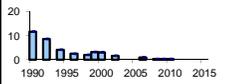
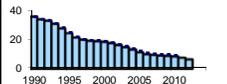
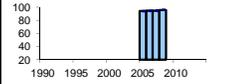
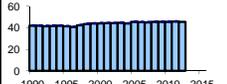
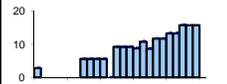
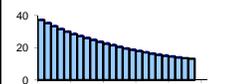
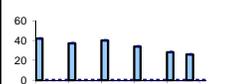
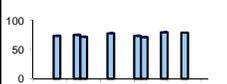
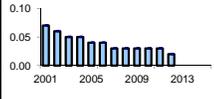
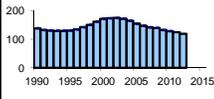
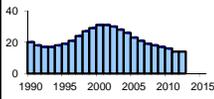


**MDG Country Progress Snapshot: Thailand**
Last update: Nov. 2014

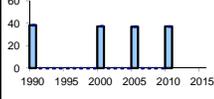
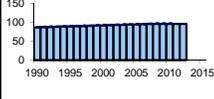
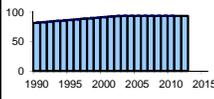
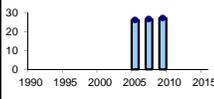
Goals and Targets	Indicators	First Year		Latest Year		Percentage Change	Country Progress	Region Latest Data: South-eastern Asia		
		Value	Year	Value	Year			Level <sup>1/</sup>	Chart	Value
<b>Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger</b>										
Reduce extreme poverty by half	Proportion of population living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day (%)	11.6	1990	0.4	2010	-97	low poverty		14.3	2010
Reduce hunger by half	Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (%)	35.7	1991	6.8	2013	-81	moderately low hunger		10.7	2011-2013
<b>Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education</b>										
Universal primary schooling	Net enrolment ratio in primary education (enrolees per 100 children)	93.9	2006	95.6	2009	2	high enrollment		93.9	2012
<b>Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</b>										
Equal girls' enrolment in primary school	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.98	1991	0.95	2013	-2	close to parity		0.99	2012
Women's share of paid employment	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (%)	41.9	1990	45.4	2012	8	high share		38.5	2012
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (single or lower house only - %)	2.8	1990	15.8	2014	464	low representation		18.4	2014
<b>Goal 4: Reduce child mortality</b>										
Reduce mortality of under-five-year-old by two thirds	Under-five mortality rate (deaths of children per 1,000 births)	37.1	1990	13.1	2013	-65	low mortality		29	2013
<b>Goal 5: Improve maternal health</b>										
Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters	Maternal mortality ratio (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)	42	1990	26	2013	-38	low mortality		140	2013
Access to universal reproductive health	Contraceptive prevalence rate (percentage of women aged 15-49, married or in union, using contraception)	73.9	1993	79.3	2012	7	high access to reproductive health		63.1	2012
	Unmet need for family planning (percentage of women aged 15-49, married or in union, with unmet need for family planning)	3.1	2006	6.9	2012	123			12.5	2012

Goals and Targets	Indicators	First Year		Latest Year		Percentage Change	Country Progress		Region Latest Data: South-eastern Asia	
		Value	Year	Value	Year		Level <sup>1/</sup>	Chart	Value	Year

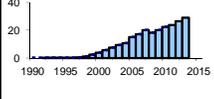
**Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**

Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	HIV incidence rate (number of new HIV infections per year per 100 people aged 15-49)	0.07	2001	0.02	2012	-71	low incidence		0.03	2012
Halt and reverse spread of tuberculosis	Incidence rate and death rate associated with tuberculosis	138	1990	119	2012	-14	moderate mortality		202	2012
	Number of deaths per 100,000 population	20.0	1990	14.0	2012	-30			25	2012

**Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**

Reverse loss of forests	Proportion of land area covered by forest (%)	38.3	1990	37.1	2010	-3	medium forest cover		49.3	2010
Halve proportion without improved drinking water	Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source (%)	86.4	1990	95.8	2012	11	high coverage		89.0	2012
Halve proportion without sanitation	Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility (%)	81.7	1990	93.4	2012	14	high coverage		71.0	2012
Improve the lives of slum-dwellers	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	26.0	2005	27.0	2009	4	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers		31.0	2012

**Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development**

Internet users	Internet users per 100 inhabitants	0.0	1990	28.9	2013	-	high usage		24.9	2012
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**The MDG Country Progress Snapshot** provides an overview of the progress achieved at country level since 1990 towards the Millennium Development Goals. The snapshot is intended mainly to provide the international community easy access to the information and are not meant to replace in any way the country profiles produced at the national level in several countries. They are also meant to reflect the contribution of country-level progress to the global and regional trends on progress towards the MDGs.

The data used in the snapshot are from the MDG global database (<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx>). The metadata and responsible agencies can be found on <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Metadata.aspx>. Sources of discrepancies between global and national figures are due to, among others, different methodology and definitions or different choice of data sources. At the global level, the monitoring of the progress aims to ensure better comparability of data among countries. Country can contact the responsible agencies for resolving data discrepancies.

**Note:** 1) The country progress level indicates the present degree of compliance with the target based on the latest available data. The technical note on the progress level can be found at <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Resources/Static/Products/Progress2012/technicalnote.pdf>.