

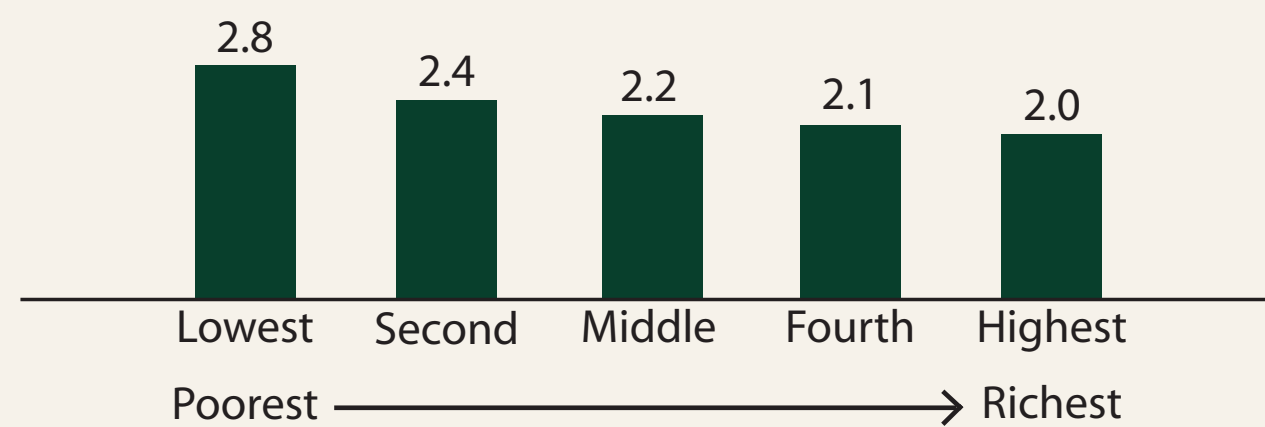
BANGLADESH

2014 Demographic and Health Survey

Fertility

Bangladeshi women have an average of 2.3 children. Women from the poorest households have 0.8 more children than women from the wealthiest households.

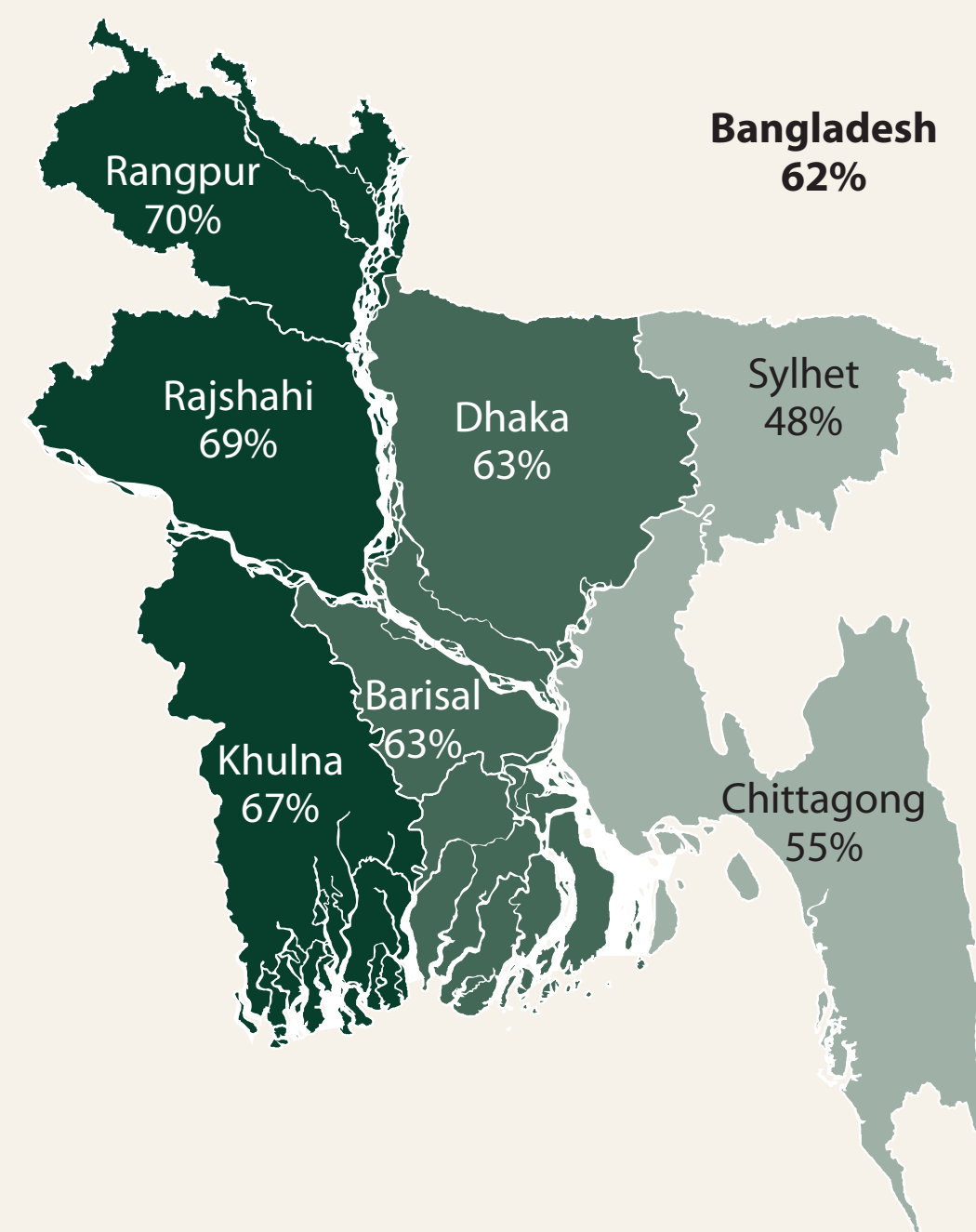
Total Fertility Rate by Household Wealth
Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey



