Bangladesh - Population Census 1991 - IPUMS Subset

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Minnesota Population Center - University of Minnesota

Report generated on: September 23, 2014

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic Sample of every 10th dwelling with a random start, drawn by MPC.

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 10,580,904

Response Rate

UNDERCOUNT: Completion rate of 93.4%, with a missed rate of 6.6% and erroneously enumerated rate of 2%, resulting in a 4.6% net under enumeration rate (higher in urban areas)

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

A single enumeration form requested information on the dwelling and individuals in the household.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1991-03-12	1991-03-15	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto, CENSUS DAY: 12 a.m. to 5 a.m., March 12, 1991, FIELD WORK PERIOD: March 12-15, 1991 (enumeration period)

SUPERVISION

Direct interview

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

BGD1991-H-H

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	49
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.3, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	CNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V3	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V4	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V5	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V6	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V7	WTHH	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V8	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V9	HHDONATE	Donated household	discrete	numeric	
V10	GQ	Group quarters status	discrete	numeric	
V11	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V12	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V13	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V14	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V15	GEO1A_BD	Division, Bangladesh [Level 1; consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V16	GEO1B_BD	Division, Bangladesh [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V17	GEO2A_BD	Zilla, Bangladesh [Level 2; consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V18	GEO2B_BD	Zilla, Bangladesh [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V19	UPAZILABD	Upazila, Bangladesh	discrete	numeric	
V20	OWNRSHP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V21	OWNRSHPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V22	LVHOOD	Main source of livelihood	discrete	numeric	
V23	ELECTRC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V24	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V25	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V26	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V27	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V28	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V29	NCOUPLS	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V30	NMOTHRS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V31	NFATHRS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V32	BD91A001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V33	BD91A002	Household number (within dwelling)	discrete	numeric	Household number (within dwelling)
V34	BD91A006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V35	BD91A032	Division	discrete	numeric	Division
V36	BD91A033	Zila/ District	discrete	numeric	Zila/ District
V37	BD91A034	Upazila/Thana	discrete	numeric	Upazila/Thana
V38	BD91A039	Urban status	discrete	numeric	Urban status
V39	BD91A040	Floating Population	discrete	numeric	Floating Population
V40	BD91A043	Type of household	discrete	numeric	3. Household type: [] 1. General [] 2. Institutional [] 3. Other
V41	BD91A044	Wall type	discrete	numeric	4. Material of the wall: [] 1. Straw/Bamboo [] 2. Mud/Raw brick [] 3. Tin [] 4. Wood [] 5. Cement/brick
V42	BD91A045	Roof type	discrete	numeric	5. Material of the roof: [] 1. Straw/Bamboo/Polythene [] 2. Tally/tin [] 3. Cement
V43	BD91A046	Ownership	discrete	numeric	6. Ownership of house: [] 1. Own [] 2. Rented [] 3. Rent-free
V44	BD91A047	Source of drinking water	discrete	numeric	7. Source of drinking water [] 1. Tap [] 2. Tube well [] 3. Well [] 4. Pond [] 5. River/Canal
V45	BD91A048	Toilet facility	discrete	numeric	8. Toilet facilities [] 1. Sanitary [] 2. Others [] 3. None
V46	BD91A049	Electricity	discrete	numeric	9. Electricity connection [] 1. Yes [] 2. No
V47	BD91A050	Own agricultural land	discrete	numeric	10. Own agricultural land [] 1. Yes [] 2. No
V48	BD91A051	Source of income	discrete	numeric	11. Main source of income of household (last year) [] 1. Own agricultural land [] 2. Livestock [] 3. Forestry [] 4. Fisherman [] 5. Fishery [] 6. Agricultural labor [] 7. Non-agricultural labor [] 8. Handloom [] 9. Industry [] 10. Business [] 11. Hawker [] 12. Trans. Non-Mech [] 13. Trans. Mechanical [] 14. Construction [] 15. Religious [] 16. Service [] 17. Rent/remittance [] 18. Other service [] 19. Others
V49	BD91A052	Tribal household	discrete	numeric	12. Is this a tribal household? [] 1. Yes [] 2. No

