



The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population
Department of Labour



HANDBOOK ON
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS,
2015-2016

2017

Nay Pyi Taw

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Map of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar



Legend

-  State/Region Boundaries
-  Rivers

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS, 2015-2016

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FOREWORD

This "Users' Handbook on Human Resources Development Indicators, 2015-2016 " is the seventeenth issue published by the Department of Labour (DOL) under the guidance of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population(MOLIP). This outcome is no doubt the sustained effort of the Department of Labour to publish such Handbook annually aimed at providing salient HRD-Indicators for its users viz: policy makers, planners, researchers and the like.

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

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

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

Director General
Department of Labour

I. Population

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

Table 1. Population and Growth Rate (As of 1st October)

(Indicator No.1)

(in millions)

Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate (%)
2014	25.07	26.92	51.99	0.88
2015	25.26	27.19	52.45	0.88

Source: DOP

Note : Figures are provisional, work on population projection is currently in progress, so these may be few changes.

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

Table 2. Total List of Districts, Townships, Towns, Wards, Villages-tracts and Villages in Nay Pyi Taw, Regions and States (2015-2016)

Region/ State	District	Township	Town	Ward	Village-tract	Village
Kachin	4	18	30	160	596	2,547
Kayah	2	7	8	37	74	506
Kayin	4	7	18	86	376	2,097
Chin	3	9	15	46	469	1,363
Sagaing	10	37	46	233	1,758	6,019
Tanintharyi	3	10	17	87	264	1,228
Bago	4	28	51	325	1,410	6,441
Magway	5	25	30	184	1,535	4,798
Mandalay	7	28	28	271	1,415	4,779
Mon	2	10	16	100	368	1,152
Rakhine	5	17	26	170	1,035	3,738
Yangon	4	45	21	743	619	2,126
Shan	13	55	85	505	1,566	14,334
Ayeyarwady	6	26	40	279	1,921	11,920
Nay Pyi Taw	2	8	8	57	187	795
Total	74	330	439	3,283	13,593	63,843

Source: GAD

Note : These figures refer to fiscal year.

Table 3. Population, Area, Density and Mean Household Size by State and Region , 2015

Region/ State	Male	Female	Total	Area (Sq-km)	Density (per sq.km)	Mean Household Size
Kachin	916,124	846,816	1,762,940	89,042	20	5.1
Kayah	148,083	149,068	297,151	11,732	25	4.8
Kayin	773,372	801,967	1,575,339	30,383	52	4.7
Chin	238,502	258,464	496,966	36,019	14	5.1
Sagaing	2,556,642	2,854,834	5,411,476	93,702	58	4.6
Tanintharyi	712,842	721,641	1,434,483	43,345	33	4.8
Bago	2,331,790	2,564,721	4,896,511	39,404	124	4.2
Magway	1,823,317	2,121,708	3,945,025	44,821	88	4.1
Mandalay	2,975,471	3,298,326	6,273,797	30,888	203	4.4
Mon	972,936	1,061,135	2,034,071	12,297	165	4.6
Rakhine	1,560,994	1,705,492	3,266,486	36,778	89	4.4
Yangon	3,620,731	3,974,524	7,595,255	10,277	739	4.4
Shan	2,997,254	3,003,697	6,000,951	155,801	39	4.7
Ayeyarwady	3,044,918	3,217,363	6,262,281	35,032	179	4.1
Nay Pyi Taw	582,137	614,565	1,196,702	7,057	170	4.1
Total	25,255,113	27,194,321	52,449,434	676,578	78	4.4

Source: DOP

Note : Figures are provisional, work on population projection is currently in progress, so there may be a few changes.

Table 4. Population Distribution and Sex Ratio by Age and Sex, 2015

Age Group	Population (number)			Distribution (%)			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	2,470,168	2,416,038	4,886,206	4.7	4.6	9.3	102.24
5-9	2,518,514	2,447,750	4,966,264	4.8	4.7	9.5	102.89
10-14	2,621,957	2,532,652	5,154,609	5.0	4.8	9.8	103.53
15-19	2,402,216	2,413,572	4,815,788	4.6	4.6	9.2	99.53
20-24	2,163,220	2,301,712	4,464,932	4.1	4.4	8.5	93.98
25-29	2,034,247	2,213,025	4,247,272	3.9	4.2	8.1	91.92
30-34	1,944,008	2,094,668	4,038,676	3.7	4.0	7.7	92.81
35-39	1,773,100	1,930,682	3,703,782	3.4	3.7	7.1	91.84
40-44	1,607,399	1,801,188	3,408,587	3.1	3.4	6.5	89.24
45-49	1,437,676	1,648,286	3,085,962	2.7	3.1	5.9	87.22
50-54	1,250,709	1,462,421	2,713,130	2.4	2.8	5.2	85.52
55-59	1,006,303	1,207,520	2,213,823	1.9	2.3	4.2	83.34
60-64	765,863	943,491	1,709,354	1.5	1.8	3.3	81.17
65-69	517,504	668,608	1,186,112	1.0	1.3	2.3	77.40
70-74	314,695	440,375	755,070	0.6	0.8	1.4	71.46
75+	427,534	672,333	1,099,867	0.8	1.3	2.1	63.59
Total	25,255,113	27,194,321	52,449,434	48.2	51.8	100.0	92.87

Source: DOP

Note : Figures are provisional, work on population projection is currently in progress, so these may be few changes.

II. Vital Rates

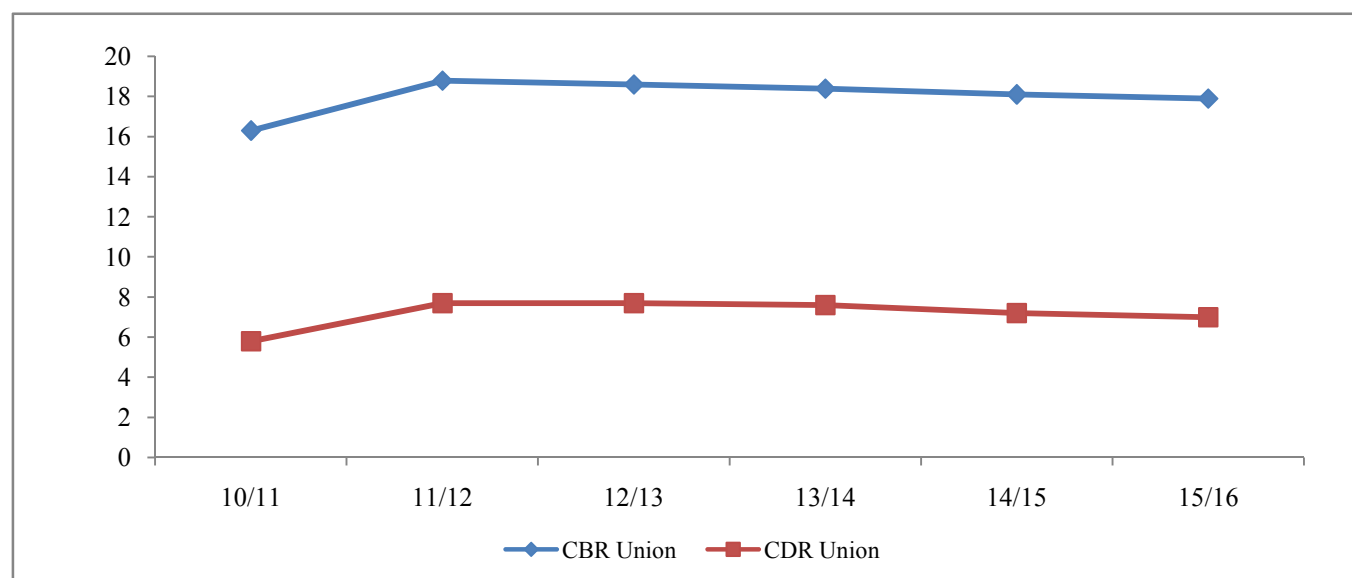
In Myanmar, vital statistics are collected and disseminated by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in collaboration with the Department of Medical Services (DOMS). The vital rates, namely, Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for the union are derived from the urban and rural rates using appropriate weights. Crude Birth and Crude Death Rates are also presented in Chart I. Caution must be taken when comparing figures with other countries or even within the country from one year to the other, since coverage and completeness of the vital registration system vary.

Table 5. Selected Vital Rates
(Indicator No. 2, 3 & 6)

Indicator		10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	16.3	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.1(P)	17.9(P)
	Rural	16.6	20.0	19.8	19.6		
	Urban	15.4	16.0	15.7	15.5		
Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1000 Population)	Union	5.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.2(P)	7.0(P)
	Rural	6.1	8.0	8.0	8.0		
	Urban	5.2	7.0	6.9	6.9		
Maternal Mortality Ratio- MMR* (Per 100,000 live birth)	Union	142	148	146	143	141(P)	130(P)
	Rural	154	152	151	148		
	Urban	112	133	132	129		

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

Chart I. Crude Birth & Crude Death Rates



III. Health and Nutrition

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

Table 6 . Health and Nutrition Indicators

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

Indicator		10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children under 5							
Moderate underweight (%) [@]				3.10	3.02	2.55	1.62
Severe underweight (%) [@]				0.20	0.12	0.15	0.12
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate among eligible couples (CPR %) [#]	Union	67.00	66.80	64.40	63.00	63.70	
Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPT 3) [#]	Union	88.20	83.50	81.10			
Percentage coverage of pentavalent (3 rd Dose) [#]					68.80	86.70	
Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre [®]		41.10	40.20	39.30	38.20	37.65	35.90
No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Sub-Centre [®]		7.30	7.00	6.70	6.29	6.29	5.79
Percentage of Population accessible to safe and convenient drinking water	Union	82.30**		83.40**			
	Rural	77.60**		78.40**			
	Urban	93.20**		82.00**			
Accessible to safe and convenient drinking water [*]	Village	645	1,611	1,571	2,028	3,940	3,455
Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation	Union	84.00 [☆]	82.30	80.70	80.00		
	Rural	83.20 [☆]	79.60	76.80	76.30		
	Urban	86.20 [☆]	90.50	92.50	91.40		
Proportion of Households with improved Sanitation Facilities	Union					74.30 [©]	
	Rural					67.30 [©]	
	Urban					92.30 [©]	

Source: [@] National Nutrition Centre, DPH
[#] Health Management Information System, DPH
[®] Basic Health, DPH
^{**} (2009) MICS Report, PD
^{*} Department of Rural Development only
[☆] Health Management Information System 2010 (HMIS), DPH
[©] The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census, DOP

A composite indicator for measuring the quality of health care services in the rural areas, namely, *percentage of rural health centres which are adequately equipped with staff, equipment and essential drug* is of recent induction. Six indices on the availability of health personnel and hospital facility for the whole country are given in Table 7.

Table 7. Availability of Health Personnel and Facility
(Indicator No. 11, 12, 13 & 14)

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
1.	Population per Physician *	2,261	2,151	2,044	1,952	0.65@	0.16@
2.	Population per Nurse *	2,331	2,242	2,158	2,085	0.61@	0.33@
3.	Population per Hospital Bed*	1,365	1,108	1,102	1,081	0.95@	1.04@
4.	Number of Government Hospital*	924	948	971	1,015	1,029	1,123
	▪ Specialist Hospital	29	30	30	32	31	32
	▪ General Hospital with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	45	45	46	47	47	50
	▪ 150 bedded hospitals	5	5	5	5	2	2
	▪ 100 bedded hospitals	34	37	40	40	42	41
	▪ 50 bedded hospitals	70	69	70	73	79	112
	▪ 25 bedded hospitals	199	201	197	197	182	151
	▪ 16 bedded hospitals	15	15	15	15	10	10
	▪ Station Hospitals	521	540	562	600	636	725
	▪ Other bedded	6	6	6	6		
5.	Private Hospital	133	165	166	176	182	208
6.	Private Specialist Clinic	383	444	455	487	482	491

Source: * DOMS

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

Table 8. Traditional Medicine Health Facilities
(Indicator No. 16)

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
1.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals (Public Sector)	14	14	15	17	16	22
	▪ 100 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)			2	3	2	3
	▪ 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	2	3	3	6	6	9
	▪ 25 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)						4
	▪ 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	12	11	10	8	8	6
2.	Dispensaries (Public Sector)	237	237	243	254	247	260
3.	Private Traditional Clinic (Estimated)	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860		812
4.	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	6,619	6,744	6,906	6,966	6,966	7,113
5.	Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population ratio			1:8,700	1:8,700	1:7,463	1:7,374
6.	Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs			12,403	12,712	13,114	13,182
7.	Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses			2,505	2,578	2,769	2,878

Source: DTM

IV. Education and Training

The Ministry of Education is the main sponsor of education and training, especially in the areas of basic education, teacher education and higher education. Education, especially the higher education sub-sector, is shared among 12 different ministries.

