Bangladesh - Population and Housing Census 2001 - IPUMS Subset

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Minnesota Population Center

Report generated on: August 27, 2019

Visit our data catalog at: https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
BGD_2001_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 6.4. The datasets contain selected variables from the original census microdata plus harmonized variables from the IPUMS-International database.

In v6.4, the research team continued to carry out improvements to geography, providing harmonized geographic units for the second administrative level for roughly half the countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available here. Also, approximately 100 integrated variables were renamed. Affected variables with their current and previous names are listed here. Geography variable also underwent wholesale renaming.

In this update, IPUMS added 19 new samples for Armenia, Austria, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Mozambique, Paraguay, Portugal, Puerto Rico, South Africa, and Spain. Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Paraguay were newly added countries to IPUMS. Samples for other countries extend pre-existing series for those countries.

PRODUCTION DATE
2016-04-25

Overview

ABSTRACT
IPUMS-International is an effort to inventory, preserve, harmonize, and disseminate census microdata from around the world. The project has collected the world's largest archive of publicly available census samples. The data are coded and documented consistently across countries and over time to facillitate comparative research. IPUMS-International makes these data available to qualified researchers free of charge through a web dissemination system.

The IPUMS project is a collaboration of the Minnesota Population Center, National Statistical Offices, and international data archives. Major funding is provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation and the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Additional support is provided by the University of Minnesota Office of the Vice President for Research, the Minnesota Population Center, and Sun Microsystems.

KIND OF DATA
Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Household

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: No

- Vacant units: No

- Households: Yes

- Individuals: Yes

- Group quarters: Yes

- Special populations: Floating population; "other" households

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Households: Person or persons related or unrelated, living together and taking food from the same kitchen.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: A-L Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Other Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work: Industry Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
Upazila/Thana

UNIVERSE
Everyone who spent the night of January 22-23 in Bangladesh.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	
Minnesota Population Center	University of Minnesota

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Minnesota Population Center	MPC	University of Minnesota	Integration Harmonization Documentation

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2016-04-25

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
- v6.4 April 2016

Documentation of census data and harmonized variables as found in IPUMS-International. The International Household Survey Network (IHSN) contracted IPUMS International for generating DDI and Dublin Core-compliant metadata related to population and housing census datasets from developing countries. The objective was to provide countries with detailed metadata in a format compatible with the DDI standard used by most of these countries, with a view to guarantee the preservation of the data and metadata, and the publishing of metadata.

The intellectual rights (including copyright) for the data and metadata in IPUMS are retained by the countries under a Memorandum of Understanding with the contributing countries. IPUMS-International has distribution rights to the metadata and data. The XML documents generated by this process are viewed as a distribution of the metadata.

Fields edited by the World Bank are: DDI ID and study ID to match World Bank study naming convention, as well as DDI Document Version and Version Description to reflect changes included in version 6.4.

Previous version documented in the World Bank Microdata Library:

- v6.3 (August 2014)

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_BGD_2001_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

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): 12,442,115

Response Rate

UNDERCOUNT: 4.95%

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

A single enumeration form requested information on the household and individuals in the household. Floating households were not asked questions about housing characteristics.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2001-01-23	2001-01-27	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

De facto, CENSUS DAY: 12 a.m. to 5 a.m., January 23, 2001, FIELD WORK PERIOD: January 23-27, 2001 (enumeration period)

Questionnaires

A single enumeration form requested information on the household and individuals in the household. Floating households were not asked questions about housing characteristics.

Supervision

Direct interview

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

BGD2001-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	53
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V8	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V9	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V10	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V11	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V12	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V13	UPAZILABD	Bangladesh, Upazila	discrete	numeric	
V14	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V15	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V16	BD2001A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V17	BD2001A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V18	BD2001A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V19	BD2001A_0023	Upazila/thana	discrete	numeric	Upazila/thana
V20	BD2001A_0028	Urban status	discrete	numeric	Urban status
V21	BD2001A_0030	Floating population	discrete	numeric	4 Is this floating? _
V22	BD2001A_0031	Slum	discrete	numeric	5 Is this a slum household? _
V23	BD2001A_0032	Tribal	discrete	numeric	6. Is this a tribal household? _