BGD1991-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	55
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number [person version]), PERNUM(Person number)
Version	Version 6.3, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V50	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	
V51	CNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V52	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V53	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V54	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V55	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V56	WTPER	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V57	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V58	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V59	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V60	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V61	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V62	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V63	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V64	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V65	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V66	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V67	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V68	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V69	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V70	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V71	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V72	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V73	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V74	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V75	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V76	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V77	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V78	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V79	RELIG	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V80	RELIGD	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V81	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V82	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V83	EDATTAN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V84	EDATTAND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	YRSCHL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V86	EDUCBD	Educational attainment, Bangladesh	discrete	numeric	
V87	EMPSTAT	Employment status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V88	EMPSTATD	Employment status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V89	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V90	CLASSWK	Class of worker [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V91	CLASSWKD	Class of worker [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V92	BD91A003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V93	BD91A400	Age	discrete	numeric	14. Age (In complete years) ___
V94	BD91A401	Relation with head of the household	discrete	numeric	15. Relationship to the head of the household [] 1. Household head [] 2. Wife/Husband [] 3. Children [] 4. Others
V95	BD91A402	Sex	discrete	numeric	16. Sex [] 1. Male [] 2. Female
V96	BD91A403	Marital status	discrete	numeric	17. Marital status [] 1. Never married [] 2. Married [] 3. Widowed [] 4. Divorced/Separated
V97	BD91A404	Religion	discrete	numeric	18. Religion [] 1. Islam [] 2. Hindu [] 3. Buddhist [] 4. Christian [] 5. Other
V98	BD91A405	Highest class passed	discrete	numeric	19. Highest class passed [] 0. Illiterate [] 1. Class I [] 2. Class II [] 3. Class III [] 4. Class IV [] 5. Class V [] 6. Class VI [] 7. Class VII [] 8. Class VIII [] 9. Class IX [] 10. Ssc/Dakhil [] 11. Training [] 12. Hsc/Alim [] 13. Diploma [] 14. Graduate/Fazil [] 15. Honors [] 16. Master/Kamil [] 17. Ms/Phd
V99	BD91A406	Field of passing	discrete	numeric	20. Field of education [] 1. General [] 2. Vocational [] 3. Technical [] 4. Religious
V100	BD91A407	School attendance	discrete	numeric	21. Attending educational institute? [] 1. Yes [] 2. No
V101	BD91A408	Literacy	discrete	numeric	22. Can write a letter? [] 1. Yes [] 2. No
V102	BD91A409	Industry	discrete	numeric	23. Main profession/work (last one month) [] 1. Not working [] 2. Looking for work [] 3. Household work [] 4. Agriculture [] 5. Industry [] 6. Water/Electricity/Gas [] 7. Construction [] 8. Transport/Communication [] 9. Business [] 10. Service [] 11. Others
V103	BD91A410	Working status	discrete	numeric	24. Work status: [] 1. Employer [] 2. Employee [] 3. Self-employed [] 4. Family worker [] 5. Laborer

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V104	BD91A411	Nationality	discrete	numeric	25. Nationality [] 1. Bangladeshi [] 2. Foreigner

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V104	BD91A411	Nationality	discrete	numeric	25. Nationality [] 1. Bangladeshi [] 2. Foreigner

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

RECTYPE identifies the type of record for the case: household or person.

NOTE: RECTYPE is an alphabetic (character string) variable with a value of 'H' for household records and 'P' for person records. RECTYPE will not appear as a variable in the default rectangular extracts produced by the data extract system. It is only available in hierarchical extracts, to distinguish between the two record types.

Country (CNTRY)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32-894	

Description

CNTRY gives the country from which the sample was drawn. The codes assigned to each country are those used by the UN Statistics Division and the ISO (International Organization for Standardization).

Year (YEAR)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1960-2011	

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 321-8943	

Description

SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 4-digit code. The first 3 digits are the ISO/UN codes used in CNTRY, and the last digit identifies the sample within the country ordered by census year.

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 10
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household in a given sample. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record that they follow. (Person records also have their own unique identifiers -- see PERNUM.) The combination of SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS-International database; SAMPLE, SERIAL and PERNUM uniquely identify every person in the database.

SERIAL can be used to identify dwellings in some samples. In these samples, the first 7 digits of SERIAL provide the dwelling number common to all households that were sampled from the same structure. The last three digits give the sequence of the household within the dwelling. The following is a list of samples in which dwellings can be inferred:

Chile 1970, 1992, 2002
Colombia 1993, 2005
Costa Rica 1984, 2000
Cuba 2002
Dominican Republic 1981, 2002, 2010
Ecuador 1990, 2001
Germany 1971
Hungary 1980, 1990, 2001
Jamaica 1982, 1991, 2001
Malaysia 1970, 1991, 2000
Mexico 1995, 1990, 2000, 2005
Nigeria 2006
Panama 2000
Peru 1993, 2007
Portugal 1981, 1991, 2001
Spain 1991
Uruguay 2011
Venezuela 1990, 2001
Vietnam 1989

In all other samples, the last 3 digits are always zeroes.

SERIAL was constructed for IPUMS-International, and has no relation to the serial number in the original datasets.

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PERSONS indicates how many person records are included in the household (i.e., the number of person records associated with the household record in the sample). These person records will all have the same serial number (SERIAL) as the household record. The information contained in the household record will normally apply to all of these persons.

Household weight (WTHH)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Household weight (WTHH)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Overview	

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

WTHH indicates the number of households in the population represented by the household in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), WTHH must be used to yield accurate household-level statistics.

NOTE: WTHH has 2 implied decimal places. That is, the last two digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SUBSAMP allocates each case to one of 100 subsample replicates, randomly numbered from 0 to 99. Each subsample is nationally representative and preserves any stratification of the sample from which it is drawn. Users who need a representative subset of a sample can use SUBSAMP to select their cases. For example, to randomly extract 10% of the cases from a sample, select any 10 of the 100 subsamples.

Donated household (HHDONATE)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HHDONATE identifies households that were donated during the IPUMS data editing process.

Group quarters status (GQ)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Group quarters status (GQ)
File: BGD1991-H-H

GQ identifies households as vacant dwellings, group quarters, or private households. Group quarters -- collective dwellings -- are generally institutions and other group living arrangements such as rooming houses and boarding schools.

Institutions often retain persons under formal supervision or custody, such as correctional institutions, military barracks, asylums, or nursing homes. Educational and religious group dwellings (e.g., boarding schools, convents, monasteries, etc.) are also included in the institutional classification.