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

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

Indicator		10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Gross Enrollment Ratios by level	P	89.54	90.00	100.60	110.15	105.75	109.32
	M	49.91	50.50	74.70	76.66	67.92	69.79
	H	31.26	33.96	37.74	38.26	43.05	46.84
Net Enrollment Ratios by level	P	84.61	84.60	86.37	86.37	94.48	95.10
	M	47.16	47.47	63.50	63.50	64.62	66.32
	H	30.01	31.90	32.08	32.08	40.33	44.48
Transition rates between level	P to M	80.53	85.70	84.90	85.70	98.43	
	M to H	93.23	94.62	92.85	94.62	105.58	
Retention rates by level	P	71.12	71.53	74.68	75.71	68.17	
	M	73.53	73.29	75.30	85.31	78.52	
	H	85.64	83.67	90.23	91.53	86.19	
Completion rates by level	P	68.60	69.84	73.82	73.82	63.90	
	M	65.67	66.67	67.66	74.15	66.13	
	H	30.34	30.83	31.01	31.01	29.30	
Gross Intake Rate	KG	101.30	100.60	102.50	120.05	111.39	111.50
Net Intake Rate	KG	98.37	98.47	98.55	98.75	98.77	98.96
Internal efficiency of primary education	(a) Efficiency%	80.66	79.88				
	(b) Graduates%	76.20	73.00				
Pupil - Teacher Ratio	P	1:27	1:28	1:29	1:27	1:22	1:23
	M	1:35	1:34	1:35	1:37	1:33	1:28
	H	1:27	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:26	1:21

Note: P = Primary School Level M = Middle School Level H = High School Level
(a) Internal Efficiency Coefficient for Primary Education (percent)
(b) Number of primary level graduates from the cohort of 100 new KG intakes under prevailing student flow rates

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

Sr.	Specialization	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
1.	Buddhistic Studies	236	230	186	237	182	216
	Buddha Dhamma*	99	119	114	122	58	81
	Diploma	45	53	58	58		
	B.A	38	47	37	47	42	51
	M.A	16	13	13	13	16	28
	Ph. D		6	6	4		2
	Buddhism#	137	111	72	115	124	135
	B.A	115	95	60	88	99	111
	M.A	21	15	12	25	23	18
	Ph.D	1	1		2	2	1
	D.Litt						5
2.	Engineering and Architecture**	16,310	19,306	23,150	23,396	18,884	26,773
	B.Tech	8,707	10,173	13,927	12,540	9,642	17,482
	B.E & B. Arch	6,809	8,552	9,023	10,708	8,664	9,018
	M.E & M. Arch	697	423	153	135	508	153
	Ph. D	97	158	47	13	70	120
	Engineering Science	327	402	347	323	426	377
	Diploma	172	265	254	241	294	220
	B.Sc	1	1	2	2	2	20
	B.Sc (Hons.)	105	105	84	80	89	113
	M.S(Bio-Tech)	16				34	18
	Ph. D(Bio-Tech)	33	31	7		7	6

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

Sr.	Specialization	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	
3.	Computer Science and Technology[@]	3,899	2,362	2,505	567	986	2,205	
	Computer Science[@]	3,197	1,994	2,046	399	821	1,956	
	Post Graduate Diploma	30				419	441	
	B.C.Sc	2,035	1,101	1,666			1,434	
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	881	801	340	361	364		
	M.C.Sc	251	92	40	38	38	81	
	Computer Information Science[@]	57	31	13	29	61	11	
	M.I.Sc	57	4			1		
	Ph.D(IT)		27	13	29	60	11	
	Computer Applied Science[@]	5						
	M.A.Sc	5						
	Computer Technology[@]	640	337	446	104	104	238	
	B.C. Tech	426	188	403			223	
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	132	133	41	99	99		
M.C.Tech	82	16	2	5	5	15		
4.	Economics	4,216	3,791	5,899	264	4,105		
	B.A(Economics)	3,131	2,921	4,663		3,175		
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	48	79	61		58		
	B.Dev.S (Hons.)	1						
	BPA(Public Administration)	61	88	69		82		
	BPA(Hons.)		1					
	M.P.A	76	55	91	61	78		
	B.Econ(Economics)	711	440	788		572		
	B.Econ (Hons.)(Economics)	17	14	13	21			
	M.Econ(Economics)	8	17	18	16	5		
	M.Dev.S	34	54	17	47	31		
	Dip.DS	128	112	177	87	104		
	Ph.D	1	3	2	4			
	D.E.S		7		28			
	5.	Statistics	780	642	934	108	888	
		B.Econ(Statistics)	680	552	842	5	679	
B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)		25	29	5	11			
M.Econ(Statistics)		15	8	9	9	18		
BPS(Population Studies)		55	50	73		69		
BPS(Hons.)		2						
D.S			3	3	3	7		
MPS		1						
Ph.D		2		2		1		
Dip RS					80	114		
6.	Commerce	2,731	2,441	3,633	204	2,560		
	B.Com	1,203	1,181	1,806		869		
	B.Act	352	280	256	1	300		
	B.Act(Hons)	3	3			1		
	BBA(Business Administration)	348	391	904		733		
	BBM	123	105	118		130		
	B.Com(Hons)	15	20	8	24			
	M.Com	7	21	13	26	15		
	M.B.A	59	225	295		378		
	D.M.A	25	46	49	42	112		
	DIM				83			

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

Sr.	Specialization	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	DAA	459					
	M.Act	3	2	1		1	
	BBA(Hons)	1	3	19	27		
	D.Fac	133					
	DB [#]		158	164			
	Ph.D		6		1	2	
	MBS					19	
7.	Cooperative	1,366	1,747	1,588	398	1,443	
	B.BSc	620	653	1,065		1,031	
	D.B.Acct	423	534	340	233	266	
	D.B.M	177	303	30	67	86	
	D.M.M	146	257	153	98	60	
8.	Education⁺	11,627	11,473	11,101	12,032	9,141	5,129
	Diploma [*]	7,611	7,948	7,815	8,552	4,700	5,129
	B.Ed	3,794	3,348	3,160	3,324	2,396	
	B.Ed(Bridges)	68	25				
	M.Ed	150	147	124	153	203	
	Ph.D	4	5	2	3	5	
9.	Forestry	76	83	194	190	186	181
	B.Sc	65	80	183	177	177	170
	M.Sc(Local)		1			1	2
	M.Sc(Overseas)	6		5	13	8	7
	Ph.D(Ovreseas)	5	2	6			2
10.	Veterinary	118	185	657	237	272	63
	B.V.Sc [@]	86	142	170	222	229	
	Dip L.P.A			449			
	Dip L.I.S	21	21	26		7	
	M.V.M(Local)						7
	M.V.Sc(Local)	8	18	6	14	26	51
	Ph.D(Local)		1	2		7	4
	Ph.D(Overseas)	3	3	4	1	3	1
11.	Arts & Science[⊖]	108,340	105,399	117,484	15,277	71,886	386
	Arts	66,523	66,478	72,098	10,210	45,891	188
	Diploma	2,192	2,136	3,244	2,369	2,205	
	B.A	62,373	62,384	67,073	5,790	42,220	38*
	B.A(Hons)	788	779	627	608	28	
	B.A(Q)	37	24	30		24	
	M.A	719	748	726	1,036	1,039	
	M.Res	83	79	93	100	103	
	Ph.D	223	226	226	180	185	
	PGDA	108	102	79	127	87	
	DESP [∞]						86
	MESP [∞]						64

Note : # Diploma in Banking

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

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

⊖ 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 DET.

∞ These figures only refer to DTPC.

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

Sr.	Specialization	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	Science	41,817	38,921	45,386	5,067	25,995	198
	Diploma	529	349	434	385	318	
	B.Sc	36,558	33,553	40,486	13	22,880	198
	B.Sc(Hons)	2,417	2,534	2,161	2,239	90	
	M.Sc	1,495	1,787	1,609	1,760	2,016	
	M.Res	427	385	394	461	474	
	Ph.D	391	313	302	209	217	
12.	Foreign Languages	907	946	1,507	254	974	
	Diploma	319	235	686	212	176	
	B.A	570	670	767		762	
	M.A	18	41	54	42	36	
13.	Agriculture	484	402	425	413	69	453
	B.Agri.Sc	305	369	384	389		416
	M.Agri.Sc	14	31	39	21	63	27
	Ph.D	6	2	2	3	3	5
	Dip ABS*	159					
	Post Grad Dip Ag.Sc					3	5
14.	Health	6,066	6,197	6,152	5,978	7,949	9,963
	Medical Science	2,408	2,352	2,386	2,435	886	2,418
	M.B.B.S	2,036	1,973	1,931	1,929	281	1,627
	Post Graduate Diploma	61	101	126	171	173	249
	M. Med. Sc(Master)	270	252	277	290	353	466
	Dr. Med. Sc	26	16	43	27	61	61
	Ph. D	15	10	9	18	18	15
	Dental Science	286	295	251	240	202	252
	B.D.S	269	285	239	223	191	229
	M. D. Sc	16	9	8	8	8	20
	Dr. D. Sc	1	1	4	9	3	3
	Pharmacy	253	238	231	216	193	229
	B. Pharm	245	228	227	202	183	222
	M. Pharm	8	10	4	14	10	7
	Medical Technology	256	257	270	232	203	228
	B. Med. Tech	243	247	264	223	197	213
	M. Med. Tech	13	10	6	9	6	15
	Nursing Science	1,625	1,620	1,670	1,563	1,753	1,815
	Nursing Diploma	1,161	1,189	1,241	1,196	1,288	1,258
	B. N. Sc	459	425	420	360	451	547
	M. N. Sc	5	6	9	7	14	10
	Community Health	164	244	192	178	211	204
	Health Assistant		72	50	56	80	75
	B. Comm. H	164	172	142	122	131	129
	No. of Basic Health Staff	921	984	1,022	974	1,078	1,282
	Midwife	807	879	890	913	947	1,145
	Lady Health Visitor	114	105	132	61	131	137
	Traditional Medicine	153	207	130	140	3,423	3,535
	Dip.T.Med ⁺	62				2,187	2,187
	B.M.T.M	91	207	130	140	1,220	1,323
	M.M.T.M					16	25

Note* Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies⁺ Diploma Course was suspended temporarily

Table 11. Number Completing Skills Training Courses in TAV Institutions

(Indicator No.27)

Sr.	Institution	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level						
1.	GTI	13,410	13,469	24,540			808
2.	GTHS	3,952	962	1,011	785	648	743
3.	SAI	559	388	515	881	1,500	813
4.	FTS	876	891	885	749	174	164
5.	Commercial School	285	259	157	153	113	192
6.	Lacquerware Technology College	101	62	48	84	84	138
7.	Saunders' Weaving and Vocational Institute and (13) Weaving and Vocational Schools	180	174	251	252	273	284
8.	Small- Scale Industries Department (Vocational Training) (Short Time)				1,662	2,072	5,526
9.	Cooperative University and Colleges	2,730	3,536	3,783	3,513	4,596	5,196
10.	Cooperative Training Schools	386	389	283	306	210	282
11.	Industrial Training Centre -ITC	686	891	868	808	956	309
12.	Mobile Vocational Training Unit				415	810	520
13.	Basic Electrician Course(Short)					42	175
14.	Basic Electrician Training Course	164	171	107	101	139	194
15.	Small Farm Engine & Motorcycle maintenance Course(Short)					22	30
16.	Boiler Operator Training Course	123	72	66	124	160	168
17.	Arc Welding Course(Short)					11	25
18.	SMAW/MMAW Welding (ADB Short Course)						24
19.	Mobile Technical Training Team	100				250	130
20.	Mobile Vocational Training Team		225	252	728	1,508	1,009
21.	Motor Sewing Machine Course					882	564
22.	Vocational Training Schools of Domestic Science for Women						
	Number of School	34	36	36	36	37	39
	Number of Students	4,378	4,761	4,908	5,573	5,953	6,049
23.	Technical Schools for Nationalities Youth in Border Areas					322	421
	Number of School	4	4	4	5	6	8
	Number of Students	102	60	170	220	327	366
24.	Junior Assistant Teachership Certificate Course (JATC)	15	9				
25.	Primary Assistant Teachership Certificate Course (PATC)					198	105
26.	Training Schools for Development of Nationalities Youth from Border Areas						
	Number of School	28	28	29	29	33	39
	Number of Students	2,984	2,964	3,086	3,314	3,477	5,432

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

Sr.	Education Level	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
1.	Primary School Level	49.14	49.21	49.02	49.00	49.01	48.83
2.	Middle School Level	50.11	50.33	50.57	51.00	50.89	51.24
3.	High School Level	53.93	53.85	54.00	55.00	55.38	55.60
4.	Professional Institutions	71.97	76.77	75.62	75.78	73.06	
5.	Arts & Science Universities	66.95	66.32	58.66	58.58	63.34	
6.	Government Technical Institute	51.80	57.88	46.68			39.48
7.	State Agricultural Institute	37.00	35.00	41.75	43.25	47.73	38.99
8.	Government Technical High School	33.20	33.16	37.19	30.96	29.78	33.53

V. Labour Force

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

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

(Indicator No. 32, 33 & 34)

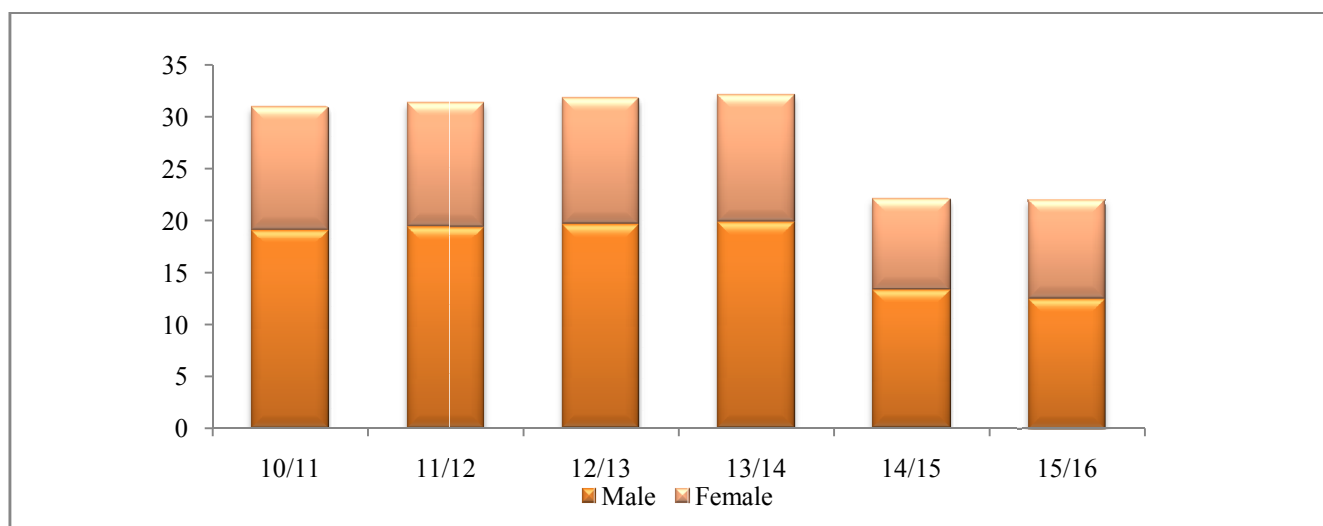
Indicator		10/11 [*]	11/12 [*]	12/13 [*]	13/14 [*]	14/15 [@]	15/16 ^{**}
Labour Force [#] (million)	T	30.96	31.39	31.82	32.14	22.11	21.95
	M	19.13	19.40	19.66	19.86	13.40	12.47
	F	11.83	11.99	12.16	12.28	8.71	9.48
Employment [#] (million)	T					21.23	21.79
	M					12.88	12.39
	F					8.35	9.40
Unemployment [#] (million)	T					0.87	0.16
	M					0.52	0.08
	F					0.35	0.08
Labour Force Participation Rate [#] (%)	T	66.06	66.04	66.28	66.94	67.00	64.70
	M	82.36	82.38	82.67	83.50	85.20	80.20
	F	50.04	50.02	50.23	50.73	50.50	51.60
Unemployment Rate [#] (%)	T	4.00	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.00	0.80
	M	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.90	0.70
	F	4.55	4.59	4.58	4.58	4.10	0.90
Aggregate measure of Labour Underutilization - LU [#] (%)	T						6.90
	M						6.00
	F						8.10

Note: # Figures refer to calendar year.