V24	BD2001A_0033	Household type	discrete	numeric	7. Household type [] 1 General [] 2 Institutional [] 3 Others
V25	BD2001A_0035	Type of main house	discrete	numeric	9. Household types of main house [] 1 Jhupri/Slum [] 2 Katcha [] 3 Semi Pucca [] 4 Pucca
V26	BD2001A_0036	Ownership	discrete	numeric	10. Ownership of house [] 1 Own [] 2 Rented [] 3 Rent-free
V27	BD2001A_0037	Source of water	discrete	numeric	11 Source of drinking water [] 1 Tap [] 2 Tube well [] 3 Deep tube well [] 4 Pond/tank [] 5 Others
V28	BD2001A_0038	Toilet facility	discrete	numeric	12 Toilet facilities [] 1 Sanitary [] 2 Others [] 3 None
V29	BD2001A_0039	Electricity connection	discrete	numeric	13 Electricity connection [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V30	BD2001A_0040	Own agricultural land	discrete	numeric	14 Own agriculture land [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V31	BD2001A_0041	Disabled person in the household	discrete	numeric	15 Has disabled persons? (Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons) [] Yes [] No
V32	BD2001A_0042	Number of blind persons in the household	discrete	numeric	15 Has disabled persons? (Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons) [] Yes [] No Number of people who are blind/night blindness [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3
V33	BD2001A_0043	Number of persons who are deaf or dumb in the household	discrete	numeric	15 Has disabled persons? (Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons) [] Yes [] No Number of people who are deaf or dumb [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3+
V34	BD2001A_0044	Number of handicapped persons in the household	discrete	numeric	15 Has disabled persons? (Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons) [] Yes [] No Number of handicap persons [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4+
V35	BD2001A_0045	Number of persons with mental disability	discrete	numeric	15 Has disabled persons? (Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons) [] Yes [] No Number of mentally disabled persons [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3+
V36	BD2001A_0046	Source of income for the household	discrete	numeric	16. Main source of income of the household [] 1 Agriculture/Forestry/Livestock [] 2 Fisherman/Fish farming [] 3 Agriculture labor [] 4 Non-Agriculture labor [] 5 Handloom [] 6 Industry/Factory [] 7 Business [] 8 Hawker [] 9 Transport [] 10 Construction [] 11 Religious work [] 12 Service [] 13 Rent [] 14 Remittance [] 15 Others
V37	BD2001A_0050	Sex of head of household	discrete	numeric	20. Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V38	BD2001A_0053	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V39	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V40	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V41	GEO1_BD	Bangladesh, Division 1991 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V42	GEO1_BD2001	Bangladesh, Division 2001 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V43	GEO2_BD	Bangladesh, Zilla 1991 - 2011 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	

V44	GEO2_BD2001	Bangladesh, Zilla 2001 [Level 2, GIS]	discrete	numeric
V45	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric
V46	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric
V47	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric
V48	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric
V49	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric
V50	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric
V51	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V52	LIVEHOOD	Main source of livelihood	discrete	numeric
V53	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric

BGD2001-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	59
Structure	Type: relational Keys: PERNUM(Person number), SERIAL(Household serial number [person version])
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V54	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V55	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V56	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V57	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V58	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V59	INDIG	Member of an indigenous group	discrete	numeric	
V60	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V61	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V62	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V63	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V64	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V65	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V66	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V67	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V68	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V69	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V70	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V71	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V72	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V73	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V74	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V75	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	

V76	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V77	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V78	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V79	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V80	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V81	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V82	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V83	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V84	EDUCBD	Educational attainment, Bangladesh	discrete	numeric	
V85	BD2001A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V86	BD2001A_0401	Floating population (person record)	discrete	numeric	4 Is this floating? _
V87	BD2001A_0402	Slum (person record)	discrete	numeric	5 Is this a slum household? _
V88	BD2001A_0403	Tribal (person record)	discrete	numeric	6. Is this a tribal household? _
V89	BD2001A_0404	Age	discrete	numeric	18. Age (in complete years) (Written the age by verifying with others) Age _ _
V90	BD2001A_0405	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	19. Relationship to the head of the household [] 1 Household head [] 2 Wife/husband [] 3 Children [] 4 Others
V91	BD2001A_0406	Sex	discrete	numeric	20. Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V92	BD2001A_0407	Marital status	discrete	numeric	21 Marital status [] 1 Unmarried [] 2 Married [] 3 Widow/widower [] 4 Divorced/Separated
V93	BD2001A_0408	Religion	discrete	numeric	22 Religion [] 1 Islam [] 2 Hindu [] 3 Christian [] 4 Buddhist [] 5 Others
V94	BD2001A_0409	Highest grade passed	discrete	numeric	[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above] 23 Highest grade passed [] 0 No class passed [] 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 Secondary school certificate (SSC)/ Dakhil [] 11 Training [] 12 Higher secondary certificate (HSC)/ Alim [] 13 Diploma [] 14 Bachelor/ Fazil [] 15 Bachelor honors [] 16 Master/ Kamil [] 17 Master (MS)/ Phd.
V95	BD2001A_0410	Educational field	discrete	numeric	[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above] 24 Field of education [] 1 General [] 2 Vocational/Technical [] 3 Religious
V96	BD2001A_0411	School attendance	discrete	numeric	[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above] 25 Student? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V97	BD2001A_0412	Literacy	discrete	numeric	[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above] 26. Can write a letter? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No

V98	BD2001A_0413	Main work field	discrete	numeric	[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above] 27. Main field of Profession/work (last one week) [] 1 Not working [] 2 Looking for work [] 3 Household work [] 4 Agriculture [] 5 Industry [] 6 Water/Electricity/Gas [] 7 Construction [] 8 Transport/communication [] 9 Hotel/restaurant [] 10 Business [] 11 Service [] 12 Others
V99	BD2001A_0414	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above] 28. Work status [] 1 Employer [] 2 Family worker [] 3 Self-employed [] 4 Day labor [] 5 Servant at home [] 6. Others
V100	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	discrete	numeric	
V101	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V102	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V103	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V104	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V105	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V106	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V107	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V108	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V109	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V110	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V111	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V112	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: BGD2001-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.

Year (YEAR)
File: BGD2001-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: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32197001-894201001	

Description

SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 9-digit code. The code is structured as follows:

The first 3 digits are the ISO/UN codes used in COUNTRY

The next 4 digits are the year of the census/survey

The final 2 digits identify the sample within the year. For the last two digits, censuses or large census-like surveys have a value "0" (e.g, 01) in the second-to-last digit, household surveys have a value of "2" (e.g., 21), and employment surveys have a value of "4" (e.g., 41).

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: BGD2001-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: BGD2001-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.

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
File: BGD2001-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.

