	1.9 <sup>β</sup>	1.8 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Services and Sales Workers			12.8 <sup>@</sup>	16.0 <sup>**</sup>	16.9 <sup>β</sup>	16.8 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers			42.9 <sup>@</sup>	42.7 <sup>**</sup>	34.0 <sup>β</sup>	41.4 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Craft and related trades workers			11.7 <sup>@</sup>	11.9 <sup>**</sup>	11.2 <sup>β</sup>	10.1 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Plant and machine operators and assemblers			3.8 <sup>@</sup>	4.5 <sup>**</sup>	5.3 <sup>β</sup>	5.1 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Elementary occupation			16.0 <sup>@</sup>	17.8 <sup>**</sup>	25.1 <sup>β</sup>	19.7 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Armed forces occupations <sup>α</sup>				0.1 <sup>**</sup>	0.1 <sup>β</sup>	0.1 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	(DOL) Others			5.7 <sup>@</sup>				
38.	By employment status (% distribution )							
	Employees			39.0 <sup>*</sup>	38.5 <sup>**</sup>	39.9 <sup>β</sup>	33.3 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Employers			4.8 <sup>*</sup>	3.8 <sup>**</sup>	2.4 <sup>β</sup>	3.5 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Own-account workers			39.5 <sup>*</sup>	45.9 <sup>**</sup>	34.0 <sup>β</sup>	36.8 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	Contributing family workers			16.9 <sup>*</sup>	11.8 <sup>**</sup>	23.7 <sup>β</sup>	26.4 <sup>Ⓡ</sup>	
	<b>Placement of Workers for Overseas Employment<sup>&amp;</sup></b>	<b>75,584</b>	<b>61,645</b>	<b>70,788</b>	<b>105,616</b>	<b>147,381</b>	<b>181,744</b>	
	Singapore	605	699	493	432	621	360	
	Malaysia	28,892	23,243	29,224	35,967	25,154	4,270	
	Korea	2,931	4,366	4,220	4,870	5,501	6,555	
	Thailand	43,099	33,172	35,820	62,380	113,210	167,039	
	Japan	8	63	875	1,794	2,486	3,185	
	U.A.E	20	12	2	170	214	173	
	Qatar	29	71			131	123	
	Hong Kong		19	154	1			
	Macau				2	2	4	
	Laos					62		
	Jordan						35	
	(DOL)							
39.	Number of Establishments	75	79	79	47	47	47	
	<i>by Ownership</i>							
	Cooperative	132,439	139,524	157,961	153,931	154,469	155,795	
	Private <sup>#</sup>	377	403	157	398	624	425	
	Joint Venture <sup>#</sup>	-5.06	5.33	0.00	-40.51	0.00	0.00	
	Pct. Change in							
	Establishments by							
	Cooperative	0.98	5.35	13.21	-2.55	0.35	0.86	
	Private <sup>#</sup>	-7.14	6.90	-61.04	153.50	56.78	-31.89	
	Joint Venture <sup>#</sup>							
	(DOL, DOC)							

- Note
- @ 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)
  - β Annual Labour Force Survey ( First Quarter) 2017
  - Ⓡ Annual Labour Force Survey ( Second Quarter) 2017
  - \* 1990 Labour Force Survey, DOL(10+ Population)
  - & The above List had been Collected in accord with the Overseas Worker Identification card issued by Migrant Worker Division in North Dagon Township, Yangon Region and Migrant Workers office in Myawaddy township, Kayin state in 2017-2018 financial year.
  - # Figures refer to calendar year. Information on the number of establishments by ownership (i.e. Indicator 39) was obtained from **Establishment Surveys** conducted by the Department of Labour annually.
  - α Denotes high relative standard error from too few observations (<50 cases)

