

POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS 2022 PRELIMINARY REPORT



BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS

STATISTICS AND INFORMATICS DIVISION

MINISTRY OF PLANNING

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH







Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Statistics and Informatics Division
Ministry of Planning
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Population and Housing Census 2022 Preliminary Report

For further information-

Project Director
Population and Housing Census 2021 Project
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
Parishankhyan Bhaban
E-27/A, Agargaon, Dhaka-1207
Email: pd_phc21@bbs.gov.bd

Cover Design:

Mr. Mohammad Salim Sarker, Deputy Director, BBS

Mr. Pratik Bhattacharjee, Deputy Director, BBS

Mr. Swajan Hayder, Deputy Director, BBS

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Director General

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Statistics and Informatics Division Ministry of Planning

PREFACE

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) was established on August 26, 1974 by the decision of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman by merging the then four statistical agencies. BBS, the National Statistical Organization (NSO), is mandated for collecting, compiling, analyzing, and disseminating statistics on various sectors including economy, demography & health, education, trade, national accounts, and so on. Now, BBS operates under the Statistics Act, 2013.

The Population and Housing Census is regarded as the most significant and gigantic statistical activity in the most countries of the World including Bangladesh. After the independence of Bangladesh, BBS conducted the first Population and Housing Census in 1974. Over the period, BBS conducted six censuses following a periodicity of ten years. BBS has completed the 6th and the first-ever digital 'Population and Housing Census 2022' during 15 - 21 June 2022. However, due to the sudden flash flood, the data collection period was extended up to June 28 in Sylhet, Sunamganj, Moulvibazar and Netrakona districts, following the international protocol of census. Publishing of the preliminary report in one month after the successful completion of the census can be regarded as a landmark achievement of the BBS.

As significant part of preparation, a total of three zonal operations were carried out. The latest zonal operation took place from 21 to 26 April 2022. An organized ICT infrastructure was developed for the successful completion of data collection of the digital census 2022.

The preliminary report of the Population Census depicts the country's total population, number of households, population growth rate, density, gender-wise distribution, demographic and socio-economic data at the national level as well as at the district level in tables and figures. The final report of the census will be published detailing socio-economic and demographic data, with adjusted population to be generated through Post Enumeration Check (PEC), down to the lowest administrative unit. This report provides benchmark data for policymakers, planners, researchers, administrators, development partners, and other agencies for formulating and implementing their plans and programs for overall development.

In the first digital census, the all-out involvement of the people, from the highest authorities of the state to the general public, was noteworthy. As this census has been properly and successfully completed, I would like to express my humble gratitude to the visionary leader of Digital Bangladesh, Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.

I express my sincere gratitude to Mr. M.A. Mannan MP, Honourable Minister, Ministry of Planning and Honourable Minister of State Dr. Shamsul Alam, Ministry of Planning for providing necessary guidance in conducting the Census. I also express my sincere gratitude to Khandker Anwarul Islam, Cabinet Secretary and Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus, Principal Secretary to the Honourable Prime Minister for their robust role and vibrant direction to conduct the Census.

I sincerely pay my gratefulness to Dr. Shahnaz Arefin *ndc*, Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division (SID), and the former Director General, BBS Mr. Mohammad Tajul Islam for their valuable directions as well as supervision for the successful implementation of each part of this census. Besides, I am thankful to Dr. Dipankar Roy, Deputy Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division, and Mr. Md. Dilder Hossain, Project Director and his Team for their relentless efforts for conducting the census successfully as well as publishing the report (English and Bangla). Thanks are due to all members of various teams for working to make the census successful.

Special thanks to the Senior Secretaries/ Secretaries of the concerned Ministries/ Divisions related to Census activities for their valuable suggestions and wholehearted support. I would like to express my gratitude to all Members of the Project Steering Committee, Project Implementation Committee, and other Committees, and officials of SID and BBS for their support to complete the census. At the same time, I express my gratitude to the members of the civil societies, academicians, consultants, associated organizations, and journalists of the print, electronic and online media, whose contribution and participation made the census successful.

Finally, I express my sincere thanks to all concerned for collecting, tabulating, processing and analyzing the census data, and preparing the preliminary report within a very short period after the census.

Dhaka August, 2022 Md. Matiar Rahman

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Key Indicators of Population and Housing Census 2022

SL	Key Indicators	Population and Housing	Population and Housing
No	, and the second	Census 2022	Census 2011
1	Population	165 150 616	144.042.607
	Bangladesh	165,158,616	144,043,697
	Male Female	81,712,824 83,347,206	72,109,796 71,933,901
	Hijra	12,629	/1,933,901
2	Rural	12,029	-
2	Total	113,063,587	110,480,514
	Male	55,166,842	54,580,004
	Female	57,890,462	55,900,510
	Hijra	6,283	-
3	Urban		
	Total	52,009,072	33,563,183
	Male	26,545,982	17,529,792
	Female	25,456,744	16,033,391
	Hijra	6,346	-
4	City Corporation		
	Barishal	419,351	328,278
	Chattogram	3,227,246	2,581,643
	Cumilla	439,414	-
	Dhaka North	5,979,537	6,970,105
	Dhaka South	4,299,345	
	Gazipur	2,674,697	-
	Khulna	718,735	663,342
	Mymensingh	576,722	-
	Narayanganj	967,724	-
	Rajshahi	552,791	448,087
	Rangpur	708,384	-
	Sylhet	532,426	479,837
5	Ethnic Minority Population a	and Percentage	
	Total	1,650,159 (1.00%)	1,586,141 (1.10%)
	Male	824,751 (1.01%)	797,477 (1.10%)
	Female	825,408 (0.99%)	788,664 (1.10%)
6	Average Annual Growth Rate	1.22	1.46 (Adjusted 1.37)
7	Population Density ¹	1,119	976
8	Sex Ratio	98.0	100.3
9	Child-Women Ratio ²		
	National	332	392
	Rural	351	415
	Urban	295	321

¹ Population per square kilometer ² Number of 0-4 years children against thousand of 15-49 years women

SL No	Key Indicators	Population and Housing Census 2022			Population and Housing Census 2011			
10	Dependency Ratio ³							
	National		52.64			73.00		
	Rural		56.09			77.00		
	Urban		45.63		69.00			
11	Marital Status (%) (10 years	and above)						
		National	Male	Female	National	Male	Female	
	Never Married	28.65	35.6	21.95	31.99	38.90	25.10	
	Currently Married	65.26	63.02	67.41	63.12	60.30	65.90	
	Widow/ Widower	5.31	0.96	9.51	4.89	0.80	9.00	
	Divorced	0.42	0.21	0.62	-			
	Separated	0.37	0.22	0.51				
12	Population by Religion (%)					•		
	Muslim		91.04			90.39		
	Hindu		7.95			8.54		
	Buddhist		0.61			0.62		
	Christian		0.30			0.31		
	Others	0.12			0.14			
13	Literacy Rate (%) (7 years at	nd above)						
	National		74.66		51.77			
	(Male and Female)							
	Male		76.56		54.11			
	Female		72.82		49.44			
14	Disability (%)	•						
	National		1.43			1.41		
	Male		1.63		-			
1.5	Female (0/) (5		1.23			-		
15	Mobile Phone Users (%) (5 y National	ears and an	55.89					
	Male		66.53					
	Female		45.53			_		
16	Internet Users (%) (5 years a	nd above)						
	National		30.68			-		
	Male		38.02			-		
	Female		23.52			-		
17	Household		41 010 05	• 1	20	172 (20		
	National	41,010,051				2,173,630		
	Rural	27,820,341				4,671,590		
	Urban	13,189,710 7,502,040						
18	Household Size				ı			
	National		4.0			4.54		
	Rural		4.1		4.5			
	Urban		3.9		4.4			

³ Number of dependents (0-14 years and 65 & above) compared to the total working age population (15-64 years) ⁴ Average Household size is 4.4 (general, institutional and other household together)

SL	Key Indicators	Population and Housing	Population and Housing					
No		Census 2022	Census 2011					
19	Household and Population by Type of Dwelling							
	Slum	1,000,101						
	Population	1,800,486	-					
	Household	507,486	-					
	Floating	22.107	1.5.5					
	Population	22,185	147,674					
	Household	19,134	-					
	Other Than Slum and Floatin		142.006.022					
	Population	163,335,945	143,896,022					
	Household	40,483,431	32,173,630					
20	Dwelling Units by Rural and							
	National	35,990,951	-					
	Rural	27,811,667	-					
	Urban	8,179,284	-					
21	Main Sources of Drinking Wa	ater (%)						
	Tape/ Pipe (Supply)	11.74	10.27					
	Tubewell (Deep/ Shallow)	85.66	83.92					
	Bottled Water/ Water Jar	0.59	-					
	Well	0.35	-					
	Pond/ River/ Canal/ Lake	0.89	-					
	Spring	0.12	-					
	Rain Water	0.42	-					
	Others	0.24	5.81					
22	Types of Toilet Facilities (%)							
	Safe Disposal by Flushing/	56.04	-					
	Pouring Water							
	Unsafe Disposal by Flushing/	12.86	-					
	Pouring Water							
	Pit Latrine with Slab/	21.72	-					
	Ventilated Improved Latrine/							
	Composting Latrine							
	Pit Latrine Without Slab/	4.08	-					
	Open Pit	4.07						
	Kutcha/Open/Hanging Latrine	4.07	-					
	(Permanent/ Temporary)	1.22						
	Open Defecation/ No Latrine Available	1.23	-					
23	Main Sources of Electricity (%)	26)						
23	National Grid	97.61	_					
	Solar	1.45						
	Others	0.19	_					
	No Electricity	0.75						
17 . 7		57 persons from 17 507 households wa						

Note: In the 2022 census, information of 85,957 persons from 17,507 households was partially available. Hence, there is a difference between the total population and the sex-disaggregated population.

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Background

The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) was established on August 26, 1974 by the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman by merging the then four statistical agencies, namely the Bureau of Statistics under the Planning Commission, the Bureau of Agriculture Statistics, the Agriculture Census Commission under the Ministry of Agriculture and the Population Census Commission under the Ministry of Home Affairs. BBS, the National Statistical Organization (NSO), is mandated for collecting, compiling, analyzing, and disseminating statistics on various sectors including economy, demography, education, health, trade, domestic product, national accounts and so on for public use. Presently, BBS operates under the Statistics Act, 2013.

The population and housing census is regarded as the most significant and gigantic statistical activity in most countries of the world including Bangladesh. According to the United Nations Guidelines, "A population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, disseminating and analyzing demographic, economic and social data at the smallest geographic level pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country or a well-delimited part of a country." The Population and Housing Census consists in mainly two parts:

- (1) The Population Census, which provides socio-economic and demographic information on every person living in a country at a point of time, down to the smallest geographical/administrative unit;
- (2) The Housing Census, which provides data on all dwelling units prevailing in a country, their conditions and facilities available, down to the smallest geographical/administrative unit.

The census data is categorised and presented in the tabular forms so that the stakeholders (government, policymakers, administrators, researchers, development partners, and other) and users can use them for formulating and implementing development programmes both at the local and national levels.

Although the Population and Housing Census 2022 is the maiden digital census of Bangladesh, the fundamental objectives/characteristics of the census have remained the same. The main objective of the Population and Housing Census 2022 is to provide accurate data on the population living in the geographical territories of the country, together with their dwellings. Furthermore, collecting data on the fundamental demographic characteristics of the population and the facilities available in the dwellings is another objective of the census.

After independence, the first Population and Housing Census was conducted in 1974. Subsequently, the second was conducted in 1981, and afterwards, the census was carried out regularly every ten years. The fifth Population and Housing Census was undertaken in 2011. According to the Statistics Act, 2013, what was previously known as *Adamshumari* is now termed as *Jonoshumari*. Accordingly, the sixth Population and Housing Census has been

conducted in June 2022 in the name of *Jonoshumari* (Population Census) in lieu of *Adamshumari* (Population Census) keeping other parts the same as earlier censuses. The midnight of 14 June 2022 (the zero moment of June 15) was determined as 'the census reference point/time' and the following week June 15-21, 2022 was regarded as 'the Census Week'. The main data collection of the Population and Housing Census 2022 was carried out across the country during this time. However, due to the unpredicted sudden flash flood, the data collection period was extended up to June 28 in the districts of Sylhet, Sunamganj, Moulvibazar and Netrakona, following the international protocol of census. The digital census was conducted using the Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) method.

The following are the most significant characteristics of the first digital census:

- Easily and clearly identifying the enumeration area using digital maps developed by integrating Geographic Information System (GIS) and Geocode;
- Collecting data with digital device tablets using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) method;
- Using the data center with Tier IV Security, in which a multilayer firewall was installed to prevent hacking by any means, in order to ensure utmost security and proper storage of data;
- Transmitting data from the field to the server in completely encrypted form to protect the confidentiality of individual's information;
- Using a web-based Integrated Census Management System (ICMS) to manage all activities of the census;
- Establishing a Network Operations Centre (NOC) for real-time monitoring the progress
 of data collection in the field and to follow the trends of data in various dimensions,
 which played a significant role in ensuring data quality;
- Establishing a Call Centre to provide quick solutions to various problems arising at the field level during data collection and to ensure direct interaction between BBS and the people to be included in the enumeration by themselves;
- In addition to the traditional approaches, using all types of online platform including social media for the campaign of the census.

