UNION OF MYANMAR Ministry of Labour Department of Labour / UNFPA

HANDBOOK ON

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

INDICATORS, 2001





FOREWORD

This Handbook on Human Resources Indicators can be said as the fifth milestone leaving four publications in its wake. Moreover the Users' Workshop was able to receive full cooperation from relevant government departments and other interested private agencies. We are proud of the fact that the workshop was very lively and the recommendations of the workshop would be translated into action as conditions permit.

The first recommendation was to improve the quality of the indicators, and the second recommendation was to increase the number of indicators. The workshop recommended to include more indicators from health, education and social sectors.

As our Minister for Labour pointed out that "the indicators must not be just a collection of data, but they must be able to indicate us which way we are heading for" and "good to formulate a suitable policy".

We shall cherish his guideline in our heart and endevour our utmost to realise this. At the same time I'll like to welcome the advice and suggestion from all interested parties for the improvement of the Handbook on HRDI. From this page I'd like to thank the Minister for his encouragement and advice, the UNFPA for its assistance and all those involved in this venture for their co-operation.

U Soe Nyunt Director-General Department of Labour

Population

Population information is usually collected and published by the Department of Population (DOP). The projected total population figures by gender and by growth rate during the last eight years are presented in Table 1.

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

(in million)

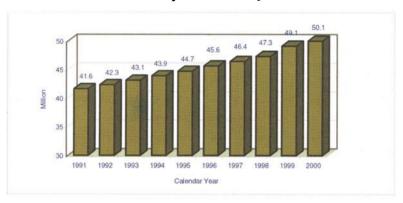
Year	Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate(%)
1993	21.44	21.68	43.12	1.87
1994	21.83	22.09	43.92	1.87
1995	22.23	22.51	44.74	1.84
1996	22.63	22.94	45.57	1.84
1997	23.04	23.36	46.40	1.84
1998	23.46	23.79	47.25	1.84
1999	24.40	24.73	49.13	2.02
2000	24.91	25.22	50.13	2.02

Geographically, Myanmar is divided into 7 states and 7 divisions. Estimated population by gender and population density by state and division are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Population, Area and Density by State and Division, 2000

Statc/Division	Male	Female	Total	Area (sq. km.)	Density (per sq. km.)
Kachin	647229	661009	1308238	89042	15
Kayah	140432	136261	276693	11732	24
Kayin	748362	763498	1511860	30383	50
Chin	233706	246244	479950	36019	13
Sagaing	2657739	2760278	5418017	94625	57
Tanintharyi	693495	694590	1388085	43345	32
Bago	2581395	2565109	5146504	39404	131
Magway	2296600	2378013	4674613	44821	104
Mandalay	3423643	3511714	6935357	37023	187
Mon	1278496	1269300	2547796	12297	207
Rakhine	1400642	1410845	2811487	36778	76
Yangon	2883229	2917553	5800782	10171	570
Shan	2457629	2446454	4904083	155801	31
Ayeyarwady	3464164	3457385	6921549	35137	197
Total	24906761	25218253	50125014	676578	74

Chart 1. Estimated Total Population of Myanmar, 1991-2000



Population distribution by age and gender together with sex ratios, and dependency ratios, as of 1^{st} October 2000, are given in Table 3.

Table 3. Population Distribution by Age and by Sex, 2000

Age	P	opulation (num	ber)	Dis	tribution (%)	Sex
Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Ratio
0-4	3050087	3015772	6065859	6.1	6.0	12.1	101.14
5-9	2758963	2735135	5494098	5.5	5.5	11.0	100.87
10-14	2531352	2335887	4867239	5.1	4.6	9.7	108.37
15-19	2455908	2319758	4775666	4.9	4.6	9.5	105.87
20-24	2311651	2249134	4560785	4.6	4.5	9.1	102.78
25-29	2109692	2108398	4218090	4.2	4.2	8.4	100.06
30-34	1899856	1956848	3856704	3.8	3.9	7.7	97.09
35-39	1669342	1742305	3411647	3.3	3.5	6.8	95.81
40-44	1407446	1480032	2887478	2.8	3.0	5.8	95.10
45-49	1181311	1253517	2434828	2.4	2.5	4.9	94.24
50-54	945393	1011620	1957013	1.9	2.0	3.9	93.45
55-59	772031	844935	1616966	1.5	1,7	3.2	91.37
60-64	623281	708849	1332130	1.2	1.4	2.6	87.93
65+	1190449	1456062	2646511	2.4	2.9	5.3	81.76
Total	24906762	25218252	50125014	49.7	50.3	100.0	98.76
Depende	ncy Ratio Tota	al = 61.4%; Ol	d-age DR (65+)) = 8.5%;	Young D	R (0-14)=	52.9%
Depende	ncy Ratio Tota	al = 68.7%; O1	d-age DR (60+)	=13.4%;	Young D	R (0-14)	= 55.3%