Urban-rural status (URBAN)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)
File: BGD2001-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.

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: BGD2001-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.

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Bangladesh, Upazila (UPAZILABD)
File: BGD2001-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 (sub-district) within Bangladesh in all sample years. Upazilas are the third level administrative units of the country, after zilas. UPAZILABD is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Bangladesh can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)
File: BGD2001-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.

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: BGD2001-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.

Dwelling number (BD2001A_0001)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 8	
Decimals: 0	

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (BD2001A_0006)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-30	

Description
This variable indicates the number of persons in household.

Universe
All records

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (BD2001A_0016)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates if the dwelling was created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household.

Universe
All records

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Upazila/thana (BD2001A_0023)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 108-9494	

Description
This variable indicates the Upazila.

Universe
All households

Literal question

Upazila/thana

Interviewer instructions

In the upper part the identification of the Enumeration Area. Enter the name of the Zila in the blank space for Zila name and the geo-code from the first page of census Book. According to geo-code enter the decennial digit in the upper line and single digit in the second line. Similarly, enter the name of the thana and its geo-code in the specific box. In the next line enter the union name for rural area and ward number for municipal area and then enter the geo-codes from census packet and fill out the appropriate oval boxes. Similarly, in the next line enter the mauza name for rural area and mahallah name for municipal area and geo codes from census packet and fill out the appropriate oval boxes. At last, fill out 1 oval box for rural, 2 oval box for urban, 3 oval box for other urban, and 4 oval box for SMA area.

Urban status (BD2001A_0028)
File: BGD2001-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 an urban or rural area.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Urban status

Interviewer instructions

In the upper part the identification of the Enumeration Area. Enter the name of the Zila in the blank space for Zila name and the geo-code from the first page of census Book. According to geo-code enter the decennial digit in the upper line and single digit in the second line. Similarly, enter the name of the thana and its geo-code in the specific box. In the next line enter the union name for rural area and ward number for municipal area and then enter the geo-codes from census packet and fill out the appropriate oval boxes. Similarly, in the next line enter the mauza name for rural area and mahallah name for municipal area and geo codes from census packet and fill out the appropriate oval boxes. At last, fill out 1 oval box for rural, 2 oval box for urban, 3 oval box for other urban, and 4 oval box for SMA area.

Floating population (BD2001A_0030)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates that the household is part of a floating population.

Universe

All households

Literal question

4 Is this floating? _

Interviewer instructions

Question 4: Floating Population
Enumerate the floating population using the same questionnaire. Fill out the "Yes" oval of the question during enumeration of floating population. Don't fill out this oval box for enumeration of population other than floating.

2. Enumeration of Floating Population: One day before the starting of enumeration, in the afternoon the pocket and spots where the floating people usually gather and stay at night should be identified and finalize the strategy and preparation of counting those floating population. On the night of 22nd instant start the counting of floating population and complete within 12.00 to 5.00 am. The people staying at night in railway stations, markets, launchghat, stadium, majar (grave yard), road side, under the stair of the house should be brought under the coverage of enumeration. An enumeration area (E.A.) map of your own assigned E.A. has been supplied to you to identify the concerned E.A. properly (show the sample). Nobody will be left out from the census enumeration. Similarly nobody will be counted twice in the census.

6. Floating: People who stayed the census night at railway station, bus station, majar, mosque, boat station, launch station, terminal, hat-bazar, under staircase, footpath, open space temporarily will be considered as floating. Floating people will be enumerated in the census night only.

Question 4: Floating Population
If there live any floating population in your enumeration area, enumerate them starting at 12.00 o'clock and complete by 5.00 am on the night of 22nd January. For enumeration of floating population, fill out the "Yes" oval of is it floating under the space of address. Enter the name of the place in the space of address. For members of the floating population, skip the household module of the questionnaire and go directly to the individual module, filling out questions 17 to 28 to collect their information.

Slum (BD2001A_0031)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates that the household is part of the slum population.

Universe

All households

Literal question

5 Is this a slum household? _

Interviewer instructions

4. Using of Enumeration Area map is mandatory. Start enumeration from the North - West corner of the E.A following serpentine method and complete the enumeration work moving towards right. The serial number of the first household will be 001, the second one will be 002 and the third one will be 003.

Question 5: Slum Household?
Fill out the "Yes" oval box of this question if the household is located in the slum area. Don't fill out this box for the household not located in the slum area

Tribal (BD2001A_0032)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates that the household is part of a tribal population.

Universe

All households

Literal question

6. Is this a tribal household? _

Interviewer instructions

Question 6: Tribal Household
According to physical formation, identification of area and training if the household is considered as tribal Fill out the "Yes" oval box otherwise don't fill it.

9. Tribal Household (Question 6): According to the local government parishad Act-1989 the people of Chakma, Marma, Khushis, Uchai, Chak, Tonchoimga, Lushai, Pankhu and Khyang community live permanently in Rangamati, Bandarban and Khagrachari hill Districts are known as Tribes. They are the aboriginal of mongolian. People of some aboriginals live in other parts of the country will not be considered as Tribals.

Household type (BD2001A_0033)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household type.

Universe

All households

Literal question

7. Household type

[] 1 General
[] 2 Institutional
[] 3 Others

Interviewer instructions

Question 7: Type of Household
Fill out the oval box 1 for the dwelling household; oval box for 2 Jail, Hostel, Orphanage, Hospital, or Barrack; and 3 for other households.

