

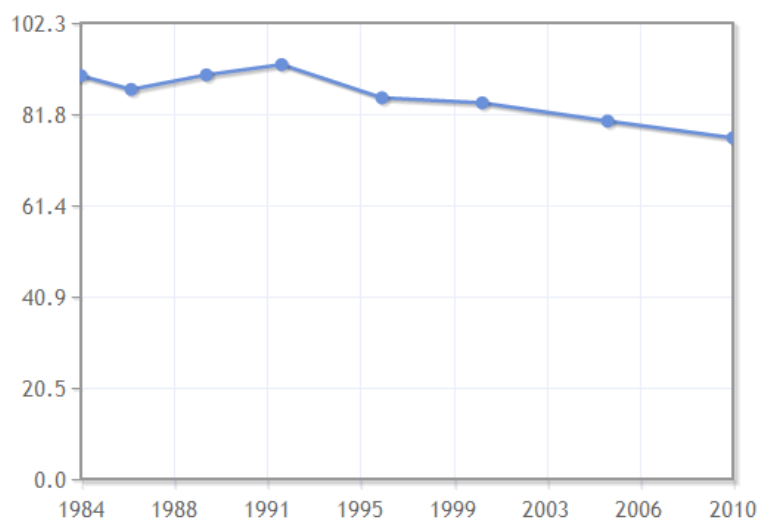
Bangladesh - poverty headcount ratio

Poverty headcount ratio at \$2 a day (PPP) (% of population)

The value for Poverty headcount ratio at \$2 a day (PPP) (% of population) in Bangladesh was 76.54 as of 2010. As the graph below shows, over the past 26 years this indicator reached a maximum value of 92.99 in 1992 and a minimum value of 76.54 in 2010.

Definition: Population below \$2 a day is the percentage of the population living on less than \$2.00 a day at 2005 international prices. As a result of revisions in PPP exchange rates, poverty rates for individual countries cannot be compared with poverty rates reported in earlier editions.

Source: World Bank, Development Research Group. Data are based on primary household survey data obtained from government statistical agencies and World Bank country departments. Data for high-income economies are from the Luxembourg Income Study database. For more information and methodology, please see PovcalNet (<http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/index.htm>).



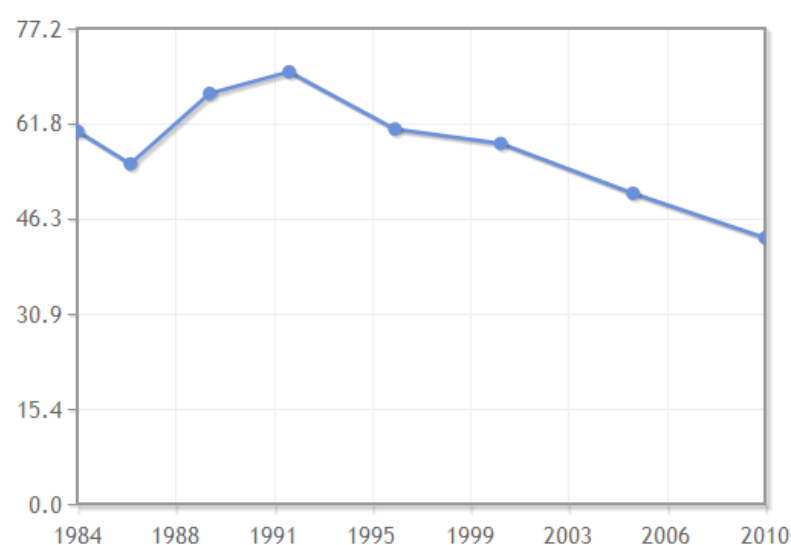
Year	Value
1984	90.46
1986	87.42
1989	90.69
1992	92.99
1996	85.54
2000	84.40
2005	80.32
2010	76.54

Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.25 a day (PPP) (% of population)

The value for Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.25 a day (PPP) (% of population) in Bangladesh was 43.25 as of 2010. As the graph below shows, over the past 26 years this indicator reached a maximum value of 70.22 in 1992 and a minimum value of 43.25 in 2010.