Vital Rates

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

Indicator		94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00
Crude Birth Rate	Union	29.7	29.6	29.5	28.9	-	n.a
(CBR)	Rural	30.2	30.1	30.0	29.2	29.1	29.0(P)
	Urban	28.2	28.0	28.1	27.8	27.5	27.5(P)
Crude Death Rate	Union	9.5	9.6	9.6	8.8	-	n.a
(CDR)	Rural	9.8	9.9	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.5(P)
	Urban	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.2(P)
Maternal Mortality Ratio	Union	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	-	*2.55
(MMR)	Rural	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	*2.81

Table 4. Selected Vital Statistics (Indicator No. 2.3 & 7)

Note: These figures are obtained from the regular reporting system of vital registration and they may differ if surveys are conducted.

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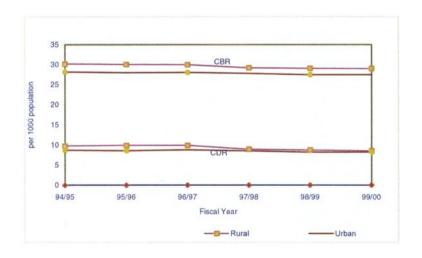
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*1.78

Urban

Chart II. Crude Birth & Crude Death Rates

1.0



^{*} National Mortality Survey, 1999, CSO.

Health and Nutrition

There are several indicators concerning health and nutrition. The indicators are usually obtained from the Department of Health Planning (DHP) and the Department of Health (DOH). Most indicators are obtained from regular administrative statistics, however, few from ad hoc surveys. Values of some indicators are not available for a few years. Table 5 shows selected indicators with reference year. In this table, safe drinking water is defined to be water from safe sources such as pipe, public tab, tube well, protected dugwell / spring / pond and covered rain water, and available within 500 yards from the dwelling unit. (MICS 1997, DHP/UNICEF).

Table 5. Health and Nutrition Indicators

(Indicator No. 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 18 & 19)

Indicator	overag	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00
Percentage of Severely Malnourished Children under 5	Union	_	15.8	•	12.6		7.9
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	Union	25.1	28.6	32.7*	43.7 ⁺	-	49.9 ⁺
Percentage of Low birth Weight babies	Union	n.a	16.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	10
Percentage Coverage of Universal Child Immunization	Union	82.0	85.0	86.0	89.0	79.9	79.9
Number of Villages per Rural Health Care Center	Union	44.3	44.3	47.1	45.3	46.9	43.8
Percentage of Population Accessible to Safe Drinking Water ^x	Union Rural Urban	45.5 44.2 49.3	49.1 42.5 68.7	57.0 50.0 78.0	66.0 59.9 87.9	71.5 65.8 89.2	71.5 65.8 89.2
Percentage of Population Accessible to Proper Sanitation ^x	Union Rural Urban	50.6 44.0 70.5	41.0 36.0 56.0	45.7 39.2 65.1	45.2 39.0 64.5	63.1 56.5 83.6	63.1 56.5 83.6

Note: From "Fertility and Reproductive Health Survey, 1997, DOP.

A composite indicator for measuring the quality of health care services in the rural areas, namely, "percentage of rural health care centers which are adequately equipped with staff, equipment and essential drugs" is available only for the current year. Three indices on the availability of health personnel and hospital facility for the whole country are given in Table 6.