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

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

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

Chart II. Labour Force by Sex (in millions)

Although the total labour force can be projected, characteristics of labour force such as labour force by education level, employed population by occupation and industry and employment status could not be projected. However, the structural characteristics of labour force, the employed population by occupation and industry groups as observed in the **2015 Labour Force Survey** are presented in Table 14 and Table 15.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Economic Indicators

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

Table 16. Indicators on Economic Performance

(Indicator No. 40, 41, 43 & 45)

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
(a) Real GDP at 2005/2006 prices* K. million	20,792,106					
Growth Rate (%)	9.6					
(b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices* K. million	39,776,765	42,000,876	45,080,103 [#]	48,879,159 [#]	52,785,211 [#]	56,635,381 [∞]
Growth Rate (%)		5.6	7.3 [#]	8.4 [#]	8.0 [#]	7.3 [∞]
(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/2006 prices (Kyats)	347,810					
(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats)		695,563	739,309 [#]	954,969 [#]	1,014,729 [#]	1,079,263 [∞]
(c) Nominal GDP per Capita (Kyats)	665,386	766,890	840,635 [#]	1,133,394 [#]	1,254,582 [#]	1,386,929 [∞]
Investment (K. million)	9,115,074	13,516,160	15,316,371.3 [#]	18,282,781.5 [#]	20,700,859.5 [#]	25,243,069.8 [∞]
Exports (K. million)	49,106.8	7,381,564.8	7,644,645.6 [#]	10,831,424.5 [#]	12,496,536.9 [#]	13,663,525.7 [∞]
Exports (US\$ Million)	8,861	9,135.6	8,977.0 [#]	11,204.0 [#]	12,523.7 [#]	11,148.6 [∞]
Imports (K. million)	35,508.4	7,300,328.5	7,722,904.9 [#]	13,301,995.6 [#]	16,596,537.2 [#]	2,031,7456.9 [∞]
Imports (US\$ million)	6,412.7	9,035.1	9,068.9 [#]	13,759.5 [#]	16,632.6 [#]	16,577.8 [∞]
Consumer Price Index (2006=100**)	158.93	163.32	167.94	177.53 [#]	188.02	209.54

Source: Household income and expenditure survey, 2006, CSO

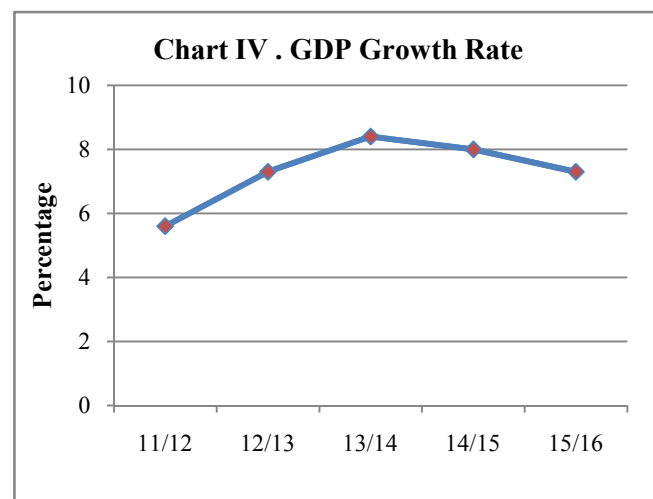
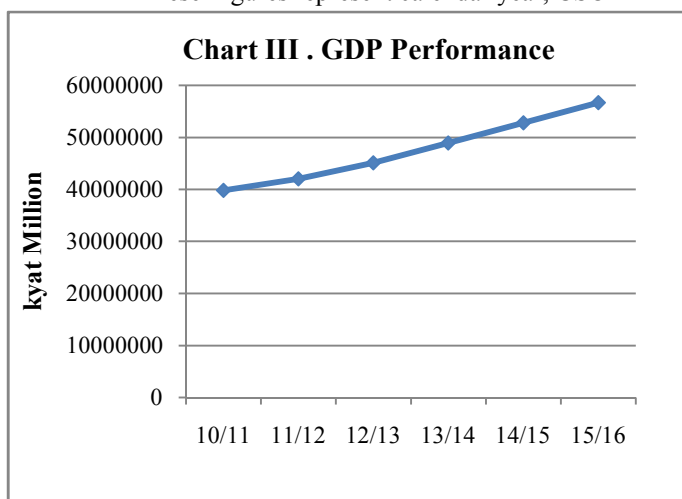
Note : * (a) Real GDP are valued at 2005-2006 constant price from 2006-2007 to 2010-2011 and at 2010-2011 constant prices from 2011-2012 and onwards.

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

These figures are provisional Actual data, PD

∞ End of March figures.

** These Figures represent calendar year, CSO



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

Table 17. Public Expenditure by Sector

(Indicator No. 44)

(Millions kyats)

Sr.	Sector	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
1.	Agriculture	259,908	295,630	380,730 ⁺	498,886		
2.	Livestock & Fishery	41,368	24,017	11,259 ⁺	53,695		
3.	Forestry	147,518	140,052	272,819 ⁺	295,506		
4.	Energy	3,989	4,451	51,043 ⁺	25,198		
5.	Mining	364,512	400,148	1,627,564 ⁺	2,024,757		
6.	Processing & Manufacturing	393,306	346,185	837,593 ⁺	767,877		
7.	Electric Power	654,787	816,373	758,224 ⁺	1,593,046		
8.	Construction	446,927	815,746	780,168 ⁺	743,416		
9.	Transportation	265,024	258,521	285,743 ⁺	400,840		
10.	Communication	309,064	480,075	265,803 ⁺	459,499		
11.	Trade	488,586	645,702	198,877 ⁺	641,372		
12.	Social	452,690	502,862	1,571,650 ⁺	1,770,780		
	<i>Education</i>	266,804	310,020	760,591 ⁺	888,776		
	<i>Health</i>	85,784	95,966	380,604 ⁺	496,697		
	<i>Others</i>	100,102	96,876	430,455 ⁺	385,307		
13.	Financial Institutions	437,007	403,888	513,958 ⁺	2,191,023		
14.	Administrative Organizations	2,810,038	2,353,737	2,941,697 ⁺	2,996,981		
Total		7,074,724	7,487,387	10,497,128⁺	14,462,876		

Note: ⁺ These figures are Provisional Actual data.**VII. Food Availability and Land Use**

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

Table 18. Food Production and Land Use

(Indicator No. 42, 46 & 47)

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Food availability per head (kg.)						
Rice	285.92	296.3	269.33 [#]	281.76 [#]	263.58 [#]	265.00 [∞]
Edible Oil	18.10	22.48	19.36 [#]	17.59 [#]	16.15 [#]	15.83 [∞]
Meat	32.83	41.51	45.07 [#]	48.87 [#]	53.07 [#]	52.61 [∞]
Fish	62.82	80.00	84.92 [#]	90.57 [#]	94.73 [#]	98.12 [∞]
Beans & Pulses	79.99	77.75	81.21 [#]	88.78 [#]	86.15 [#]	94.62 [∞]
Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	58,234	55,589	52,006	52,799	52,805	52,689
Cultivated land per head (acre)**	0.9741	0.4878	0.4798	0.4763	0.5660	0.5654
Land Use/Land Cover ('000 acres)						
Net Sown Area	29,703	29,454	29,258	29,328	29,616	29,671
Fallow Land	569	795	1,086	1,128	1,094	1,111
Cultivable Waste Land	13,333	13,279	13,246	13,058	13,013	12,964
Forest Cover*	78,512	77,748	76,983	75,298	73,112	71,761
Other Wooded Land*	49,699	49,801	49,002	35,890	39,751	37,263
Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	41,093	40,945	41,093	41,825	41,449	41,338
Protected Area System(PAS)	9,364	9,364	9,364	9,614	9,614	9,607

Note: [#] These figures are provisional Actual data.[∞] End of March figures.^{**} The value of indicator is reproduced on the basis of net sown area in 2011-2012 and the following years, Department of Agricultural Land Management and Statistics^{*} Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015, Source Data (FAO) using IRS Liss 3 2010 Satellite imageries. IRS= Indian Remote Sensing, Liss= Linear Imaging Self Scanner

VIII. Other Indicators

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

Table 19. Transportation, Communication and Information Indicators

(Indicator No. 48, 50, 51, 52, 53 & 54)

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Number of Motorcars * ¹ (per 1,000 population)	6.02	6.05	6.40	8.30	12.40	14.50
Number of Two-wheelers * ² (per 1,000 population)	31.46	32.03	51.71	55.50	80.00	85.90
Number of Motor Vehicles * ³ (Total)(per 1,000 population)	38.31	38.99	59.30	65.20	94.40	102.70
Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	3,328.720	3,092.709	2,365.878	2,226.815	2,122.743	1,946.980
Road and Bridge Traffic **						
Mile	1,355/2	866/6	1,068/6	2,676/6	4,917/3	3,805/3
Feet	606	11,346	13,849	45,757	90,710	85,286
Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	697.848	721.863	601.906	515.010	504.758	475.620
Railway Traffic Miles	4,729.53	4,780.57	4,817.92	4,854.58	4,933.15	4,933.86
Railway Route Miles	3,605.48	3,652.52	3,687.94	3,721.82	3,795.33	3,795.33
Telecommunication						
Number of Telephones Users	1,640,770	2,161,862	4,334,980	8,259,456	20,374,159	37,809,541
Number of Fixed Phone					526,041	523,722
Number of Mobile Phone					19,848,118	37,285,819
Telephone per 1,000 Inhabitants(operators)					395.720	734.362
Postal Services						
- Average area covered by per post office(square kilometer)	492	490	490	490	489	491
- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	10,231	10,963	11,601	11,601	12,627	10,736
- Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.04
- Total number of Post Offices				1,387	1,384	1,378
- Full Fledge				780	781	778
- Branch Offices				212	211	210
- Village Agency				395	392	390
- Total number of staff				4,071	4,072	4,789
- Total number of Post Office boxes				1,571	444	450
- Total number of street letter boxes				1,768	1,666	1,632
- Financial transactions post offices				780	781	778
- Express Mail Service Cities				153	155	174
- Express Money Order Service Cities				322	337	356

Note: * These figures refers to calendar year.

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

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

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

** Department of Rural Development only

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Percentage of household with radio/ cassette/TV/video						
Number of Radios	118	45	494	14		
Radios per 1000 inhabitants	0.002	0.001	0.01	0.00		
Number of TV Sets	89,477	77,383	40,346	8,765		
TV Sets per 1,000 inhabitants	1.50	1.29	0.67	0.14		
Numbering of Internet users (Operators) [#]	9.89	11.30	18.16	45.10	4,060,631	14,129,218
- Government	1.15	3.03	4.21	0.46		
- Public	8.74	8.27	13.95	44.64		
Daily Newspapers No. in Circulation('000)	261	282	309	343	341	328
Myanmar	250	270	295	328	326	313
English	11	12	14	15	15	15

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

Chart V. Transportation and Communication Indicators

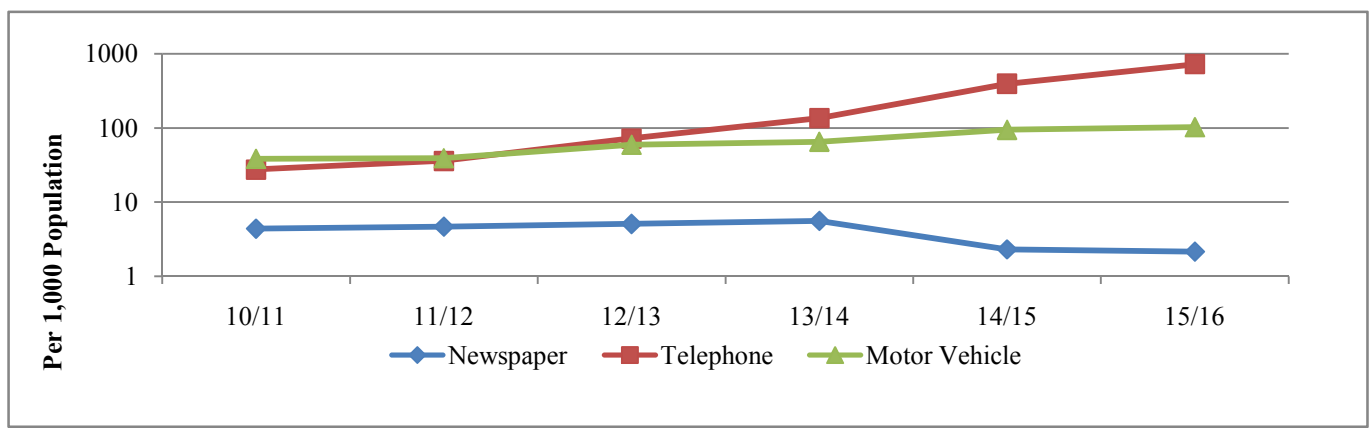


Table 20. Mass Media

(Indicator No. 55)

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
1. Public*						
Other Mass Media						
▪ District Public Libraries	66	66	70	71	72	72
▪ Township Public Libraries	259	259	260	212	258	258
▪ Sub-Township Public Libraries	82	82	84	133	84	84
▪ Readers('000)	1,574	1,019	1,395	2,672	1,162	4,145
2. Private*						
▪ Registration Exemption Libraries	10,268	10,299	10,302	10,302	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	33,073	4,828	4,828	5,414	5,655	6,006
Cinemas	110	109	106	92	67	88
Video-Parlors	18,647	13,631	9,089	6,319	4,750	3,521
VCD-OK	1,218	1,365	1,661	2,012	2,076	1,558
Video Recording Centre	152	107	342	297	296	277
TV Retransmitting Station	226	231	237	245	252	253
Transmit TV & FM & DVB- T2						
1. Analogue TV Transmitting	226	231	237	245	252	253
2. Digital DVB- T2 Transmitting			4	26	95	145
3. Radio FM Transmitting	8	8	8	25	60	87
4. J.V FM Radio (Station)	55	61	61	61	61	71
J.V FM Radio(Company)	6	6	6	6	6	6

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Radio Transmitter Station	3	3	3	3	3	3
E-Learning Centre	739	739	739	734		
Sub-Printing House	9	9	9	9		

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.