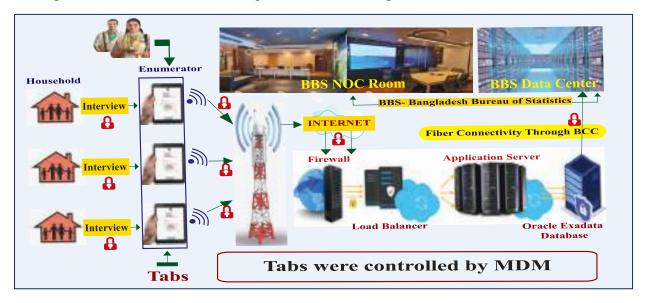
1.2 Zonal Operations

A total of three zonal operations were carried out as part of the census preparations. The latest zonal operation took place from 21 to 26 April 2022. Under these zonal operations, formation of enumeration areas, maps' development, updating of geocodes of all administrative units, selection of training centers, preparing the list of protected areas and making the list of VIPs were done. Additionally, supervisors and enumerators were appointed by the Committee for Selecting Census Workers with the help of the field administration. Integrating the information generated through these zonal operations into ICMS, map integration etc. were also carried out during these operations.

1.3 ICT Infrastructure and Management

In order to conduct the Population and Housing Census 2022 digitally, the data collected from households were directly sent to the Tier IV Data Center (Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City, Kaliakoir, Gazipur) of Bangladesh Data Center Company Limited (BDCCL) using a mobile network. Later, the data were transmitted to the application server passing through the load balancer and the Multilayer Firewall installed in the data center. From the tablet to the application server, data were transmitted through the cloud. Subsequently, the data were transferred from the cloud to the data centre of BBS through optical fiber cable using Oracle Exadata installed in the Tier IV Data Center; through this system, real-time visualization of data was made possible in the Network Operations Centre (NOC) during the data collection at the field. Overall, census operation was carried out using the aforementioned digital architecture.

The digital architecture used in the Population and Housing Census 2022 is as follows:



1.4 Enumeration Method of the Population and Housing Census 2022

According to UN Guidelines, the population census is conducted basically following three approaches:

De-jure approach: Household members are counted only in their usual residences under this approach.

De-facto approach: Household members are counted in the place where they are at the census moment under this approach.

Modified de-facto approach: Under this approach, in addition to counting household members in the place where they are at the census moment, members who are on journeys, in hospitals and hotels or on duty at the census moment are counted in their usual residences.

The Modified de-facto approach was followed to conduct the Population and Housing Census 2022 in Bangladesh.

1.5 Census Campaign

The campaign plays a very vital role in ensuring accuracy of the data collected from the respondent. Keeping this in consideration, a wide range of campaign activities were undertaken so that the census message could be reached to every person living in every corner of the country. In view of the Census, His Excellency the President issued a commemorative postal stamp and envelope. The Honourable Prime Minister sent Voice Calls to mobile subscribers on the census. Countdown clocks on the census were placed on the web portals of all government organizations. In order to ensure massive publicity of the census, various promotional contents, including talk shows, were frequently publicized in print, electronic and online media and telecast in various electronic media. In addition, census activities were regularly published on social media such as Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram and so on.

Chapter 2: Demographic Information

Chapter 2 presents the country's population and its dynamics, growth rate, density, and other demographic statistics generated from Population and Housing Census 2022.

Table 2.1 Population

Census Year	Population				
Census Tear	Enumerated	Adjusted			
1	2	3			
2022	165,158,616	-			
2011	144,043,697	149,772,352			
2001	124,355,263	130,522,591			
1991	106,314,992	111,455,185			
1981	87,119,965	89,912,000			
1974	71,479,071	76,398,000			

Table 2.1 shows the total population of Bangladesh recorded in six censuses in different years since 1974. According to the latest census, the total enumerated population was 165,158,616 on the census night. In the country's first census in 1974, the enumerated population was 7,14,79,071 which has more than doubled in the last 50 years and stands at 165,158,616 in 2022.

Figure 2.1 Census Year-wise Population (in million)

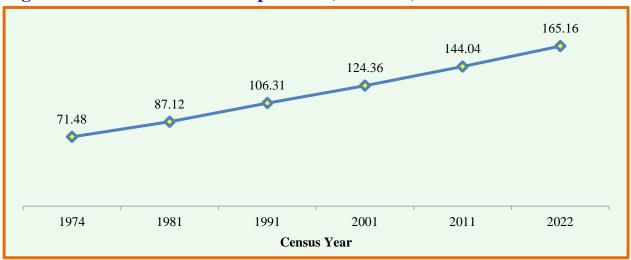


Table 2.2 Population Trends

	1974	1981	1991	2001	2011	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population Size	71,479,071	87,119,965	106,314,992	124,355,263	144,043,697	165,158,616
Population Change		15,640,894	19,195,027	18,040,271	19,688,434	21,114,919
Population growth (%)		21.88	22.03	16.97	15.83	14.66
Average annual increase		2,212,291	1,919,503	1,804,027	1,941,660	1,876,882
Average annual growth rate		2.84*	2.01	1.58	1.46**	1.22

^{*}According to the adjusted population 2.32%.

^{**}According to the adjusted population 1.37%.

Table 2.2 presents a comparative picture of the population, population change and average annual growth rate in different censuses during 1974 - 2022. It is observed from the table that the population has been continuously growing since 1974, and has become 16.51 crore in 2022, making it 2.31 times as large as the first-census population. Although the population of the country has been increasing gradually, the change varies among the censuses. During 1974 - 1991, the population change increased in number, but decreased in 2001 and again increased in 2011. Notwithstanding the variation in population change, the population growth rate has been gradually decreasing over the censuses. In 1981, 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2022, the annual growth rates of the population were 2.84%, 2.01%, 1.58%, 1.46% and 1.22% respectively.

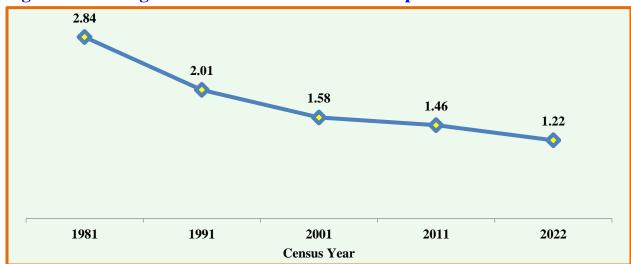


Figure 2.2 Average Annual Growth Rate of the Population

Table 2.3 Distribution of Population by Sex

Division	Total		Populati	ulation by Sex		
Division	Population	Male	Female	Hijra	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
National	165,158,616	81,712,824	83,347,206	12,629	165,072,659	
Barishal	9,100,102	4,436,750	4,658,421	563	9,095,734	
Chattogram	33,202,326	16,024,572	17,160,140	2,026	33,186,738	
Dhaka	44,215,107	22,459,822	21,721,556	4,577	44,185,955	
Khulna	17,416,645	8,620,114	8,786,554	1,148	17,407,816	
Mymensingh	12,225,498	5,984,875	6,233,864	972	12,219,711	
Rajshahi	20,353,119	10,079,495	10,265,796	1,574	20,346,865	
Rangpur	17,610,956	8,726,521	8,873,628	929	17,601,078	
Sylhet	11,034,863	5,380,675	5,647,247	840	11,028,762	

Note: In the 2022 census, information of 85,957 persons from 17,507 households was partially available. So there is a difference between the total population and the sex-disaggregated population.

Table 2.3 shows the distribution of the total population by sex and by division. According to the Population and Housing Census 2022, the total number of male, female and hijra is 81,712,824, 83,347,206 and 12,629 respectively. It is observed that the highest population is recorded in Dhaka division (44,215,107) while the lowest is in Barishal division (9,100,102). The highest number of male (22,459,822), female (22,459,822) and hijra (4,577) is also recorded in Dhaka

division while the lowest of the same is found in Barishal division i.e., male (4,436,750), female (4,658,421) and hijra (563).

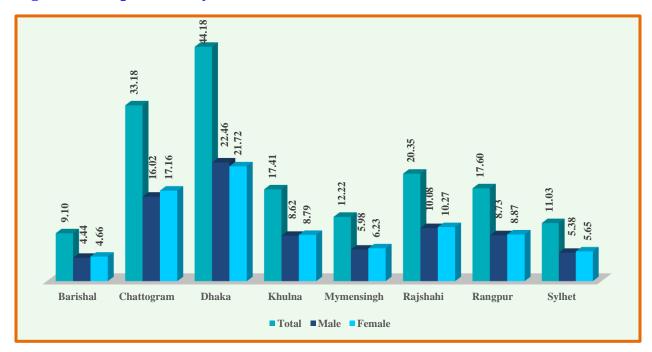


Figure 2.3 Population by Sex (in million)

Table 2.4 Annual Average Growth Rate of Population by Division

D	Census Year					
Division	2001	2011	2022			
1	2	3	4			
National	1.58	1.37	1.22			
Barishal	0.91	0.18	0.79			
Chattogram	1.69	1.57	1.39			
Dhaka	1.78	1.94	1.74			
Khulna	1.48	0.65	0.93			
Mymensingh*	-	-	-			
Rajshahi	1.87	0.76	0.86			
Rangpur	1.88	0.86	0.98			
Sylhet	1.60	2.22	0.96			

^{*}Mymensingh division was included in Dhaka division in the 2001 and 2011 census years.

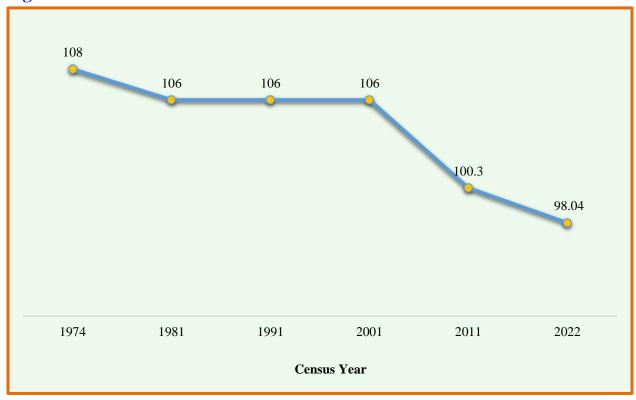
Table 2.4 shows the average annual growth rate of the population during 2001 to 2022. It is noted from the table that in 2001, the growth rate of population in Bangladesh was 1.58% which gradually decreased to 1.37% (1.46% in case of the enumerated population) in 2011 and to 1.22% in 2022. In case of the same by division, the highest rate is evident in Dhaka (1.74%) and the lowest in Barishal (0.79%).

Table 2.5 Sex Ratio

Division	Census Year								
Division	1974	1981	1991	2001	2011	2022			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
National	108	106	106	106	100.3	98.04			
Barishal	105	105	104	104	100.9	95.24			
Chattogram	109	106	105	104	102.9	93.38			
Dhaka	109	108	108	109	99.8	103.40			
Khulna	107	107	106	107	99.7	98.11			
Mymensingh	-	-	-	-	-	96.01			
Rajshahi	106	105	105	106	97.9	98.19			
Rangpur	-	-	-	-	98.1	98.34			
Sylhet	-	-	-	105	99.9	95.28			

Table 2.5 illustrates the sex ratio in different census years. It is seen from the table that the sex ratio was 108 in 1974, declined to 106 in 1981 and remained unchanged until 2001. Subsequently, it decreased to 100. 3 in 2011, and it further decreased to 98.04 in 2022. The sex ratio of 98.04 signifies that there are 98 males per 100 females. Of the divisions, the highest sex ratio is recorded in Dhaka (103.40) and the lowest in Chattogram (93.38).

Figure 2.4 Sex Ratio



Female 50.50%

Male 49.50%

Figure 2.5 Percentage of Population by Sex

Table 2.6 Population by Location (Rural-Urban)

Division		Rural				Urban			
Division	Total	Male	Female	Hijra	Total	Male	Female	Hijra	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
National	113,063,587	55,166,842	57,890,462	6,283	52,009,072	26,545,982	25,456,744	6,346	
Barishal	6,809,844	3,299,982	3,509,603	259	2,285,890	1,136,768	1,148,818	304	
Chattogram	22,011,712	10,427,751	11,582,972	989	11,175,026	5,596,821	5,577,168	1,037	
Dhaka	23,447,216	11,538,812	11,906,698	1,706	20,738,739	10,921,010	9,814,858	2,871	
Khulna	13,097,250	6,468,071	6,628,547	632	4,310,566	2,152,043	2,158,007	516	
Mymensingh	9,489,451	4,627,818	4,861,077	556	2,730,260	1,357,057	1,372,787	416	
Rajshahi	15,506,337	7,657,546	7,847,746	1,045	4,840,528	2,421,949	2,418,050	529	
Rangpur	13,738,138	6,795,570	6,942,000	568	3,862,940	1,930,951	1,931,628	361	
Sylhet	8,963,639	4,351,292	4,611,819	528	2,065,123	1,029,383	1,035,428	312	

Table 2.6 displays the distribution of the population by location (rural and urban) and by division. According to the Census 2022, the total population in rural areas is 113,063,587 and 52,009,072 in urban areas. It can be noted from Table 2.6 that a total of 55,166,842 males, 57,890,462 females and 6,283 hijras reside in rural areas, while 26,545,982 males, 25,456,744 females and 6,346 hijras live in urban areas. Of the divisions, the highest rural population is found in Dhaka (23,447,216) and the lowest in Barishal (6,809,844). Similarly, the highest urban population is recorded in Dhaka (20,738,739), but the lowest is evident in Sylhet (2,065,123).