Question 7: Type of Household
Without asking the question to the respondent you yourself fill out the appropriate oval box in the questionnaire. If the household is a dwelling one fill out the oval box 1, if a hostel, orphanage, barrack, clinic, hospital, etc. fill oval box 2 as institutional household, or fill 3 for the other household.

Type of main house (BD2001A_0035)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of main house.

Universe

Permanent households

Literal question

9. Household types of main house

[] 1 Jhupri/Slum
[] 2 Katcha
[] 3 Semi Pucca
[] 4 Pucca

Interviewer instructions

Question 9: Type of the Main House of the Household
Generally the head of the household lives in the main house of the household. In this case, ask the respondent to get the correct answer about the main house of the household. If not, possibly consider the most valuable one as the main house of the household. Look yourself and fill out the appropriate oval box. If the main house is jhupri fill out 1 oval box, for kutcha 2, for semi-pucca 3 and for pucca fill out 4 oval box in the questionnaire.

Ownership (BD2001A_0036)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the ownership of the dwelling.

Universe

Permanent households

Literal question

10. Ownership of house

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

Interviewer instructions

Question 10: Ownership of the House
There are 3 alternative answers of this question. Fill out the appropriate oval box for this question.

Question 10: Tenancy of the House
Ask the respondent whether the household owns the house own the house or not. If the answer is yes, fill out 1 oval box for owned. If the answer is no, then again ask whether the house is rented or rent free. For rented fill out 2 oval box, and for rent free fill out 3 oval box in the questionnaire.

Source of water (BD2001A_0037)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of water.

Universe

Permanent households

Literal question

11 Source of drinking water

[] 1 Tap
[] 2 Tube well
[] 3 Deep tube well
[] 4 Pond/tank
[] 5 Others

Interviewer instructions

Question 11: Source of Drinking Water
Ask the respondent what is the source of collecting drinking water of the household? If the answer is tap (i.e., supply water) fill out 1 oval box, for tubewell fill 2 oval box, for deep tubewell fill 3, for pond or lake fill 4, and for others fill out 5 oval box in the questionnaire.

Toilet facility (BD2001A_0038)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of toilet facility.

Universe

Permanent households

Literal question

12 Toilet facilities

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

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Toilet Facility
This question has three alternative answers. Fill out the most appropriate answer oval box.

Question 12: Toilet Facilities
Ask the respondent whether they have a sanitary toilet a not. If the respondent doesn't understand sanitary, explain to him that the waste of the toilet goes under a deep bunker or has a sewage connection by which the waste travels a distance through drains which do not pollute the environment and are disconnected from the touch of mankind and wild beats. This type of toilet is considered as sanitary toilet.

If the answer is yes, fill out 1 oval box and again ask whether the household has any other type of toilet. If the answer is yes fill out the oval box 2, and fill out oval box 3 for having no toilet facilities in the household.

Electricity connection (BD2001A_0039)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of electricity connection.

Universe

Permanent households

Literal question

13 Electricity connection

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 13: Electricity Connection
Fill out 1 oval box for electricity connection and 2 for no electricity.

Question 13: Electricity Connection
While you yourself will find that there is no electricity in the house or in the locality fill out the appropriate box "No" oval, but if there is electricity in the locality and you are unable to understand whether the household has an electricity connection or not, then ask the respondent.

Own agricultural land (BD2001A_0040)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household owns agricultural land.

Universe

Permanent households

Literal question

14 Own agriculture land

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 14: Ownership of Agricultural Land
If the household owns any agricultural land fill out 1 oval box, and if the household does not own fill out oval box 2.

Question 14: Ownership of Agricultural land
Ask the respondent whether the members of the household own any agriculture land except the homestead. Fill out oval box 1 if they own agricultural land, and 2 for not owning. If any guest member stays with the household during enumeration and owns agricultural land, do not consider his ownership of agricultural land with this household.

Disabled person in the household (BD2001A_0041)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates there is a disabled person in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

15 Has disabled persons?
(Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons)
[] Yes
[] No

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Is anyone in the household disabled?
Fill out oval box "Yes" if there is any disabled person in the household, and fill out the appropriate oval box for the type of disability, and again fill out the oval box for actual number of disabled. Skip (leave blank) this question if there is no disabled person in the household.

Question 15: Disabled Persons
A person who, by birth or after birth, due to malfunction of different organs, could not lead normal life is called a disabled person. Ask the respondent whether any member of this household is disabled. If the answer is yes, then again ask whether the disabled person is blind or night blind. If the answer is yes, then ask the number of blind people, and fill out the appropriate oval box. If the disabled person is deaf and dumb, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of question. Continue in this way, if there is any mentally retarded person in this household, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the disabled person is other than these categories, fill out according to number of the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the number of disabled persons are more than three, fill out oval box 3 of the categories. If the household does not have any disabled person, then skip this question and go to question 16.

Number of blind persons in the household (BD2001A_0042)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of blind persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

15 Has disabled persons?
(Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons)
[] Yes
[] No

Number of people who are blind/night blindness

[] 0
[] 1
[] 2
[] 3

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Disabled Persons
A person who, by birth or after birth, due to malfunction of different organs, could not lead normal life is called a disabled person. Ask the respondent whether any member of this household is disabled. If the answer is yes, then again ask whether the disabled person is blind or night blind. If the answer is yes, then ask the number of blind people, and fill out the appropriate oval box. If the disabled person is deaf and dumb, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of question. Continue in this way, if there is any mentally retarded person in this household, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the disabled person is other than these categories, fill out according to number of the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the number of disabled persons are more than three, fill out oval box 3 of the categories. If the household does not have any disabled person, then skip this question and go to question 16.