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

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
56.	Social Welfare Establishments						
	Residential Nursery (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Nurseries	5	5	5	6	6	7
	(2) Number of Children	238	238	233	209	208	201
	Pre-Primary School (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Schools	68	68	68	75	75	94
	(2) Number of Children	10,151	10,151	9,784	10,917	11,860	13,509
	Early Childhood Care and Development Resource Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centre					1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees					105	582
	Training School for Boys (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Boys	988	986	975	1,020	1,001	985
	Training Schools for Girls (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3
	(2) Number of Girls	357	337	347	303	371	296
	Women Development Center(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	155	284	241	166	163	142
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Women	245	279	159	181	184	183
	Center for Women Care (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	238	200	519	54	30	19
	Day Care Centre for the Aged(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Center				1	1	1
	(2) Number of Elderly				50	70	70
	School for the Person with Visual Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	175	177	202	209	232	222
	School for the Person with Hearing Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	209	187	187	182	218	284
	Vocational Training Schools for Adults Persons with Disabilities(GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	254	187	114	58	146	134
	Schools for the Children with Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	2	2
	(2) Number of Children	170	197	197	234	324	296

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	Disabled Care Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	46	59	62	65	68	77
	Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug Assicts (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	12	12	12	12	12	12
	(2) Number of Trainees	216	399	460	156	308	299
	School for Home Science(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	10
	(2) Number of Trainees	4,070	4,431	5,094	1,007	14,167	16,224
	Social Welfare Training School(GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	182	321	246	304	1,345	930
	Temporary Shelter for Victim of Trafficking (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Shelter	1	1	1	1	4	4
	(2) Number of Victims	308	302	155	5	132	150
	Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	168	195	207	224	228	228
	(2) Number of Youths	9,811	14,415	15,372	16,983	16,713	16,588
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	11	11
	(2) Number of Students	489	582	563	559	609	708
	Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	55	55	58	66	73	78
	(2) Number of the Elderly	2,076	2,117	2,146	2,282	2,438	2,606
	Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Visual Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	5	5	5	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Trainees	244	331	360	592	499	633
	Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Hearing Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	130	149	156	156	156	233
	Voluntary Schools for the Children with Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	4	4
	(2) Number of Trainees	100	149	189	189	236	261
	Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	730	730	764	850	900	921
	(2) Number of Children	26,261	26,261	27,827	31,464	33,338	34,849

Table 22. Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association

(Indicator No. 57)

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association[#]						
- Total number of Maternity Homes	133	134	133	134	134	132
- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	11	11	11	11	11	11
- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,376	1,236	627	786	786	669
- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	1,142	875	825	703	703	806
- Number of Children	35,524	27,381	26,098	26,982	26,982	26,668

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	124,161	100,340	90,630	53,934	53,934	47,096
- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	202,171	182,072	176,324	76,978	76,978	76,326
- Number of Person Attending other Skill Courses	26,103	27,081	92,403	55,593	55,593	35,484
- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	10,374	8,959	5,081	4,960	4,960	3,453
- Number of Digging Wells	9,298	6,492	3,213	9,350	9,350	5,685
- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	309,231	224,142	140,186	86,759	86,759	107,090
- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration	598,084	270,428	53,465	34,576	34,576	27,929

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

Table 23. Total Number of Villages with Social Services (Indicator No. 58)

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Total Number of Villages*	64,346	64,346	64,134	63,860	63,860	63,843
Number of Villages with School	35,154	35,262	38,004	40,365	37,220	40,459
Number of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	8,787	9,205	9,661	10,222	10,336	11,021
Total Number of Electrified Villages[#]	2,250	2,738	3,848	5,420	27,711	30,869
Number of Electrified Villages(from Grid) [#]	2,250	2,738	3,660	5,069	7,587	11,025
Number of Electrified Village(off Grid) [#]			188	351	20,124	19,844
Number of Co-operative Society	11,273	11,333	20,628	26,836	34,202	40,388
Members of Co-operative Society (in Million)	1.83	1.85	2.37	2.83	3.33	3.97
Percentage of Villages with School	54.81	54.96	59.35	90.90	58.28	63.36
Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	13.65	14.30	15.06	16.00	16.18	17.26
Percentage of Electrified Villages [#]	3.50	4.26	6.00	8.49	43.39	48.35
Units Consumed(in Millions) [#]	6,467.30	7,876.72	8,441.04	9,795.09	11,406.76	13,550.27
No. of Consumers(in Thousands) [#]	2,223.00	2,421.00	2,627.00	2,906.49	3,257.27	3,704.76

Source: * GAD

* DPH

DEPP

Note : # Total number of villages refer to the book that express the list of districts, township, towns, quarter, village-tract and villages within the Regions, States and Nay Pyi Taw, published by Ministry of Home Affairs' Ledger book 24th August 2016.

Percentage of Electrified Villages by Main Activity and Auto Producer

Unit Consumed is the sum of Net Production and Departmental Use.

Number of Consumer is the number of on grid electrified households.

Table 24. Crime Rate (Indicator No. 59)

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Crime Rate (per 100,000 population) *	215.66	204.91	215.77	217.01	271.30	272.26
▪ Major Crimes	2.26	3.79	3.84	3.81	4.59	4.46
▪ Other Crimes	66.71	68.83	75.66	82.82	105.54	107.25
▪ Preventative Crimes	146.69	132.29	136.27	130.38	161.17	160.55
Transnational Crime						
Narcotic Crime	3,153	4,017	4,928	5,497	6,763	6,570
Trafficking in Person	136	120	102	102	124	130
Population and Police Ratio	1:844	1:853	1:835	1:822	1:694	1:682

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.

Table 25. Dependency Ratio (Indicator No. 60)

Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Dependency Ratio Total	54.5	53.9	53.6	52.9	53.0[#]	52.5[#]
Old-age DR (65+)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8 [#]	8.9 [#]
Young age DR (0-14)	45.5	44.9	44.6	43.9	44.2 [#]	43.6 [#]
Dependency Ratio Total	61.8	61.3	60.9	60.2	60.7[#]	60.4[#]
Old-age DR (60+)	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3 [#]	14.5 [#]
Young age DR (0-14)	47.6	47.1	46.7	46.0	46.4 [#]	45.9 [#]

Source: DOP

Note : # Figures are provisional, work on population projection is currently in progress, so there may be a few changes.

Table 26. Single Leading Causes of Morbidity

(Indicator No. 61)

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
61.	Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)						
	- Malaria	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.6		
	- Single spontaneous delivery*	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.7	
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	9.3	10.6	10.0	9.8		
	- Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of presumed infection	5.0	5.4	5.8	4.4	5.8	
	- Unspecified abortion					1.9	
	- Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4		
	- Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	5.2	6.7	6.9	6.9		
	- Viral infection of unspecified site					4.1	
	- Other and unspecified injuries of head					4.0	
	- Other viral diseases	4.4	2.6	3.8	4.6		
	- Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers	2.5			2.8		
	- Gastritis and duodenitis	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	
	- Other cataract					2.0	
	- Cataract and other disorders of lens	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2		
	- Other maternal care related to fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems	2.1					
	- Other conditions originating in the prenatal period	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7		
	- Respiratory tuberculosis		1.6				
	- Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source		1.5	1.6			
	- Other diseases of liver		0.5				
	- Other acute upper respiratory infections	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7		
	- Fractures of other limb bones	0.4	1.8	1.5	1.6		
	- Other diseases of respiratory system	0.4					
	- Pneumonia, Organism unspecified			1.8	1.5	1.9	
	- Diseases of appendix			1.5	1.2		
	- Single delivery by caesarean section					5.1	
	- Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites					2.1	
	- All other causes	49.8	49.6	47.6	48.8	63.5	

Source: Health Management Information System, DPH

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

Table 27. Single Leading Causes of Mortality

(Indicator No. 62)

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
62.	Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)						
	- Human immunodeficiency virus {HIV} disease resulting in infectious end parasitic diseases	7.0	6.3	6.6	5.9	4.0	
	- Malaria	4.2	3.1	2.6			
	- Respiratory Tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.7	
	- Other diseases of respiratory system	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6		
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	5.3		5.4	6.7		
	- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.2	2.6	
	- Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	2.7		3.4	2.1		
	- Pneumonia	1.3	1.8	2.6			
	- Other Septicemia	5.7	5.0	6.1	6.1	8.1	
	- Other diseases of liver	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.2		
	- Heart failure	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	
	- Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.1		
	- Other heart diseases	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.6		
	- Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source	1.9			1.7		
	- Intracranial hemorrhage	1.5	1.6	2.9	2.0		
	- Renal Failure		0.9				
	- Acute Myocardial Infarction		0.9				
	- Other viral diseases		0.9				
	- Intracranial Injury			2.7	2.5	2.4	
	- Congenital Infectious and parasitic diseases				1.6		
	- Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight					5.7	
	- Birth asphyxia					3.4	
	- Other and unspecified injuries of head					3.3	
	- Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver					1.9	
	- All other causes	47.6	55.1	43.6	47.3	62.8	
	<i>(DPH)</i>						

Source: Health Management Information System, DPH

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

The first HRDI Handbook was published in 1997. The current hand book happens to be the seventeenth consecutive publication. New indicators are added to the original set of core indicators. Additional indicators for the public and the private sectors will be included in due course. Comments and suggestions are invited by the Department of Labour from users on this publication. Suggestions will be incorporated into the future issues.

Sr.	Indicator		10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
1.	Total Population (Million)	Total	59.78	60.38	60.98	61.57	51.99	52.45
		Male	29.72	29.84	30.14	30.43	25.07	25.26
	(DOP)	Female	30.06	30.54	30.84	31.14	26.92	27.19
2.	Crude Birth Rate-CBR* (per 1,000 population)	Union	16.3	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.1(P)	17.9(P)
	(CSO)	Rural	16.6	20.0	19.8	19.6		
		Urban	15.4	16.0	15.7	15.5		
3.	Crude Death Rate-CDR* (per 1,000 population)	Union	5.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.2(P)	7.0(P)
	(CSO)	Rural	6.1	8.0	8.0	8.0		
		Urban	5.2	7.0	6.9	6.9		
4.	Total Fertility Rate-TFR* (CSO)	Rural	2.54	2.51	2.48	2.45		
		Urban	2.03	1.80	1.77	1.74		
5.	Under 5 Mortality Rate*(U5MR) (per 1,000 live birth)	Union	34.91	45.22	44.67	42.97	40.70(P)	39.72(P)
	(CSO)	Rural	35.11	46.21	45.79	43.87		
		Urban	34.43	42.26	41.33	40.25		
6.	Maternal Mortality Ratio*(MMR) (per 100,000 live birth)	Union	142	148	146	143	141(P)	130(P)
	(CSO)	Rural	154	152	151	148		
		Urban	112	133	132	129		
7.	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)* (CSO)	Male-Union	64.6	64.9	65.1	65.5	65.8(P)	66.0(P)
		Rural	64.3	64.7	64.9	65.2		
		Urban	65.8	65.8	66.1	66.6		
		Female- Union	68.6	68.7	68.9	69.1	69.5(P)	70.0(P)
		Rural	67.8	67.8	68.0	68.4		
		Urban	70.8	70.9	70.9	71.1		
8.	Percentage of Severe and Moderately Malnourished Children Under 5 (DPH)	Moderate underweight			3.10	3.02	2.55	1.62
		Severe underweight			0.20	0.12	0.15	0.12
9.	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate among eligible couples (CPR%) (DPH)	Union	67.00	66.80	64.40	63.00	63.70	
10.	Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization (DPT 3)	Union	88.20	83.50	81.10			
	Percentage Coverage of Pentavalent (3 rd Dose) (DPH)					68.80	86.70	
11.	Population per Physician* (DOMS)		2,261	2,151	2,044	1,952	0.65 [#]	0.16 [#]
12.	Population per Nurse* (DOMS)		2,331	2,242	2,158	2,085	0.61 [#]	0.33 [#]
13.	Population per Hospital Bed* (DOMS)		1,365	1,108	1,102	1,081	0.95 [#]	1.04 [#]

Note: * These Figures represent calendar year. Figures are obtained from the regular reporting system of vital registration.
 ♦ Facility Data: DPH, DOMS and other Ministries
 # Figures are based on per 1,000 population.