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
40.	<b>Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Establishments</b>	<b>39,530</b>	<b>33,733</b>	<b>34,907</b>	<b>25,618</b>	<b>27,776</b>	<b>29,948</b>	<b>31,119</b>
	Government	2,056	1,907	1,996	1,740	1,851	1,904	1,911
	Cooperative	1,394	932	938	360	364	366	376
	Private	36,080	30,894	31,896	23,393	25,378	27,389	28,470
	Joint Venture			52	60	62	72	81
	Other			25	65	121	217	281
	<b>Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Eligible Employed Persons</b>							
	<b>Both Sexes</b>	<b>624,018</b>	<b>703,134</b>	<b>778,837</b>	<b>871,320</b>	<b>1,001,209</b>	<b>1,149,232</b>	<b>1,254,010</b>
	Male	316,329	334,723	359,558	388,981	432,635	471,072	497,751
	Female	307,689	368,411	419,279	482,339	568,574	678,160	756,259
	Government	172,071	165,217	155,436	153,179	152,083	147,189	146,171
	Cooperative	4,580	4,749	4,523	3,950	4,006	3,996	4,598
	Private	447,367	533,168	593,702	684,992	816,214	968,373	1,072,542
	Joint Venture			23,942	27,806	27,463	28,315	29,295
	Other			1,234	1,393	1,443	1,359	1,404
	Worker's Hospitals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Social Security Board Clinics	92	93	94	94	96	96	96
	Traditional Clinic				1	1	1	1
	Enterprise's Clinics	43	43	45	47	50	55	55
	<b>Contract Clinics</b>							
	(1) SSB-Care Well Clinics				1	2	4	4
	(2) SSB-Clinics by Provider Purchaser Split (PPS)						3	3
	(SSB)							
41.	(a) Nominal GDP at Current Prices <sup>α</sup>							
	- K. million	51,259,260	58,011,626	65,261,890	72,714,021	79,760,097 <sup>@</sup>	90,450,949 <sup>0</sup>	
	(b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices <sup>α</sup>							
	- K. million	45,080,662	48,879,159	52,785,211	56,476,225	59,787,129 <sup>@</sup>	63,827,919 <sup>0</sup>	
	- Growth Rate (%)	7.3	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.9	6.8	
	(PD)							
42.	(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats)	889,744	954,969	1,015,273	1,076,763	1,129,828 <sup>@</sup>	1,195,548 <sup>0</sup>	
	(b) Nominal GDP per Capita (Kyats)	1,011,689	1,133,394	1,255,254	1,386,349	1,507,268 <sup>@</sup>	1,694,219 <sup>0</sup>	
	(PD)							

Note: α (a) Real GDP were valued at 2010-2011 Constant Prices from 2011- 2012 onwards.

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

@ These figures are provisional actual data.

<sup>0</sup> End of March Figures.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
43.	Food Availability per Head (kg) (PD)							
	Rice	269.33	281.76	263.73	272.50	268.20 <sup>@</sup>	227.08 <sup>0</sup>	
	Edible Oil	24.08	26.10	22.15	25.56	22.86 <sup>@</sup>	30.09 <sup>0</sup>	
	Meat	45.07	48.87	53.10	56.59	57.29 <sup>@</sup>	59.27 <sup>0</sup>	
	Fish	84.92	90.57	94.78	103.41	104.03 <sup>@</sup>	104.89 <sup>0</sup>	
	Beans & Pulses	81.21	88.78	86.21	94.60	92.20 <sup>@</sup>	81.15 <sup>0</sup>	
44.	(a)Investment (K. million)	15,316,371.0	18,282,781.5	20,700,859.5	25,221,486.2	26,464,187.5 <sup>@</sup>	29,627,731.5 <sup>0</sup>	
	(b)Exports (K. million)	7,644,645.6	10,831,424.5	12,496,536.9	13,649,161.9	15,049,096.2 <sup>@</sup>	19,892,654.3 <sup>0</sup>	
	Exports (US\$. million)	8,977.0	11,204.0	12,523.7	11,136.9	11,951.6 <sup>@</sup>	14,675.2 <sup>0</sup>	
	(c)Imports (K. million)	7,722,904.9	13,301,995.6	16,596,537.2	20,317,542.7	21,671,700.8 <sup>@</sup>	25,277,932.5 <sup>0</sup>	
	Imports (US\$. million)	9,068.9	13,759.5	16,632.6	16,577.9	17,211.1 <sup>@</sup>	18,648.6 <sup>0</sup>	
	(PD)							
45.	Public Expenditure by Sector (K. million)							
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,497,128<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>14,462,876</b>					
	Agriculture	380,730 <sup>@</sup>	498,886					
	Livestock & Fishery	11,259 <sup>@</sup>	53,695					
	Forestry	272,819 <sup>@</sup>	295,506					
	Energy	51,043 <sup>@</sup>	25,198					
	Mining	1,627,564 <sup>@</sup>	2,024,757					
	Processing & Manufacturing	837,593 <sup>@</sup>	767,877					
	Electric Power	758,224 <sup>@</sup>	1,593,046					
	Construction	780,168 <sup>@</sup>	743,416					
	Transportation	285,743 <sup>@</sup>	400,840					
	Communication	265,803 <sup>@</sup>	459,499					
	Trade	198,877 <sup>@</sup>	641,372					
	Social	1,571,650 <sup>@</sup>	1,770,780					
	Education	760,591 <sup>@</sup>	888,776					
	Health	380,604 <sup>@</sup>	496,697					
Others	430,455 <sup>@</sup>	385,307						
Financial Institutions	513,958 <sup>@</sup>	2,191,023						
Administrative Organizations (PD)	2,941,697 <sup>@</sup>	2,996,981						
46.	Consumer Price Index (2012=100) <sup>&amp;</sup> (CSO)	97.72	105.61	110.99	122.09	130.33	135.59	142.37
47.	Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	52,006	52,799	52,805	52,689	51,547	50,526	
	Cultivated Land per head (acre)** (DALMS)	0.4798	0.4763	0.5660	0.5654	0.5622	0.5580	