Number of persons who are deaf or dumb in the household (BD2001A_0043)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons who are deaf or dumb in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

15 Has disabled persons?
(Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons)
[] Yes
[] No

Number of people who are deaf or dumb

[] 0
[] 1
[] 2
[] 3+

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Disabled Persons
A person who, by birth or after birth, due to malfunction of different organs, could not lead normal life is called a disabled person. Ask the respondent whether any member of this household is disabled. If the answer is yes, then again ask whether the disabled person is blind or night blind. If the answer is yes, then ask the number of blind people, and fill out the appropriate oval box. If the disabled person is deaf and dumb, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of question. Continue in this way, if there is any mentally retarded person in this household, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the disabled person is other than these categories, fill out according to number of the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the number of disabled persons are more than three, fill out oval box 3 of the categories. If the household does not have any disabled person, then skip this question and go to question 16.

Number of handicapped persons in the household (BD2001A_0044)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-5	

Description

This variable indicates the number of handicapped persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

15 Has disabled persons?
(Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons)
[] Yes
[] No

Number of handicap persons

[] 0
[] 1
[] 2
[] 3
[] 4+

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Disabled Persons
A person who, by birth or after birth, due to malfunction of different organs, could not lead normal life is called a disabled person. Ask the respondent whether any member of this household is disabled. If the answer is yes, then again ask whether the disabled person is blind or night blind. If the answer is yes, then ask the number of blind people, and fill out the appropriate oval box. If the disabled person is deaf and dumb, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of question. Continue in this way, if there is any mentally retarded person in this household, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the disabled person is other than these categories, fill out according to number of the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the number of disabled persons are more than three, fill out oval box 3 of the categories. If the household does not have any disabled person, then skip this question and go to question 16.

Number of persons with mental disability (BD2001A_0045)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons with mental disability.

Universe

All households

Literal question

15 Has disabled persons?
(Check ?Yes if the household has disabled persons)
[] Yes
[] No

Number of mentally disabled persons

[] 0
[] 1
[] 2
[] 3+

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Disabled Persons
A person who, by birth or after birth, due to malfunction of different organs, could not lead normal life is called a disabled person. Ask the respondent whether any member of this household is disabled. If the answer is yes, then again ask whether the disabled person is blind or night blind. If the answer is yes, then ask the number of blind people, and fill out the appropriate oval box. If the disabled person is deaf and dumb, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of question. Continue in this way, if there is any mentally retarded person in this household, fill out the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the disabled person is other than these categories, fill out according to number of the appropriate oval box on the right side of the question. If the number of disabled persons are more than three, fill out oval box 3 of the categories. If the household does not have any disabled person, then skip this question and go to question 16.

Source of income for the household (BD2001A_0046)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-15

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of income for the household.

Universe

Permanent households

Literal question

16. Main source of income of the household

[] 1 Agriculture/Forestry/Livestock
[] 2 Fisherman/Fish farming
[] 3 Agriculture labor
[] 4 Non-Agriculture labor
[] 5 Handloom
[] 6 Industry/Factory
[] 7 Business
[] 8 Hawker
[] 9 Transport
[] 10 Construction
[] 11 Religious work
[] 12 Service
[] 13 Rent
[] 14 Remittance
[] 15 Others

Interviewer instructions

Question 16: Main Source of Household Income
The main source of income of the household is organized into 15 categories. The household may have more than one source of household income from members of the household. Considering the regularity of the income and the source from where maximum income of the household is earned, fill out that oval box for the household. Ask the respondent the source from where maximum income earned for the household? If the respondent answers more than one source, then again ask him/her to specify from which source the maximum income is earned? Fill out the appropriate oval box for answer of this question.

(1) Agriculture/Forest/Livestock: Maximum income of the household earned from owned or leased land cultivation, from acquiring forest resource like collecting honey, bamboo, cane, candle or goalpata (one kind of leaves), or from agricultural nurseries or from raising livestock or poultry birds.

(2) Fishing/Hatchery: Maximum income of the household earned from catching and selling fish or from commercial hatchery or from fish farm.

(3) Agricultural Labor: Maximum income earned selling labor in agricultural work or day labor in agriculture.

(4) Non Agricultural Labor: Maximum income of the household earned from selling labor in non-agricultural activities,

(5) Handloom: Maximum income of the household earned from owned handloom or from handloom industries;

(6) Industry/Factory: Maximum income of the household earned from cottage industries, medium industries or from large industry or factories.

(7) Business: Maximum income of the household earned from shops, trade and commerce.

(8) Hawker: Do not own any permanent shop; maximum income of the household earned from hawking of different goods.

(9) Transportation: Maximum income of the household earned from mechanized or non-mechanized transport like rickshaw, bullock cart, boat, push cart, rickshaw van, bus, truck, minibus, scooter, launch/steamer, trailer, etc.

(10) Construction: Maximum income of the household earned from construction of roads, houses, culverts, bridge, industries and factories or from contracting works in this sector.

(11) Religious Works: Maximum income of the household earned from religious works.

(12) Employment: Maximum income of the household earned from employment in the government, semi government or private sectors.

(13) Rent: Maximum income of the household earned from rented out of houses, shops, farms, factories etc.

(14) Remittances: Maximum income of the household earned from remittances of money from abroad.