Figure 2.6 Percentage of Population by Rural and Urban

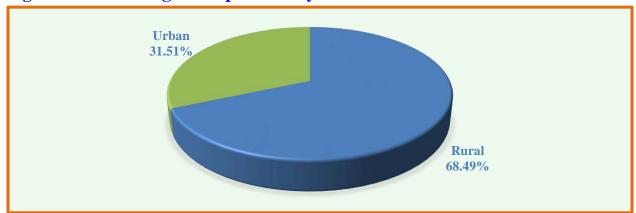


Table 2.7 Population by City Corporation and by Sex

City Corporation	Total	Male	Female	Hijra	Density
1	2	3	4	5	6
Barishal	419,351	213,627	205,685	39	7,230
Chattogram	3,227,246	1,673,627	1,553,252	367	20,767
Cumilla	439,414	220,248	219,119	47	8,285
Dhaka North	5,979,537	3,260,537	2,718,096	904	30,474
Dhaka South	4,299,345	2,334,858	1,963,834	653	39,353
Gazipur	2,674,697	1,415,669	1,258,633	395	8,117
Khulna	718,735	364,251	354,375	109	15,744
Mymensingh	576,722	293,368	283,267	87	6,315
Narayanganj	967,724	499,854	467,771	99	13,361
Rajshahi	552,791	284,382	268,358	51	5,688
Rangpur	708,384	360,738	347,599	47	3,444
Sylhet	532,426	275,838	256,474	114	20,092

Table 2.7 shows the population by city corporation and by sex. Of the city corporations, the highest population is enumerated in Dhaka North (5,979,537) and the lowest in Barishal (419,351). It can also be noted that the most densely populated (39,353 people per square kilometer) city corporation is Dhaka South while the least (3,444 people per square kilometer) is Rangpur.

Table 2.8 Ethnic Minority Population

	To	tal	M	ale	Fen	nale
Division	Ethnic	Ethnic Percentage of		Percentage of	Ethnic	Percentage of
Division	Minority	Total	Minority	Total	Minority	Total
	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National	1,650,159	1.00	824,751	1.01	825,408	0.99
Barishal	4,181	0.05	2,189	0.05	1,992	0.04
Chattogram	990,860	2.99	496,694	3.10	494,166	2.88
Dhaka	82,311	0.19	41,995	0.19	40,316	0.19
Khulna	38,992	0.22	19,646	0.23	19,346	0.22
Mymensingh	61,559	0.50	30,101	0.50	31,458	0.50
Rajshahi	244,592	1.20	121,127	1.20	123,465	1.20
Rangpur	91,070	0.52	45,086	0.52	45,984	0.52
Sylhet	136,594	1.24	67,913	1.26	68,681	1.22

Table 2.8 describes the total ethnic minority population and the percentage by division. It is seen from the table that out of the total population, the ethnic minority accounts for 1.00%. In case of males and females, the rate is 1.01% and 0.99% respectively. Among the divisions, the highest ethnic minority population (2.99%) is noted in Chattogram and the lowest (0.05%) in Barishal.

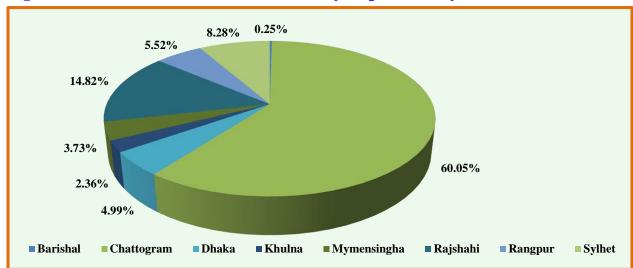


Figure 2.7 Distribution of Ethnic Minority Population by Division

Table 2.9 Population by Type of Dwelling

		Type of 1	Dwelling	
Division	Total Slum		Floating	Others (Excluding Slum and Floating)
1	2	3	4	5
National	165,158,616	1,800,486	22,185	163,335,945
Barishal	9,100,102	38,877	2,181	9,059,044
Chattogram	33,202,326	424,179	5,221	32,772,926
Dhaka	44,215,107	884,496	9,470	43,321,141
Khulna	17,416,645	130,863	1,328	17,284,454
Mymensingh	12,225,498	36,491	696	12,188,311
Rajshahi	20,353,119	65,526	1,316	20,286,277
Rangpur	17,610,956	92,470	1,078	17,517,408
Sylhet	11,034,863	127,584	895	10,906,384

Table 2.9 shows the population by type of dwelling and by division. It is found that the population enumerated in slums is 1,800,486, and the floating population is 22,185. The population living in dwellings other than slums and floating is 163,335,945. Of the divisions, both the slum-dwellers and the floating population (884,496 and 9,470 respectively) are the highest in Dhaka and the lowest (36,491 and 696 respectively) in Mymensingh.

Table 2.10 Floating Population by Sex

Division	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4
National	22,119*	16,784	5,335
Barishal	2,177	1,279	898
Chattogram	5,216	4,091	1,125
Dhaka	9,439	7,662	1,777
Khulna	1,325	965	360
Mymensingh	692	475	217
Rajshahi	1,303	917	386
Rangpur	1,074	728	346
Sylhet	893	667	226

^{* 31} Hijras were not included in this table. In addition, the full demographic data of the 35 floating people was not available in the 2022 census, so they were not considered in this table and subsequent demographic analyses. Hence, there is a difference between the total population and the population by sex.

Table 2.10 depicts the distribution of the floating population by sex. It is observed that the total floating population in the country is 22,119, of which there are 16,784 males and 5,335 females. Of the divisions, the highest floating population is recorded in Dhaka (9,439) and the lowest in Mymensingh (692).

Table 2.11 Population Density

(Per Square Kilometer)

Division		Census Year								
Division	1974	1981	1991	2001	2011	2022				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
National	484	590	720	843	976	1,119				
Barishal	408	490	561	615	630	688				
Chattogram	402	487	589	719	838	979				
Dhaka	685	843	1,050	1,255	1,521	2,156				
Khulna	394	478	570	660	704	782				
Mymensingh*	-	-	-	-	-	1,146				
Rajshahi	502	612	759	875	1,018	1,121				
Rangpur**	-	-	-	-	784	1,088				
Sylhet***	-	445	537	630	975	873				

^{*} The Mymensingh Division was included in the Dhaka Division in 2011;

Table 2.11 displays the population density found in different censuses. It is observed from the table that the population density per square kilometer in Bangladesh in 1974 was 484 which constantly increased to 590 in 1981, 720 in 1991, 843 in 2001, 976 in 2011 and 1,119 in 2022. Among the divisions, the highest density (2,156 per square kilometer) is evident in Dhaka and the lowest (688 per square kilometer) in Barishal.

^{**} Rangpur division was included in Rajshahi division in 2001;

^{***} Sylhet division was included in Chittagong division in 1974.

Map-1 Population Density by Division

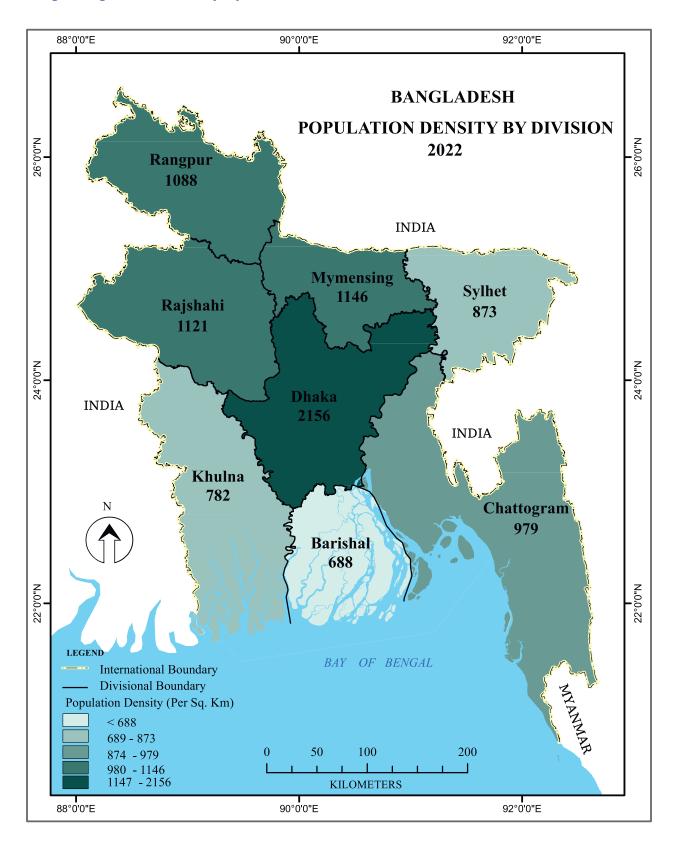


Table 2.12 Percentage of Population by Age Group

			Percentage o	f Population		
A go Cyoun	20	001	20)11	20)22
Age Group	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	100.00		100.00		100.00	
0-4	12.87	12.87	10.46	10.46	9.44	9.44
5-9	13.43	26.3	12.62	23.08	9.28	18.72
10-14	12.76	39.06	11.56	34.64	9.89	28.61
15-19	9.71	48.77	8.93	43.57	10.03	38.64
20-24	8.95	57.72	9.23	52.8	9.08	47.72
25-29	8.83	66.55	9.36	62.16	8.71	56.43
30-34	6.95	73.5	7.29	69.45	7.34	63.77
35-39	6.35	79.85	6.63	76.08	7.7	71.47
40-44	5.03	84.88	5.74	81.82	6.08	77.55
45-49	3.76	88.64	4.43	86.25	5.01	82.56
50-54	3.22	91.86	3.85	90.1	4.72	87.28
55-59	1.92	93.78	2.43	92.53	3.47	90.75
60-64	2.29	96.07	2.73	95.26	3.39	94.14
65-69	1.18	97.25	1.47	96.73	2.38	96.52
70-74	1.34	98.59	1.55	98.28	1.71	98.23
75-79	0.52	99.11	0.61	98.89	0.74	98.97
80-84	0.49	99.6	0.61	99.5	0.56	99.53
85-89	0.15	99.75	0.18	99.68	0.2	99.73
90-94	0.14	99.89	0.17	99.85	0.16	99.89
95-99	0.12	100.00	0.15	100.00	0.07	99.96
100 and Above	-		-	_	0.07	100.00

Table 2.12 represents the percentage of the total population by age group. Analysing the figures of the Census 2022, it is found that the highest number of the population belongs to the age group of 15-19 and the lowest belongs to 95 and above. It is also noteworthy that the youth population (age group 15-24) was 18.16% in 2011 and it has increased to 19.11% in 2022.

Figure 2.8 Age-Sex Pyramid (in million)

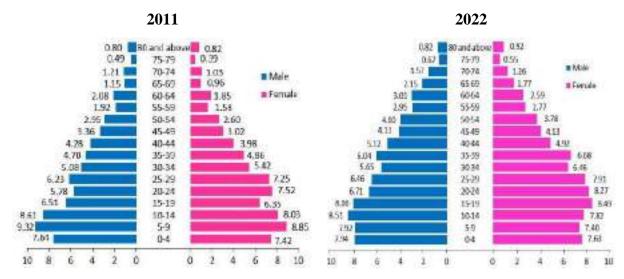


Table 2.13 Child-Woman Ratio

Division	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
National	332	351	295
Barishal	349	356	327
Chattogram	372	393	330
Dhaka	298	326	267
Khulna	300	306	283
Mymensingh	383	399	331
Rajshahi	307	315	280
Rangpur	343	351	315
Sylhet	372	383	324

Table 2.13 portrays the number of children under five (0-4 years) per 1000 women aged 15-49. It is observed that, at the national level for every 1000 childbearing-aged women, the number of under-five children (0-4 years) is 332. In rural areas, the number is 351 while it is 295 in urban areas. In case of divisions, the ratio is the highest (383) in Mymnesingh and the lowest (298) in Dhaka.

Table 2.14 Dependency Ratio

Division	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
National	52.64	56.09	45.63
Barishal	57.72	59.19	53.51
Chattogram	59.97	64.24	52.18
Dhaka	46.32	52.76	39.66
Khulna	48.00	49.00	45.07
Mymensingh	60.33	62.43	53.43
Rajshahi	48.89	50.08	45.19
Rangpur	53.09	54.20	49.26
Sylhet	60.10	62.08	52.04

Table 2.14 depicts the number of dependents (population of 0-14 years and 65+) as compared to the working age population (15-64 years). It is seen that the dependency ratio at the national level is 52.64, and it is 56.09 in rural areas and 45.63 in urban areas. Among the divisions, the highest dependency ratio (60.33) is observed in Mymensingh and the lowest (46.32) in Dhaka.

Table 2.15 Marital Status (%)

Division	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Widow/ Widower	Divorced	Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National	100	28.65	65.26	5.31	0.42	0.37
Barishal	100	27.20	66.66	5.54	0.29	0.31
Chattogram	100	32.57	61.67	5.14	0.30	0.32
Dhaka	100	28.93	65.63	4.66	0.40	0.37
Khulna	100	24.52	68.85	5.62	0.55	0.46
Mymensingh	100	27.75	65.74	5.76	0.40	0.35
Rajshahi	100	24.38	68.97	5.66	0.61	0.37
Rangpur	100	25.78	67.65	5.84	0.38	0.35
Sylhet	100	37.77	55.59	5.81	0.43	0.39

The marital status of the population aged 10 years and above is explained in Table 2.15. It is noted that at the national level, 28.65% is never married and 65.26% is currently married. The highest percentage (68.97%) of currently married people resides in Rajshahi division while the lowest (55.59%) in Sylhet division.