Group quarter designations are often useful for understanding the universe of households that answered questions about household characteristics. Censuses will often exclude group quarters from such questions.

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

UNREL indicates the number of persons in the household who are unrelated to the head.

Urban-rural status (URBAN)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

URBAN indicates whether the household was located in a place designated as urban or as rural.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-54

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32002-894010	

Description

GEOLEV1 indicates the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The variable incorporates the geographies for every country, to enable cross-national geographic analysis over time. First administrative units in GEOLEV1 have been spatiotemporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

Division, Bangladesh [Level 1; consistent boundaries over time] (GEO1A_BD)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 50010-50060	

Description

GEO1A_BD identifies the household's division within Bangladesh, which is the major administrative level of the country. GEO1A_BD is spatially harmonized accounting for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1A_BD codes can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International website.

Lower level geographical units, zillas and upazillas, can be found in the variables GEO2B_BD and UPAZILABD. Other geography variables include GEO1B_BD.

Division, Bangladesh [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO1B_BD)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 10-60	

Description

GEO1B_BD identifies the household's division within Bangladesh, which is the major administrative level of the country. GEO1B_BD is harmonized solely based on the names of the geographical units. It does not take into account the changes that may have occurred in the political boundaries of the units. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to the most recent census year can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International website.

Lower level geographical units, zillas and upazillas, can be found in the variable GEO2B_BD , and UPAZILABD .

Zilla, Bangladesh [Level 2; consistent boundaries over time] (GEO2A_BD)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 50010001-50060004	

Description

GEO2A_BD indicates the zilla (district) within Bangladesh in which the household was enumerated. It is the second-largest-scale geographic identifier available in the Bangladesh samples. GEO2A_BD is spatially harmonized accounting for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2A_BD codes can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

Higher level geographical units, department, can be found in the variables GEO1A_BD, and lower geographic level, upazila (thana), is reported in the variable UPAZILABD. Other geography variables include GEO1B_BD and GEO2B_BD.

Zilla, Bangladesh [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO2B_BD)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1004-6091	

Description

GEO2B_BD identifies the zilla (district) within Bangladesh in which the household was enumerated. It is the second-largest-scale geographic identifier available in the Argentinean samples. GEO2B_BD is harmonized solely based on the names of the geographical unit. It does not take into account the changes that may have occurred in the political boundaries of the units.

The larger geographic level, department, is reported in the variable GEO1A_BD, and the lower geographic level, upazila (thana), is reported in the variable UPAZILABD. Other geography variables include GEO1B_BD.

Upazila, Bangladesh (UPAZILABD)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 100409-609194	

Description

UPAZILABD identifies the household's upazila (thana) within Bangladesh, which is the third geographic level of the country. UPAZILABD is harmonized solely based on the names of the geographical unit. It does not take into account the changes that may have occurred in the political boundaries of the units.

The larger geographic units are reported in the variables GEO1A_BD (Divisions) and GEO2B_BD (Zilas). Other geography variables include GEO1B_BD.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNRSHP)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

OWNRSHP indicates whether a member of the household owned the housing unit. Households that acquired their unit with a mortgage or other lending arrangement were understood to "own" their unit even if they had not yet completed repayment. For those that did not own their housing unit, several options were possible: renting (from various types of owners), subletting, usufruct, and de facto occupation.

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNRSHPD)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

OWNRSHP indicates whether a member of the household owned the housing unit. Households that acquired their unit with a mortgage or other lending arrangement were understood to "own" their unit even if they had not yet completed repayment. For those that did not own their housing unit, several options were possible: renting (from various types of owners), subletting, usufruct, and de facto occupation.

Main source of livelihood (LVHOOD)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LVHOOD describes the main source of livelihood of the household. If there were multiple sources, one had to be chosen as the most important.

Electricity (ELECTRC)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELECTRC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Toilet (TOILET)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-99	

Description

TOILET indicates whether the household had access to a toilet and, in most cases, whether it was a flush toilet or other type of installation.

Wall or building material (WALL)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-999	

Description

This variable indicates the primary material used in the construction of the dwelling, particularly the dwelling's exterior walls.

Roof material (ROOF)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-99	

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's predominant roofing material.

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-99	

Description

HHTYPE is a constructed variable that describes the composition of households.
HHTYPE is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head), from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father), and from information on group quarters status, GQ.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	

Description

NFAMS is a constructed variable that indicates the number of families within each household. A "family" is any group of persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage. An unrelated individual within the household is considered a separate family. Thus, a household consisting of a widow and her servant contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multiple-generation extended family with no lodgers or servants would count as a single family.

NFAMS is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head) and from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father). See those variable descriptions for more detail.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLS)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	

Description

NCOUPLS is a constructed variable indicating the number of married/in-union couples within a household.

NCOUPLS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable SPLOC (spouse's location in the household).

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHRS)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	

Description

NMOTHRS is a constructed variable indicating the number of mothers -- of persons of any age -- within a household.

NMOTHRS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable MOMLOC (mother's location in the household).

Number of fathers in household (NFATHRS)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	

Number of fathers in household (NFATHRS)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Description

NFATHRS is a constructed variable indicating the number of fathers -- of persons of any age -- within a household.

NFATHRS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable POPLOC (father's location in the household).

Dwelling number (BD91A001)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Household number (within dwelling) (BD91A002)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household number (within dwelling).

