

MAP ROOM

DHAKA, BANGLADESH

The mega-city is emblematic of the health crises in the developing world, and Dhaka is more mega than most—at least 12 million inhabit this burgeoning capitol along the Buriganga River. But with thousands of migrants arriving daily, any statistic is far from concrete. High population density and extreme poverty are only getting worse. Outbreaks of disease are common, and put a strain on an already inadequate and under-staffed health system.

A QUESTION OF SPACE

 **4,488,000** live in slums



That's **37.4%** living in **4,966** communities without proper housing and sanitation



39% of slums flood during the monsoon season



87.6% of births occur at home in these communities



14.7% of slum dwellers have modern toilets

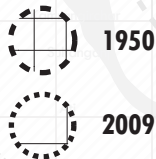


60% dispose of garbage in an open space

COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC

Affiliates: **BRAC, USAID**
 Staff on hand: **Physicians, paramedics, nurses**
 Services Offered: **maternal and child health**
 Availability: **48.8% of slum dwellers don't have access**

CITY LIMITS



PRIVATE: APOLLO HOSPITAL

Beds: **450**
 Nurses: **450**
 Physicians: **250**
 Surgeons: **7**
 Ambulances: **4**

PUBLIC/GOV'T: DHAKA MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL

Beds: **1700**
 Nurses: **596**
 Physicians: **350**
 Ambulances: **4**
 Cost of treatment: **free for TB patients**



DHAKA BY THE NUMBERS

MEDICINAL

Hospitals	103
Specialty Hospitals	22
Medical Dispensaries	35
Community Health Clinics	2822

DISEASE

Diarrhea	808,390
Dengue	1151
Tuberculosis	21,600
Leprosy	1047

In Bangladesh only about **20%** of patients seeking health care go to the public facilities. The rest go to a myriad of healers.

LOCATION: SOUTHEAST ASIA

City area: **60 square miles**
 Population density: **831 persons per acre**
 Growth rate: **2.72% per year**
 Monsoon/rainy seasons: **June - September**
 Average yearly rainfall: **1525 mm**



1 mile
2 km

