

Subnational Area Profile

Country: Bangladesh
Region: Barisal, Jhalokati, Pirojpur
Report Date: November 30, 2020

This GDL Area Profile Report provides an overview of the major social and economic characteristics of the region or country. The figures are derived from the most recent national household survey available at the Global Data Lab. These and many other indicators can also be downloaded freely from the [GDL Area Database](#). Further information on the indicators is available at the bottom of this report and at the GDL website.

Level of development	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Subnational Human Development Index	0.671	0.005 ↑	22 / 23	(6)	2018
International Wealth Index (IWI) value ¹	44.2	2.55 ↑	20 / 23	(4)	2014
Gross National Income per capita (2011\$ ppp) ²	4.74	0.32 ↑	20 / 23	(4)	2018

Poverty	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage poor households (IWI value under 70)	89.6	-0.96 ↓	5 / 23	(8)	2014
Percentage poorer households (IWI value under 50)	64.9	-5.42 ↓	4 / 23	(7)	2014
Percentage poorest households (IWI value under 35)	31.1	-7.65 ↓	4 / 23	(7)	2014

Education	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Mean years education population aged 20+	6.38	0.44 ↑	22 / 23	(5)	2014
Mean years education of women aged 20+	5.89	0.44 ↑	22 / 23	(5)	2014
Mean years education of men aged 20+	6.93	0.44 ↑	22 / 23	(5)	2014

Educational attendance	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Educational attendance children aged 6-8 (%)	91.8	1.71 ↑	16 / 23	(7)	2014
Educational attendance children aged 9-11 (%)	96.9	0.45 ↑	20 / 23	(6)	2014
Educational attendance children aged 12-14 (%)	91.4	1.83 ↑	21 / 23	(6)	2014
Educational attendance children aged 15-17 (%)	66.7	2.11 ↑	20 / 23	(4)	2014
Educational attendance children aged 18-20 (%)	44.5	3.15 ↑	23 / 23	(7)	2014
Educational attendance children aged 21-23 (%)	28.8	4.05 ↑	23 / 23	(8)	2014

Position of women	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Total fertility rate	2.00	-0.03 ↓	5 / 23	(1)	2014
Mean age difference partners (husband-wife)	9.48	0.28 ↑	19 / 23	(10)	2014
Mean age at first marriage of women aged 20-50	16.0	0.18 ↑	15 / 23	(1)	2014
Mean age at first birth of women aged 20-50	18.1	0.12 ↑	16 / 23	(1)	2014
Percentage of women in 50+ population	44.4	-0.57 ↓	7 / 23	(1)	2014
Patrilocal Index (positive values patrilocal)	1.83	0.01 ↑	7 / 23	(8)	2014

Position of children	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Infant mortality rate	34.0	-5.31 ↓	7 / 23	(5)	2014
Under five mortality rate	42.1	-5.87 ↓	6 / 23	(5)	2014
Percentage stunted children	33.1	-0.77 ↓	8 / 23	(7)	2014
Percentage wasted children	13.3	-0.30 ↓	8 / 23	(9)	2014
Percentage underweight children	32.9	0.20 ↑	12 / 23	(9)	2014
Percentage overweight children	2.40	0.23 ↑	20 / 23	(2)	2014

Asset ownership	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage households with a TV	54.7	5.35 ↑	20 / 23	(4)	2014
Percentage households with a refrigerator	25.3	4.70 ↑	18 / 23	(4)	2014
Percentage households with a motorbike	17.0	3.50 ↑	19 / 23	(7)	2014
Percentage households with a computer	6.46	-	21 / 23	(4)	2014

Access to public services	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage of households with piped water	0.73	-	10 / 23	(1)	2014
Percentage of households with electricity	73.4	3.94 ↑	19 / 23	(5)	2014
Percentage households with a phone	91.5	4.58 ↑	19 / 23	(7)	2014

Population	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Total area population in millions	6.51	0.12 ↑	14 / 23	(9)	2014
Share of national population living in area	4.21	0.03 ↑	14 / 23	(4)	2014
Average household size	5.47	-	12 / 23	(5)	2014
Percentage population in urban areas	42.4	5.27 ↑	21 / 23	(6)	2014
Demographic window phase	3	0 ↑			2014
Dependency ratio	56.3	-2.27 ↓	4 / 23	(4)	2014

Quality of housing	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage households with flush toilet	13.7	-	19 / 23	(4)	2014
Percentage households with a natural floor (earth, sand, dung etc.)	65.7	-	5 / 23	(9)	2014
Percentage households with three or more sleeping rooms	45.3	0.87 ↑	19 / 23	(9)	2014
Percentage households cooking on wood, straw, grass, dung etc.	91.9	-1.09 ↓	8 / 23	(8)	2014

Meaning of the menu items: **Value:** Indicator value in GDL Area Database. **Trend:** Average yearly change in indicator value since preceding survey. **National rank:** Within-country rank on indicator (1 is highest value within country). **Continent rank:** Within continent rank on indicator (continents are America, Africa, Asia/Pacific and (Eastern) Europe). **LMIC decile:** Decile position on indicator among 1300+ regions within 125+ low and middle income countries.

The indicators presented in this GDL Profile Report are created by aggregating to the sub-national and national level from representative household surveys. Detailed information on the data and methods used is available [here](#) and in [Smits \(2016\)](#).

1. The International Wealth Index (IWI) is an asset-based index that measures the economic situation of households in LMICs on the basis of their ownership of assets, housing quality and access to public services. IWI runs from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning none of the assets and lowest quality housing and services and 100 all assets and highest quality housing and services ([Smits & Steendijk, 2015](#)).
2. Subnational GNIC is estimated on the basis of national GNIC and variation in household wealth (IWI) across subnational regions. National GNIC equals its value in the [UNDP Database](#)