Universe

All records

Literal question

Household number (within dwelling)

Number of persons in household (BD91A006)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-30

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in household.

Universe

All records

Number of persons in household (BD91A006)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Division (BD91A032)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 10-60

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the division.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Division

Zila/ District (BD91A033)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-94

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the Zila/ District.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Zila/ District

Upazila/Thana (BD91A034)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 108-9494

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the Upazila/Thana.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Upazila/Thana (BD91A034)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Upazila/Thana

Urban status (BD91A039)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household is in urban or rural area.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Urban status

Floating Population (BD91A040)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the floating population.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Floating Population

Interviewer instructions

Household related Questions

Floating :
Look carefully whether there are floating people in the Enumeration Area and count all of them. Starting from 12 am to 5 am on Monday, the 11 March 1991. Use the same questionnaire to count floating people and mark the oval cell "Yes" against "Floating people?" Write the name of the place against "Address" and write '999' against "Household Serial Number". Please ask no other questions of "Part I" and note down name, sex, marital status, religion, highest class passed, field of education, attending to educational institution, can write letter or not, main occupation, working status and nationality of individuals in "Part II" in accordance with the instructions given below. Write the corrected serial number if the total number of the Households are more than 11 and tick/mark accordingly against "Part of previous Household?". For example-write '12' if the serial number is twelve and '21' if twenty one etc.

Type of household (BD91A043)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Type of household (BD91A043)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

3. Household type:

[] 1. General
[] 2. Institutional
[] 3. Other

Interviewer instructions

7. Household:
A household is an individual or a group of individuals who stayed in a house and took food from the same cooking pot in the census night they comprise a household. But, the person who stayed in a household in the census night whether took food there or not he should be enumerated in that household. There should be one or more household in housing structure/house. All these households should be enumerated separately. The members of the households may be connected by blood or law or unrelated even from the other religion. Households are classified into these three categories:

a. General household: The households which are only used for living and taking food these households are treated as general household.

b. Institutional household: Institutions like hostel, hospital, clinic, jail, barrack, orphanage should be treated as institutional households and the person stayed in these households during the census night should be enumerated as the member of the institutional households. The temporary persons staying in the hospitals and clinics should be enumerated in the census night with the help of the authority.

The working officers and staffs of the institutional households should be enumerated in their residence/quarter. Similarly, the hostel super should be enumerated in his quarter (if any), the staffs of the jail in their quarter as general household. But the students/nurses inmates of the jail, patients of the hospitals etc. should be enumerated as the member of the institutional household.

c. Other household: All the households other than general and institutional households are other households. The inmates of offices, residential hotel, religious institution, educational institution and the guards of business and industry who stay at night and the inmates of messes will be the member of these households. Persons not working in the residential hotel but staying there temporarily should be enumerated in the census night with the help of the authority.

Types of household:
Consider the household as "General household" if it is used mainly as dwelling house and mark the (1) oval accordingly. For jail, hostel, barrack and hospital treat them as "Institutional household" and check (2) oval cell. Please don't ask this question directly to the respondent, rather observe and note down the appropriate answer.

Wall type (BD91A044)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Wall type (BD91A044)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main material of the walls.

Universe

All households

Literal question

4. Material of the wall:

[] 1. Straw/Bamboo
[] 2. Mud/Raw brick
[] 3. Tin
[] 4. Wood
[] 5. Cement/brick

Interviewer instructions

4. Material of the wall:
To identify the main dwelling house, consult with the respondent (if necessary). Don't embarrass the respondent by asking the question, rather observe and the materials of the wall of the main dwelling house of the household and mark the appropriate oval cell. If the household consists of more than one dwelling house, please check which house's wall is more expensive. Mark at oval cell (1) if the materials of the house mainly made of straw/bamboo, mark at (2) if it is made of brick, mark at (3) if it is tin, (4) if it is wood and (5) if it is made of cement/brick.

Roof type (BD91A045)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main material of the roof.

Universe

All households

Literal question

5. Material of the roof:

[] 1. Straw/Bamboo/Polythene
[] 2. Tally/tin
[] 3. Cement

Interviewer instructions

5. Materials of the roof:
Similarly you don't need to ask the respondent about the materials of the roof of the same house. Just observe the materials of the roof of the house and mark the appropriate oval cell accordingly. If the main material of the roof is made of straw/bamboo or polythene then mark at (1), mark at (2) if the material of the roof is either tally or tin; mark at (3) if it is made of cement and concrete.

Ownership (BD91A046)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Ownership (BD91A046)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the ownership of the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

6. Ownership of house:

[] 1. Own
[] 2. Rented
[] 3. Rent-free

Interviewer instructions

6. Owner of the house:
Ask the respondent "Is the owner of this house is any member of the enumerated household?" if the answer is "Yes" mark at (1) as answer. If "No" then ask again "Do you pay any rent for this house?". If the answer is "Yes" then mark (2) as rent, and if "No" then mark (3) as non-rent.

Source of drinking water (BD91A047)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of drinking water.

Universe

All households

Literal question

7. Source of drinking water

[] 1. Tap
[] 2. Tube well
[] 3. Well
[] 4. Pond
[] 5. River/Canal

Interviewer instructions

7. Sources of drinking water:
Ask the respondent "What are the sources of your drinking water?" Write down the answer in a cell where appropriate. If the supply came through pipe water/tap, mark (1), if it is tube well mark (2) , mark (3) if it is well, (4) if it is pond and (5) if river/canal.