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
14.	Number of Government Hospital	924	948	971	1,015	1,029	1,123
	- Specialist Hospitals	29	30	30	32	31	32
	- General Hospitals with Specialist Services (200 beds & above)	45	45	46	47	47	50
	- 150 bedded hospitals	5	5	5	5	2	2
	- 100 bedded hospitals	34	37	40	40	42	41
	- 50 bedded hospitals	70	69	70	73	79	112
	- 25 bedded hospitals	199	201	197	197	182	151
	- 16 bedded hospitals	15	15	15	15	10	10
	- Station Hospitals	521	540	562	600	636	725
	- Other bedded	6	6	6	6	-	-
	Private Hospital	133	165	166	176	182	208
	Private Specialist Clinic (DOMS)	383	444	455	487	482	491
15.	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centre	41.10	40.20	39.30	38.20	37.65	35.90
	No. of Villages per Rural Health Centers and Sub-Centre (DPH)	7.30	7.00	6.70	6.29	6.29	5.79
16.	Traditional Medicine Hospitals (Public Sector)	14	14	15	17	16	22
	- 100 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)			2	3	2	3
	- 50 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	2	3	3	6	6	9
	- 25 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)						4
	- 16 bedded hospitals (Public Sector)	12	11	10	8	8	6
	Dispensaries(Public Sector)	237	237	243	254	247	260
	Private Traditional Clinics (Estimated)	1,860	1,860	1,860	1,860		812
	Registered Traditional Medical Practitioners	6,619	6,744	6,906	6,966	6,966	7,113
	Traditional Medicine Practitioners Population ratio			1:8,700	1:8,700	1:7,463	1:7,374
	Registered Traditional Medicine Drugs			12,403	12,712	13,114	13,182
	Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Licenses (DTM,MOHS)			2,505	2,578	2,769	2,878
17.	Percentage of RHC which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipments and Essential Drugs (DPH)	85.40	85.40	100	100	100	100
18.	Percentage of Population accessible to safe and convenient drinking water	Union 82.30** Rural 77.60** Urban 93.20**		83.40** 78.40** 82.00**			
	Accessible to safe and convenient drinking water # (DPH,DRD)	645	1,611	1,571	2,028	3,940	3,455
19.	Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation (DPH)	Union 84.00* Rural 83.20* Urban 86.20*	82.30	80.70	80.00		
	Proportion of Households with improved Sanitation Facilities (DOP)		79.60	76.80	76.30	74.30@ 67.30@ 92.30@	
			90.50	92.50	91.40		
20.	Gross Enrollment Ratios by level (DERPT)	Primary 89.54 Middle 49.91 High 31.26	90.00	100.60	110.15	105.75	109.32
			50.50	74.70	76.66	67.92	69.79
			33.96	37.74	38.26	43.05	46.84
21.	Net Enrollment Ratios by level (DERPT)	Primary 84.61 Middle 47.16 High 30.01	84.60	86.37	86.37	94.48	95.10
			47.47	63.50	63.50	64.62	66.32
			31.90	32.08	32.08	40.33	44.48

Source: ** 2009 MICS Report,PD

Department of Rural Development only

* Health Management Information System, 2010 (HMIS), DPH

@ The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census, DOP

Sr.	Indicator		10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
22.	Transition rates between level (DERPT)							
	P to M		80.53	85.70	84.90	85.70	98.43	
	M to H		93.23	94.62	92.85	94.62	105.58	
23.	Retention rates by level							
	Primary		71.12	71.53	74.68	75.71	68.17	
	Middle		73.53	73.29	75.30	85.31	78.52	
	High		85.64	83.67	90.23	91.53	86.19	
	Completion rates by level							
	Primary		68.60	69.84	73.82	73.82	63.90	
	Middle		65.67	66.67	67.66	74.15	66.13	
	High		30.34	30.83	31.01	31.01	29.30	
	Gross Intake Rate	KG	101.30	100.60	102.50	120.05	111.39	111.50
Net Intake Rate (DERPT)	KG	98.37	98.47	98.55	98.75	98.77	98.96	
24.	Internal efficiency of primary education							
	(a) Efficiency (%)		80.66	79.88				
	(b) Graduates (%)		76.20	73.00				
	Pupil -Teacher Ratio							
	Primary		1:27	1:28	1:29	1:27	1:22	1:23
	Middle		1:35	1:34	1:35	1:37	1:33	1:28
(DERPT)	High		1:27	1:25	1:25	1:26	1:21	
25.	Enrollment in Basic Education							
	Pre-Primary ('000)	Both Sexes	61.98	61.94	99.3	98.0	191	203
		Male	30.21	30.15	49.2	48.0		
		Female	31.77	31.78	50.1	50.0		
	Primary ('000)	Both Sexes	50.65	50.64	52.59	51.66	5,103	5,079
		Male	25.76	25.72	27.61	26.35	2,602	2,599
		Female	24.89	24.92	24.98	25.31	2,501	2,480
	Middle ('000)	Both Sexes	21.83	22.78	24.15	25.42	2,688	2,736
		Male	10.89	11.34	11.92	12.55	1,320	1,334
		Female	10.94	11.44	12.23	12.87	1,368	1,402
	High ('000)	Both Sexes	0.64	0.65	0.68	0.73	793	840
		Male	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.33	354	373
		Female	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.40	439	467
	Monastic Education							
	Primary('000)	Both Sexes	177	192	197	209	158	226
		Male	96	104	105	112	83	114
		Female	81	88	92	97	75	112
Middle('000)	Both Sexes	36	37	47	56	131	77	
	Male	19	20	25	29	69	39	
	Female	17	17	22	27	62	38	
High('000)	Both Sexes	3	3	4	5	5	6	
	Male	2	2	3	3	4	3	
	Female	1	1	1	2	1	3	
(DERPT, DPPS)								

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

(b) Number of primary level graduates from the cohort of 100 new KG intakes under prevailing student flow rates
P-Primary School Level M-Middle School Level H-High School Level

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
26.	Number of Graduates by Field of Study on Specialization						
	Buddhistic Studies	236	230	186	237	182	216
	Buddha Dhamma*	99	119	114	122	58	81
	Diploma	45	53	58	58		
	B.A	38	47	37	47	42	51
	M.A	16	13	13	13	16	28
	Ph.D		6	6	4		2
	Buddhism#	137	111	72	115	124	135
	B.A	115	95	60	88	99	111
	M.A	21	15	12	25	23	18
	Ph.D	1	1		2	2	1
	D.Litt						5
	Engineering and Architecture**	16,310	19,306	23,150	23,396	18,884	26,773
	B. Tech	8,707	10,173	13,927	12,540	9,642	17,482
	B.E & B. Arch	6,809	8,552	9,023	10,708	8,664	9,018
	M.E & M. Arch	697	423	153	135	508	153
	Ph. D	97	158	47	13	70	120
	Engineering Science	327	402	347	323	426	377
	Diploma	172	265	254	241	294	220
	B.Sc	1	1	2	2	2	20
	B.Sc (Hons.)	105	105	84	80	89	113
	M.S (Bio-Tech.)	16				34	18
	Ph.D(Bio-Tech.)	33	31	7		7	6
	Computer Science and Technology©	3,899	2,362	2,505	567	986	2,205
	Computer Science©	3,197	1,994	2,046	399	821	1,956
	Post Graduate Diploma	30				419	441
	B.C.Sc	2,035	1,101	1,666			1,434
	B.C.Sc (Hons.)	881	801	340	361	364	
	M.C.Sc	251	92	40	38	38	81
	Computer Information Science©	57	31	13	29	61	11
	M.I.Sc	57	4			1	
	Ph.D (IT)		27	13	29	60	11
	Computer Applied Science©	5					
	M.A.Sc	5					
	Computer Technology©	640	337	446	104	104	238
	B.C. Tech	426	188	403			223
	B.C. Tech (Hons.)	132	133	41	99	99	
	M.C.Tech	82	16	2	5	5	15
	Economics	4,216	3,791	5,899	264	4,105	
	B.A(Economics)	3,131	2,921	4,663		3,175	
	B.Dev.S(Development Studies)	48	79	61		58	
	B.Dev.S (Hons.)	1					
	BPA(Public Administration)	61	88	69		82	
	BPA (Hons.)		1				
	M.P.A	76	55	91	61	78	
	B.Econ(Economics)	711	440	788		572	
	B.Econ (Hons.)(Economics)	17	14	13	21		

Note: * Award from International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University

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

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

© These Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	M.Econ(Economics)	8	17	18	16	5	
	M.Dev.S	34	54	17	47	31	
	Dip.DS	128	112	177	87	104	
	Ph.D	1	3	2	4		
	D.E.S		7		28		
	Statistics	780	642	934	108	888	
	B.Econ(Statistics)	680	552	842	5	679	
	B.Econ(Statistics)(Hons.)	25	29	5	11		
	M.Econ(Statistics)	15	8	9	9	18	
	BPS(Population Studies)	55	50	73		69	
	BPS(Hons.)	2					
	D.S		3	3	3	7	
	MPS	1					
	Ph.D	2		2			1
	Dip RS				80	114	
	Commerce	2,731	2,441	3,633	204	2,560	
	B.Com	1,203	1,181	1,806		869	
	B.Act	352	280	256	1	300	
	B.Act(Hons)	3	3			1	
	BBA(Business Administration)	348	391	904		733	
	BBM	123	105	118		130	
	B.Com(Hons)	15	20	8	24		
	M.Com	7	21	13	26	15	
	M.B.A	59	225	295		378	
	D.M.A	25	46	49	42	112	
	DIM				83		
	DAA	459					
	M.Act	3	2	1		1	
	BBA(Hons)	1	3	19	27		
	D.Fac	133					
	DB [#]		158	164			
	Ph.D		6		1	2	
	MBS					19	
	Coopreative[@]	1,366	1,747	1,588	398	1,443	
	B.BSc	620	653	1,065		1,031	
	D.B.Acct	423	534	340	233	266	
	D.B.M	177	303	30	67	86	
	D.M.M	146	257	153	98	60	
	Education^{***}	11,627	11,473	11,101	12,032	9,141	5,129
	Diploma [*]	7,611	7,948	7,815	8,552	4,700	5,129
	B.Ed	3,794	3,348	3,160	3,324	2,396	
	B.Ed (Bridges)	68	25				
	M.Ed	150	147	124	153	203	
	Ph.D	4	5	2	3	5	
	Forestry	76	83	194	190	186	181
	B.Sc(Local)	65	80	183	177	177	170
	M.Sc (Local)		1			1	2
	M.Sc (Overseas)	6		5	13	8	7
	Ph.D (Overseas)	5	2	6			2

Note :# Diploma in Banking

@ Department of Cooperative

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

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

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	Veterinary	118	185	657	237	272	63
	B.V.Sc	86	142	170	222	229	
	Dip L.P.A			449			
	Dip L.I.S	21	21	26		7	
	M.V.M (Local)						7
	M.V.Sc (Local)	8	18	6	14	26	51
	Ph.D (Local)		1	2		7	4
	Ph.D (Overseas)	3	3	4	1	3	1
	Arts & Science[⊖]	108,340	105,399	117,484	15,277	71,886	386
	Arts	66,523	66,478	72,098	10,210	45,891	188
	Diploma	2,192	2,136	3,244	2,369	2,205	
	B.A	62,373	62,384	67,073	5,790	42,220	38*
	B.A (Hons)	788	779	627	608	28	
	B.A (Q)	37	24	30		24	
	M.A	719	748	726	1,036	1,039	
	M.Res	83	79	93	100	103	
	Ph.D	223	226	226	180	185	
	PGDA	108	102	79	127	87	
	DESP*						86
	MESP*						64
	Science	41,817	38,921	45,386	5,067	25,995	198
	Diploma	529	349	434	385	318	
	B.Sc	36,558	33,553	40,486	13	22,880	198
	B.Sc (Hons)	2,417	2,534	2,161	2,239	90	
	M.Sc	1,495	1,787	1,609	1,760	2,016	
	M.Res	427	385	394	461	474	
	Ph.D	391	313	302	209	217	
	Foreign Languages	907	946	1,507	254	974	
	Diploma	319	235	686	212	176	
	B.A	570	670	767		762	
	M.A	18	41	54	42	36	
	Agriculture	484	402	425	413	69	453
	B.Agr. Sc	305	369	384	389		416
	M.Agr. Sc	14	31	39	21	63	27
	Ph.D	6	2	2	3	3	5
	Dip ABS [#]	159					
	Post Grad Dip Ag.Sc					3	5
	Health	6,066	6,197	6,152	5,978	7,949	9,963
	Medical Science	2,408	2,352	2,386	2,435	886	2,418
	M.B.B.S	2,036	1,973	1,931	1,929	281	1,627
	Post Graduate Diploma	61	101	126	171	173	249
	M.Med. Sc(Master)	270	252	277	290	353	466
	Dr.Med.Sc	26	16	43	27	61	61
	Ph.D	15	10	9	18	18	15
	Dental Science	286	295	251	240	202	252
	B.D.S	269	285	239	223	191	229
	M.D.Sc	16	9	8	8	8	20
	Dr.D.Sc	1	1	4	9	3	3
	Pharmacy	253	238	231	216	193	229
	B.Pharm	245	228	227	202	183	222
	M.Pharm	8	10	4	14	10	7

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 DET.

* These Figures only refer to DTPC.