Table 2.16 Population by Religion (%)

Division	Total	Muslim	Hindu	Buddhist	Christian	Others					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
	2022										
National	100.00	91.04	7.95	0.61	0.30	0.12					
Barishal	100.00	91.52	8.24	0.05	0.13	0.06					
Chattogram	100.00	90.11	6.61	2.92	0.22	0.14					
Dhaka	100.00	93.35	6.25	0.05	0.28	0.07					
Khulna	100.00	88.18	11.52	0.01	0.24	0.06					
Mymensingh	100.00	95.54	3.92	0.01	0.46	0.07					
Rajshahi	100.00	93.67	5.67	0.01	0.41	0.24					
Rangpur	100.00	86.41	12.98	0.02	0.41	0.18					
Sylhet	100.00	86.17	13.50	0.01	0.23	0.08					
			2011								
National	100.00	90.39	8.54	0.62	0.31	0.14					
Barishal	100.00	90.64	9.16	0.04	0.16	0.00					
Chattogram	100.00	89.58	7.05	3.05	0.22	0.10					
Dhaka	100.00	93.34	6.22	0.03	0.37	0.04					
Khulna	100.00	86.81	12.85	0.00	0.28	0.06					
Mymensingh	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Rajshahi	100.00	93.31	5.88	0.00	0.38	0.42					
Rangpur	100.00	86.03	13.21	0.02	0.38	0.36					
Sylhet	100.00	85.59	14.05	0.01	0.23	1.12					

Table 2.16 delineates the distribution of the population by religion. Of the total population, 91.04% are Muslims, 7.95% Hindus, 0.61% Buddhists, 0.30% Christians and 0.12% from other religions whereas in 2011, 90.39%, 8.54%, 0.62%, 0.31% and 0.14% were Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, Christians, and others respectively.

Table 2.17 Literacy Rate (7 Years and Above)

	Bangladesh				Rural				Urban			
Division	Total (Male and Female)	Male	Female	Hijra	Total (Male and Female)	Male	Female	Hijra	Total (Male and Female)	Male	Female	Hijra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	2022											
National	74.66	76.56	72.82	53.65	71.56	73.29	69.93	51.97	81.28	83.18	79.30	55.28
Barishal	77.57	78.49	76.71	65.30	75.95	76.73	75.23	66.11	82.35	83.51	81.21	64.65
Chattogram	76.53	77.74	75.43	50.84	74.29	75.14	73.54	50.27	80.85	82.40	79.30	51.38
Dhaka	78.09	80.08	76.02	56.09	73.28	75.17	71.47	54.56	83.40	85.11	81.48	56.99
Khulna	75.02	77.16	72.95	59.93	72.93	75.00	70.92	60.26	81.35	83.59	79.14	59.53
Mymensingh	67.09	68.77	65.49	44.36	64.59	66.10	63.17	41.32	75.60	77.67	73.57	48.29
Rajshahi	71.91	73.90	69.97	54.23	69.31	71.26	67.43	50.15	80.13	82.12	78.15	62.19

		Bangl	ladesh			Rur	al		Urban			
Division	Total (Male and Female)	Male	Female	Hijra	Total (Male and Female)	Male	Female	Hijra	Total (Male and Female)	Male	Female	Hijra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rangpur	70.75	73.88	67.69	49.83	68.95	72.13	65.88	51.41	77.05	79.96	74.16	47.44
Sylhet	71.92	73.54	70.39	44.39	70.28	71.70	68.97	45.25	78.85	81.10	76.63	43.00
	2011											
National	51.77	54.11	49.44	ı	47.16	49.01	45.38	-	66.40	69.30	63.22	-
Barishal	56.75	57.62	55.93	ı	54.06	54.62	53.53	-	70.13	71.92	68.30	-
Chattogram	52.69	53.94	51.52	ı	49.06	49.66	48.52	-	63.60	65.86	61.21	-
Dhaka	54.19	57.00	51.27	-	46.63	48.63	44.66	-	69.00	72.03	65.45	-
Khulna	53.23	55.72	50.75		50.20	52.51	47.93		66.78	69.72	63.73	
Mymensingh	-	-	ı	ı	-	ı	ı	-	-	1	ı	-
Rajshahi	48.05	50.50	45.60	ı	44.59	46.90	42.30	-	63.46	66.20	60.62	1
Rangpur	47.19	50.60	43.82	1	44.81	48.13	41.56	-	62.11	65.79	58.34	-
Sylhet	45.01	46.96	43.10	-	42.26	43.86	40.72	-	60.19	63.20	56.95	-

Table 2.17 shows the literacy rate of population 7 years and above by sex and by location. It is found that the literacy rate for both sexes (male and female) is 74.66% at the national level, while it is 71.56% in rural areas and 81.28% in urban areas in 2022. The rate for male is 76.56%, female 72.82% and hijra 53.65%. The highest literacy rate (78.09%) for both sexes is found in Dhaka division while the lowest (67.09%) in Mymensingh division. In 2011, the literacy rate at the national level was 51.77% for both sexes. Among the divisions, the rate was the highest (56.75%) in Barishal and the lowest (45.01%) in Sylhet.

Figure 2.9 Literacy Rate



Table 2.18 Number of Persons with Disabilities and Rate by Sex

Division	Tot	al	Ma	ile	Female	
Division	Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National	2,361,604	1.43	1,334,105	1.63	1,027,499	1.23
Barishal	146,540	1.61	82,544	1.86	63,996	1.37
Chattogram	444,606	1.34	253,674	1.58	190,932	1.11
Dhaka	474,988	1.08	268,302	1.19	206,686	0.95
Khulna	308,185	1.77	174,899	2.03	133,286	1.52
Mymensingh	188,043	1.54	104,310	1.74	83,733	1.34
Rajshahi	333,011	1.64	188,942	1.87	144,069	1.40
Rangpur	304,163	1.73	170,877	1.96	133,286	1.50
Sylhet	162,068	1.47	90,557	1.68	71,511	1.27

Table 2.18 portrays the number and the percentage of persons with at least one disability by sex. It is found that the number of persons with disabilities is 2,361,604 (1.43%), and the figure is 1.63% for males and 1.23% for females. The highest rate (total 1.77%, male 2.03% and female 1.52%) prevails in Khulna and the lowest (total 1.08%, male 1.19% and female 0.95%) in Dhaka.

Table 2.19 Percentage of Persons with Disabilities by Types and by Sex

<u> </u>	V VI V						
Types of Disability	Among Persons with Disabilities			Among Total Population			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Autism or Autism Spectrum Disorders	3.78	3.92	3.59	0.05	0.06	0.04	
Physical Disability	32.00	34.87	28.26	0.46	0.57	0.35	
Mental Illness Leading to Disability	9.65	9.64	9.66	0.14	0.16	0.12	
Visual Disability	11.46	10.28	12.98	0.16	0.17	0.16	
Speech Disability	8.60	8.52	8.71	0.12	0.14	0.11	
Intellectual Disability	5.90	6.03	5.73	0.08	0.10	0.07	
Hearing Disability	5.07	4.33	6.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	
Deaf-Blindness	0.58	0.41	0.80	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Cerebral Palsy	1.24	1.28	1.18	0.02	0.02	0.01	
Down Syndrome	1.08	0.98	1.21	0.02	0.02	0.01	
Multiple Disabilities	11.57	11.38	11.81	0.17	0.19	0.15	
Other Disability	9.09	8.35	10.05	0.13	0.14	0.12	
Persons with No Disability	-	-	-	98.57	98.37	98.77	

Table 2.19 explains the percentage of persons with disability by type and by sex. Each type (except Deaf-Blindness and Multiple Disabilities) mentioned in the table reflects only one type of disability. *Multiple disabilities* refer to the persons with more than one type of disabilities. (Persons with *Deaf-blindness* (hearing and visual disability together) have not been treated as multiple types. However, if the person has deaf-blindness along with any other type of disability,

he/she has been included in multiple disabilities). It is observed that among the persons with disabilities, physical disability is the highest (32.00%), which is 0.46% of the total population of the country.

Table 2.20 Mobile Phone Users (%)

Division	5	years and abo	ve	18	years and abo	ve
Division	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National	55.89	66.53	45.53	72.31	86.72	58.83
Barishal	56.39	64.74	48.5	73.63	85.48	63.02
Chattogram	55.51	61.96	49.56	76.3	86.49	67.44
Dhaka	62.07	70.59	53.26	78.41	89.26	67.43
Khulna	55.91	68.76	43.36	69.35	85.97	53.72
Mymensingh	49.91	62.6	37.85	65.63	83.39	49.67
Rajshahi	54.3	68.99	39.96	67.57	86.65	49.75
Rangpur	51.84	66.86	37.17	66.02	86.05	47.35
Sylhet	47.55	59.68	36.09	65.48	82.96	49.78

The percentage of the population (among 5 years and above and 18 years and above) who have mobile phones for own use is delineated in Table 2.20. It is seen that, 55.89% and 72.31% of population have mobile phones for own/personal uses among 5+ and 18+ population respectively. Among 5 years and above population, 66.53% of males and 45.53% of females have mobile phones while this rate is 86.72% for males and 58.83% for females in case of 18 years and above. For both types of age group, Dhaka division has the highest percentage of population having mobile phones for own uses whereas it is the lowest in Sylhet division.

Table 2.21 Internet Users (%)

Division	5	5 years and above			18 years and above			
Division	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
National	30.68	38.02	23.52	37.01	46.53	28.09		
Barishal	23.70	30.41	17.37	28.72	37.55	20.81		
Chattogram	37.36	42.59	32.55	47.96	55.91	41.04		
Dhaka	40.41	47.98	32.59	48.09	57.61	38.44		
Khulna	27.54	35.94	19.34	31.49	41.73	21.86		
Mymensingh	20.23	27.94	12.90	24.37	34.26	15.47		
Rajshahi	23.34	31.77	15.12	26.40	36.47	16.98		
Rangpur	17.67	25.41	10.11	20.62	30.14	11.74		
Sylhet	28.05	35.57	20.95	36.12	46.71	26.60		

The percentage of the population (among 5 years and above and 18 years and above) who used internet during last three months is shown in Table 2.21. It is seen that, 30.68% and 37.01% of population have used internet during last three months among 5+ and 18+ population respectively. Among 5 years and above population, 38.02% of males and 23.52% of females have used internet during last three months while this rate is 46.53% for males and 28.09% for females in case of 18 years and above. For both age groups, Dhaka has the highest percentage of population using internet whereas it is the lowest in Rangpur.

Chapter 3: Household Characteristics

Chapter 3 focuses on the basic characteristics of households such as household size, dwelling units, sources of drinking water, toilet facilities, electricity facilities etc.

Table 3.1 Number of Households

Canana Vaan	Number	of Households
Census Year	Enumerated	Adjusted
1	2	3
2022	41,010,051	-
2011	32,067,700	32,173,630
2001	25,362,321	25,490,822
1991	19,397,992	19,397,992
1981	15,075,885	15,075,887
1974	-	12,678,668

Table 3.1 illustrates the total number of households found in different censuses in Bangladesh during 1974 - 2022. It is observed from the table that the total number of households has been increasing gradually over the years. In 1981, the total number of households was 15,075,885 which has increased 2.72 times and stands at 41,010,051 in 2022.

Table 3.2 Number of Households and Household Size by Division

Division	Number of	Households	Househ	old Size
	2011 2022		2011	2022
1	2	3	4	5
National	32,173,630	41,010,051	4.4	4.0
Barishal	1862841	2,219,801	4.4	4.1
Chattogram	5626310	7,528,333	5.0	4.4
Dhaka	10,849,315	11,628,899	4.3	3.8
Khulna	3739779	4,501,091	4.2	3.9
Mymensingh	-	3,057,546	-	4.0
Rajshahi	4486829	5,371,729	4.1	3.8
Rangpur	3817664	4,488,995	4.1	3.9
Sylhet	1790892	2,213,657	5.5	5.0

Table 3.2 describes the total number of households and household size by division. It is noted that the total number of households was 32,173,630 in 2011 which has increased to 41,010,051 in 2022. However, the average household size was 4.4 in 2011 which has dropped to 4.0 in 2022. In case of division, the highest number of household (11,628,899) is recorded in Dhaka and the lowest (2,213,657) in Sylhet. On the contrary, the highest average household size (5.0) is found in Sylhet while the lowest (3.8) in Dhaka and Rajshahi as well.

Table 3.3 Number of Households and Household Size by Location (Rural and Urban)

Division	Nun	nber of Househo	olds	Household Size			
Division	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
National	41,010,051	27,820,341	13,189,710	4.0	4.1	3.9	
Barishal	2,219,801	1,664,051	555,750	4.1	4.1	4.1	
Chattogram	7,528,333	4,923,297	2,605,036	4.4	4.5	4.3	
Dhaka	11,628,899	6,023,100	5,605,799	3.8	3.9	3.7	
Khulna	4,501,091	3,383,402	1,117,689	3.9	3.9	3.9	
Mymensingh	3,057,546	2,385,120	672,426	4.0	4.0	4.1	
Rajshahi	5,371,729	4,127,198	1,244,531	3.8	3.8	3.9	
Rangpur	4,488,995	3,530,571	958,424	3.9	3.9	4.0	
Sylhet	2,213,657	1,783,602	430,055	5.0	5.0	4.8	

Table 3.3 delineates the total number of households and household size by location. It is seen that the total number of households is 27,820,341 in rural areas and 13,189,710 in urban areas. In rural areas, Dhaka division holds the highest number of households (6,023,100) while Barishal division has the lowest (1,664,051). In case of urban areas, the highest number of households (5,605,799) is found in Dhaka and the lowest (430,055) in Sylhet. However, the average household size is the highest in Sylhet in both rural (5.0) and urban (4.8) areas. But the lowest average household size in rural areas is observed in Rajshahi (3.8) while it is 3.7 for urban areas in Dhaka.

Table 3.4 Number of Households by Type of Dwelling

		Туре	of Dwelling		
Division	Total	Slum Household	Floating Household	Others (Excluding Slum and Floating Household)	
1	2	3	4	5	
National	41,010,051	507,486	19,134	40,483,431	
Barishal	2,219,801	10,009	1,070	2,208,722	
Chattogram	7,528,333	110,857	4,529	7,412,947	
Dhaka	11,628,899	269,513	8,676	11,350,710	
Khulna	4,501,091	36,333	1,236	4,463,522	
Mymensingh	3,057,546	9,286	637	3,047,623	
Rajshahi	5,371,729	17,713	1,153	5,352,863	
Rangpur	4,488,995	24,425	991	4,463,579	
Sylhet	2,213,657	29,350	842	2,183,465	

Table 3.4 depicts the total number of households by type of dwelling. It appears that the total number of slum households and floating households is 507,486 and 19,134 respectively. In contrast, the total number of dwellings other than slum and floating is 40,483,431.