Note: @ These figures are provisional actual data.

<sup>0</sup> End of March Figures.

& Household Income and Expenditure Survey, 2012. These figures represent calendar year, CSO

\*\* The value of indicator is reproduced on the basis of net sown area in year by year (Year Wide) and the following years Department of Agricultural Land Management and Statistics.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget	
48.	<b>Land Use/ Land Cover</b> ( <b>'000 acres</b> )								
	Net Sown Area	29,258	29,328	29,616	29,673	29,746	29,792		
	Fallow Land	1,086	1,128	1,094	1,111	1,165	1,149		
	Cultivable Waste Land	13,246	13,058	13,013	12,964	12,945	13,695		
	Forest Cover*	76,983	75,298	73,112	71,761	71,761	71,761		
	Other wooded Land*	49,002	35,890	39,751	37,263	37,263	37,263		
	Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	41,093	41,825	41,449	41,338	41,516	42,095	22	
	Protected Area System(PAS) (DALMS, FD)	9,364	9,614	9,614	9,607	9,681	9,682		
49.	Number of Motorcars <sup>⊙1</sup> (Per 1,000 Population)	6.40	8.30	12.40	14.50	16.28	18.83		
	Number of Two- wheelers <sup>⊙2</sup> (Per 1,000 Population)	51.71	55.50	80.00	85.90	95.58	106.11		
	Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) <sup>⊙3</sup> (Per 1,000 Population) (RTAD)	59.30	65.20	94.40	102.70	114.30	127.96		
50.	Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption (Kyat) <sup>&amp;</sup> (CSO)	Union Rural Urban	9,027.56 8,517.31 10,176.21						
51.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	2,365.878	2,226.815	2,122.743	1,946.980	1,965.896	1,997.659	897.407	
	Road and Bridge Traffic (MR, DRRD)	Mile/Furlong Feet	1,068/6 13,849	2,676/7 45,757	4,917/3 90,710	3,805/3 85,286	55,507/0 115,848	55,507/0 57,414	
52.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	601.906	515.010	504.758	475.620	437.167	421.198	255.447	
	Railway Track Miles	4,817.92	4,854.58	4,933.15	4,933.86	4,939.54	4,939.54		
	Railway Route Miles (MR)	3,687.94	3,721.82	3,795.33	3,795.33	3,797.92	3,797.92		
53.	<b>Telecommunication</b>								
	Number of Telephones Users	4,334,980	8,259,456	20,374,159	37,809,541	54,783,425	56,624,067		
	Number of Fixed Phone			526,041	523,722	516,831	557,078		
	Number of Mobile Phone			19,848,118	37,285,819	54,266,594	56,066,989		
	Telephone per 1,000 Inhabitants(operators)			395.720	734.362	1,064.04	1,099.79		
	<b>Postal Services</b>								
	- Average area covered by per post office (square kilometer)	490	490	489	491	490	490		
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	11,601	11,601	12,627	10,736	10,459	10,720		
	- Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03		
	- Total number of post offices		1,387	1,384	1,378	1,381	1,382		
	- Full fledge		780	781	778	782	783		