Toilet facility (BD91A048)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Toilet facility (BD91A048)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of toilet facility.

Universe

All households

Literal question

8. Toilet facilities

[] 1. Sanitary
[] 2. Others
[] 3. None

Interviewer instructions

8. Toilet facilities:
Ask the respondent "Do you have sanitary toilet?" if you realize that the respondent cannot understand the meaning of the sanitary latrine, explain "If the waste of any toilet is placed in a deep place or placed to a distant place by a pipe and it neither pollutes the environment nor comes into the contact of man, animal or bird then it is termed as Sanitary latrine". If answer is "Yes" then mark (1) and in case of "No" ask again "Do you have other types of latrine?" Mark at (2) oval cell is answer is "Yes" and (3) is answer is "No".

Electricity (BD91A049)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the electricity connection.

Universe

All households

Literal question

9. Electricity connection

[] 1. Yes
[] 2. No

Interviewer instructions

9. Electricity connection:
Mark appropriately without asking the question to the respondent if the electricity connection is not visible or there is no electricity in the locality. If there is electricity in the locality but the connection is not visible then ask "Is there electricity connection in this household?". Mark (1) if there is electricity connection and (2) for not connection.

Own agricultural land (BD91A050)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Own agricultural land (BD91A050)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household owns agricultural land.

Universe

All households

Literal question

10. Own agricultural land

[] 1. Yes
[] 2. No

Interviewer instructions

10. Own agricultural land:
Ask whether the household members have own agricultural land. Do any of the household members have own agricultural land except the dwelling house? Mark (1) if the household have own agricultural land and (2) for not. Don't count the own agricultural land of the relatives or guests if he/she arrive the household suddenly in the census night and included in the count as household member.

Source of income (BD91A051)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-98

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of income.

Universe

All households

Literal question

11. Main source of income of household (last year)

[] 1. Own agricultural land
[] 2. Livestock
[] 3. Forestry
[] 4. Fisherman
[] 5. Fishery
[] 6. Agricultural labor
[] 7. Non-agricultural labor
[] 8. Handloom
[] 9. Industry
[] 10. Business
[] 11. Hawker
[] 12. Trans. Non-Mech
[] 13. Trans. Mechanical
[] 14. Construction
[] 15. Religious
[] 16. Service
[] 17. Rent/remittance
[] 18. Other service
[] 19. Others

Interviewer instructions

Source of income (BD91A051)
File: BGD1991-H-H

11. Main source of income of the household:
There may be more than one source of income of the members of the household. Consider the following 19 sources of income and in accordance with the regular income mark for that source which yearly income is maximum. Ask the respondent "Which is the maximum income source of your household?", considering the last one year. "Which is the most among the income source?" If the respondent mentioned more than one source then ask the respondent "Which source is the maximum among those you have already mentioned?" Mark the oval cell appropriately.

1. Own agricultural land: Most of the income come from own agricultural land or share cropping.
2. Livestock rearing: Income comes from livestock rearing.
3. Forest: Collection of Forest resources such as honey, wood, bamboo, leaf, wax, etc.
4. Fisherman: Income comes from catching and selling of fish.
5. Fish culture: Income comes from commercial fish farming and breeding center.
6. Agricultural labor: Income comes from working as laborer in other's land or farm
7. Non- Agricultural labor: Income comes from working as laborer other than agriculture work.
8. Handloom: Income comes from handloom industry.
9. Industry: Income comes from other cottage industry, heavy industry and factory
10. Business: Income comes from glossary shop trade and business activities
11. Hawkers: Don't have permanent shop but Income come from hawking
12. Non-mechanized vehicle: Income from rickshaw, cart, boat, push cart etc.
13. Mechanized vehicle: Bus, minibus, motor vehicles, scooter, lanch/steemer, boat driven by engine etc.
14. Construction work: Roads, highways, house, bridge construction/contracting activities etc.
15. Religious work: Income from religious works such as Imam, Moazzin, Clergy men, Milad mehfil, puja festival
16. Employment: Income from government, semi- government, private employment
17. Rent/remittances
18. Other services: Income from providing services as Barber, carpenter, lawyers, doctors (self-employed) etc.
19. Others: Income from begging, charity, etc.

Tribal household (BD91A052)
File: BGD1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-8	

Description

This variable indicates the tribal household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

12. Is this a tribal household?

[] 1. Yes
[] 2. No

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Country [person version] (CNTRYP)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 10
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Person number (PERNUM)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively (starting with "1" for the first person record of each household). When combined with SAMPLE and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person in the IPUMS-International database.

Person weight (WTPER)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

WTPER indicates the number of persons in the actual population represented by the person in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), WTPER must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

NOTE: WTPER has 2 implied decimal places. That is, the last two digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: BGD1991-P-H

MOMLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's mother lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the mother (see PERNUM). MOMLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers.

The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of MOMLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly.

Note: MOMLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adopted mother) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPMOM is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Father's location in household (POPLOC)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

Description	

POPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's father lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the father (see PERNUM). POPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) fathers.

The method by which probable child-father links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of POPLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly.

Note: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adopted father) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPPOP is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

Description	

SPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's spouse lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number (PERNUM) of the spouse. SPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of (probable) spouses.