(15) Others: Maximum income of the household earned from other than the above 14 sectors.

Sex of head of household (BD2001A_0050)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sex of head of household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

20. Sex

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

Question 20: Sex
Ask the respondent whether the reported person is male a female. Fill out oval box (1) for male or neutral [Hizra] and oval box (2) for female member.

Strata (BD2001A_0053)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that captures implicit geographic stratification resulting from the sample design. It is created by assigning a unique identifier to groups of between 10 and 19 adjacent households. Additional documentation is available on the Variance Estimation page.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Strata

Household weight (HHWT)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HHWT 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), HHWT must be used to yield accurate household-level statistics.

NOTE: HHWT 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.

2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV2)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32002001-888888888	

Description

GEOLEV2 indicates the second 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. Second administrative units in GEOLEV2 have been spatio-temporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

Bangladesh, Division 1991 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_BD)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description

GEO1_BD identifies the household's division within Bangladesh in all sample years. Divisions are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_BD is spatially harmonized to account 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 GEO1_BD can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Bangladesh can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level of any country refer to GEOLEV1 , and GEOLEV2 . More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

Bangladesh, Division 2001 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_BD2001)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 10-60	

Description

GEO1_BD2001 identifies the household's division within Bangladesh in 2001. Divisions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_BD2001 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Bangladesh can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level of any country refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

Bangladesh, Zilla 1991 - 2011 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO2_BD)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description

GEO2_BD identifies the household's zila (district) within Bangladesh in all sample years. Zilas (districts) are the second level administrative units of the country, after divisions. GEO2_BD is spatially harmonized to account 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 GEO2_BD can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Bangladesh can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

Bangladesh, Zilla 2001 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2_BD2001)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 10004-60091	

Description

GEO2_BD2001 identifies the household's zila (district) within Bangladesh in 2001. Zilas (districts) are the second level administrative units of the country, after divisions. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_BD2001 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Bangladesh can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level of any country refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found here.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)
File: BGD2001-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Country (COUNTRY)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 32-894

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

COUNTRY 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).

Electricity (ELECTRIC)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

OWNERSHIP 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] (OWNERSHIPD)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

OWNERSHIP 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 (LIVEHOOD)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Strata identifier (STRATA)
File: BGD2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. The STRATA variable provides information about the sample design that can be used to improve estimation.

Person number (PERNUM)
File: BGD2001-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.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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.

Age (AGE)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sex (SEX)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Member of an indigenous group (INDIG)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

INDIG indicates whether the person belonged to an indigenous group.

School attendance (SCHOOL)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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: BGD2001-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.

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: BGD2001-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".

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: BGD2001-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".

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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.

Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version] (CLASSWKD)
File: BGD2001-P-H

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

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.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: BGD2001-P-H

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

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: BGD2001-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1000-9999	

Description

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

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: BGD2001-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.

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 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: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 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: BGD2001-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: BGD2001-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: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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: BGD2001-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: BGD2001-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: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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: BGD2001-P-H

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

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: BGD2001-P-H

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

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: BGD2001-P-H

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

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: BGD2001-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.

Educational attainment, Bangladesh (EDUCBD)
File: BGD2001-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.

Person number (within household) (BD2001A_0003)
File: BGD2001-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)

Floating population (person record) (BD2001A_0401)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates that a person is part of a floating population (person record).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4 Is this floating? _

Interviewer instructions

Question 4: Floating Population
Enumerate the floating population using the same questionnaire. Fill out the "Yes" oval of the question during enumeration of floating population. Don't fill out this oval box for enumeration of population other than floating.

2. Enumeration of Floating Population: One day before the starting of enumeration, in the afternoon the pocket and spots where the floating people usually gather and stay at night should be identified and finalize the strategy and preparation of counting those floating population. On the night of 22nd instant start the counting of floating population and complete within 12.00 to 5.00 am. The people staying at night in railway stations, markets, launchghat, stadium, majar (grave yard), road side, under the stair of the house should be brought under the coverage of enumeration. An enumeration area (E.A.) map of your own assigned E.A. has been supplied to you to identify the concerned E.A. properly (show the sample). Nobody will be left out from the census enumeration. Similarly nobody will be counted twice in the census.

6. Floating: People who stayed the census night at railway station, bus station, majar, mosque, boat station, launch station, terminal, hat-bazar, under staircase, footpath, open space temporarily will be considered as floating. Floating people will be enumerated in the census night only.

Question 4: Floating Population
If there live any floating population in your enumeration area, enumerate them starting at 12.00 o'clock and complete by 5.00 am on the night of 22nd January. For enumeration of floating population, fill out the "Yes" oval of is it floating under the space of address. Enter the name of the place in the space of address. For members of the floating population, skip the household module of the questionnaire and go directly to the individual module, filling out questions 17 to 28 to collect their information.

Slum (person record) (BD2001A_0402)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates that a person is a part of a slum population (person record).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5 Is this a slum household? _

Interviewer instructions

4. Using of Enumeration Area map is mandatory. Start enumeration from the North - West corner of the E.A following serpentine method and complete the enumeration work moving towards right. The serial number of the first household will be 001, the second one will be 002 and the third one will be 003.

Question 5: Slum Household?
Fill out the "Yes" oval box of this question if the household is located in the slum area. Don't fill out this box for the household not located in the slum area

Tribal (person record) (BD2001A_0403)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates that the person is a part of a tribal population (person record).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. Is this a tribal household? _

Interviewer instructions

Question 7: Type of Household
Fill out the oval box 1 for the dwelling household; oval box for 2 Jail, Hostel, Orphanage, Hospital, or Barrack; and 3 for other households.