Diploma in Agricultural Business Studies

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

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	Medical Technology	256	257	270	232	203	228
	B.Med.Tech	243	247	264	223	197	213
	M.Med.Tech	13	10	6	9	6	15
	Nursing Science	1,625	1,620	1,670	1,563	1,753	1,815
	Nursing Diploma	1,161	1,189	1,241	1,196	1,288	1,258
	B.N.Sc	459	425	420	360	451	547
	M.N.Sc	5	6	9	7	14	10
	Community Health	164	244	192	178	211	204
	Health Assistant		72	50	56	80	75
	B.Comm.H	164	172	142	122	131	129
	No. of Basic Health Staff	921	984	1,022	974	1,078	1,282
	Midwife	807	879	890	913	947	1,145
	Lady Health Visitor	114	105	132	61	131	137
	Traditional Medicine	153	207	130	140	3,423	3,535
	Dip.T.Med ⁺	62				2,187	2,187
	B.M.T.M	91	207	130	140	1,220	1,323
	M.M.T.M					16	25
	<i>(DPPS, MMU, MMMC, DTFC, DOC, DET, FD, UVS, DHE, FAD, DERPT, DOP, DHRH, DTM)</i>						
27.	Skill Training in Technical Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level						
	GTI	13,410	13,469	24,540			808
	GTHS	3,952	962	1,011	785	648	743
	SAI	559	388	515	881	1,500	813
	FTS [*]	876	891	885	749	174	164
	Commercial School	285	259	157	153	113	192
	Lacquerware Technology College	101	62	48	84	84	138
	Saunders' Weaving and Vocational Institute and (13) Weaving and Vocational Schools	180	174	251	252	273	284
	Small- Scale Industries Department (Vocational Training) (Short Time)				1,662	2,072	5,526
	Cooperative University and Colleges	2,730	3,536	3,783	3,513	4,596	5,196
	Cooperative Training Schools	386	389	283	306	210	282
	Industrial Training Centre –ITC	686	891	868	808	956	309
	Mobile Vocational Training Unit				415	810	520
	Basic Electrician Course(Short)					42	175
	Basic Electrician Training Course	164	171	107	101	139	194
	Small Farm Engine & Motorcycle maintenance Course(Short)					22	30
	Boiler Operator Training Course	123	72	66	124	160	168
	Arc Welding Course(Short)					11	25
	SMAW/MMAW Welding (ADB Short Course)						24
	Mobile Technical Training Team	100				250	130
	Mobile Vocational Training Team		225	252	728	1,508	1,009
	Motor Sewing Machine Course					882	564

Note: + *Diploma course was suspended temporarily*

GTI = Government Technical Institute

SAI = State Agriculture Institute

GTHS = Government Technical High School

FTS = Forestry Training Schools

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

* FD

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	Vocational Training Schools of Domestic Science for Women						
	Number of School	34	36	36	36	37	39
	Number of Students	4,378	4,761	4,908	5,573	5,953	6,049
	Technical Schools for Nationalities Youth in Border Areas					322	421
	Number of School	4	4	4	5	6	8
	Number of Students	102	60	170	220	327	366
	Junior Assistant Teachership Certificate Course (JATC)	15	9				
	Primary Assistant Teachership Certificate Course (PATC)					198	105
	Training Schools for Development of Nationalities Youth from Border Areas						
	Number of School	28	28	29	29	33	39
	Number of Students	2,984	2,964	3,086	3,314	3,477	5,432
	(DOC, DTVET, DOP, S-SID, FD, DIC, DET)						
28.	Adult Literacy Rate						
	Union	94.95	95.01	95.08	95.13	89.52	89.60
	Male	94.62	94.67	94.75	94.75	92.64	92.69
	Female	95.27	95.34	95.40	95.40	86.88	86.99
	Youth Literacy Rate						
	Union	97.84	97.85	97.87		94.02	94.11
	Male	98.51	98.52	98.54		94.50	94.63
	Female	97.15	97.16	97.17		93.59	93.71
	Border Area						
	Enrollment in Basic Education(,000)						
	Total	206.81	218.25	218.85		198	201
	Primary	128.94	132.12	137.88		120	121
	Middle	62.18	69.15	64.77		61	61
	High	15.59	16.98	16.20		17	19
	Border Area						
	Teacher in Basic Education						
	Total	6,234	6,745	17,048		6,917	7,576
	Primary	2,436	3,070	3,205		3,512	3,870
	Middle	2,638	2,485	2,856		2,414	2,597
	High	1,160	1,190	10,987		991	1,109
	(DERPT)						
29.	List of foreign scholarship and training*			219	418		
	- Ph. D			10	3		
	- M.A, M.Sc			11	14		
	- M.Res			4	7		
	- Training			69	107		
	- Study Tour			34	63		
	- Seminar/Workshop			50	84		
	- Meeting			34	110		
	- Others			7	30		
	(DHE)						

Note: * Figures refer to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	
30.	Percentage of Female Students by Education Level (DERPT, DOP, DTVET, DHE)	Primary	49.14	49.21	49.02	49.00	49.01	48.83
		Middle	50.11	50.33	50.57	51.00	50.89	51.24
		High	53.93	53.85	54.00	55.00	55.38	55.60
		Professional Inst	71.97	76.77	75.62	75.78	73.06	
		Arts & Science	66.95	66.32	58.66	58.58	63.34	
		GTI	51.80	57.88	46.68			39.48
		SAI	37.00	35.00	41.75	43.25	47.73	38.99
		GTHS	33.20	33.16	37.19	30.96	29.78	33.53
31.	Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector Women Parliamentary Member Percent in National Parliament Women Percent in Judiciary (CSO)		36.61	37.38	37.30	39.45	39.10	44.70
			2.94	4.61	4.69	4.69	4.75	10.36
			45.10	46.72	46.47	46.65	48.02	
32.	Labour Force # (million) Employment # (million) Unemployment # (million) (DOL, DOP)	Total	30.96*	31.39*	31.82*	32.14*	22.11@	21.95**
		Male	19.13*	19.40*	19.66*	19.86*	13.40@	12.47**
		Female	11.83*	11.99*	12.16*	12.28*	8.71@	9.48**
		Total					21.23@	21.79**
		Male					12.88@	12.39**
		Female					8.35@	9.40**
		Total					0.87@	0.16**
		Male					0.52@	0.08**
Female					0.35@	0.08**		
33.	Labour Force Participation Rate# (%) (DOL, DOP)	Total	66.06*	66.04*	66.28*	66.94*	67.00@	64.70**
		Male	82.36*	82.38*	82.67*	83.50*	85.20@	80.20**
		Female	50.04*	50.02*	50.23*	50.73*	50.50@	51.60**
34.	Unemployment Rate# (%) Aggregate measure of Labour Underutilization-LU # (%) (DOL, DOP)	Total	4.00*	4.01*	4.01*	4.01*	4.00@	0.80**
		Male	3.66*	3.66*	3.66*	3.66*	3.90@	0.70**
		Female	4.55*	4.59*	4.58*	4.58*	4.10@	0.90**
		Total						6.90**
		Male						6.00**
		Female						8.10**
35.	Employed Person by Education Level (percent) (DOL)	Not Literate						9.40**
		Primary						35.70**
		Middle						21.30**
		Higher Ed.						6.20**

Note: GTI = Government Technical Institute
GTHS = Government Technical High School
SAI = State Agriculture Institute
Figures refer to calendar year.
* 1990 Labour Force Survey, DOL (10+ Population)
@ 2014 Population and Housing Census (Based on Conventional and Institutional Age 15-64 years, DOP)
** 2015 Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, DOL (Based on only Conventional Household Age 15+ Population)

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15*	15/16**
36.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population(%) <i>by Industry Group</i>					100.0	100.0
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing					52.2	51.7
	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles					9.4	14.3
	Manufacturing					6.8	10.9
	Other					16.2	9.1
	Construction					4.6	4.7
	Transportation and Storage					3.9	4.4
	Administrative and support service activities					1.2	2.3
	Accommodation and food service activities					4.7	1.3
	Mining and Quarrying					0.8	0.9
	Domestic						0.3
	Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply					0.2	0.1
	<i>by Occupation Group</i>					100.0	100.0
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers					42.9	42.7
	Elementary Occupation					16.0	17.8
	Services and Sales Workers					12.8	16.0
	Craft and Related Trades Workers					11.7	11.9
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers					3.8	4.5
	Professionals					2.4	2.9
	Technicians & Associate Professionals					1.8	1.9
	Clerical support Workers					2.3	1.5
	Managers					0.6	0.7
	Armed forces occupations						0.1
	(DOL, DOP) Others					5.7	
37.	Percentage Distribution of Employed Population (15+)						
	Employer					4.8	3.8
	Own Acc. Worker					39.5	45.9
	<i>by Employment Status</i>						
	Employee					39.0	38.5
	Unpaid Family Worker					16.9	11.8
	(DOL, DOP)						

Note: * 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census (Based on Age 15 to 64 Population), DOP

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

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	
38.	No. Of Establishments by Ownership	Cooperative [#]	83	79	75	79	79	64
		Private [#]	125,687	131,157	132,439	139,524	157,961	153,931
		Joint [#]	440	406	377	403	157	398
	Pct. Change in Establishments by Ownership (DOL, DOC)	Cooperative [#]	0.00%	-4.82%	-5.06%	5.33%	0.00%	-18.99%
		Private [#]	1.07%	4.35%	0.98%	5.35%	13.21%	-2.55%
		Joint [#]	3.04%	-7.73%	-7.14%	6.90%	-61.04%	153.50%
39.	Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Eligible Employed Persons (SSB)	Both Sexes	534,533	570,473	624,018	703,134	778,837	871,320
		Male	282,662	298,520	316,329	334,723	359,558	388,981
		Female	251,871	271,953	307,689	368,411	419,279	482,339
40.	(a) Real GDP at 2005/2006 prices [*]	- K. million	20,792,106					
		- Growth Rate (%)	9.6					
	(b) Real GDP at 2010/2011 prices [*]	- K. million	39,776,765	42,000,876	45,080,103 [@]	48,879,159 [@]	52,785,211 [@]	56,635,381 ⁰
		- Growth Rate (%)		5.6	7.3 [@]	8.4 [@]	8.0 [@]	7.3 ⁰
41.	(a) Real GDP per Capita at 2005/2006 prices (Kyats)	347,810						
	(b) Real GDP per Capita at 2010/2011 prices (Kyats)		695,563	739,309 [@]	954,969 [@]	1,014,729 [@]	1,079,263 ⁰	
	(c) Nominal GDP per Capita (Kyats)	665,386	766,890	840,635 [@]	1,133,394 [@]	1,254,582 [@]	1,386,929 ⁰	
42.	Food Availability per Head (kg)	Rice	285.92	296.3	269.33 [@]	281.76 [@]	263.58 [@]	265.00 ⁰
		Edible Oil	18.10	22.48	19.36 [@]	17.59 [@]	16.15 [@]	15.83 ⁰
		Meat	32.83	41.51	45.07 [@]	48.87 [@]	53.07 [@]	52.61 ⁰
		Fish	62.82	80.00	84.92 [@]	90.57 [@]	94.73 [@]	98.12 ⁰
		Beans & Pulses	79.99	77.75	81.21 [@]	88.78 [@]	86.15 [@]	94.62 ⁰
		(PD)						
43.	Investment (K. million)	9,115,074	13,516,160	15,316,371.3 [@]	18,282,781.5 [@]	20,700,859.5 [@]	25,243,069.8 ⁰	
	Exports (K. million)	49,106.8	7,381,564.8	7,644,645.6 [@]	10,831,424.5 [@]	12,496,536.9 [@]	13,663,525.7 ⁰	
	Exports (US\$. million)	8,861	9,135.6	8,977.0 [@]	11,204.0 [@]	12,523.7 [@]	11,148.6 ⁰	
	Imports (K. million)	35,508.4	7,300,328.5	7,722,904.9 [@]	13,301,995.6 [@]	16,596,537.2 [@]	20,317,456.9 ⁰	
	Imports (US\$. million)	6,412.7	9,035.1	9,068.9 [@]	13,759.5 [@]	16,632.6 [@]	16,577.8 ⁰	
(PD)								

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

Figures refer to calendar year.

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

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

@ These Figures are Provisional Actual Data.

⁰ End of March Figures.

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
44.	Public Expenditure by Sector (K. millions)						
	Total	7,074,724	7,487,387	10,497,128⁺	14,462,876		
	Agriculture	259,908	295,630	380,730 ⁺	498,886		
	Livestock & Fishery	41,368	24,017	11,259 ⁺	53,695		
	Forestry	147,518	140,052	272,819 ⁺	295,506		
	Energy	3,989	4,451	51,043 ⁺	25,198		
	Mining	364,512	400,148	1,627,564 ⁺	2,024,757		
	Processing & Manufacturing	393,306	346,185	837,593 ⁺	767,877		
	Electric Power	654,787	816,373	758,224 ⁺	1,593,046		
	Construction	446,927	815,746	780,168 ⁺	743,416		
	Transportation	265,024	258,521	285,743 ⁺	400,840		
	Communication	309,064	480,075	265,803 ⁺	459,499		
	Trade	488,586	645,702	198,877 ⁺	641,372		
	Social	452,690	502,862	1,571,650 ⁺	1,770,780		
	Education	266,804	310,020	760,591 ⁺	888,776		
	Health	85,784	95,966	380,604 ⁺	496,697		
	Others	100,102	96,876	430,455 ⁺	385,307		
	Financial Institutions	437,007	403,888	513,958 ⁺	2,191,023		
	Administrative Organizations	2,810,038	2,353,737	2,941,697 ⁺	2,996,981		
	(PD)						
45.	Consumer Price Index Union (CSO)(2006=100) @	158.93	163.32	167.94	177.53	188.02	209.54
46.	Gross Sown Area ('000 acres)	58,234	55,589	52,006	52,799	52,805	52,689
	Cultivated Land per Head (acre)** (DALMS)	0.9741	0.4878	0.4798	0.4763	0.5660	0.5654
47.	Land Use/ Land Cover ('000 acres)						
	Net Sown Area	29,703	29,454	29,258	29,328	29,616	29,671
	Fallow Land	569	795	1,086	1,128	1,094	1,111
	Cultivable Waste Land	13,333	13,279	13,246	13,058	13,013	12,964
	Forest Cover*	78,512	77,748	76,983	75,298	73,112	71,761
	Other wooded Land*	49,699	49,801	49,002	35,890	39,751	37,263
	Reserved Forest and Protected Public Forest	41,093	40,945	41,093	41,825	41,449	41,338
	Protected Area System(PAS) (DALMS, FD)	9,364	9,364	9,364	9,614	9,614	9,607

Note : ⁺ These Figures are Provisional Actual data.