- Note: \* Forest Department is conducting the national level of forest cover assessment using satellite images by five years interval. The above table is based on the forest cover changes between 2010 and 2015, according to the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment(FRA 2015).
- ⊙<sup>1</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Motorcars", Passenger Cars, Trucks (Light Duty and Heavy Duty), Buses and Special Purpose Vehicles (Ambulance, Firefighter, Hearse, etc.) are included.
- ⊙<sup>2</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Two-wheelers", total number of moped-cycles, scooters and motorcycles are included.
- ⊙<sup>3</sup> In the statistics of "No. of Motor 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.
- & Household Income and Expenditure Survey, 2012. These figures represent calendar year, CSO.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	- Branch offices		212	211	210	208	208	
	- Village agency		395	392	390	391	391	
	- Total number of staffs		4,071	4,072	4,789	5,153	4,803	
	- Total number of post office boxes		1,571	444	450	365	365	
	- Total number of street letter boxes		1,768	1,666	1,632	1,330	1,330	
	- Financial transactions post offices		780	781	778	782	783	
	- Express Mail Service Cities		153	155	174	202	299	
	- Express Money Order Service Cities		322	337	356	406	418	
	(PTD)							
54.	<b>Percentage of household with radio/cassette /TV/video</b>							
	Number of Radios	494	14					
	Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants	0.01	0.00					
	Number of TV Sets	40,346	8,765					
	TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants	0.67	0.14					
	Numbering of Internet Users(Operators)**	18.16	45.10	4,060,631	14,129,218	37,779,963	37,826,838	
	- Government	4.21	0.46					
	- Public	13.95	44.64					
	Numbering of Internet Lines(MPT only)					19,247,259	19,435,325	
	(PTD)							
55.	<b>Daily Newspapers</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>119</b>	
	No. in Circulation ('000) Myanmar	295	328	326	313	328	113	
	(NPE) English	14	15	15	15	17	6	
56.	<b>Mass Media</b>							
	<b>Public*</b>							
	Other Mass Media							
	▪ District Public Libraries	70	71	72	72	74	74	
	▪ Township Public Libraries	260	212	258	258	256	256	
	▪ Sub-Township Public Libraries	84	133	84	84	87	87	
	▪ Readers('000)	1,395	2,672	1,162	4,145	4,714	3,670	
	<b>Private*</b>							
	▪ Registered Exemption Libraries	10,302	10,302	5,471	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	5,414	5,655	6,006	6,106	6,106	
	Cinema	106	92	67	88	90	185	
	Digital Cinema						122	46
	Film Cinema						13	4
	Video-Parlors	9,089	6,319	4,750	3,521	3,602	3,229	522
	Karaoke Lounge	1,661	2,012	2,076	1,558	1,570	3,783	1,203
	Video-Shooting House	342	297	296	277	230	769	206
	<b>Learning Centre(Graduates)</b>							
	Private Film Training School						158	
	TV Retransmitting Station	237	245	252	253	254	254	

Note: \*\* These figures are from Telecom Operators except Mytel. These figures refer to financial year.

\* These figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>Transmit TV &amp; FM &amp; DVB- T2</b>							
	1. Analogue TV Transmitting	237	245	252	253	253	254	
	2. Digital DVB- T2 Transmitting	4	26	95	145	146	150	
	3. Radio FM Transmitting	8	25	60	87	87	87	
	4. J.V FM Radio (Station)	61	61	61	71	71	84	
	J.V FM Radio(Company)	6	6	6	6	6	7	
	Radio Transmitter Station	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Community FM Radio(Khayae FM Radio)						1	
	E-Learning Centre	739	734					
	Sub-Printing House	9	9					
	(MPDB ,IPRD, MRTV)							
<b>57.</b>	<b>Social Welfare Establishments</b>							
	<b>Residential Nursery (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Nurseries	5	6	6	7	7	7	
	(2) Number of Children	233	209	208	201	259	279	
	<b>Pre-Primary School (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	68	75	75	94	99	104	
	(2) Number of Children	9,784	10,917	11,860	13,509	14,511	15,144	
	<b>Early Childhood Care and Development Resource Center (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Center			1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Trainees			105	582	959	1,081	
	<b>Training School for Boys (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7	
	(2) Number of Boys	975	1,020	1,001	985	1,168	1,361	
	<b>Training School for Girls (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	(2) Number of Girls	347	303	371	296	228	213	
	<b>Women Development Center(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Women	241	166	163	142	141	150	
	<b>Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	
	(2) Number of Women	159	181	184	183	219	286	
	<b>Center for Women Care (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Women	519	54	30	19	4		
	<b>Day Care Center for the Aged(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Center		1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of the Elderly		50	70	70	70	70	
	<b>School for the Persons with Visual Disabilities (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Students	202	209	232	222	230	226	
	<b>School for the Persons with Hearing Disabilities (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Students	187	182	218	284	319	322	
	<b>Vocational Training School for Adult Persons with Disabilities(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Students	114	58	146	134	47	50	