Table 3.5 Number of Dwelling Units

Division	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
National	35,990,951	27,811,667	8,179,284
Barishal	2,034,638	1,585,451	449,187
Chattogram	6,450,133	4,798,755	1,651,378
Dhaka	8,119,205	5,799,998	2,319,207
Khulna	4,303,563	3,407,059	896,504
Mymensingh	3,062,378	2,473,786	588,592
Rajshahi	5,128,861	4,107,964	1,020,897
Rangpur	5,007,156	4,049,887	957,269
Sylhet	1,885,017	1,588,767	296,250

Table 3.5 presents the number of dwelling units by division and by location. The total number of dwelling units is 35,990,951 of which 27,811,667 are located in rural areas and 8,179,284 in urban areas. Among the divisions, the highest number (8,119,205) is found in Dhaka and the lowest (1,885,017) in Sylhet.

Table 3.6 Main Sources of Drinking Water (%)

Division	Total	Tape/ Pipe (Supply)	Tubewell (Deep/ Shallow)	Bottled Water/ Water Jar	Well	Pond/ River/ Canal/ Lake	Spring	Rain Water	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
National	100.00	11.74	85.66	0.59	0.35	0.89	0.12	0.42	0.24
Barishal	100.00	3.94	91.54	0.22	0.08	2.85	0.00	1.26	0.10
Chattogram	100.00	12.23	84.76	0.45	1.07	0.51	0.59	0.04	0.36
Dhaka	100.00	26.64	72.67	0.43	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.17
Khulna	100.00	3.38	86.53	3.14	0.04	3.76	0.00	3.02	0.12
Mymensingh	100.00	1.53	97.64	0.06	0.18	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.46
Rajshahi	100.00	6.42	93.23	0.07	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.18
Rangpur	100.00	1.00	98.83	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10
Sylhet	100.00	5.50	87.56	0.17	1.98	3.78	0.10	0.19	0.71

Table 3.6 displays the percentage distribution of households by main sources of drinking water. It is seen that at national level, tubewell (deep/shallow) accounts for the highest percentage (85.66%) of the main sources of drinking water followed by piped (supply) water (11.74%). Among the divisions, the highest percentage of households use tubewell water (98.83%) in Rangpur and piped (supply) water (26.64%) is dominant in Dhaka.

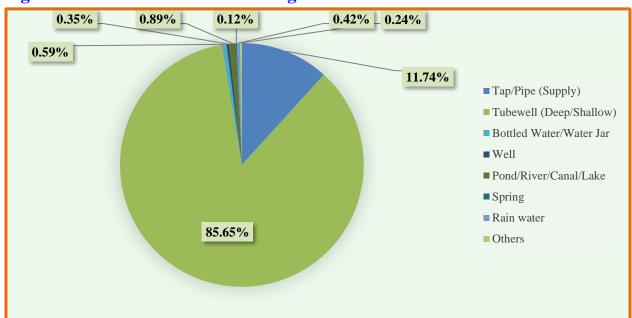


Figure 3.1 Main Sources of Drinking Water

Table 3.7 Type of Toilet Facilities (%)

Division	Total	Safe Disposal with Flushing/ Pouring Water	Unsafe Disposal with Flushing/ Pouring Water	Pit Latrine with Slab/ Ventilated Improved Latrine/ Composting Latrine	Pit Latrine Without Slab/ Open Pit		Open Defecation/ No Latrine Available
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National	100.00	56.04	12.86	21.72	4.08	4.07	1.23
Barishal	100.00	38.16	12.51	41.95	5.27	1.81	0.30
Chattogram	100.00	59.05	13.65	20.35	3.71	2.35	0.90
Dhaka	100.00	69.35	11.77	15.00	2.17	1.43	0.28
Khulna	100.00	55.03	11.44	24.90	3.79	4.51	0.34
Mymensingh	100.00	38.73	18.19	26.01	8.65	6.87	1.55
Rajshahi	100.00	55.34	11.36	22.67	4.01	5.07	1.56
Rangpur	100.00	43.77	11.62	27.45	4.21	8.64	4.31
Sylhet	100.00	46.35	17.97	15.00	8.37	9.66	2.65

Table 3.7 portrays the percentage distribution of households by type of toilet facilities. It is observed from the table that at the national level, the highest percentage of households (56.04%) has toilet facilities with *safe disposal by flushing/pouring water* followed by *pit latrine with slab/ventilated improved latrine/composting latrine* (21.72%). It can be noted that as low as 1.23% of households do not have any toilet facility (*open defecation/no latrine available*).

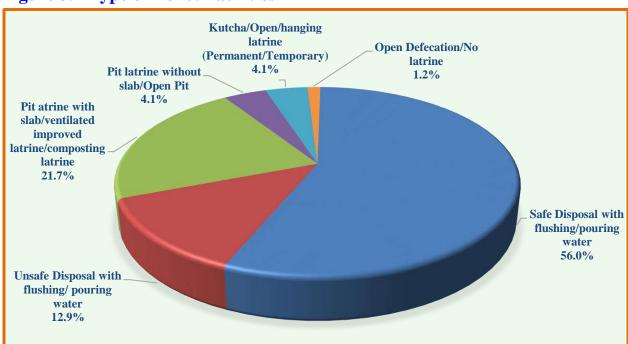


Figure 3.2 Type of Toilet Facilities

Table 3.8 Main Sources of Electricity (%)

Division	Total	National Grid	Solar	Others	No Electricity
1	2	3	4	5	6
National	100.00	97.61	1.45	0.19	0.75
Barishal	100.00	96.66	2.30	0.24	0.80
Chattogram	100.00	93.37	5.06	0.34	1.23
Dhaka	100.00	99.30	0.31	0.13	0.25
Khulna	100.00	99.04	0.34	0.10	0.53
Mymensingh	100.00	98.67	0.39	0.20	0.74
Rajshahi	100.00	98.30	0.83	0.09	0.78
Rangpur	100.00	97.73	0.88	0.20	1.20
Sylhet	100.00	97.75	0.71	0.32	1.21

Table 3.8 provides the percentage distribution of households by main sources of electricity. The table indicates that 97.61% of the households use electricity from the national grid as the main source at the national level. It can be noted that only 1.45% of households use solar electricity and 0.19% other sources (e.g. generator). As high as 99.25% of households enjoy electricity while a very insignificant percentge of households (0.75%) do not have that facility.

Annex 1: Detailed Tables

Table A-1.1 Population and Sex Ratio by District

Pi i i i	Total		Populatio			a D
District	Population	Male	Female	Hijra	Total	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National	165,158,616	81,712,824	83,347,206	12,629	165,072,659	98.04
Barishal	9,100,102	4,436,750	4,658,421	563	9,095,734	95.24
Barguna	1,010,530	494,625	515,608	96	1,010,329	95.93
Barishal	2,570,450	1,254,840	1,314,423	151	2,569,414	95.47
Bhola	1,932,514	945,076	985,131	129	1,930,336	95.93
Jhalokati	661,161	316,521	344,424	40	660,985	91.90
Patuakhali	1,727,254	843,027	883,656	93	1,726,776	95.40
Pirojpur	1,198,193	582,661	615,179	54	1,197,894	94.71
Chattogram	33,202,326	16,024,572	17,160,140	2,026	33,186,738	93.38
Bandarban	481,109	246,590	234,035	17	480,642	105.36
Brahmanbaria	3,306,559	1,537,743	1,767,766	202	3,305,711	86.99
Chandpur	2,635,748	1,228,774	1,405,682	132	2,634,588	87.41
Chattogram	9,169,464	4,566,039	4,597,076	645	9,163,760	99.32
Cumilla	6,212,216	2,898,583	3,310,416	373	6,209,372	87.56
Cox's Bazar	2,823,265	1,432,864	1,388,086	173	2,821,123	103.23
Feni	1,648,896	780,065	868,124	84	1,648,273	89.86
Khagrachhari	714,119	357,406	356,477	51	713,934	100.26
Lakshmipur	1,938,111	912,932	1,024,669	118	1,937,719	89.10
Noakhali	3,625,252	1,730,561	1,893,604	198	3,624,363	91.39
Rangamati	647,587	333,015	314,205	33	647,253	105.99
Dhaka	44,215,107	22,459,822	21,721,556	4,577	44,185,955	103.40
Dhaka	14,734,025	7,883,940	6,829,098	2,185	14,715,223	115.45
Faridpur	2,162,876	1,050,193	1,112,061	151	2,162,405	94.44
Gazipur	5,263,474	2,734,086	2,524,805	599	5,259,490	108.29
Gopalganj	1,295,053	634,105	660,770	65	1,294,940	95.96
Kishoregonj	3,267,630	1,572,370	1,694,057	225	3,266,652	92.82
Madaripur	1,293,027	615,579	677,043	79	1,292,701	90.92
Manikganj	1,558,024	751,784	805,890	107	1,557,781	93.29
Munshiganj	1,625,418	788,145	836,564	93	1,624,802	94.21
Narayanganj	3,909,138	2,015,845	1,892,162	364	3,908,371	106.54
Narsingdi	2,584,452	1,265,578	1,317,873	178	2,583,629	96.03
Rajbari	1,189,821	581,907	607,499	95	1,189,501	95.79
Shariatpur	1,294,561	621,288	672,752	87	1,294,127	92.35
Tangail	4,037,608	1,945,002	2,090,982	349	4,036,333	93.02
Khulna	17,416,645	8,620,114	8,786,554	1,148	17,407,816	98.11
Bagerhat	1,613,079	801,716	810,581	90	1,612,387	98.91
Chuadanga	1,234,066	607,558	626,245	93	1,233,896	97.02
Jashore	3,076,849	1,522,763	1,549,146	195	3,072,104	98.30
Jhenaidah	2,005,849	995,544	1,009,712	148	2,005,404	98.60

District	Total		Populatio	n by Sex		Cay Datia
District	Population	Male	Female	Hijra	Total	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khulna	2,613,385	1,311,388	1,300,698	228	2,612,314	100.82
Kushtia	2,149,692	1,055,681	1,093,549	124	2,149,354	96.54
Magura	1,033,115	508,940	523,988	48	1,032,976	97.13
Meherpur	705,356	340,025	365,165	39	705,229	93.12
Narail	788,673	383,380	404,814	43	788,237	94.71
Satkhira	2,196,581	1,093,119	1,102,656	140	2,195,915	99.14
Mymensingh	12,225,498	5,984,875	6,233,864	972	12,219,711	96.01
Jamalpur	2,499,737	1,215,902	1,282,768	170	2,498,840	94.79
Mymensingh	5,899,052	2,897,880	2,997,931	471	5,896,282	96.66
Netrakona	2,324,856	1,138,660	1,184,308	219	2,323,187	96.15
Sherpur	1,501,853	732,433	768,857	112	1,501,402	95.26
Rajshahi	20,353,119	10,079,495	10,265,796	1,574	20,346,865	98.19
Bogura	3,734,300	1,852,193	1,880,480	433	3,733,106	98.50
Joypurhat	956,430	472,531	483,563	94	956,188	97.72
Naogaon	2,784,598	1,374,312	1,408,840	173	2,783,325	97.55
Natore	1,859,921	919,696	939,633	116	1,859,445	97.88
Chapainawabganj	1,835,527	887,057	948,165	88	1,835,310	93.56
Pabna	2,909,622	1,449,989	1,459,013	165	2,909,167	99.38
Rajshahi	2,915,013	1,458,223	1,455,185	223	2,913,631	100.21
Sirajganj	3,357,708	1,665,494	1,690,917	282	3,356,693	98.50
Rangpur	17,610,956	8,726,521	8,873,628	929	17,601,078	98.34
Dinajpur	3,315,238	1,660,997	1,653,305	162	3,314,464	100.47
Gaibandha	2,562,232	1,238,621	1,317,944	195	2,556,760	93.98
Kurigram	2,329,161	1,145,222	1,182,688	91	2,328,001	96.83
Lalmonirhat	1,428,406	714,203	713,566	66	1,427,835	100.09
Nilphamari	2,092,567	1,041,582	1,050,499	80	2,092,161	99.15
Panchagarh	1,179,843	588,888	590,750	43	1,179,681	99.68
Rangpur	3,169,615	1,568,608	1,600,067	225	3,168,900	98.03
Thakurgaon	1,533,894	768,400	764,809	67	1,533,276	100.47
Sylhet	11,034,863	5,380,675	5,647,247	840	11,028,762	95.28
Habiganj	2,358,886	1,143,541	1,214,429	189	2,358,159	94.16
Moulvibazar	2,123,445	1,020,312	1,102,247	144	2,122,703	92.57
Sunamganj	2,695,495	1,322,590	1,371,517	223	2,694,330	96.43
Sylhet	3,857,037	1,894,232	1,959,054	284	3,853,570	96.69

Table A-1.2 Population by Locality (Rural-Urban)