Family Planning

More than 60% of married women use any family planning method.

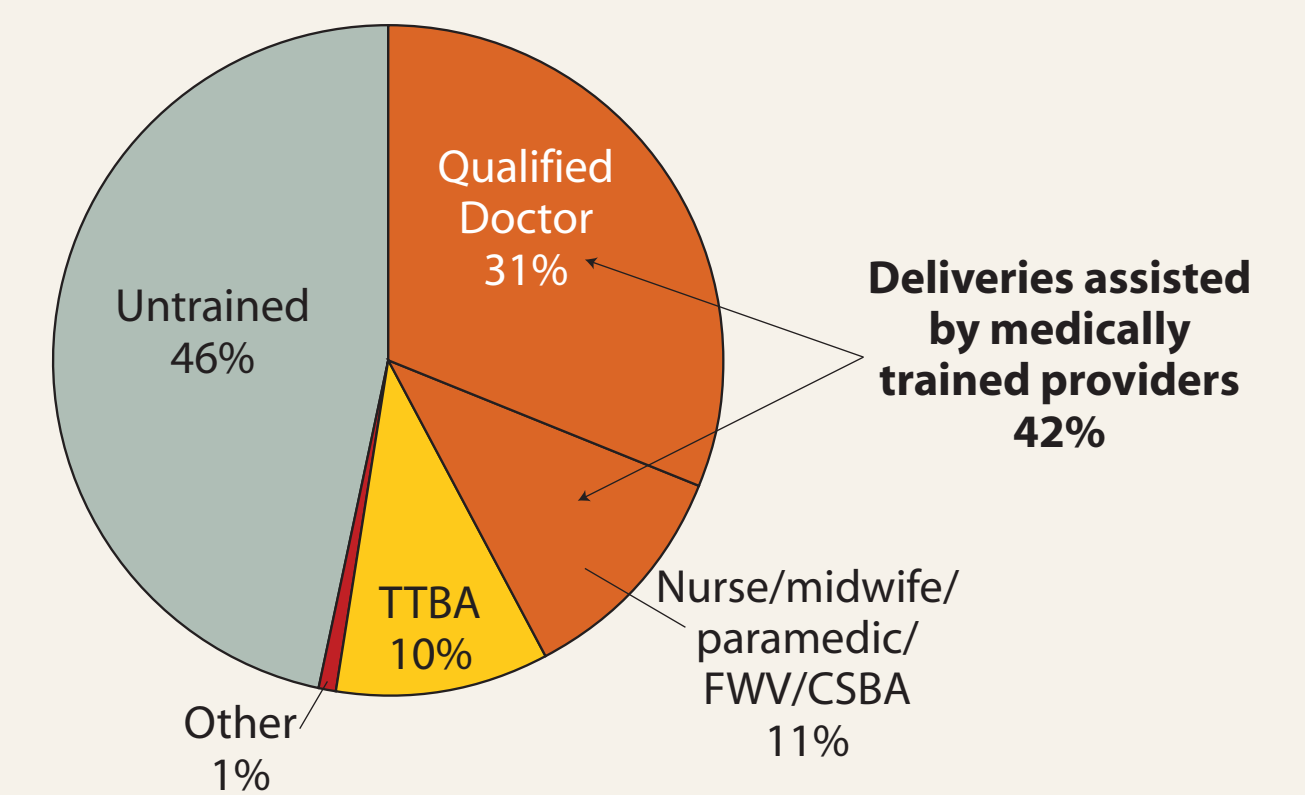
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate by Division
Percent of married women age 15-49 currently using any method of family planning



Maternal Health

42% of births are attended by a medically trained provider.