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
	<b>Schools for the Children with Disabilities (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	2	2	2	2	
	(2) Number of Children	197	234	324	296	356	353	
	<b>Disabled Care Center (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Children	62	65	68	77	78	93	
	<b>Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug Addicts (GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Centers	12	12	12	12	12	12	
	(2) Number of Trainees	460	156	308	299	310	566	
	<b>School for Home Science(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	10	10	10	
	(2) Number of Trainees	5,094	1,007	14,167	16,224	18,174	10,574	
	<b>Social Welfare Training School(GOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Trainees	246	304	1,345	930	411	409	
	<b>Temporary Shelter for Victims of Trafficking (GOs)</b>							
	(1)Number of Shelters	1	1	4	4	4	4	
	(2) Number of Victims	155	5	132	150	240	144	
	<b>Voluntary Youth Development Center(NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Centers	207	224	228	228	226	229	
	(2) Number of Youths	15,372	16,983	16,713	16,588	18,395	20,180	
	<b>Vocational Training School for Women (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	11	11	11	12	
	(2) Number of Students	563	559	609	708	669	824	
	<b>Home for the Aged (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	58	66	73	78	79	80	
	(2) Number of the Elderly	2,146	2,282	2,438	2,606	2,715	2,828	
	<b>Voluntary School for the Persons with Visual Disabilities (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	5	7	7	7	6	6	
	(2) Number of Trainees	360	592	499	633	433	370	
	<b>Voluntary School for the Persons with Hearing Disabilities (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(2) Number of Trainees	156	156	156	233	234	182	
	<b>Voluntary Schools for the Children with Disabilities (NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	4	2	5	5	
	(2) Number of Trainees	189	189	236	261	540	533	
	<b>Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)</b>							
	(1) Number of Schools	764	850	900	921	975	978	
	(2)Number of Children	27,827	31,464	33,338	34,849	35,732	35,174	
	(DSW)							