Question 7: Type of Household
Without asking the question to the respondent you yourself fill out the appropriate oval box in the questionnaire. If the household is a dwelling one fill out the oval box 1, if a hostel, orphanage, barrack, clinic, hospital, etc. fill oval box 2 as institutional household, or fill 3 for the other household.

Age (BD2001A_0404)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

18. Age (in complete years)
(Written the age by verifying with others)
Age _ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 18: Age (in completed years)
Enter the age of every household member in two digits in the specific oval box. Enter 00 for less than 12 month of age and 99 for more than 100 years. Age must be checked and verified before entering.

Question 18: Age
Always be aware to enter actual age of individual in complete years.

a) Enter the actual age in completed years in the right side square box and then fill out the oval box accordingly.

b) If the age of an individual is seven years then fill out the 0 oval box on the upper line and 7 oval box in the next line.

c) If the age is more than one year but less than two years fill out 01 and 00 for less than one year.

d) If the respondent could not say the actual age, give the reference of important events as annexed in annex A and ask how many years before or after the event the person was born? Someone could say the date of birth in the Bengali month. In this case, use the conversion table calendar to convert from Bengali to English as annexed in annex B. Remember that in any case do not enter age data on assumption. Verify that you have the correct age, whether you have been able to collect the actual information or not, with the help of the following information.

(i) The difference in age between a mother and child will not be less than 15 years and for father not less than 18.

(ii) Difference in age between two children (except twins) of a mother will not be less than one year. If the actual age is different from the age mentioned in the educational certificate enter the actual age.

(iii) Enter the actual age in the specified field for age and fill out 9 in the upper line and 9 in the next line for person aged 100 years and over. Finally, verify the age data of all members of the household doing the calculations of adding and subtracting when actual age of a person will find out.

Relationship to head of household (BD2001A_0405)
File: BGD2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates a person's relationship to the head of household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

19. Relationship to the head of the household

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

Interviewer instructions

Question 19: Relationship with the Head of Household
There are four alternative answers of this question. Fill out the oval box for the most appropriate answer to this question.

Question 19: Relationship to the head of household
Fill out oval box 1 if the first name in the list is head of household. For all other members of the household, ask the relationship to the head of household. If the relation is wife or husband, then fill out oval box (2) for them. If the answer is son or daughter, fill out oval box (3) for them, and fill out oval box (4) for others. Fill out oval box (4) for father, mother, brother-sister, uncle, aunt, servant of the household head.

Sex (BD2001A_0406)
File: BGD2001-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

20. Sex

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

Question 20: Sex
Fill out the "Yes" oval box for male and "No" oval box for female. Consider male those who are not male or female (i.e. neutral [Hizra]).

Question 20: Sex
Ask the respondent whether the reported person is male a female. Fill out oval box (1) for male or neutral [Hizra] and oval box (2) for female member.

Marital status (BD2001A_0407)
File: BGD2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates a person's marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

21 Marital status

[] 1 Unmarried
[] 2 Married
[] 3 Widow/widower
[] 4 Divorced/Separated

Interviewer instructions

Question 21: Marital Status
There are four alternative answers of this question, Fill out the appropriate answer oval box for this question.

Question 21: Marital Status
Ask whether the reported person is unmarried or married or having no wife. Fill out the actual oval box for valid information. Fill out oval box (1) for unmarried, oval box (2) for married, oval box (3) for not having wife, and oval box (4) for divorced or separated.

Religion (BD2001A_0408)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-5	

Description

This variable indicates the religion.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

22 Religion

[] 1 Islam
[] 2 Hindu
[] 3 Christian
[] 4 Buddhist
[] 5 Others

Interviewer instructions

Question 22: Religion
Fill out oval box for Islam, for Hindu, for Christian, for Buddhist and for others.

Question 22: Religion
Ask about religion and fill out the appropriate oval box. Fill out oval box (1) for Islam, oval box (2) for Hindu, oval box (3) for Christian and oval box (4) for Buddhist. Fill out oval box (5) if the religion is other than the above four items.

Highest grade passed (BD2001A_0409)
File: BGD2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the highest grade passed.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above]

23 Highest grade passed

[] 0 No class passed
[] 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 Secondary school certificate (SSC)/ Dakhil
[] 11 Training
[] 12 Higher secondary certificate (HSC)/ Alim
[] 13 Diploma
[] 14 Bachelor/ Fazil
[] 15 Bachelor honors
[] 16 Master/ Kamil
[] 17 Master (MS)/ Phd.

Interviewer instructions

Question 23: Highest Class Passed (in years)
Fill out the years needed to pass the highest class according to requirement of the Board/University. Fill out the oval box 0 for no class passed and oval box 17 for MS or PhD.

Question 23: Highest Class Passed: Fill out the appropriate oval box as the person passed the highest class. If the highest class is class (V) fill out 5 oval box, for SSC fill out 10 oval box, for class (VIII) fill out 8 oval box, for kamel fill out 16 oval box. The number of years required to pass the highest class as per govt. rule accordingly fill out the oval box. Follow the same rule for person got degree from Hindu or Buddhist College. Fill out 0 oval box for no class passed.

Educational field (BD2001A_0410)
File: BGD2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the educational field.