Delivery Assistance
Percent distribution of live births in the three years before the survey by person providing assistance during delivery



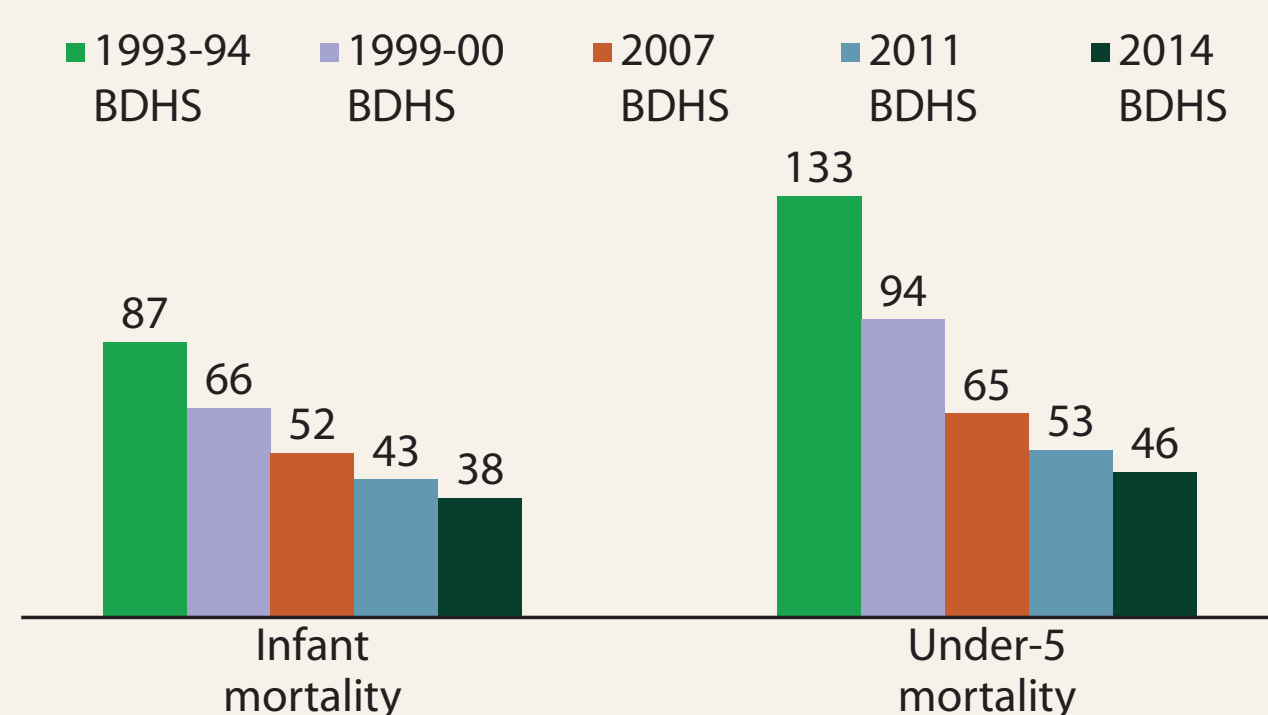
Deliveries assisted by medically trained providers 42%

Childhood Mortality

Bangladesh has successfully achieved Millennium Development Goal 4 target of 48 under-5 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Trends in Childhood Mortality