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
58.	<b>Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association®</b>							
	- Total number of Maternity Home	133	134	134	132	130	130	
	- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	11	11	11	11	11	11	
	- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	627	786	786	669	455	442	
	- Preschools	804	681	681	785	526	498	
	- Day Care Centres	21	21	21	21	21	21	
	- Number of Children	26,098	26,982	26,982	26,668	18,700	18,507	
	- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	90,630	53,934	53,934	47,096	36,151	17,154	
	- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	176,324	76,978	76,978	76,326	55,321	29,004	
	- Number of Person Attending other Skill Courses	92,403	55,593	55,593	35,484	20,408	12,594	
	- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	5,081	4,960	4,960	3,453	2,650	2,609	
	- Number of Digging Wells	3,213	9,350	9,350	5,685	7,063	5,497	
	- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	140,186	86,759	86,759	107,090	55,599	53,735	
	- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration (MMCWA)	53,465	34,576	34,576	27,929	14,863	9,328	
59.	Total Number of Villages	64,134	63,860	63,860	63,843	63,838	63,264	
	Number of Villages with School	38,004	40,365	37,220	40,459	41,143	43,943	
	Number of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC@	9,661	10,222	10,336	11,021	11,021	10,231	
	Total Number of Electrified villages*	3,848	5,420	27,711	30,869	31,781	32,475	
	Number of Electrified Villages (On Grid)	3,660	5,069	6,626	8,872	10,792	11,614	
	Number of Electrified Villages (Off Grid)#	188	351	21,085	21,997	20,989	20,861	
	Number of Electrified Villages (Off Grid) <sup>α</sup>	188	357	1,987	2,275	2,718	1,401	
	Number of Co-operative Society	20,628	26,836	34,202	40,388	40,388	40,613	
	Members of Co-operative Society (in millions)	2.37	2.83	3.33	3.97	4.97	4.25	
	Percentage of Villages with School	59.35	90.90	58.28	63.36	64.43	69.00	
	Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub RHC@	15.06	16.00	16.18	17.26	17.26	16.02	
	Percentage of Electrified Villages	6.00	8.49	43.39	48.35	49.78	50.96	
	Unit Consumed (in Million)	8,441.04	9,795.09	11,406.76	13,550.81	15,482.09	17,251.91	
	Number of Consumer (in Thousand) (GAD, DOC, DOPH, DERPT, DEPP, DRD )	2,627.00	2,906.49	3,257.57	3,698.22	4,111.15	4,337.69	
60.	<b>Crime Rate (per 100,000 population)**</b>	<b>215.77</b>	<b>217.01</b>	<b>271.30</b>	<b>272.26</b>	<b>451.26</b>	<b>543.17</b>	<b>276.89</b>
	▪ Serious Crimes	3.84	3.81	4.59	4.46	5.37	6.28	3.39
	▪ Crimes	75.66	82.82	105.54	107.25	118.35	139.67	72.56
	▪ Preventative Measure	136.27	130.38	161.17	160.55	327.54	397.22	200.94
	<b>Transnational Crime</b>							
	Narcotic Crime	4,928	6,696	6,414	8,800	8,814	9,525	5,189
	Trafficking in Persons	120	102	124	130	131	203	95
	<b>Population and Police Ratio</b> (MPF)	1:1,254	1:1,241	1:1,219	1:1,106	1:1,090	1:1,136	1:1,163

Source: ® Reports of 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> Annual meetings. Figures refer to calendar year.

@ Basic Health Services Section.

\* Total number of villages refer to the book that express the list of district, township, town, quarter, village-tract and village within the Regions, States and Nay Pyi Taw, published by Ministry of Home Affairs' Ledger book 24<sup>th</sup> 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.

α DRD

\*\* Figures refer to calendar year. Information on age, type of crime, region, etc are not included.

Remark # Number of Electrified Villages (Off Grid) is agreed by Department of Rural Development.



Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
61.	<b>Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>		
	-Single spontaneous delivery <sup>#</sup>	6.0	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.4		
	-Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	5.8	4.4	5.8	6.0	5.2		
	-Viral infection of unspecified site			4.1	5.3	4.9		
	- Single delivery by caesarean section			5.1	4.8	4.8		
	-Other and unspecified injuries of head			4.0	3.8	3.6		
	- Gastritis and duodenitis	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0		
	-Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites			2.1	1.5	2.3		
	-Pneumonia, Organism unspecified	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.8		
	-Unspecified abortion			1.9	1.7	1.6		
	-Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol				1.4	1.6		
	-Neonatal jaundice from other and unspecified causes				1.5	1.4		
	-Essential (primary) hypertension				1.1	1.3		
	-Other cataract			2.0	1.5	1.3		
	-Injury of unspecified body region				1.0	1.3		
	-Respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically					1.1		
	-All other causes	47.6	48.8	63.5	55.7	57.3		
	-Malaria	2.4	1.6					
	-Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	10.0	9.8					
	-Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	2.6	2.4					
	-Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	6.9	6.9					
	-Other viral diseases	3.8	4.6					
	-Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers		2.8					
	-Cataract and other disorders of lens	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					
	-Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source	1.6						
	-Other diseases of liver							
	-Other acute upper respiratory infections	2.0	1.7					
	-Fractures of other limb bones	1.5	1.6					
	-Other diseases of respiratory system							
	-Diseases of appendix	1.5	1.2					
	-Dengue haemorrhagic fever (DOPH)				3.4			

Source: # 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. Therefore, single spontaneous delivery is coded and presented as one of the causes of morbidity.  
Health Information Section.

