Rolling Out
Population and Housing Census 2021:
An Approach to Multimodal Census

Md. Alamgir Hossen
Deputy Director, Census Wing
and
Focal Point Officer, Population and Housing Census 2021
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
The people’s Republic of Bangladesh is an independent, democratic, unitary and sovereign country.

Emerged as an independent country on 16th December 1971 under the strong leadership of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

Geographical location: 20° 34’ to 26° 38’ –north latitude and 88° 01’ to 92° 41’– east longitude.

A Delta country.

Bounded by India, Myanmar and the Bay of Bengal.
## Key Statistics on Bangladesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>1,47,570 Sq. km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>161.75 Million (As of 1st January, 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1096 per sq. km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Size</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy Rate</td>
<td>71.0 Percent (Population 7+ yrs)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Adult Literacy Rate</td>
<td>72.3 Percent (Population 15+ yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital of Bangladesh</td>
<td>Dhaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Currency</td>
<td>Taka (1 US Dollar=78.63 Taka Average)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Structure of Statistical System

Government of Bangladesh

Ministry of Planning

Statistics & Informatics Division (SID)

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), the National Statistical Organization (NSO) entrusted with collecting, compiling and disseminating official statistics

Created in 1974 by merging four relatively larger statistical agencies of the provincial and central government of Pakistan namely:

i. Bureau of Statistics
ii. Bureau of Agriculture Statistics
iii. Agriculture Census Commission and
iv. Population Census Commission
Parishankhyan Bhaban
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) is mandated to conduct the population and housing census.
11 on household and housing module:
Type of household, number of houses, tenancy of the house, source of drinking water, toilet facilities and electricity connection

14 on individual module:
Age, sex, marital status, religion, educational status, field of education, literacy, activity status, field of employment

*Ethnicity* and *Disability* (including autism) are the new variables included in the questionnaire
Special Features of 2011 Census

- Data was captured by ICR Technology using iCADE software
- Publication of results shortest ever (15 months) time
- Use of GIS digital map as base map
- Maximized the number of female enumerators
- Imparted unique audio-visual training to all level
- Ensured total involvement of field administration
- Gender sensitized questionnaire and training for Sample Survey
Maps used during Census administration

Used two types of control map in enumeration
UNSD recognized the Bangladesh Population and Housing Census 2011 as **SHOWCASE CENSUS**.

UN-ESCAP also recognized 2011 Census as **GOOD PRACTICE** in Asia-Pacific region.
Partners in 2011 Census

- Government of Bangladesh (GoB)
- Development Partners
  - European Union (EU)
  - United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
  - United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
  - US Census Bureau
Population and Housing

Census 2021
A strong legal support for statistical activities

Use of ICT is highly recommended for statistical activities

Empowering BBS for conducting censuses and surveys

Preparing National Population Register (NPR)

Authority to standardize and harmonize official statistics- other agencies will require approval from BBS for conducting surveys/censuses

Preparing and updating National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
A State-owned Document (approved by the Cabinet on 28 October 2013)

NSDS is for catering the need of all official statistics, to promote more effective dissemination of statistics and to strengthen all statistical services.

NSDS guides to create necessary facilities for moving towards multimodal censuses (preferably e-censuses)

- Assessing the feasibility of existing IT infrastructure
- Assessing the accessibility
- Developing the institutional capacity
Proposed methods

- Updated method of data collection: *Multi-Modal (preferably e-census)*
- *Household listing* prior to the main census
- Use higher coverage of *Census publicity*
- Involvement of more *female interviewers/supervisors* in the data collection
- Use digital *EA maps*
- *Piloting* of new approaches/methods
- Integrate census undertakings with the objective of preparation of the *NPR*
- *Documentation* of Census reports and Digitization
- Alignment with SDGs monitoring
## Proposed Modes of data collection in 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Collection Mode</th>
<th>Data Collection by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICR Questionnaire</strong></td>
<td>Enumerators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enumerator fill up the ICR questionnaire by door to door interview and at the end of his work schedule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Web and Mobile Application</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using online web and mobile application</td>
<td>Enumerator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing Household card during zonal operation with unique ID for avoiding duplication</td>
<td>Family Members/respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Directly fill up the census information against Household Unique ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enumeration status</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking enumeration status through SMS, mobile app, call center etc.</td>
<td>Sending SMS to fixed number to get feedback and get daily enumeration update through mobile app by the enumerator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of mobile app for top sheet (tally sheet) data for verification</td>
<td>Linking the database with the call center while operation</td>
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