

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

Indicator:

Child mortality (per 1000), 2001

Definition: This refers to child mortality risk, which is defined as the probability of dying before age 5 (5q0).

Legend:

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

Country	Ordered by Child mortality (per 1000), males, 2001
Myanmar	<p>106 (females), 121 (males)</p>
Nepal	<p>115 (females), 100 (males)</p>
Bhutan	<p>90 (females), 90 (males)</p>
India	<p>98 (females), 89 (males)</p>
Bangladesh	<p>84 (females), 82 (males)</p>
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	<p>52 (females), 54 (males)</p>
Indonesia	<p>40 (females), 50 (males)</p>
Maldives	<p>48 (females), 42 (males)</p>
Thailand	<p>31 (females), 38 (males)</p>
Sri Lanka	<p>18 (females), 22 (males)</p>
Timor-Leste	-

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