Definition: Population below \$1.25 a day is the percentage of the population living on less than \$1.25 a day at 2005 international prices. As a result of revisions in PPP exchange rates, poverty rates for individual countries cannot be compared with poverty rates reported in earlier editions.

Source: World Bank, Development Research Group. Data are based on primary household survey data obtained from government statistical agencies and World Bank country departments. Data for high-income economies are from the Luxembourg Income Study database. For more information and methodology, please see PovcalNet (<http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/index.htm>).

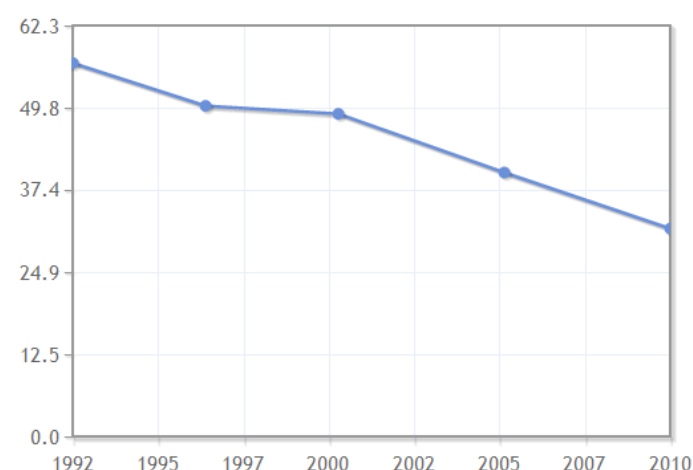


Year	Value
1984	60.57
1986	55.27
1989	66.69
1992	70.22
1996	60.91
2000	58.59
2005	50.47
2010	43.25

Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty line (% of population)

Definition: National poverty rate is the percentage of the population living below the national poverty line. National estimates are based on population-weighted subgroup estimates from household surveys.

Source: Global Poverty Working Group. Data are based on World Bank's country poverty assessments and country Poverty Reduction Strategies.



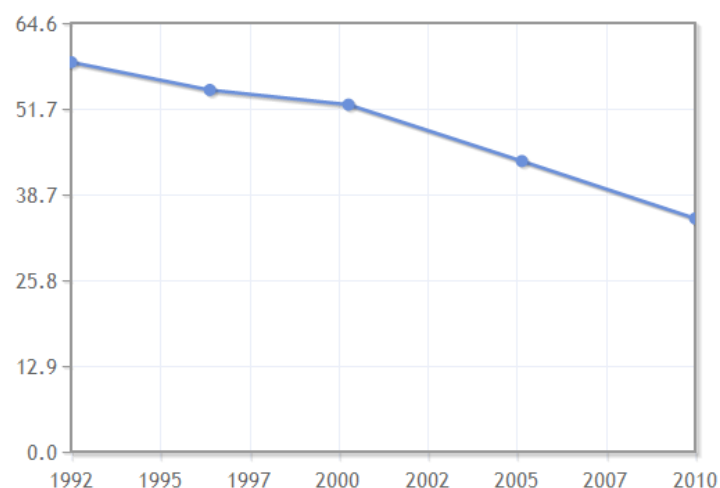
Year	Value
1992	56.60
1996	50.10
2000	48.90
2005	40.00
2010	31.51

Poverty headcount ratio at rural poverty line (% of rural population)

Definition: Rural poverty rate is the percentage of the rural population living below the national rural poverty line.

Source: Global Poverty Working Group. Data are based on World Bank's country poverty assessments and country Poverty Reduction Strategies.

Year	Value
1992	58.70
1996	54.50
2000	52.30
2005	43.80
2010	35.16



Poverty headcount ratio at urban poverty line (% of urban population)

Definition: Urban poverty rate is the percentage of the urban population living below the national urban poverty line.

Source: Global Poverty Working Group. Data are based on World Bank's country poverty assessments and country Poverty Reduction Strategies.

Year	Value
1992	42.70
1996	27.80
2000	35.20
2005	28.40
2010	21.28