Sr.	Indicator	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Mini Budget
62.	<b>Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>		
	-Other septicaemia	6.1	6.1	8.1	7.2	6.6		
	-Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified			5.7		5.4		
	-Other and unspecified injuries of head			3.3		5.1		
	-Heart failure	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5		
	-Intracranial injury	2.7	2.5	2.4		3.4		
	-Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.3		
	-Human immunodeficiency virus {HIV} disease resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases	6.6	5.9	4.0	2.9	3.0		
	-Birth asphyxia			3.4		2.8		
	-Intracerebral haemorrhage	2.9	2.0		1.4	2.6		
	-Respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.3		
	-Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver			1.9	2.1	2.1		
	-Pneumonia, Organism unspecified	2.6			0.9	1.7		
	-Essential (primary) hypertension				1.1	1.7		
	-Bacterial sepsis of newborn					1.6		
	-Alcoholic liver disease				0.9	1.6		
	-All other causes	43.6	47.3	62.8	69.7	53.3		
	-Malaria	2.6						
	-Other diseases of respiratory system	3.7	3.6					
	-Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	5.4	6.7					
	-Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	3.4	2.1					
	-Other diseases of liver	4.0	4.2					
	-Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	4.6	4.1					
	-Other heart diseases	2.8	2.6					
	-Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source		1.7					
	-Renal Failure							
	-Acute Myocardial Infarction							
	-Other viral diseases							
	-Congenital Infectious and parasitic diseases		1.6					
	-Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified				1.5			
	-Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts				1.0			
	-Unspecified human immunodeficiency virus {HIV} disease				0.9			
	-Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease				0.9			
	-Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (DOPH)				0.7			

Source: Health Information Section.

**DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS  
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## **Glossary and Methodological Notes 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.

### **2. 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. 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 interpolation 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 states/regions 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.

### **3. 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.

#### 4. **Crude Death Rate (CDR)**

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

#### 5. **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.

#### 6. **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.

#### 7. **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.

#### 8. **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.

#### 9. **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.

#### 10. **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.

#### 11. **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.

#### 12. **Population per Physician**

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

#### 13. **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).

**14. Population per Hospital Bed**

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

**15. 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.

**16. (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)

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

Traditional medicine Hospitals mean the hospitals that provide healthcare services by Traditional Medicine.

Traditional medicine means 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 Practitioners**

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

**Method of Calculation for**

$$\text{Traditional Medical Practitioners Population Ratio} = \frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners}}$$

**18. 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.

## 19. 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.

## 20. 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.

## 21. Gross Enrollment Ratios by Level (GER)

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

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

**High School Level:** Total enrolment in high school level (Grade 10 to Grade 11) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official high school-age population (aged 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.

## 22. Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)

### Definition

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

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

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

## 23. 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.

## 24. Retention Rates by Level (RR)

### Definition

Retention Rate can be defined as percentage of students who enroll in a 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 expressed as the percentage of pupils reaching the final grade (Grade 5 for primary, Grade 9 for middle school, Grade 9 for combined primary and middle school education and Grade 11 for high school) based on the same group (cohort) of pupils who entered 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.

## 25. (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 specifics 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 aged (15+) by the total population of 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 enrolment in Grade 6 three years ago (t-3).

**High School Level;** Total number of successful candidates in the highest grade of high school level (Grade 11) in a school year (t) expressed as a percentage of total enrolment in Grade 10 one year ago (t-1).

**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.

**26. 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.

**27. 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.

**28. 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.

**Assessor**

Assessor is a person who is assigned to perform successfully skills assessment.

**Inspector**

Inspector is a person who is assigned to audit and evaluate for the accreditation and renewal of Training Center and Assessment Center and the operation of the accredited Training Center and Assessment Center.

**29. 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.

**30. 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.

**31. 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.

**32. 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.

Women Parliamentary Member percent in National Parliament means women parliamentary member in National Parliament divided by total parliamentary member in National Parliament and multiplied by 100.

Women Percent in Judiciary means women number in Judiciary divided by total number in Judiciary and multiplied by 100.

**33. 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, flextime 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.