Didia			Rural			Urban			
District	Male	Female	Hijra	Total	Male	Female	Hijra	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
National	55,166,842	57,890,462	6,283	113,063,587	26,545,982	25,456,744	6,346	52,009,072	
Barishal	3,299,982	3,509,603	259	6,809,844	1,136,768	1,148,818	304	2,285,890	
Barguna	381,255	398,244	35	779,534	113,370	117,364	61	230,795	
Barishal	864,346	928,508	56	1,792,910	390,494	385,915	95	776,504	
Bhola	680,149	716,414	61	1,396,624	264,927	268,717	68	533,712	
Jhalokati	226,727	250,150	20	476,897	89,794	94,274	20	184,088	
Patuakhali	683,989	721,195	54	1,405,238	159,038	162,461	39	321,538	
Pirojpur	463,516	495,092	33	958,641	119,145	120,087	21	239,253	
Chattogram	10,427,751	11,582,972	989	22,011,712	5,596,821	5,577,168	1,037	11,175,026	
Bandarban	144,443	141,920	13	286,376	102,147	92,115	4	194,266	
Brahmanbaria	1,211,818	1,412,028	129	2,623,975	325,925	355,738		681,736	
Chandpur	896,978	1,046,963	81	1,944,022	331,796	358,719	51	690,566	
Chattogram	2,087,177	2,195,390	188	4,282,755	2,478,862	2,401,686	457	4,881,005	
Cumilla	2,279,967	2,661,184	216	4,941,367	618,616	649,232	157	1,268,005	
Cox's Bazar	799,867	791,456	67	1,591,390	632,997	596,630	106	1,229,733	
Feni	537,182	622,047	54	1,159,283	242,883	246,077	30	488,990	
Khagrachhari	207,354	208,557	24	415,935	150,052	147,920	27	297,999	
Lakshmipur	679,974	775,312	74	1,455,360	232,958	249,357	44	482,359	
Noakhali	1,409,213	1,562,565	126	2,971,904	321,348	331,039	72	652,459	
Rangamati	173,778	165,550	17	339,345	159,237	148,655	16	307,908	
Dhaka	11,538,812	11,906,698	1,706	23,447,216	10,921,010	9,814,858	2,871	20738739	
Dhaka	1,804,575	1,690,406	534	3,495,515	6,079,365	5,138,692	1,651	11,219,708	
Faridpur	795,984	851,073	84	1,647,141	254,209	260,988	67	515,264	
Gazipur	948,236	930,351	131	1,878,718	1,785,850	1,594,454	468	3,380,772	
Gopalganj	504,344	531,464	35	1,035,843	129,761	129,306	30	259,097	
Kishoregonj	1,138,353	1,232,849	135	2,371,337	434,017	461,208	90	895,315	
Madaripur	463,499	513,921	38	977,458	152,080	163,122	41	315,243	
Manikganj	639,418	688,119	75	1,327,612	112,366	117,771	32	230,169	
Munshiganj	642,166	688,649	78	1,330,893	145,979	147,915	15	293,909	
Narayanganj	1,199,205	1,124,996	193	2,324,394	816,640	767,166	171	1,583,977	
Narsingdi	941,282	998,430	108	1,939,820	324,296	319,443	70	643,809	
Rajbari	493,390	516,294	73	1,009,757	88,517	91,205	22	179,744	
Shariatpur	470,188	514,590	41	984,819	151,100	158,162	46	309,308	
Tangail	1,498,172	1,625,556	181	3,123,909	446,830	465,426	168	912,424	
Khulna	6,468,071	6,628,547	632	13,097,250	2,152,043	2,158,007	516	4,310,566	
Bagerhat	610,926	616,307	59	1,227,292	190,790	194,274	31	385,095	
Chuadanga	460,177	472,922	31	933,130	147,381	153,323	62	300,766	
Jashore	1,160,407	1,193,337	121	2,353,865	362,356	355,809	74	718,239	
Jhenaidah	784,195	798,153	91	1,582,439	211,349	211,559	57	422,965	
Khulna	773,450	772,594	91	1,546,135	537,938	528,104	137	1,066,179	

D:-4-:-4		Rura	l			Urbai	n	
District	Male	Female	Hijra	Total	Male	Female	Hijra	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kushtia	829,101	863,348	77	1,692,526	226,580	230,201	47	456,828
Magura	411,936	425,822	27	837,785	97,004	98,166	21	195,191
Meherpur	262,884	283,453	21	546,358	77,141	81,712	18	158,871
Narail	297,346	316,273	33	613,652	86,034	88,541	10	174,585
Satkhira	877,649	886,338	81	1,764,068	215,470	216,318	59	431,847
Mymensingh	4,627,818	4,861,077	556	9,489,451	1,357,057	1,372,787	416	2,730,260
Jamalpur	898,235	950,366	92	1,848,693	317,667	332,402	78	650,147
Mymensingh	2,219,365	2,326,022	255	4,545,642	678,515	671,909	216	1,350,640
Netrakona	959,567	1,003,968	165	1,963,700	179,093	180,340	54	359,487
Sherpur	550,651	580,721	44	1,131,416	181,782	188,136	68	369,986
Rajshahi	7,657,546	7,847,746	1,045	15,506,337	2,421,949	2,418,050	529	4,840,528
Bogura	1,366,121	1,405,482	289	2,771,892	486,072	474,998	144	961,214
Joypurhat	361,248	370,759	56	732,063	111,283	112,804	38	224,125
Naogaon	1,166,422	1,200,521	139	2,367,082	207,890	208,319	34	416,243
Natore	743,019	759,842	56	1,502,917	176,677	179,791	60	356,528
Chapainawabganj	662,772	705,218	67	1,368,057	224,285	242,947	21	467,253
Pabna	1,127,792	1,140,763	114	2,268,669	322,197	318,250	51	640,498
Rajshahi	903,740	914,983	124	1,818,847	554,483	540,202	99	1,094,784
Sirajganj	1,326,432	1,350,178	200	2,676,810	339,062	340,739	82	679,883
Rangpur	6,795,570	6,942,000	568	13,738,138	1,930,951	1,931,628	361	3,862,940
Dinajpur	1,342,078	1,339,092	96	2,681,266	318,919	314,213	66	633,198
Gaibandha	1,045,534	1,115,197	131	2,160,862	193,087	202,747	64	395,898
Kurigram	895,556	926,554	64	1,822,174	249,666	256,134	27	505,827
Lalmonirhat	568,960	567,326	47	1,136,333	145,243	146,240	19	291,502
Nilphamari	776,391	785,250	61	1,561,702	265,191	265,249	19	530,459
Panchagarh	494,138	495,711	21	989,870	94,750	95,039	22	189,811
Rangpur	1,047,879	1,089,533	100	2,137,512	520,729	510,534	125	1,031,388
Thakurgaon	625,034	623,337	48	1,248,419	143,366	141,472	19	284,857
Sylhet	4,351,292	4,611,819	528	8,963,639	1,029,383	1,035,428	312	2,065,123
Habiganj	970,842	1,032,700	134	2,003,676	172,699	181,729	55	354,483
Moulvibazar	874,466	951,027	114	1,825,607	145,846	151,220	30	297,096
Sunamganj	1,124,932	1,167,292	140	2,292,364	197,658	204,225	83	401,966
Sylhet	1,381,052	1,460,800	140	2,841,992	513,180	498,254	144	1,011,578

Table A-1.3 Ethnic Minority Population by District and by Sex

	Sex					
District	Total	Male	Female	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5		
National	1,650,160	824,751	825,408	100		
Barishal	4,181	2,189	1,992	0.25		
Barguna	1,131	550	581	0.07		
Barishal	843	479	364	0.05		
Bhola	773	379	394	0.05		
Jhalokati	203	98	105	0.01		
Patuakhali	1,111	621	490	0.07		
Pirojpur	120	62	58	0.01		
Chattogram	990,860	496,694	494,166	60.05		
Bandarban	197,975	99,192	98,783	12.00		
Brahmanbaria	672	339	333	0.04		
Chandpur	2,863	1,422	1,441	0.17		
Chattogram	48,144	25,098	23,046	2.92		
Cumilla	2,044	1,159	885	0.12		
Cox's Bazar	14,861	7,639	7,222	0.90		
Feni	906	583	323	0.05		
Khagrachhari	349,378	172,667	176,711	21.17		
Lakshmipur	150	89	61	0.01		
Noakhali	1,003	533	470	0.06		
Rangamati	372,864	187,973	184,891	22.60		
Dhaka	82,311	41,995	40,316	4.99		
Dhaka	27,129	13,887	13,242	1.64		
Faridpur	6,452	3,339	3,113	0.39		
Gazipur	9,770	5,015	4,755	0.59		
Gopalganj	2,470	1,336	1,134	0.15		
Kishoregonj	1,021	530	491	0.06		
Madaripur	508	243	265	0.03		
Manikganj	909	433	476	0.06		
Munshiganj	4,808	2,348	2,460	0.29		
Narayanganj	1,267	716	551	0.08		
Narsingdi	508	280	228	0.03		
Rajbari	3,324	1,681	1,643	0.20		
Shariatpur	437	232	205	0.03		
Tangail	23,708	11,955	11,753	1.44		
Khulna	38,993	19,646	19,346	2.36		
Bagerhat	1,046	568	478	0.06		
Chuadanga	707	355	352	0.04		
Jashore	5,386	2,725	2,661	0.33		
Jhenaidah	5,624	2,737	2,887	0.34		
Khulna	3,260	1,709	1,551	0.20		
Kushtia	2,117	1,068	1,049	0.13		

D: 4 · 4		Sex		
District	Total	Male	Female	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Magura	8,548	4,254	4,294	0.52
Meherpur	161	42	119	0.01
Narail	8,278	4,205	4,073	0.50
Satkhira	3,865	1,983	1,882	0.23
Mymensingh	61,559	30,101	31,458	3.73
Jamalpur	1,222	634	588	0.07
Mymensingh	27,652	13,444	14,208	1.68
Netrakona	21,604	10,539	11,065	1.31
Sherpur	11,081	5,484	5,597	0.67
Rajshahi	244,592	121,127	123,465	14.82
Bogura	5,993	2,979	3,014	0.36
Joypurhat	26,324	13,136	13,188	1.60
Naogaon	107,292	53,248	54,044	6.50
Natore	11,189	5,456	5,733	0.68
Chapainawabganj	23,275	11,466	11,809	1.41
Pabna	2,368	1,199	1,169	0.14
Rajshahi	47,832	23,722	24,110	2.90
Sirajganj	20,319	9,921	10,398	1.23
Rangpur	91,070	45,086	45,984	5.52
Dinajpur	52,939	25,946	26,993	3.21
Gaibandha	4,149	2,043	2,106	0.25
Kurigram	275	136	139	0.02
Lalmonirhat	118	62	56	0.01
Nilphamari	127	61	66	0.01
Panchagarh	2,011	1,051	960	0.12
Rangpur	15,940	7,707	8,233	0.97
Thakurgaon	15,511	8,080	7,431	0.94
Sylhet	136,594	67,913	68,681	8.28
Habiganj	41,563	20,736	20,827	2.52
Moulvibazar	73,288	36,292	36,996	4.44
Sunamganj	5,285	2,666	2,619	0.32
Sylhet	16,458	8,219	8,239	1.00

Table A-1.4 Ethnic Minority Population by Category

Table A-1.4 Ethnic	vimority i opu	Sex	egory	
Types	Total	Male	Female	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
National	1,650,159	824,751	825,408	100.00
Oraon	85,846	42,495	43,351	5.20
Kora	816	416	400	0.05
Kondo	1,898	921	977	0.12
Koch	13,702	6,864	6,838	0.83
Kol	3,822	1,842	1,980	0.23
Kharoar/Kheroar	312	168	144	0.02
Kharia/Khadria	3,099	1,557	1,542	0.19
Khasia/Khasi	12,421	6,356	6,065	0.75
Khiang	4,826	2,459	2,367	0.29
Khumi	3,780	1,951	1,829	0.23
Gonju	4,137	2,032	2,105	0.25
Gorait	2,727	1,361	1,366	0.17
Garo	76,846	37,895	38,951	4.66
Gurkha	100	57	43	0.01
Dalu	386	180	206	0.02
Chak	3,077	1,555	1,522	0.19
Chakma	483,299	243,889	239,410	29.29
Tonchonga	45,972	23,316	22,656	2.79
Turi	3,792	1,909	1,883	0.23
Teli	2,082	1,042	1,040	0.13
Tripura	156,578	78,183	78,395	9.49
Pankhoa/Pankho	1,857	943	914	0.11
Patro	3,100	1,594	1,506	0.19
Pahari/Malpahari	8,801	4,444	4,357	0.53
Boraik/Baraik	3,444	1,650	1,794	0.21
Bom	13,193	6,659	6,534	0.80
Barman	44,657	22,986	21,671	2.71
Bagdi	12,092	6,044	6,048	0.73
Banai	2,851	1,458	1,393	0.17
Bedia	7,207	3,534	3,673	0.44
Vil	95	50	45	0.01
Bhuimali	1,930	996	934	0.12
Bhumij	9,664	4,812	4,852	0.59
Monipuri	22,978	10,718	12,260	1.39
Marma	224,261	111,317	112,944	13.59
Malo/Ghasimalo	14,771	7,627	7,144	0.90
Mahato/Kurmi	19,271	9,635	9,636	1.17
Mahato/Bedia Mahato	·	·	·	
Mahali	6,614	3,249	3,365	0.40
Munda	60,191	29,764	30,427	3.65
Mushor	4,600	2,247	2,353	0.28

Turnag		Sex		Donoontogo
Types	Total Male		Female	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Mro	52,455	26,742	25,713	3.18
Rakhain	11,195	5,443	5,752	0.68
Rajoar	2,327	1,193	1,134	0.14
Lusai	380	189	191	0.02
Lohar	3,418	1,721	1,697	0.21
Shobor	1,980	1,019	961	0.12
Saontal	129,049	63,640	65,409	7.82
Hajong	7,996	3,814	4,182	0.48
Hudi	1,503	725	778	0.09
Но	223	104	119	0.01
Others	68,538	33,986	34,552	4.15

Table A-1.5 Marital Status by Sex (%)