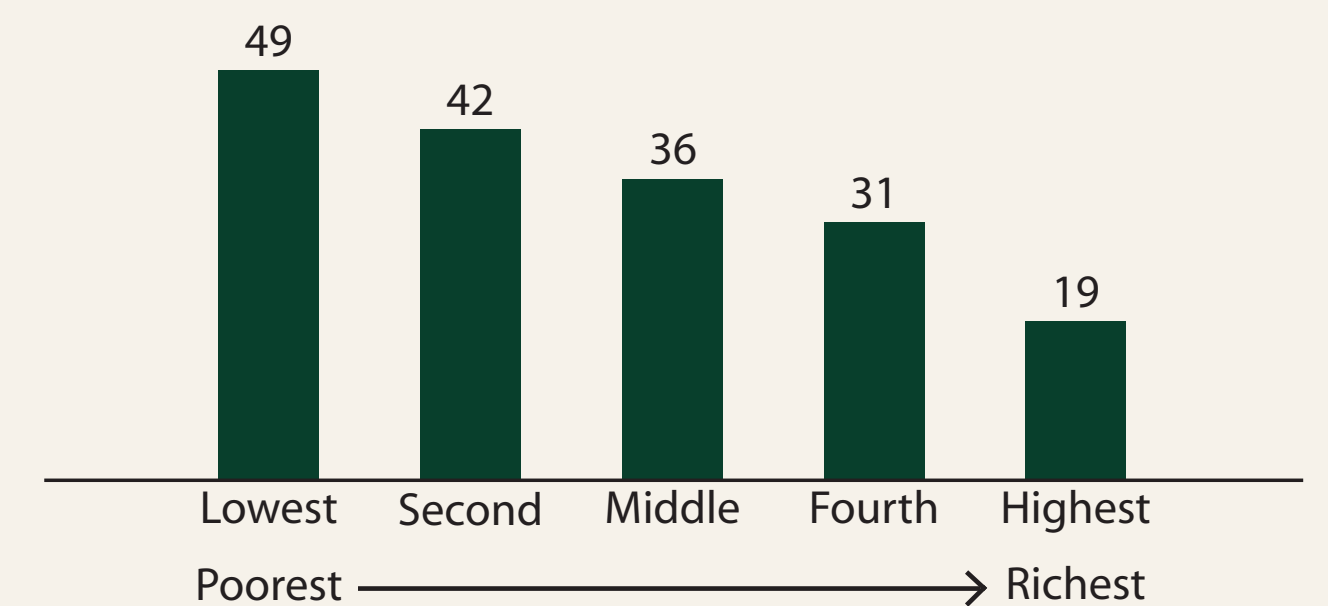
Deaths per 1,000 live births for the five-year period before the survey



Child Nutrition

More than one-third of children under 5 are stunted. Even in the wealthiest households, 1 in 5 children is stunted.

Stunting by Household Wealth
Percent of children under five who are stunted



© Photo courtesy of Karar Zunaid Ahsan

Indicator

| Indicator | Total | Urban | Rural | Barisal | Chittagong | Dhaka | Khulna | Rajshahi | Rangpur | Sylhet |
|---|-------|-------|-------|---------|------------|-------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Fertility & Family Planning (among women age 15-49) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Fertility Rate (average number of children per woman) | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (% of married women currently using any modern method of family planning) | 54 | 56 | 53 | 55 | 47 | 54 | 56 | 61 | 63 | 41 |
| Unmet need for family planning (% of married women who wish to space or limit births and are not using contraception) | 12 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 18 |
| Maternal Health (among births 3 years before the survey) | | | | | | | | | | |
| At least one antenatal care visit with a medically trained provider ¹ (%) | 64 | 79 | 59 | 58 | 66 | 64 | 74 | 64 | 62 | 53 |
| Births delivered by a medically trained provider ¹ (%) | 42 | 61 | 36 | 37 | 44 | 44 | 58 | 42 | 38 | 27 |
| Postnatal care from a medically trained provider ¹ within two days of delivery (%) | 36 | 56 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 51 | 40 | 34 | 23 |
| Child Health & Nutrition | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children age 12-23 who have received all basic vaccinations ² (%) | 84 | 88 | 83 | 82 | 83 | 87 | 86 | 84 | 90 | 61 |
| Children under 5 who are stunted (too short for age) (%) | 36 | 31 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 34 | 28 | 31 | 36 | 50 |
| Children under 5 who are underweight (too thin for age) (%) | 33 | 26 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 29 | 26 | 32 | 37 | 40 |
| Children age 6-23 months fed with three infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) ³ (%) | 23 | 29 | 21 | 24 | 18 | 24 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 17 |

¹Medically trained provider includes qualified doctor, nurse/midwife/paramedic, family welfare visitor, community skilled birth attendant, or medical assistant/sub-assistant community medical officer. ²Basic vaccinations include BCG, measles, three doses of DPT/Pentavalent, and three doses of polio (excluding Polio 0 and Polio 4). ³The three IYCF practices include feeding with other milk or milk products at least twice a day, receiving the minimum meal frequency, and receiving solid or semisolid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group.