The method by which probable spouse-spouse links are identified is described in SPRULE.

The general design of SPLOC and other constructed variables is modeled on the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships", but the details vary significantly.

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-52

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PARRULE describes the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variables MOMLOC and POPLOC linked the person to a probable mother and/or father.

IPUMS-International establishes child-parent links according to five basic rules, and PARRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A link to any parent automatically generates a second link to that parent's spouse or partner, so only one rule is needed to describe both MOMLOC and POPLOC.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SPRULE explains the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variable SPLOC linked the person to his/her probable spouse.

IPUMS-International establishes spouse-spouse links according to five basic rules, and SPRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A sixth rule identifies sample-specific linking procedures only imposed in selected instances.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: BGD1991-P-H

STEPMOM indicates whether a person's mother, as identified by MOMLOC, was most probably not the person's biological mother. Non-zero values of STEPMOM explain why it is probable that the person's mother was a step- or adopted mother. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepmother because (1) the mother identified in MOMLOC was probably the biological mother or (2) there is no mother of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

0 = Biological mother or no mother of this person present in household.
1 = Mother has no children borne or surviving.
2 = Child reports mother is deceased.
3 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner, stepchild/child-in-law).
4 = Mother reports no children in the home.
5 = Age difference between mother and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.
6 = Child exceeds known fertility of mother.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepmothers and adopted mothers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPMOM will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-3	

Description	

STEPPOP indicates whether a person's father, as identified by POPLOC , was most probably not the person's biological father. Non-zero values of STEPPOP explain why it is probable that the person's father was a step- or adopted father. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepfather because (1) the father identified in POPLOC was probably the biological father or (2) there is no father of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

0 = Biological father or no father of this person present in household.
1 = Child reports father is deceased.
2 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner; stepchild/child-in-law).
3 = Age difference between father and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepfathers and adopted fathers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPPOP will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

POLYMAL indicates if a man had more than one wife linked to him in the constructed IPUMS variable SPLOC -- Spouse's Location in Household.

The point of POLYMAL is to facilitate using SPLOC in samples that identify polygamy. Some statistical matching procedures expect to find only one matching record for each subject record.

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

POLY2ND indicates if a woman was the second or higher order wife linked to a husband in the constructed IPUMS variable SPLOC -- Spouse's Location in Household. The variable does not suggest the actual marital order of wives, only their relative positions in the person order of the household as it was enumerated.

The point of POLY2ND is to facilitate using SPLOC in samples that identify polygamy. Some statistical matching procedures expect to find only one matching record for each subject record.

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FAMUNIT is a constructed variable indicating to which family within the household a person belongs.

All persons related to the household head receive a 1 (see RELATE). Each secondary family or secondary individual receives a higher code. For purposes of FAMUNIT, secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FAMSIZE counts the number of the person's own family members living in the household with her/him, including the person her/himself. These include all persons related to the person by blood, adoption, or marriage as indicated by the census forms or inferred from them.

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit membebership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NCHILD provides a count of the person's own children living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

Number of own children under age 5 in household (NCHLT5)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NCHLT5 provides a count of the person's own children under age five living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Description

ELDCH gives the age of the person's oldest own child living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

YNGCH gives the age of the person's youngest own child living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RELATE describes the relationship of the individual to the head of household (sometimes called the householder or reference person).

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (RELATED)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1000-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RELATE describes the relationship of the individual to the head of household (sometimes called the householder or reference person).

Age (AGE)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-999	

Description

AGE gives age in years as of the person's last birthday prior to or on the day of enumeration.

Sex (SEX)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-9	

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	

Description

MARST describes the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. Census instructions rarely explicitly limit marital status to strictly legal unions.

Note regarding universe: The lowest age at which a person can be anything but "never married" varies among samples.

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-999	

Description

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)
File: BGD1991-P-H

MARST describes the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. Census instructions rarely explicitly limit marital status to strictly legal unions.

Note regarding universe: The lowest age at which a person can be anything but "never married" varies among samples.

Citizenship (CITIZEN)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CITIZEN indicates the person's citizenship status within the country in which they were enumerated.

Religion [general version] (RELIG)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RELIG indicates the person's religion, including "none."

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGD)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RELIG indicates the person's religion, including "none."

School attendance (SCHOOL)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

School attendance (SCHOOL)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SCHOOL indicates whether or not the person attended school at the time of the census or within some specified period of time prior to the census.

Literacy (LIT)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LIT indicates whether or not the respondent could read and write in any language. A person is typically considered literate if he or she can both read and write. All other persons are illiterate, including those who can either read or write but cannot do both.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAN)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDATTAN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAN.

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAND)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAND)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDATTAN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAN.

Years of schooling (YRSCHL)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

YRSCHL indicates the highest grade/level of schooling the person had completed, in years. Only formal schooling is counted. YRSCHL accounts for the number of years of study, regardless of the track or kind of study. Information on degree and/or technical track is available in EDATTAN. Years of schooling for Israel, categorized into intervals, are given in YRSCHL2.

Users should pay close attention to the top-codes in each sample, as discussed in the comparability section.

Educational attainment, Bangladesh (EDUCBD)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-98

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDUCBD indicates the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed.

Employment status [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EMPSTAT indicates whether or not the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- over a specified period of time. Depending on the sample, EMPSTAT can also convey further information.