Division	Total	Unmarried	Currently Married	Widow/ Widower	Divorced	Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Male			
National	100	35.6	63.02	0.96	0.21	0.22
Barishal	100	34.25	64.09	1.28	0.17	0.21
Chattogram	100	40.99	57.79	0.93	0.12	0.17
Dhaka	100	35.74	63.03	0.84	0.19	0.2
Khulna	100	31.19	67.18	1.07	0.28	0.28
Mymensingh	100	33.84	64.71	0.96	0.23	0.26
Rajshahi	100	30.83	67.56	1.05	0.33	0.24
Rangpur	100	32.06	66.53	0.98	0.2	0.23
Sylhet	100	45.07	53.63	0.96	0.13	0.21
			Female			
National	100	21.95	67.41	9.51	0.62	0.51
Barishal	100	20.64	69.06	9.5	0.39	0.41
Chattogram	100	24.97	65.17	8.94	0.46	0.46
Dhaka	100	21.94	68.3	8.6	0.61	0.55
Khulna	100	18.06	70.46	10.03	0.81	0.65
Mymensingh	100	22.04	66.7	10.27	0.57	0.43
Rajshahi	100	18.16	70.33	10.12	0.89	0.51
Rangpur	100	19.7	68.74	10.53	0.55	0.48
Sylhet	100	30.99	57.42	10.33	0.71	0.56

Table A-1.6 Population by Religious Group and by District (%)

Table A-1.6 Po	Muslim	Hindu	Buddhist	Christian	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6
National	91.04	7.95	0.61	0.30	0.12
Barishal	91.52	8.24	0.05	0.13	0.06
Barguna	92.75	6.87	0.31	0.02	0.04
Barishal	88.80	10.70	0.01	0.43	0.05
Bhola	97.07	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.05
Jhalokati	90.66	9.28	0.00	0.02	0.04
Patuakhali	93.59	6.22	0.08	0.02	0.09
Pirojpur	84.84	15.10	0.00	0.01	0.05
Chattogram	90.11	6.61	2.92	0.22	0.14
Bandarban	52.68	3.42	29.52	9.78	4.61
Brahmanbaria	93.24	6.68	0.01	0.02	0.05
Chandpur	94.37	5.55	0.01	0.02	0.05
Chattogram	87.47	10.70	1.63	0.09	0.11
Cumilla	95.51	4.33	0.09	0.01	0.05
Cox's Bazar	94.52	3.82	1.50	0.07	0.09
Feni	94.35	5.52	0.04	0.01	0.07
Khagrachhari	46.56	16.75	35.92	0.62	0.16
Lakshmipur	96.75	3.19	0.01	0.01	0.05
Noakhali	95.84	4.05	0.02	0.03	0.06
Rangamati	36.22	5.10	57.25	1.32	0.11
Dhaka	93.35	6.25	0.05	0.28	0.07
Dhaka	94.82	4.55	0.11	0.43	0.09
Faridpur	91.47	8.44	0.00	0.05	0.04
Gazipur	94.40	5.00	0.03	0.50	0.07
Gopalganj	72.07	26.94	0.01	0.93	0.04
Kishoregonj	95.09	4.84	0.00	0.01	0.05
Madaripur	88.65	11.20	0.01	0.10	0.04
Manikganj	91.00	8.91	0.01	0.03	0.04
Munshiganj	92.31	7.51	0.01	0.11	0.06
Narayanganj	95.17	4.71	0.03	0.04	0.06
Narsingdi	94.50	5.40	0.01	0.03	0.06
Rajbari	90.63	9.29	0.00	0.01	0.06
Shariatpur	96.65	3.30	0.02	0.01	0.03
Tangail	93.17	6.36	0.01	0.38	0.09
Khulna	88.18	11.52	0.01	0.24	0.06
Bagerhat	83.22	16.38	0.00	0.37	0.03
Chuadanga	97.58	2.25	0.00	0.13	0.04
Jashore	89.57	10.18	0.01	0.17	0.07
Jhenaidah	91.52	8.38	0.01	0.05	0.05
Khulna	78.63	20.75	0.01	0.54	0.07
Kushtia	97.23	2.73	0.00	0.01	0.03

District	Muslim	Hindu	Buddhist	Christian	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6
Magura	84.23	15.69	0.00	0.03	0.05
Meherpur	97.85	1.20	0.00	0.92	0.03
Narail	84.16	15.78	0.00	0.02	0.03
Satkhira	84.25	15.34	0.00	0.28	0.12
Mymensingh	95.54	3.92	0.01	0.46	0.07
Jamalpur	98.33	1.58	0.00	0.04	0.04
Mymensingh	96.01	3.42	0.01	0.50	0.06
Netrakona	90.42	8.69	0.01	0.76	0.12
Sherpur	96.92	2.43	0.00	0.55	0.10
Rajshahi	93.67	5.67	0.01	0.41	0.24
Bogura	94.13	5.80	0.00	0.02	0.05
Joypurhat	89.87	9.09	0.02	0.50	0.52
Naogaon	86.82	11.45	0.01	0.77	0.95
Natore	93.76	5.75	0.00	0.42	0.06
Chapainawabganj	95.53	3.92	0.00	0.39	0.15
Pabna	97.18	2.55	0.00	0.22	0.04
Rajshahi	93.97	4.54	0.01	1.20	0.28
Sirajganj	95.58	4.36	0.00	0.01	0.05
Rangpur	86.41	12.98	0.02	0.41	0.18
Dinajpur	78.56	19.49	0.03	1.39	0.53
Gaibandha	92.87	6.90	0.00	0.14	0.09
Kurigram	93.79	6.14	0.00	0.01	0.07
Lalmonirhat	86.95	12.96	0.00	0.04	0.04
Nilphamari	84.27	15.63	0.02	0.05	0.04
Panchagarh	84.04	15.67	0.00	0.23	0.06
Rangpur	90.61	8.93	0.05	0.25	0.15
Thakurgaon	77.02	22.11	0.01	0.63	0.23
Sylhet	86.17	13.5	0.01	0.23	0.08
Habiganj	83.94	15.84	0.01	0.11	0.10
Moulvibazar	74.61	24.44	0.01	0.84	0.10
Sunamganj	88.16	11.67	0.01	0.09	0.06
Sylhet	92.52	7.32	0.01	0.06	0.08

Table A-1.7 Literacy Rate by District and by Sex

	eracy Rate by Dist		ex	
District	Total	Male	Female	Uiino
	(Male and Female)	Maie	remaie	Hijra
1	2	3	4	5
National	74.66	76.56	72.82	53.65
Barishal	77.57	78.49	76.71	65.30
Barguna	80.49	82.10	78.96	73.63
Barishal	79.62	80.57	78.73	63.89
Bhola	67.12	67.03	67.20	59.84
Jhalokati	83.08	84.01	82.25	63.16
Patuakhali	76.54	78.46	74.73	64.04
Pirojpur	85.41	85.88	84.97	71.15
Chattogram	76.53	77.74	75.43	50.84
Bandarban	63.64	68.86	58.14	31.25
Brahmanbaria	72.01	71.63	72.33	45.92
Chandpur	78.05	78.26	77.86	55.12
Chattogram	80.85	82.66	79.07	52.25
Cumilla	76.51	77.45	75.71	46.54
Cox's Bazar	71.45	72.37	70.50	52.44
Feni	80.59	82.37	79.02	58.54
Khagrachhari	71.73	77.13	66.35	57.14
Lakshmipur	73.84	73.72	73.95	57.76
Noakhali	75.36	75.48	75.26	48.40
Rangamati	71.33	77.71	64.56	46.88
Dhaka	78.09	80.08	76.02	56.09
Dhaka	84.68	86.23	82.86	57.71
Faridpur	71.99	73.12	70.94	43.84
Gazipur	81.25	83.46	78.86	59.11
Gopalganj	79.76	81.60	78.01	56.45
Kishoregonj	67.47	67.80	67.17	48.15
Madaripur	74.84	76.77	73.13	59.21
Manikganj	71.08	74.27	68.15	57.69
Munshiganj	77.80	78.98	76.71	68.89
Narayanganj	79.09	80.82	77.25	50.14
Narsingdi	74.69	75.98	73.47	54.97
Rajbari	69.37	70.66	68.16	48.31
Shariatpur	72.80	74.10	71.63	45.24
Tangail	69.62	72.50	66.97	57.85
Khulna	75.02	77.16	72.95	59.93
Bagerhat	81.32	82.38	80.29	58.62
Chuadanga	71.12	71.96	70.31	56.04
Jashore	76.96	79.56	74.43	59.26
Jhenaidah	72.70	74.82	70.63	57.34
Khulna	80.56	83.50	77.60	65.77

		S	Sex	
District	Total (Male and Female)	Male	Female	Hijra
1	2	3	4	5
Kushtia	68.88	70.05	67.77	51.22
Magura	72.10	74.25	70.04	70.83
Meherpur	68.04	68.79	67.34	50.00
Narail	74.53	76.04	73.12	63.41
Satkhira	75.23	78.57	71.94	63.24
Mymensingh	67.09	68.77	65.49	44.36
Jamalpur	61.53	64.08	59.14	43.83
Mymensingh	70.74	72.14	69.41	49.12
Netrakona	66.13	67.27	65.04	37.96
Sherpur	63.57	65.63	61.63	37.96
Rajshahi	71.91	73.9	69.97	54.23
Bogura	72.44	75.39	69.56	58.41
Joypurhat	73.63	76.81	70.54	60.44
Naogaon	72.14	74.66	69.70	48.50
Natore	71.43	73.36	69.56	57.02
Chapainawabganj	71.92	70.75	72.99	58.82
Pabna	70.38	71.13	69.64	46.54
Rajshahi	75.07	77.42	72.72	54.34
Sirajganj	69.37	71.90	66.91	50.91
Rangpur	70.75	73.88	67.69	49.83
Dinajpur	76.04	78.92	73.16	54.19
Gaibandha	66.87	70.15	63.83	39.67
Kurigram	64.99	68.19	61.93	47.19
Lalmonirhat	71.18	74.41	67.98	50.82
Nilphamari	69.13	72.08	66.23	55.41
Panchagarh	73.59	76.59	70.62	58.54
Rangpur	70.59	73.34	67.92	50.00
Thakurgaon	74.30	78.27	70.34	58.46
Sylhet	71.92	73.54	70.39	44.39
Habiganj	69.32	70.50	68.22	44.32
Moulvibazar	75.74	77.58	74.08	50.37
Sunamganj	64.77	66.00	63.61	35.21
Sylhet	76.26	78.32	74.29	48.56

Table A-1.8 Dependency Ratio by Division

		National	ıal			Rural	al			Urban	n	
Division	15-64 Year Aged Population	0-14 Year Aged Population	65 and above year aged Population	Dependency Ratio	15-64 Year Aged Population	0-14 Year Aged Population	65 and above year aged Population	Dependency Ratio	15-64 Year Aged Population	0-14 Year Aged Population	65 and above year aged Population	Dependency Ratio
I	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	II	12	13
National	108,146,569 47,219,485 9,706,605	47,219,485	9,706,605	52.64	72,434,146	33,361,057	7,268,384	26.09	35,712,423	13,858,428	2,438,221	45.63
Barishal	5,767,004	5,767,004 2,674,942	653,788	57.72	4,277,905	2,019,956	511,983	59.19	1,489,099	654,986	141,805	53.51
Chattogram	20,745,665	20,745,665 10,648,192 1,792,881	1,792,881	59.97	13,402,387	7,312,185	1,297,140	64.24	7,343,278	3,336,007	495,741	52.18
Dhaka	30,198,225	30,198,225 11,728,046 2,259,684	2,259,684	46.32	15,349,278	6,635,627	1,462,311	52.76	14,848,947	5,092,419	797,373	39.66
Khulna	11,761,678	11,761,678 4,451,358 1,194,780	1,194,780	48.00	8,790,345	3,371,625	935,280	49.00	2,971,333	1,079,733	259,500	45.07
Mymensingh	7,621,713	3,784,489	813,509	60.33	5,842,224	2,985,745	661,482	62.43	1,779,489	798,744	152,027	53.43
Rajshahi	13,665,996	13,665,996 5,387,841	1,293,028	48.89	10,332,090	4,154,362	1,019,885	50.08	3,333,906	1,233,479	273,143	45.19
Rangpur	11,497,562	11,497,562 4,986,517 1,116,999	1,116,999	53.09	8,909,496	3,930,187	898,455	54.20	2,588,066	1,056,330	218,544	49.26
Sylhet	6,888,726	3,558,100	581,936	60.10	5,530,421	2,951,370	481,848	62.08	1,358,305	606,730	100,088	52.04

Table A-1.9 Mobile Phone Users by Division (%)

Division		Nationa	al		Rural	/		Urban	
Division	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			5 Y e	ears and	d Abov	e			
National	55.89	66.53	45.53	52.48	64.36	41.26	63.21	70.95	55.14
Barishal	56.39	64.74	48.5	55.03	63.81	46.86	60.41	67.42	53.51
Chattogram	55.51	61.96	49.56	53.04	59.54	47.29	60.29	66.35	54.23
Dhaka	62.07	70.59	53.26	56.4	66.39	46.78	68.38	74.94	61.05
Khulna	55.91	68.76	43.36	53.83	67.87	40.21	62.18	71.42	53.01
Mymensingh	49.91	62.6	37.85	48.12	61.68	35.34	56.08	65.69	46.62
Rajshahi	54.3	68.99	39.96	52.07	68.18	36.46	61.37	71.52	51.25
Rangpur	51.84	66.86	37.17	50.23	66.4	34.51	57.53	68.44	46.66
Sylhet	47.55	59.68	36.09	45.56	58.15	33.81	56.04	66.05	46.13
18 Years and Above									
National	72.31	86.72	58.83	68.38	84.77	53.67	80.5	90.52	70.27
Barishal	73.63	85.48	63.02	71.94	84.39	60.97	78.61	88.58	69.23
Chattogram	76.30	86.49	67.44	73.86	84.66	64.99	80.83	89.62	72.35
Dhaka	78.41	89.26	67.43	72.41	85.90	59.96	84.82	92.52	76.20
Khulna	69.35	85.97	53.72	66.73	84.84	49.84	77.23	89.34	65.59
Mymensingh	65.63	83.39	49.67	63.39	82.33	46.54	73.21	86.88	60.49
Rajshahi	67.57	86.65	49.75	64.75	85.69	45.39	76.48	89.63	63.81
Rangpur	66.02	86.05	47.35	63.94	85.48	43.99	73.32	88.01	59.31
Sylhet	65.48	82.96	49.78	63.21	81.58	46.98	74.72	88.36	61.67