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

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

* Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015, Source Data (FAO) using IRS Liss 3 2010 Satellite imageries.
IRS= Indian Remote Sensing, Liss= Linear Imaging Self Scanner

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
48.	Number of Motorcars ^{⊙1} (per 1,000 population)	6.02	6.05	6.40	8.30	12.40	14.50
	Number of Two- Wheelers ^{⊙2} (per 1,000 population)	31.46	32.03	51.71	55.50	80.00	85.90
	Number of Motor Vehicles (Total) ^{⊙3} (per 1,000 population)(RTAD)	38.31	38.99	59.30	65.20	94.40	102.70
49.	Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption (Kyat) (CSO)	Union		9,027.56			
		Rural		8,517.31			
		Urban		10,176.21			
50.	Railway Traffic Passenger Miles (million)	3,328.720	3,092.709	2,365.878	2,226.815	2,122.743	1,946.980
	Road and Bridge Traffic [#] (MR, DRD)						
	Mile	1,355/2	866/6	1,068/6	2,676/6	4,917/3	3,805/3
	Feet	606	11,346	13,849	45,757	90,710	85,286
51.	Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles (million)	697.848	721.863	601.906	515.010	504.758	475.620
	Railway Track Miles	4,729.53	4,780.57	4,817.92	4,854.58	4,933.15	4,933.86
	Railway Route Miles (MR)	3,605.48	3,652.52	3,687.94	3,721.82	3,795.33	3,795.33
52.	Telecommunication						
	Number of Telephones Users	1,640,770	2,161,862	4,334,980	8,259,456	20,374,159	37,809,541
	Number of Fixed Phone					526,041	523,722
	Number of Mobile Phone					19,848,118	37,285,819
	Telephone per 1,000 Inhabitants(operators)					395.720	734.362
	Postal Services						
	- Average area covered by per post office square kilometer	492	490	490	490	489	491
	- Average number of total inhabitants served by per postal employee	10,231	10,963	11,601	11,601	12,627	10,736
	- Average number of letter item sent by per person as per year	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.04
	- Total number of post offices				1,387	1,384	1,378
	- Full fledge				780	781	778
	- Branch offices				212	211	210
	- Village agency				395	392	390
	- Total number of staff				4,071	4,072	4,789
	- Total number of post office boxes				1,571	444	450
- Total number of street letter boxes				1,768	1,666	1,632	
- Financial transactions post offices				780	781	778	
- Express Mail Service				153	155	174	
- Express Money Order Service				322	337	356	
(Myanmar Post) (PTD)							

Note: [⊙] Figures refer to calendar year.

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

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

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

[#] Department of Rural Development only.

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
53.	Percentage of household with radio/ cassette /VT/video						
	Number of Radios	118	45	494	14		
	Radios per 1,000 Inhabitants	0.002	0.001	0.01	0.00		
	Number of TV Sets	89,477	77,383	40,346	8,765		
	TV Sets per 1,000 Inhabitants	1.50	1.29	0.67	0.14		
	Numbering of Internet Users(Operators) **	9.89	11.30	18.16	45.10	4,060,631	14,129,218
	- Government	1.15	3.03	4.21	0.46		
	- Public	8.74	8.27	13.95	44.64		
	(PTD)						
54.	Daily Newspapers	261	282	309	343	341	328
	No. in Circulation ('000) Myanmar	250	270	295	328	326	313
	English	11	12	14	15	15	15
	(NPE)						
55.	Mass Media						
	Public *						
	Other Mass Media						
	▪ District Public Libraries	66	66	70	71	72	72
	▪ Township Public Libraries	259	259	260	212	258	258
	▪ Sub-Township Public Libraries	82	82	84	133	84	84
	▪ Readers('000)	1,574	1,019	1,395	2,672	1,162	4,145
	Private *						
	▪ Registration Exemption Libraries	10,268	10,299	10,302	10,302	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	33,073	4,828	4,828	5,414	5,655	6,006
	Cinemas	110	109	106	92	67	88
	Video-Parlors	18,647	13,631	9,089	6,319	4,750	3,521
	VCD-OK	1,218	1,365	1,661	2,012	2,076	1,558
	Video Recording Centres	152	107	342	297	296	277
	TV Retransmitting Station	226	231	237	245	252	253
	Transmit TV & FM & DVB- T2						
	1. Analogue TV Transmitting	226	231	237	245	252	253
	2. Digital DVB- T2 Transmitting			4	26	95	145
	3. Radio FM Transmitting	8	8	8	25	60	87
	4. J.V FM Radio (Station)	55	61	61	61	61	71
	J.V FM Radio(Company)	6	6	6	6	6	6
	Radio Transmitter Station	3	3	3	3	3	3
	E-Learning Centre	739	739	739	734		
	Sub-Printing House	9	9	9	9		
	(MPDB ,IPRD, MRTV)						

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

* These figures refers to calendar year.

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
56.	Social Welfare Establishments						
	Residential Nursery (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Nurseries	5	5	5	6	6	7
	(2) Number of Children	238	238	233	209	208	201
	Pre-Primary School (Gos)						
	(1) Number of Schools	68	68	68	75	75	94
	(2) Number of Children	10,151	10,151	9,784	10,917	11,860	13,509
	Early Childhood Care and Development Resource Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centre					1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees					105	582
	Training School for Boys (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Boys	988	986	975	1,020	1,001	985
	Training Schools for Girls (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3
	(2) Number of Girls	357	337	347	303	371	296
	Women Development Center(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	155	284	241	166	163	142
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4
	(2) Number of Women	245	279	159	181	184	183
	Center for Women Care (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Women	238	200	519	54	30	19
	Day Care Centre for the Aged(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Center				1	1	1
	(2) Number of Elderly				50	70	70
	School for the Person with Visual Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	175	177	202	209	232	222
	School for the Person with Hearing Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	2	2
	(2) Number of Students	209	187	187	182	218	284
	Vocational Training Schools for Adults Persons with Disabilities(GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	254	187	114	58	146	134
	Schools for the Children with Disabilities (GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	2	2
	(2) Number of Children	170	197	197	234	324	296
	Disabled Care Centre (GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Students	46	59	62	65	68	77

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	Rehabilitation Center for Ex-drug Addicts(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	12	12	12	12	12	12
	(2) Number of Trainees	216	399	460	156	308	299
	School for Home Science(GOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	7	7	7	7	7	10
	(2) Number of Trainees	4,070	4,431	5,094	1,007	14,167	16,224
	Social Welfare Training School(GOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	182	321	246	304	1,345	930
	Temporary Shelter for Victim of Trafficking (GOs)						
	(3) Number of Shelter	1	1	1	1	4	4
	(4) Number of Victims	308	302	155	5	132	150
	Voluntary Youth Development Centre(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Centers	168	195	207	224	228	228
	(2) Number of Youths	9,811	14,415	15,372	16,983	16,713	16,588
	Vocational Training Schools for Women (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	10	10	10	10	11	11
	(2) Number of Students	489	582	563	559	609	708
	Home for the Aged (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Homes (Registered)	55	55	58	66	73	78
	(2) Number of the Elderly	2,076	2,117	2,146	2,282	2,438	2,606
	Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Visual Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	5	5	5	7	7	7
	(2) Number of Trainees	244	331	360	592	499	633
	Voluntary Schools for the Persons with Hearing Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of School	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(2) Number of Trainees	130	149	156	156	156	233
	Voluntary Schools for the Children with Disabilities (NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	4	4
	(2) Number of Trainees	100	149	189	189	236	261
	Voluntary Pre-primary School(NGOs)						
	(1) Number of Schools	730	730	764	850	900	921
	(2) Number of Children	26,261	26,261	27,827	31,464	33,338	34,849
	<i>(DSW)</i>						
57.	Establishments under Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association [#]						
	- Total number of Maternity Homes	133	134	133	134	134	132
	- Total number of Maternity Waiting Homes	11	11	11	11	11	11
	- Number of Community Nutrition Centre	1,376	1,236	627	786	786	669

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

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
	- Early Childhood Development Centers and Day Care Centers	1,142	875	825	703	703	806
	- Number of Children	35,524	27,381	26,098	26,982	26,982	26,668
	- Number of Person Attending Sewing Courses	124,161	100,340	90,630	53,934	53,934	47,096
	- Number of Person Attending Cooking Courses	202,171	182,072	176,324	76,978	76,978	76,326
	- Number of Person Attending other Skill Courses	26,103	27,081	92,403	55,593	55,593	35,484
	- Number of Person Implementing Agriculture and Veterinary Works	10,374	8,959	5,081	4,960	4,960	3,453
	- Number of Digging Wells	9,298	6,492	3,213	9,350	9,350	5,685
	- Chlorination and Repairing Existing Wells	309,231	224,142	140,186	86,759	86,759	107,090
	- Number of Newly Built Fly-proof Latrines as to the time of report duration (MMCWA)	598,084	270,428	53,465	34,576	34,576	27,929
58.	Total Number of Villages [∞]	64,346	64,346	64,134	63,860	63,860	63,843
	No. of Villages with School	35,154	35,262	38,004	40,365	37,220	40,459
	No. of Villages with RHC or Sub-RHC*	8,787	9,205	9661	10,222	10,336	11,021
	Total Number of villages	2,250	2,738	3,848	5,420	27,711	30,869
	No. of Electrified Villages (from Grid)*	2,250	2,738	3,660	5,069	7,587	11,025
	No. of Electrified Villages (off Grid)			188	351	20,124	19,844
	Number of Co-operative Society Members of Co-operative Society (in Million)	11,273	11,333	20,628	26,836	34,202	40,388
		1.83	1.85	2.37	2.83	3.33	3.97
	Percentage of Villages with School	54.81	54.96	59.35	90.90	58.28	63.36
	Percentage of Villages with RHC or Sub RHC*	13.65	14.30	15.06	16.00	16.18	17.26
	Percentage of Electrified Villages *	3.50	4.26	6.00	8.49	43.39	48.35
	Unit Consumed (in Million)*	6,467.30	7,876.72	8,441.04	9,795.09	11,406.76	13,550.27
	No. of Consumers (in Thousand)* (GAD, DOC, DPH, DERPT, DEPP)	2,223.00	2,421.00	2,627.00	2,906.49	3,257.27	3,704.76
59.	Crime Rate (per 100,000 population)**	215.66	204.91	215.77	217.01	271.30	272.26
	▪ Major Crime	2.26	3.79	3.84	3.81	4.59	4.46
	▪ Other Crime	66.71	68.83	75.66	82.82	105.54	107.25
	▪ Preventative Crime	146.69	132.29	136.27	130.38	161.17	160.55
	Transnational Crime						
	Narcotic Crime	3,153	4,017	4,928	5,497	6,763	6,570
	Trafficking in Person	136	120	102	102	124	130
	Population and Police Ratio (MPF)	1:844	1:853	1:835	1:822	1:694	1:682
60.	Dependency Ratio Total	54.5	53.9	53.6	52.9	53.0@	52.5@
	Old-age DR (65+)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8@	8.9@
	Young age DR (0-14)	45.5	44.9	44.6	43.9	44.2@	43.6@
	Dependency Ratio Total	61.8	61.3	60.9	60.2	60.7@	60.4@
	Old-age DR (60+)	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3@	14.5@
	Young age DR (0-14)	47.6	47.1	46.7	46.0	46.4@	45.9@
	(DOP)						

Source: [∞] GAD

Note: * DPH

* Department of Electric Power Planning.

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

Percentage of Electrified Villages by Main Activity and Auto Producer

Unit Consumed is the sum of Net Production and Departmental Use.

Number of Consumer is the number of on grid electrified households.

** Figures refer to calendar year.

@ Figures are provisional, work on population projection is currently in progress, so there may be a few changes.

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
61.	Single Leading Causes of Morbidity (Percentage)						
	- Malaria	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.6		
	- Single spontaneous delivery*	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.7	
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	9.3	10.6	10.0	9.8		
	- Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of presumed infection	5.0	5.4	5.8	4.4	5.8	
	- Unspecified abortion					1.9	
	- Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4		
	- Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	5.2	6.7	6.9	6.9		
	- Viral infection of unspecified site					4.1	
	- Other and unspecified injuries of head					4.0	
	- Other viral diseases	4.4	2.6	3.8	4.6		
	- Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers	2.5			2.8		
	- Gastritis and duodenitis	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	
	- Other cataract					2.0	
	- Cataract and other disorders of lens	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2		
	- Other maternal care related to fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems	2.1					
	- Other conditions originating in the prenatal period	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7		
	- Respiratory tuberculosis		1.6				
	- Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source		1.5	1.6			
	- Other diseases of liver		0.5				
	- Other acute upper respiratory infections	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7		
	- Fractures of other limb bones	0.4	1.8	1.5	1.6		
	- Other diseases of respiratory system	0.4					
	- Pneumonia, Organism unspecified			1.8	1.5	1.9	
	- Diseases of appendix			1.5	1.2		
	- Single delivery by caesarean section					5.1	
	- Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites					2.1	
	- All other causes	49.8	49.6	47.6	48.8	63.5	
	<i>(DPH)</i>						

Source: Health Management Information System, DPH

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

Sr.	Indicator	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
62.	Single Leading Causes of Mortality (Percentage)						
	- Human immunodeficiency virus {HIV} disease resulting in infectious end parasitic diseases	7.0	6.3	6.6	5.9	4.0	
	- Malaria	4.2	3.1	2.6			
	- Respiratory Tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.7	
	- Other diseases of respiratory system	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6		
	- Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions	5.3		5.4	6.7		
	- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.2	2.6	
	- Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	2.7		3.4	2.1		
	- Pneumonia	1.3	1.8	2.6			
	- Other Septicemia	5.7	5.0	6.1	6.1	8.1	
	- Other diseases of liver	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.2		
	- Heart failure	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	
	- Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.1		
	- Other heart diseases	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.6		
	- Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source	1.9			1.7		
	- Intracranial hemorrhage	1.5	1.6	2.9	2.0		
	- Renal Failure		0.9				
	- Acute Myocardial Infarction		0.9				
	- Other viral diseases		0.9				
	- Intracranial Injury			2.7	2.5	2.4	
	- Congenital Infectious and parasitic diseases				1.6		
	- Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight					5.7	
	- Birth asphyxia					3.4	
	- Other and unspecified injuries of head					3.3	
	- Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver					1.9	
	- All other causes	47.6	55.1	43.6	47.3	62.8	
	<i>(DPH)</i>						

Source: Health Management Information System, DPH

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**BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS**

1. Population

The Population for each State and Region is estimated based on the 2014 Population and Housing Census. Projected population refers to 1 October of the indicated year, the midpoint of the Government of Myanmar fiscal year.