Table 6. Availability of Health Personnel and Facility

(Indicator No. 13, 14 & 15)

Indicator	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00
Population per Physician	3521	3455	3451	3311	3352	3290
Population per Nurse	4525	4525	4614	3921	3775	3723
Population per Hospital Bed	1558	1577	1588	1602	1591	1558

x Percentages of population with access to safe drinking water and to proper sanitation are obtained from Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (UNICEF/ DHP).

⁺ From (72) Birth spacing Project Townships

Education and Training

The Ministry of Education is functionally 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 of basic education and teacher education are usually obtained from the Department of Educational Planning and Training. The higher education indicators are obtained from Myanmar Education Research Bureau and different concerned ministries. Although various types of short term vocational training are conducted by government departments and private institutions, it is difficult to get statistics on such training courses or programmes.

Indicator no. 29 "mean years of schooling" is available only from the nation-wide surveys conducted by ENVIPRO (Myanmar) Co., Ltd., a national research firm.

Table 7. Indicators on Basic Education (Indicator No. 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24)

Indicator		95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00
Gross Enrolment Ratio	P	104.6	99.7	97.6	95.2	91.2
by Level	М	38.3	39.2	43.5	40.7	40.2
•	Ħ	20.6	20.8	22.7	30.0	32.0
Net Enrolment Ratio	P	75.8	74.8	75.2	77.0	77.5
by Level	М	32.7	34.3	37.0	37.8	38.2
-	H	17.6	18.2	19.3	25.5	27.2
Transition Rate	P to M	70.9	66.4	66.3	68.9	68.4
Between Levels	M to H	90.8	91.0	89.1	91.2	94.2
Retention Rate	Primary	34.5	40.4	47.5	48.5	53.6
by Level	Middle	62.4	61.1	62.4	64.3	69.2
-	High	89.4	88.1	88.0	99.1	99.1
Internal Efficiency (a)	Efficiency %	50.86	49.80	75.9	73.1	75.6
	^{b)} Graduate %	35.90	35.10	56.8	54.3	60.1

Note:

P = Primary

M = Middle

H = High School level

- (a) Internal Efficiency Coefficient for Primary Education (per cent).
- (b) Number of primary level graduates from the cohort of 100 new KG intakes under prevailing student flow rates.
- (c) FY 99/00 figures are provisional.

Table 8. Number of Graduates by Specialization (Indicator No.26)

Sr.	Specialization	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00
1.	Engineering and Architect	1620	959	1199	1028	1097
2.	Economics	1882	1063	126*	91*	897
3.	Education	1642	331	1196	1114	1146
4.	Forestry	35	39	53	46	40
5.	Veterinary	110	108	116	111	101
6.	Computer Science & Technology	210	72	256	242	191
7.	Arts and Science(a)	80658	14440	1735	6962	47209
8.	Foreign Languages	274	220	241	481	198
9.	Agriculture				ŀ	
	Master of Agriculture(M.Agri.Sc)	-	-	7	6	16
	Agriculture (B.Agri. Sc)	213	217		-	235
10.	Health Personnel					
	Medical Science (MBBS)	387	78	448	404	912
) '	Dental Science (BDS)	48	-	48	40	52
	Paramedical Science (BPSc)	-	-	-	**18	***64
1	Pharmacy (B.Pharm)	**21	-	-	**2	**43
	Nursing Science (Diploma)	1162	998	1010	940	730
	Nursing Science (BNSc)	**66	-	112	***95	75
	Community Health (B.Comm.H)	-	-	-	**14	-
	Diploma (Postgraduate)	3	8	202	124	109
]	Master (M.Med.sc)	125	194	137	231	79
	Doctorate (Dr.Med.Sc)	-	<u></u>		-	2_

^{* =}Postgraduate only

Table 9. Persons Trained in TAV Institutions by Skill Level (Indicator No.27)

 stitution	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_19909





^{** =} Bridge Course

^{*** =}Generic Course

⁽a) "Arts and Science" includes arts disciplines such as history, geography, law etc. and science disciplines such as zoology, botany, chemistry, mathematics, etc.