The first digit of EMPSTAT is fully comparable, and classifies the population into three groups: employed, unemployed, and inactive. The combination of employed and unemployed yields the total labor force. The second and third digits of EMPSTAT preserve additional information available for some countries and census years but not for others.

Employment status is sometimes referred to in other sources as "activity status".

Employment status [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EMPSTAT indicates whether or not the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- over a specified period of time. Depending on the sample, EMPSTAT can also convey further information.

The first digit of EMPSTAT is fully comparable, and classifies the population into three groups: employed, unemployed, and inactive. The combination of employed and unemployed yields the total labor force. The second and third digits of EMPSTAT preserve additional information available for some countries and census years but not for others.

Employment status is sometimes referred to in other sources as "activity status".

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

"Industry" refers to the activity or product of the establishment or sector in which the person worked. IND is classified according to the system used by the respective national census office at the time, and is not recoded by IPUMS-International.

Class of worker [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Class of worker [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

Class of worker [detailed version] (CLASSWKD)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

Person number (within household) (BD91A003)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-30

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Age (BD91A400)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Age (BD91A400)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

14. Age (In complete years) ____

Interviewer instructions

13/14: Name and age:
Write the name and age in complete years (at blank spaces beside "name" and under "age") of the members of the household who were in home at the household at census night. Of course, write the name and age accurately, start with the name of the head of the household and thereafter husband/wife and then children in ascending order(from youngest to elder), other relatives(including servant). Age must be written in complete years and in two digits. For example, write '01' if age is one year, '00' if age is less than one year. If age is not known by the respondents then ask questions highlighting some special events as mentioned in Appendix 'A'. Ask how many years before or after that event he/she was born? Somebody may answer date of birth in Bangla (local) calendar month. Please use the Calendar to convert Bangla (local) calendar month to English as attached in appendix 'B'. Keep in mind that age must not be reported depending on imagination. Therefore to verify whether you are informed the ages accurately, probe by the following questions:

a. Age difference between mother and child: usually the difference should not be less than 15 years, and age difference between father and children should not be less than 18 years.
b. Age difference between two children of the same mother (except twin) should not be less than one year and usually not more than 30 years.

If the actual age differs from certificate age or any other documents, write the actual age. If the actual age is 100 or more than that, write the actual age of the respondent in the box for age and mark '99' when coding. Write the successive information one after another whenever you complete to write the name and age of the household head and others.

Relation with head of the household (BD91A401)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relation with head of the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

15. Relationship to the head of the household

[] 1. Household head
[] 2. Wife/Husband
[] 3. Children
[] 4. Others

Interviewer instructions

Relation with head of the household (BD91A401)
File: BGD1991-P-H

15. Relationship with the household head:
In the list of the members of the household, the first name must be the head of the household and mark (1) oval cell for him/her. Ask for other members of the household, "What is the relationship with the household head (with him/her)?" Mark (2) of oval cell if the relationship is husband/wife, if the answer is son or daughter then mark (3) otherwise mark (4). Mark (5) for mother, father, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, servant etc. Please don't ask the question and write the correct answer if the household is completely known to you.

Sex (BD91A402)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

Description

This variable indicates the sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

16. Sex

[] 1. Male
[] 2. Female

Interviewer instructions

16. Sex:
If you understand the sex of the person from his/her name then don't ask the question and write yourself. If it is difficult to identify the sex from his/her names then ask "Is the (person) male or female? Mark (1) if he is male and mark (2) oval cell if she is female.

Marital status (BD91A403)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-4	

Description

This variable indicates the marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

17. Marital status

[] 1. Never married
[] 2. Married
[] 3. Widowed
[] 4. Divorced/Separated

Interviewer instructions

Marital status (BD91A403)
File: BGD1991-P-H

17. Marital status:
If it is easily understandable from his/her age and relationship that he/she is married then don't ask the question and mark (2) oval cell. Ask "Have (person) ever married?" if you cannot understand. If the answer is "No" then mark (1) under unmarried and if "Yes" ask again "Is he/she currently married?" mark(2) under married if the answer is "Yes" and ask "Is she widow" female respondent and ask for men "Is he is widower?" if the answer is "No". If yes fill the oval cell (3) below widow/widower, and if no fill oval cell (4).

Religion (BD91A404)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the religion.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

18. Religion

[] 1. Islam
[] 2. Hindu
[] 3. Buddhist
[] 4. Christian
[] 5. Other

Interviewer instructions

18. Religion:
If it is clear from name then mark the appropriate oval. Otherwise ask respondent to know religion of all and fill appropriate oval space. If religion is "Islam" mark oval cell (1), for "Hindu" mark oval cell (2), for "Buddhist" mark oval cell (3), for "Christian" oval cell (4) and oval cell (5) for others.

Highest class passed (BD91A405)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the highest class passed.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Highest class passed (BD91A405)
File: BGD1991-P-H

19. Highest class passed

[] 0. Illiterate
[] 1. Class I
[] 2. Class II
[] 3. Class III
[] 4. Class IV
[] 5. Class V
[] 6. Class VI
[] 7. Class VII
[] 8. Class VIII
[] 9. Class IX
[] 10. Ssc/Dakhil
[] 11. Training
[] 12. Hsc/Alim
[] 13. Diploma
[] 14. Graduate/Fazil
[] 15. Honors
[] 16. Master/Kamil
[] 17. Ms/Phd

Interviewer instructions

19. Highest class passed:
Highest which class you have passed? If passed highest class passed is S.S.C fill oval (10), for class eight fill oval (8), for Kamil oval 13, following the given passed code. Always mark that number of oval which number of years are required to pass corresponding highest class according to government system. Follow same system for those who obtained degree from Hindu or Buddhist College.

