

## Bangladesh (Compared with other countries in WHO South-east Asia Region)

Indicator:

### Adult mortality (per 1000), 2001

**Definition:** This refers to adult mortality risk, which is defined as the probability of dying between 15 and 59 years (45q15).

**Legend:**

- Adult mortality (per 1000), males, 2001
- Adult mortality (per 1000), females, 2001

Country	Ordered by <b>Adult mortality (per 1000), males, 2001</b>
Myanmar	<p>364 258</p>
Nepal	<p>302 293</p>
India	<p>291 222</p>
Maldives	<p>276 213</p>
Thailand	<p>272 148</p>
Bhutan	<p>270 224</p>
Bangladesh	<p>251 258</p>
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	<p>250 169</p>
Sri Lanka	<p>247 123</p>
Indonesia	<p>246 213</p>
Timor-Leste	-

<http://www3.who.int/whosis/country/compare.cfm?language=english&country=bgd&indicator=strMort>