**34. 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.

### 35. 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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.

### 36. 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:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <b>Complete List</b></li> <li>1. No Education</li> <li>2. Standard 1-4</li> <li>3. Standard 5-8</li> <li>4. Standard 9-10</li> <li>5. Monastic Education</li> <li>6. Under Graduate</li> <li>7. Diploma</li> <li>8. Graduate</li> <li>9. Post Graduate</li> <li>10. Certificate</li> <li>11. Others</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) <b>Condensed List</b></li> <li>1. Illiterate</li> <li>2. Literate, no formal Education</li> <li>3. Primary</li> <li>4. Secondary (middle &amp; high)</li> <li>5. Higher</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

### 37. 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 & Fishing
2. Mining and Quarrying
3. Manufacturing
4. Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply
5. Water supply and other
6. Construction
7. Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
8. Transportation and Storage
9. Accommodation and food service activities
10. Information and communications
11. Financial and insurance activities
12. Real estate activities
13. Professional, technical
14. Administrative and support service activities
15. Public administration and defense
16. Education
17. Human health and social work activities
18. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
19. Other service activities
20. Activities of households as employers
21. Activities of extraterritorial

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 -

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Major Groupings</b>
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

### **38. 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.

### 39. 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.

### 40. Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Registered Employed Persons

Employers of establishments which 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 Scheme.

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

#### Contribution

Employers and Employees are liable to pay monthly contribution of 3 percent and 2 percent of the insured wages respectively for the implementing 3 insurance systems under the Law have 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 person from the establishments covered by social security scheme, hospital and clinics **at the last date of every fiscal year.**

### 41. 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.

### 42. Real GDP per Capita

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

### 43. Food Availability per Head

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

**44. Investment, Exports and Imports**

Total Investment is including public, cooperative and private sector investment.

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

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

**45. Public Expenditure by Ministries**

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

**46. Consumer 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.

**47. 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.

**48. 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 acres)**

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.

**49. 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.

#### **50. 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).

#### **51. 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.

- 52. (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.

#### **53. Number of Telephones and Telephones per 1,000**

**Inhabitants** Number of telephone lines subscribed.

#### **54. 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.

#### **55. Daily Newspaper: Number of Circulation**

Total number of daily newspapers circulated in a day.

#### **56. Other Mass Media**

##### **(a) Library**

The Information and Public Relations Libraries are opened in every district and townships 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.

**57. 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 Centre, School for the Persons with Visual Disabilities, School for the Persons 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.

Social Protection Programs have been prioritized and implemented step by step for most vulnerable groups to protect and prevent from socio-economic risks and shocks as well as to promote their well-being.

## 58. 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, Relief and Resettlement, MMCWA has established pre-primary schools and day-care centres throughout the country since 1997. To accomplish the Goal towards "Education for all", MMCWA has conducted 3 Rs reading circles and also supported to the libraries and Community Learning Centers.

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

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

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

$$\text{Unit consumed (in million)} = \text{Departmental use} + \text{Net Production (Net Sale)}$$

$$17251.91 = 136.44 + 17115.47$$

## 60. 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: 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, Planning and Training</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) | DOPH   | = | <i>Department of Public Health</i>                                   |
| (15) | DPPS   | = | <i>Department for the Promotion and Propagation of the Sasana</i>    |
| (16) | DRD    | = | <i>Department of Rural Development</i>                               |
| (17) | DRRD   | = | <i>Department of Rural Road Development</i>                          |
| (18) | DSW    | = | <i>Department of Social Welfare</i>                                  |
| (19) | DTM    | = | <i>Department of Traditional Medicine</i>                            |
| (20) | DTVET  | = | <i>Department of Technical and 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 &amp; 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>Myanmar Railways</i>  |
| (31) | MRTV   | = | <i>Myanmar Radio and Television</i>                                  |
| (32) | NPE    | = | <i>News and Periodicals Enterprise</i>                               |
| (33) | OAGMAC | = | <i>Office of the Auditor General of the Union</i>                    |
| (34) | PD     | = | <i>Planning Department</i>   |
| (35) | PTD    | = | <i>Posts and Telecommunications Department</i>                       |
| (36) | RTAD   | = | <i>Road Transport Administration Department</i>                      |
| (37) | SSB    | = | <i>Social Security Board</i>   |
| (38) | S-SID  | = | <i>Small Scale Industry Department</i>                               |
| (39) | UCSB   | = | <i>Union Civil Service Board</i>                                     |
| (40) | UVS    | = | <i>University of Veterinary Science</i>                              |