Field of passing (BD91A406)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the field of education.

Universe

Persons with at least 1 year of education

Literal question

20. Field of education

[] 1. General
[] 2. Vocational
[] 3. Technical
[] 4. Religious

Interviewer instructions

Field of passing (BD91A406)
File: BGD1991-P-H

20. Field of education:
Considering the obtained degree the field of passing is divided into four categories:

1. General: If the degree is from a school, college and university in general subject then class one to class nine/S.S.C/B.A/B.S.C/B.Com./M.A/M.Sc./M.Com. etc.
2. Vocational: After general education those who are trained from vocational training institute, such as trained on television, refrigeration, type writing etc.
3. Technical: Engineer, doctor, Agriculturist and diploma in engineering.
4. Religious: Alim, Fazil, Kamil and educated in other religion such as Pandit, Padri, Acharjya, etc.

Fill the applicable oval number considering the highest degree and training of the previous question.

School attendance (BD91A407)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the school attendance.

Universe

Persons age 5 to 35

Literal question

21. Attending educational institute?

[] 1. Yes
[] 2. No

Interviewer instructions

21. Do you go to educational institute?
Ask "Among members of this household who go to educational institute?" Those names then are mentioned in reply/response fill oval (1) for them and fill oval (2) for others.

Literacy (BD91A408)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the literacy.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Literacy (BD91A408)
File: BGD1991-P-H

22. Can write a letter?

[] 1. Yes
[] 2. No

Interviewer instructions

22. Can you write a letter?
If the literacy of a person is clear from his educational attainment then fill the applicable oval without asking him this question. Otherwise ask the person to be clear "Can (the person) write a letter?" If 'yes' fill oval (1), if 'no' fill oval (2).

Industry (BD91A409)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupation.

Universe

Persons age 7+

Literal question

23. Main profession/work (last one month)

[] 1. Not working
[] 2. Looking for work
[] 3. Household work
[] 4. Agriculture
[] 5. Industry
[] 6. Water/Electricity/Gas
[] 7. Construction
[] 8. Transport/Communication
[] 9. Business
[] 10. Service
[] 11. Others

Interviewer instructions

Industry (BD91A409)
File: BGD1991-P-H

23. Field of main work/occupation:

This information is to be collected for each. Someone might have more than one occupation. In this case select the field which the respondent thinks as his main occupation. Works are divided into two groups on the basis of most of the times engaged in last month, so that the data can be collected easily.

a. Economically inactive and
b. Economically active.

Those who are "economically inactive" are classified into two categories:

1. Not working: Those who are not suitable for work or old pensioner, student, disabled or unwilling to work
2. Looking for work: Those who are not working but looking for work.

"Economically active" is divided into 9 sectors:

3. House work: Those who look after sons, daughters and do family works at house. Women those who were engaged in economic activities and earned mentionable money from that work in last month, are to be shown where it is applicable.
4. Agriculture: Engaged in work of Agriculture, Forest, Livestock, Apiculture, Sericulture, Pisciculture activities.
5. Industry: Engaged in industry and factory work.
6. Water/Electricity/Gas: Engaged in works relating to water, electricity, gas etc.
7. Construction: Engaged in construction work of roads, houses, building, bridge, culvert etc.
8. Transport and Communications: Engaged in mechanized or non-mechanized (manual) transports and communication works.
9. Business: Engaged in business.
10. Service: Engaged in works of service like Barbour, laundryman, lawyer etc.
11. Others: Other than mentioned in classification 1 to 10, remaining others who are engaged in some other works.

Working status (BD91A410)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview	
Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the working status.

Universe

Persons who work

Literal question

24. Work status:

[] 1. Employer
[] 2. Employee
[] 3. Self-employed
[] 4. Family worker
[] 5. Laborer

Interviewer instructions

Working status (BD91A410)
File: BGD1991-P-H

24. Work status:
Considering the propensity of works, mark any one appropriate oval of the following for economically active people. Not applicable for answer (1) and (2) of question number 23.

1. Employer: Mainly employer,
2. Salaried: who receives monthly salary against his/her work,
3. Self-employed: who accomplish his own work by himself,
4. Family helper: who helps in family work without salary,
5. Laborer: who works on the basis of daily remuneration.

Nationality (BD91A411)
File: BGD1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the nationality.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

25. Nationality

[] 1. Bangladeshi
[] 2. Foreigner

Interviewer instructions

25.Nationality:
Fill up without asking question if there is a clear idea about his/her nationality. If there is any doubt, ask " Is (the person) Bangladeshi? ". For Bangladeshi fill oval (1) and fill oval (2) for foreigner.

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Population Census 1991, Questionnaire

Title	Population Census 1991, Questionnaire
Country	Bangladesh
Language	Bengali
Filename	enum_form_bd1991.pdf

Technical documents

Population Census 1991, Technical Document

Title	Population Census 1991, Technical Document
Country	Bangladesh
Language	Bengali
Filename	enum_instruct_bd1991.pdf