Universe

Persons with at least one grade passed

Literal question

[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above]

24 Field of education

[] 1 General
[] 2 Vocational/Technical
[] 3 Religious

Interviewer instructions

Question 24: Field of Education
There are three alternative answers of this question. Fill out the appropriate oval box.

Question 24: Field of Education: The field of education has divided into three categories on the basis of degree obtained:

i) General: Obtained general degree from school, college, Universities class I to IX/SSC/HSC/BA/BSC/B.com/BSS/MA/MSc/M.com/MSS etc. fill out 1 oval box.

ii) Technical or Vocational: Engineer, doctor, agriculturalist diploma in Engineering, computer diploma, certificate from vocational or Technical Institute will include in this category. Those who passed trade course from this institute will also include in this category. Fill out 2 oval box for them.

iii) Religious: Those who are educated in religious education such as pandit, padry/prist, Acharia etc. will include in the category and fill out 3 oval box for them.

School attendance (BD2001A_0411)
File: BGD2001-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 29 years

Literal question

[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above]

25 Student?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 25: Student
Fill out "Yes" oval box for student and don't fill out "Yes" box if not student

Question 25: Whether Student? Ask all persons aged 5-29 years of age whether he/she is a student or not or do you study in school, college or university? If the answer is yes fill out 1 oval box. For no don't fill out the oval box.

Literacy (BD2001A_0412)
File: BGD2001-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 years and more

Literal question

[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above]

26. Can write a letter?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 26: Able to Write letter
Fill out "Yes" oval box if able to write letter and No oval box for not able.

Question 26: Able to write Letter? Ask whether the person is able to write letter. Fill out 1 oval box for "Yes" and 2 oval box for no.

Main work field (BD2001A_0413)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main work field.

Universe

Persons age 5 years and more

Literal question

[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above]

27. Main field of Profession/work (last one week)

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

Interviewer instructions

Question 27: Field Main Activity
There are 12 alternative answers for economic activity. Fill out the appropriate oval box considering the main activity for the last one week.

Question 27: Field of Main Activity: Some body may have multiple field of activity. In this case ask the respondent which one he likes as field of main activity. For the convenience of collecting information consider maximum time of engagement for the last week as follows:

i. Do not work: Those who are not yet grown up for doing work i.e. minor aged, old, student, unable to work and not willing to work.
ii. Looking for work: Those who do not work but looking for work.
iii. Household work: Those who do the household work and take care of children.
iv. Agriculture: Engaged in agriculture, forest, poultry, livestock raising, bee keeping, raising of worm, nursery and hatchery.
v. Industry: Engaged in industry and factory.
vi. Water/Electricity/Gas: Engaged in water/electricity and gas works.
vii. Construction: Engaged in construction of roads, buildings, bridges, culverts, factories etc.
viii. Transport/Communication: Engaged in mechanized or non-mechanized vehicles, transport and communication. Such as bus, truck, launch boat, rickshaw, airplane, etc.
ix. Hotel/Restaurant: Engaged in hotel or restaurant work.
x. Business: Engaged in wholesale or retail business.
xi. Service: Engaged in work like barber, washerman, advocate, doctor (self employed) house tutor etc. Persons engaged in works like commission agent will include in this categories.
xii. Others: Engaged in works other than the above categories.

Class of worker (BD2001A_0414)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the class of worker.

Universe

Persons who work

Literal question

[Questions from 23 to 28 is applicable for persons aged 5 years and above]

28. Work status

[] 1 Employer
[] 2 Family worker
[] 3 Self-employed
[] 4 Day labor
[] 5 Servant at home
[] 6. Others

Interviewer instructions

Question 28: Working Status
Working status is divided into five categories. Fill out the most appropriate oval box for this question.

Question 28 Working Status: This question is not applicable for person who do not work or looking for work as identified in question 27 and filled oval code 1 and 2. Fill out the following oval codes for persons economically active.

1. Employer: A person who worked as an employer for the last week.
2. Family Helper: A person who worked as a family helper without remuneration.
3. Other Self Employed: Person who is self employed i.e not employed by others.
4. Day Labour: Person who works on daily wage basis.
5. House Servant: Person who is engaged as house servant/maid servant/security workers on the basis of salary.
6. Others: Person engaged in works except category 1 to 5.

Polygamous union (POLYGAM)
File: BGD2001-P-H

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

Description

POLYGAM indicates whether the respondent was in a polygamous union and, in some samples, the number of wives or the rank order of the wife.

Person weight (PERWT)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 8	
Decimals: 2	

Description

PERWT 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), PERWT must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

NOTE: PERWT 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.

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

YRSCHOOL indicates the highest grade/level of schooling the person had completed, in years. Only formal schooling is counted. YRSCHOOL 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 EDATTAIN. Years of schooling for Israel, categorized into intervals, are given in YRSCHOOL2.

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

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDATTAIN 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.

EDATTAIN 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. EDATTAIN 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 EDATTAIN, 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 YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDATTAIN 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.

EDATTAIN 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. EDATTAIN 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 EDATTAIN, 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 YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)
File: BGD2001-P-H

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

Description

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

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9999	

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-98	

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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.]

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: BGD2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Documentation

Questionnaires

Population and Housing Census 2001, Questionnaire

Title   Population and Housing Census 2001, Questionnaire
Country   Bangladesh
Language   Bengali
Filename   enum_form_bd2001.pdf

Technical documents

Population and Housing Census 2001, Technical Document

Title   Population and Housing Census 2001, Technical Document
Country   Bangladesh
Language   Bengali
Filename   enum_instruct_bd2001.pdf