Population Density

Population per unit of land area; for example, people per square mile or people per square kilometer of arable land.

Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females in the reference age group. (Number of males divided by females multiplied by 100)

Dependency Ratio

Dependency Ratio is the number of dependent population per 100 working age population. The total dependency ratio is the proportion of dependents (people younger than age 15 and older than age 64) to the population of working age (age 15- 64). Three different measures are calculated; total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old dependency ratio.

Child dependency ratio is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

Old dependency ratio is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

Town

Town means the region where the boundary is stipulated and formed under 2012 ward or Village-Tract Administration Law by collecting the relevant wards as the town.

Township

Township means the region where the boundary is stipulated and formed under 2012 ward or Village-Tract Administration Law by collecting the relevant wards or the relevant village tracts and town as the Township.

2. Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

The crude birth rate per 1,000 population represents the ratio of the total number of live-births reported in a calendar year to the estimated mid-year population.

3. Crude Death Rate (CDR)

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

4. Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

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

5. Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)

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

6. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

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

7. Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy is the average number of additional years for a person can expect to live, based on the age specific death rates for a given year.

This measure is influenced significantly by gender and subgroup, and thus is often computed separately. Life expectancy at birth is the most cited measure.

8. Percentage of severe and Moderately Malnourished Children under 5

The children under 5 years of age with the body weight lying in yellow zone (demarcation line of 2 standard deviation under the average normal weight for age) of weight chart are assumed to be moderately malnourished and whose body weight lying in red zone (3 standard deviation under the average normal weight for age) are assumed as severely malnourished children.

9. Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)

Percentage of currently married women of childbearing age (15-49) who are using, or whose husbands are using any form of contraception with the intention of spacing and/or limiting births. It covers both modern (more effective) and traditional (less effective) methods.

10. Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization

Number of infants under 1 covered by universal child immunization per 100 infants under 1 year of age in a given year. Universal child immunization programme includes one dose of BCG at birth, 3 doses of polio and DPT at the baby's age of 1.5, 2.5 and 3.5 months, and one dose of measles at the baby's age of 9 months for every child.

11. Population per Physician

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

12. Population per Nursing Personnel

Number of population per nursing personnel is in a given year. The nursing personnel include all nurses (Lady Health Visitors and Midwives are not included).

13. Population per Hospital Bed

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

14. Government Hospitals

(a) Specialist Hospitals

Hospitals for specialized diseases such as TB hospital, Orthopedic hospitals, Psychiatric hospital, etc.

(b) General Hospitals with specialist services

General hospitals with specialist facilities and services including teaching hospitals such as Yangon General Hospital, New Yangon General Hospital, North Okkalapa General Hospital, Thingangyun General Hospital, Mandalay General Hospital, Mawlamyine State General Hospital, etc.

(c) 100 to 150 Bedded Hospitals

100 to 150 Bedded Hospitals are District Hospitals.

(d) 25 to 50 Bedded Hospitals

25 to 50 Bedded Hospitals are Township Hospitals.

(e) Station Hospitals

Station Hospitals have 16 beds and are also Sub-township Hospitals.

15. (a) Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre

Average number of villages served by a rural health centre, both in preventive and curative aspects in a given year.

(b) Number of Villages per Rural Health Centre and Sub-centre

Average number of villages served by a rural health facility both in preventive and curative aspects in a given year. The rural health facility includes both main centre (RHC) and sub-centre (Sub-RHC)

16. (a) Traditional Medicine Hospitals

Traditional medicine means medicine for the physical well being and longevity of people in accordance with any of the four nayas of traditional medicine namely Desana naya, Bethitsa naya, Netkhata Veda naya and Vissadara naya.

(b) Traditional Medical Practitioner

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

17. Percentage of RHC which are adequately supplied with Staff, Equipment and Essential Drugs.

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

18. Safe Water Supply

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

19. Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation

Those who are using the septic-tank latrine or fly proof pit latrine can be defined as those accessible to proper sanitation. Therefore, this indicator can be calculated as the number of persons using proper sanitary facilities in an area divided by the total population living in the same area for the given period of time.

20. Gross Enrollment Ratios by Level (GER)

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

Middle School Level: Total enrollment in middle school education (Grade 6 to Grade 9) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of middle school-age population (age 10-13) in a given school- year.

High School Level: Total enrollment in high school education (Grade 10 to Grade 11) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of high school-age population (age 14-15) in a given school- year.

Calculation Method

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

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

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

21. Net Enrollment Ratio (NER)**Definition**

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

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

High School Level: Enrollment of official school age-group (age 14-15) in high school education (Grade 10 to Grade 11), expressed as a percentage of the official high school-age population (age 14-15) in a given school-year.

Calculation Method

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

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

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

22. Transition Rate from Primary to Middle School level (TR)

Definition

Number of pupil admitted to the first grade of middle school level (Grade 6) in a given school year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils successfully completed the final grade of primary level (Grade 5) in the previous school-year.

Calculation Method

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

23. (a) Retention Rates by Level (RR)

Definition

Retention Rate can be defined as percentage of students who enroll in school-year that continues to remain in school (education institution) the following years.

The retention rate for a certain level of education (primary, middle, high school level or 9 years basic education) can also be as the percentage of pupils reaching the final grade (Grade 5 for primary, Grade 9 for middle school, Grade 11 for high school) based on the same group (cohort) of pupils who enter the first grade of that level.

Calculation Method

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

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

Definition

The coefficient of (internal) efficiency can be defined as ' the ratio of ideal number of pupil-years required (i.e.; in the absence of repetition and dropout) to produce a primary graduate and the actual average number of pupil-years spent to produce a primary graduate. Input-output ratio, which is the reciprocal of the coefficient of efficiency, is often used as an alternative. One school-year spent in a grade by a pupil is counted as one pupil-year.

Calculation Method

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

(b) Pupil-Teacher Ratio**Definition**

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

Calculation Method

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

(c) Adult Literacy Rate**Definition**

Adult Literacy Rate is defined as the percentage of population aged 15 years and over who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life.

Calculation Method

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

(d) Completion Rate by Level (CR)**Definition**

Primary Level; Total number of successful candidates in the highest grade of primary level (Grade 5) in a school year (t) expressed as a percentage of total enrollment in Grade 1 four years ago (t-4).

Middle School Level; Total number of successful candidates in the highest grade of Middle School level (Grade 9) in a school year (t) expressed as a percentage of total enrollment in Grade 6 three years ago (t-4).

High School Level; Total number of successful candidates in the highest grade of High School level (Grade 11) in a school year (t) expressed as a percentage of total enrollment in Grade 10 one years ago (t-4).

Calculation Method

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

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

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

25. Enrollment in Basic and Monastic Education

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

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

Monastic Education Enrollment includes only the enrollment from monastic schools run by the Buddhist Monasteries.

26. Number of Graduates by Specialization

Number of Arts, Science, Medicine, Engineering, Dental Medicine, Education, Economic, etc. graduates who have successfully completed from the Universities and Institutes during the reporting period.

27. Number of Persons Trained in Technical, Agricultural and Vocational Institutions by Skill Level

Number of graduates who have successfully completed from these respective technical, agricultural and vocational institutions (diploma level) and schools, by skill level of trades during the reporting period.

28. Adult Literacy Rate

Adult Literacy Rate is defined as the percentage of population aged 15 years and over who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life.

29. List of foreign scholarship and training

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

30. Percentage of Female Students by Education Level

Number of female students by level is expressed as the percentage of total number of students by respective level during the reporting period.

31. Percentage of Senior Official Positions Held by Women in Public Sector

Number of women senior official in public sector is expressed as a percentage of total number of senior officials in public sector during the reporting period. Senior official positions are defined to be those designations equivalent to deputy director or higher in the public sector.

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

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

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

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

33. Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)

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

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

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

34. Unemployment Rate

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

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

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

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

35. Labour Force by Education Level

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

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

36. Employed Population by Industry and Occupation Group

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

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

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

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

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

Sector	Major Groupings
1. Primary	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing.
2. Secondary	Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction.
3. Tertiary	Electricity, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services, Wholesale, Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels, Transport, Storage and Communication, Social Services, Activities not adequately defined.

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

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

37. **Employed Population by Employment Status**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39. Coverage of Social Security Scheme for Registered Employed Persons

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

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

Contribution

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

Benefits

Benefits provided for insured workers are:

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

40. Real GDP and Growth Rate of GDP

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of all final goods and services produced in an economy during a year. Real GDP is the value of all final goods and services at constant producer's prices.

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

41. Real GDP per Capita Growth Rate

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

42. Food Availability per Head

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

43. Investment, Exports and Imports

Investment is the expenditure for fixed asset, which makes addition to capital stock.

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

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

44. Public Expenditure by Sector

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

45. Consumers Price Index

The Consumer Price Index measures the average change in the retail prices of goods and services purchased and consumed .It is computed based on "2006 Household income and Expenditure Survey" conducted by the Central Statistical Organization. All goods and services purchased and consumed are grouped into five major categories and goods and services items for computing the CPI are selected on the basis of their importance and representativeness and consumed by the common households. The CPI is computed according to the Laspeyre's Formula.

46. Gross Area Sown

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

Cultivated Land per Head

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

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

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

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

47. Land Use (Net Sown Area)

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

Land Use/Land Cover ('000 acre)

Forest refers to land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. It does not include and that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.

Other wooded land refers to land not classified as "Forest", spanning more than 0.5 hectares; with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of 5-10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees above 10 percent. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.

Reserved Forest means land constituted as a reserved forest under Forest Law. Protected Public Forest means land declared to be protected public forest under Forest Law.

Protected Area means a geographically defined area which is designed or regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives under the Protection of Wildlife and Protected Areas Law.

48. Number of Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Population

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

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

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

49. Monthly Household Expenditure of Energy Consumption (Kyat)

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

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

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

50. Railway Traffic Passenger Miles

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

- 51. (a) Railway Traffic Cargo-Ton Miles:** One cargo (freight) ton-mile is a ton of goods carried over distance of one mile. Freight cargo-ton-kilometers can be computed by multiplying cargo-miles by 1.6.

- (b) **Route Miles:** Length of Rail miles from one station to another station.
- (c) **Track Miles:** Total length of Rail miles from one station to another station including station yard line, examination pit line and Goods line.

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

Number of telephone lines subscribed.

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

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

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

54. Daily Newspaper: Number of Circulation

Total number of daily newspapers circulated in a day.

55. Other Mass Media

(a) **Library**

The Information and Public Relations Libraries are opened in every district and township across the country which provide free of charge library services to the general public.

(b) **Registered Library**

Management Committee for Library and Exhibition which is chaired by Director General of IPRD is formed in accordance with the 1964 Library and Exhibition Management Law. Registered Library is a library enlisted according to this Law.

(c) **Reader**

Readers are the sum of visitors those who read, listen and watch in IPRD libraries. Daily Readers' Records are kept in all IPRD offices.

(d) **Self-Reliance Library**

Self-reliance Library is a library which is established by local populace for the purposes of reading by themselves and for disseminating knowledge among local communities.

(e) **TV Retransmitting Station**

TV Retransmitting Stations are those that receive main programme from Head Office via Satellite Link and then re-transmit it to the local populace.

(f) **Radio Retransmitting Stations (FM)**

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

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

The Stations those retransmit the Radio Programmes of Private Entertainment Companies in the FM Band, the programme is fed via satellite, for programme production and transmission works, some facilities, studios and equipment of MRTV are shared to the Companies.

(h) **J.V FM Radio (Company)**

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

(i) **e-Learning Centres**

The electronic learning centres installed in some Universities, Colleges and High Schools to learn educational programmes especially the University of Distance Education Programmes, the programmes

fed via satellite programme production is conducted in the studio of UDE but programme transmission via satellite is conducted by MRTV.

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

The printing presses those prints and publish the state-run newspapers, the news contents are fed via satellite using MRTV's up-linking facilities.

56. Social Welfare Establishments

Residential Nursery, Pre-primary School, Early Childhood Care and Development Resource Centre, Training School for Boys, Training School for Girls, Centre for Women Care, Vocational Training School for Women, Women's Development Center, School for the Person with Visual Disabilities, School for the Person with Hearing Disabilities, Vocational Training School for Adult Persons with Disabilities, School for the Children with Disabilities, Rehabilitation Centre for Ex-drug Addicts, School of Home Science, Disabled Care Centre, Temporary Shelter for Victims of Trafficking, Day Care Centre for the Aged and Social Welfare Training School shown in the table are run by the Department of Social Welfare.

Voluntary Pre-primary school, Voluntary Youth Development Centre, Voluntary Training School for Women, Voluntary Training School for the Persons with Visual Disabilities, Voluntary School for the Persons, with Hearing Disabilities and Voluntary School for the Children with Disabilities shown in the table are established by local NGOs. The Department of Social Welfare provides the registered and recognized NGOs with financial assistance and technical assistance every year.

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

57. Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association

The Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association is a Voluntary Organization and it was founded on April 30, 1991. The mission is to serve Myanmar society by improving the health and well-being of mothers and children and in turn aiming to improve the quality of the people.

MMCWA carries out four main activities, namely health, education, economic and social activities down to the wards and villages throughout the country. To implement these activities, MMCWA has a net working with the related ministries such as Ministry of Health and Sport, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relife and Resettlement and other NGOs, INGOs and UN agencies. Regarding health activities, a variety of community-based health activities have been carried out through community participation and social mobilization in collaboration with health departments. To reduce MMR and IMR, MMCWA has established Maternity Homes throughout the country to provide reproductive health services, especially safe motherhood programme. Moreover, Maternity Waiting Homes have also been established to provide a shelter for risk pregnancies from remote areas. MMCWA has also established Community Nutrition Centers for nutrition promotion and growth monitoring programme for under five children.

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

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

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

Proportion of villages with basic education facilities, health care facilities and electrified villages (from national grid and off grid). Here, school includes all types of government schools, affiliated schools and monastic primary schools but exclude private schools. Similarly, clinic includes both rural health care centres and sub-rural health centres.

59. Crime Rate

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

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

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

60. Dependency Ratio

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

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

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