
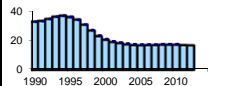
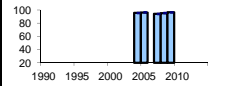
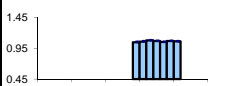
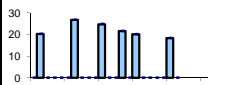
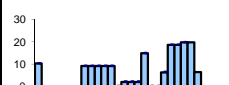
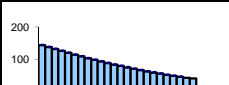
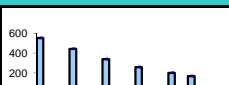
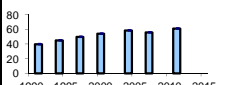
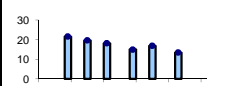
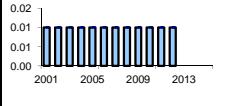
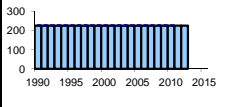
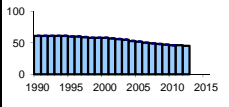
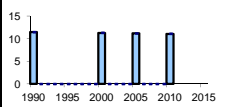
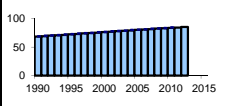
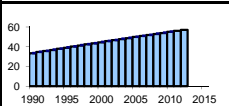
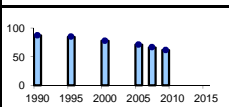
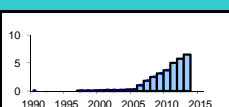


MDG Country Progress Snapshot: Bangladesh

Last update: Nov. 2014

Goals and Targets	Indicators	First Year		Latest Year		Percentage Change	Country Progress	Region Latest Data: Southern Asia		
		Value	Year	Value	Year			Level ^{1/}	Chart	Value
Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger										
Reduce extreme poverty by half	Proportion of population living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day (%)	70.2	1992	43.3	2010	-38	very high poverty		29.7	2010
Reduce hunger by half	Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (%)	32.8	1991	16.7	2013	-49	moderately high hunger		16.8	2011-2013
Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education										
Universal primary schooling	Net enrolment ratio in primary education (enrollees per 100 children)	72.0	1990	96.2	2010	34	high enrollment		94.4	2012
Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women										
Equal girls' enrolment in primary school	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.84	1990	1.06	2011	26	close to parity		1.00	2012
Women's share of paid employment	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (%)	20.2	1991	18.3	2010	-9	low share		19.8	2012
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (single or lower house only - %)	10.3	1990	6.4	2014	-38	very low representation		16.0	2014
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality										
Reduce mortality of under-five-year-old by two thirds	Under-five mortality rate (deaths of children per 1,000 births)	143.7	1990	41.1	2013	-71	moderate mortality		55	2013
Goal 5: Improve maternal health										
Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters	Maternal mortality ratio (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)	550	1990	170	2013	-69	moderate mortality		190	2013
Access to universal reproductive health	Contraceptive prevalence rate (percentage of women aged 15-49, married or in union, using contraception)	39.9	1991	61.2	2011	53	moderate access to reproductive health		57.0	2012
	Unmet need for family planning (percentage of women aged 15-49, married or in union, with unmet need for family planning)	21.6	1994	13.5	2011	-38			14.4	2012

MDG Country Progress Snapshot: Bangladesh Last update: Nov. 2014

Goals and Targets	Indicators	First Year		Latest Year		Percentage Change	Country Progress	Region Latest Data: Southern Asia		
		Value	Year	Value	Year			Level ^{1/}	Chart	Value
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases										
Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	HIV incidence rate (number of new HIV infections per year per 100 people aged 15-49)	0.01	2001	0.01	2012	0	low incidence		0.02	2012
Halt and reverse spread of tuberculosis	Incidence rate and death rate associated with tuberculosis	225	1990	225	2012	0	high mortality		178	2012
	Number of deaths per 100,000 population	61.0	1990	45.0	2012	-26			24	2012
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability										
Reverse loss of forests	Proportion of land area covered by forest (%)	11.5	1990	11.1	2010	-3	medium forest cover		14.5	2010
Halve proportion without improved drinking water	Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source (%)	68.0	1990	84.8	2012	25	moderate coverage		91.0	2012
Halve proportion without sanitation	Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility (%)	33.4	1990	57.0	2012	71	low coverage		42.0	2012
Improve the lives of slum-dwellers	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	87.3	1990	61.6	2009	-29	very high proportion of slum dwellers		35.0	2012
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development										
Internet users	Internet users per 100 inhabitants	0.0	1990	6.5	2013	-	low usage		12.3	2012

The MDG Country Progress Snapshot provides an overview of the progress achieved at country level since 1990 towards the Millennium Development Goals. The snapshot is intended mainly to provide the international community easy access to the information and are not meant to replace in any way the country profiles produced at the national level in several countries. They are also meant to reflect the contribution of country-level progress to the global and regional trends on progress towards the MDGs.

The data used in the snapshot are from the MDG global database (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx>). The metadata and responsible agencies can be found on <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Metadata.aspx>. Sources of discrepancies between global and national figures are due to, among others, different methodology and definitions or different choice of data sources. At the global level, the monitoring of the progress aims to ensure better comparability of data among countries. Country can contact the responsible agencies for resolving data discrepancies.

Note: 1) The country progress level indicates the present degree of compliance with the target based on the latest available data. The technical note on the progress level can be found at <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Resources/Static/Products/Progress2012/technicalnote.pdf>.