Table A-1.10 Internet Users (%)

Table A-1.										
Division		National			Rural			Urban		
Division	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			5 Y (ears and	d Above	e				
National	30.68	38.02	23.52	25.73	32.74	19.10	41.29	48.79	33.47	
Barishal	23.70	30.41	17.37	20.83	27.32	14.79	32.21	39.31	25.21	
Chattogram	37.36	42.59	32.55	34.79	39.41	30.70	42.35	48.36	36.35	
Dhaka	40.41	47.98	32.59	32.86	40.15	25.85	48.81	56.06	40.68	
Khulna	27.54	35.94	19.34	24.59	33.05	16.39	36.46	44.57	28.40	
Mymensingh	20.23	27.94	12.90	17.45	24.99	10.34	29.77	37.82	21.86	
Rajshahi	23.34	31.77	15.12	20.00	28.33	11.92	33.96	42.52	25.42	
Rangpur	17.67	25.41	10.11	15.02	22.61	7.64	27.03	35.17	18.93	
Sylhet	28.05	35.57	20.95	25.58	32.83	18.81	38.59	46.9	30.36	
18 Years and Above										
National	37.01	46.53	28.09	31.02	40.06	22.9	49.46	59.13	39.60	
Barishal	28.72	37.55	20.81	25.16	33.61	17.72	39.16	48.72	30.17	
Chattogram	47.96	55.91	41.04	45.10	52.43	39.08	53.28	61.88	44.98	
Dhaka	48.09	57.61	38.44	39.3	48.64	30.68	57.46	66.31	47.56	
Khulna	31.49	41.73	21.86	27.97	38.16	18.45	42.10	52.34	32.27	
Mymensingh	24.37	34.26	15.47	20.93	30.48	12.43	36.00	46.76	25.98	
Rajshahi	26.40	36.47	16.98	22.43	32.24	13.36	38.92	49.56	28.67	
Rangpur	20.62	30.14	11.74	17.40	26.62	8.86	31.90	42.29	22.00	
Sylhet	36.12	46.71	26.60	33.15	43.43	24.06	48.23	59.56	37.40	

Table A-1.11 Households and Population by Dwelling Types and by District

Table A-1.11	Houseno	ius anu	i opulat	ion by D	wennig			ict
District	Total	Slu	m	Floa	ting		cluding Slum loating)	нн
			Population		Population	Households	Population	Size
1 NI-4°1	2 41,010,051	507,486	4 1,800,486	5 19,134	6 22 195	7	8 163,335,945	9 4.03
National				1,070				
Barishal	2,219,801 255,390		38,877 1,802	43	2,181 46	2,208,722 254,893		
Barguna			-	735		-	, ,	
Barishal Bhola	629,842		33,163 726	35	1,820	*	2,535,467	4.08
	448,933			47		448,733		
Jhalokati	162,403		955	127	53	162,125		
Patuakhali	424,745		1,858		136	424,192	1,725,260	
Pirojpur	298,488		373	83	89	298,308	1,197,731	4.01
Chattogram	7,528,333	,	424,179	,	5,221	7,412,947		
Bandarban	106,167		2	93	93	106,073		
Brahmanbaria	712,613		8369	638	665	710,210		
Chandpur	635,458		13831	141	163	631,877	2,621,754	
Chattogram	2,143,958		304235	2,004	2161	2,059,996		
Cumilla	1,407,396		28008	393	453	1,400,422	6,183,755	
Cox's Bazar	587,127		13208	259	264	583,683		
Feni	377,189	,	27069	391	401	369,630		
Khagrachhari	169,526	327	1312	83	83	169,116	712,724	4.21
Lakshmipur	459,381	24	98	145	522	459,212	1,937,491	4.22
Noakhali	776,034	4,937	21973	329	363	770,768	3,602,916	4.67
Rangamati	153,484	1,471	6074	53	53	151,960	641,460	4.22
Dhaka	11,628,899	269,513	884,496	8,676	9,470	11,350,710	43,321,141	3.80
Dhaka	4,036,445	208,268	692,628	5,969	6,476	3,822,208	14,034,921	3.65
Faridpur	525,879	1,820	6,750	294	303	523,765	2,155,823	4.11
Gazipur	1,579,844	41,266	117,394	592	634	1,537,986	5,145,446	3.33
Gopalganj	308,707	196	758	60	62	308,451	1,294,233	4.20
Kishoregonj	760,958	258	1,079	328	353	760,372	3,266,198	4.29
Madaripur	313,274	191	758	70	102	313,013	1,292,167	4.13
Manikganj	393,524	73	262	182	234	393,269	1,557,528	3.96
Munshiganj	399,633	577	2,207	189	204	398,867	1,623,007	4.07
Narayanganj	1,023,190	8,934	31,800	383	416	1,013,873	3,876,922	3.82
Narsingdi	621,514	2,785	11,029	152	163	618,577	2,573,260	4.16
Rajbari	295,219	1,933	7,282	202	218	293,084	1,182,321	4.03
Shariatpur	308,963	826	3,465	83	110	308,054	1,290,986	4.19
Tangail	1,061,749	2,386	9,084	172	195	1,059,191	4,028,329	3.80
Khulna	4,501,091	36,333	130,863	1,236	1,328	4,463,522	17,284,454	3.87
Bagerhat	408,862	2,687	10,062	180	190	405,995	1,602,827	3.95
Chuadanga	326,718	1,564	5,606	67	78	325,087	1,228,382	3.78
Jashore	798,057	7,345	26,358	230	265	790,482	3,050,226	3.86
Jhenaidah	519,296	787	2,793	87	95	518,422	2,002,961	3.86
Khulna	670,923	18,690	66,977	294	309	651,939	2,546,099	3.90

District	Total	Slu	ım	Floa	ting	*	cluding Slum oating)	нн
	Households	Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population	Size
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kushtia	565,343	2,316		243	253	562,784	2,141,142	3.80
Magura	254,154			15	15	253,891	1,032,127	4.06
Meherpur	195,323	190	734		0	195,133	704,622	3.61
Narail	195,663	478	1,782	26	27	195,159	786,864	4.03
Satkhira	566,752	2,028	7,281	94	96	564,630	2,189,204	3.88
Mymensingh	3,057,546	9,286	36,491	637	696	3,047,623	12,188,311	4.00
Jamalpur	652,046	877	3,451	92	101	651,077	2,496,185	3.83
Mymensingh	1,460,900	7,407	28,914	361	399	1,453,132	5,869,739	4.04
Netrakona	548,449	945	3,897	95	106	547,409	2,320,853	4.24
Sherpur	396,151	57	229	89	90	396,005	1,501,534	3.79
Rajshahi	5,371,729	17,713	65,526	1,153	1,316	5,352,863	20,286,277	3.79
Bogura	1,025,249	1,966	7,587	274	300	1,023,009	3,726,413	3.64
Joypurhat	269,904	1,876	6,511	36	74	267,992	949,845	3.54
Naogaon	765,459	271	1,031	66	98	765,122	2,783,469	3.64
Natore	501,957	79	273	113	120	501,765	1,859,528	3.71
Chapainawabganj	448,029	3,058	12,039	47	60	444,924	1,823,428	4.10
Pabna	743,557	3,560	13,287	192	202	739,805	2,896,133	3.91
Rajshahi	775,260	5,466	19,165	363	397	769,431	2,895,451	3.76
Sirajganj	842,314	1,437	5,633	62	65	840,815	3,352,010	3.99
Rangpur	4,488,995	24,425	92,470	991	1,078	4,463,579	17,517,408	3.92
Dinajpur	837,002	8,543	32,358	280	290	828,179	3,282,590	3.96
Gaibandha	700,289	1,709	6,210	58	60	698,522	2,555,962	3.66
Kurigram	605,724	1,584	5,826	43	43	604,097	2,323,292	3.85
Lalmonirhat	342,039	2,891	11,420	160	174	338,988	1,416,812	4.18
Nilphamari	505,604	86	359	124	134	505,394	2,092,074	4.14
Panchagarh	281,628	772	2,930	41	42	280,815	1,176,871	4.19
Rangpur	834,309	7,734	29,111	169	180	826,406	3,140,324	3.80
Thakurgaon	382,400	1,106	4,256	116	155	381,178	1,529,483	4.01
Sylhet	2,213,657	29,350	127,584	842	895	2,183,465	10,906,384	4.98
Habiganj	491,886	707	3,123	128	139	491,051	2,355,624	4.80
Moulvibazar	446,354	2,444	10,106	125	137	443,785	2,113,202	4.76
Sunamganj	528,550	1,103	5,016	139	143	527,308	2,690,336	5.10
Sylhet	746,867	25,096	109,339	450	476	721,321	3,747,222	5.16

Table A-1.12 Population, Household, Household Size, and Population Density

Table A-1.12	2 I Opulau	2011	HOIC	i, mousem	olu Size, a	2022	auon	Density
D: 4 : 4		2011	****	D 1.0		2022	****	D 1.41
District	Population	Household	HH	Population	Population	Household		Population
1	2	3	Size	Density 5	6	7	Size 8	Density
National	144,043,697	32,173,630			165,158,616		4.03	· ·
Barishal	8,325,666		4.47	630	9,100,102		4.10	
Barguna	892,781	215,842				, ,	3.96	
Barishal	2,324,310	·		835			4.08	
Bhola	1,776,795			522			4.30	
Jhalokati	682,669			966		162,403	4.07	935
Patuakhali	1,535,854		4.43		1,727,254		4.07	
Pirojpur	1,113,257	256,002	4.35	871	1,198,193	298,488	4.01	938
Chattogram	28,423,019						4.41	
Bandarban	388,335	80,102	4.85	87	481,109		4.53	
Brahmanbaria	2,840,498		5.27	1,510			4.64	
Chandpur	2,416,018		4.77	1,468			4.15	·
Chattogram	7,616,352	1,532,014		1,442		•	4.28	·
Cumilla	5,387,288		5.11	1,712			4.41	1,974
Cox's Bazar	2,289,990			919			4.81	1,133
Feni	1,437,371	277,665			1,648,896		4.37	-
Khagrachhari	613,917	133,792	4.59				4.21	260
Lakshmipur	1,729,188			1,200	-	459,381	4.22	
Noakhali	3,108,083			843			4.67	-
Rangamati	595,979				647,587	153,484		
Dhaka	47,424,418				44,215,107		3.80	
Dhaka	12,043,977	2,786,133		8,229	14,734,025	4,036,445	3.65	-
Faridpur	1,912,969	420,174	4.55	932	2,162,876	525,879	4.11	1,054
Gazipur	3,403,912	826,458		1,884	5,263,474		3.33	·
Gopalganj	1,172,415	249,872	4.69	798	1,295,053	308,707	4.20	
Kishoregonj	2,911,907	627,322	4.64	1,083	3,267,630	760,958	4.29	1,215
Madaripur	1,165,952	252,149	4.62	1,036	1,293,027	313,274	4.13	1,149
Manikganj	1,392,867	324,794	4.29	1,007	1,558,024	393,524	3.96	1,126
Munshiganj	1,445,660	313,258	4.61	1,439	1,625,418	399,633	4.07	1,618
Narayanganj	2,948,217	675,652	4.36	4,308	3,909,138	1,023,190	3.82	5,712
Narsingdi	2,224,944	477,976	4.65	1,934	2,584,452	621,514	4.16	2,247
Rajbari	1,049,778	238,153	4.41	961	1,189,821	295,219	4.03	1,089
Shariatpur	1,155,824	247,880	4.66	984	1,294,561	308,963	4.19	1,103
Tangail	3,605,083	870,102	4.14	1,056	4,037,608	1,061,749	3.80	1,183
Khulna	15,687,759	3,739,779	4.19	704	17,416,645	4,501,091	3.87	782
Bagerhat	1,476,090	354,223	4.17	373	1,613,079	408,862	3.95	407
Chuadanga	1,129,015	277,464	4.07	962	1,234,066	326,718	3.78	1,051
Jashore	2,764,547	656,413	4.21	1,060	3,076,849	798,057	3.86	1,180
Jhenaidah	1,771,304	422,332	4.19	902	2,005,849	519,296	3.86	1,021

		2011				2022		
District	Population	Household	HH Size	Population Density	Population	Household	HH Size	Population Density
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Khulna	2,318,527	547,347	4.24	528	2,613,385	670,923	3.90	
Kushtia	1,946,838		4.08	1,210		565,343	3.80	· · · · ·
Magura	918,419	205,902	4.46	884	1,033,115			
Meherpur	655,392	166,312		884			3.61	951
Narail	721,668		4.44	746	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4.03	815
Satkhira	1,985,959	469,890	4.23	520		566,752	3.88	574
Mymensingh	-	-	-	-	12,225,498			,
Jamalpur	2,292,674		4.07	1,084		652,046		1,182
Mymensingh	5,110,272	1,155,436	4.42	1,163		1,460,900		1,342
Netrakona	2,229,642	479,146	4.65	798	2,324,856	548,449	4.24	832
Sherpur	1,358,325	341,443	3.98	995	1,501,853	396,151	3.79	1,101
Rajshahi	18,484,858	4,486,829	4.12	1,018	20,353,119	5,371,729	3.79	1,121
Bogura	3,400,874	867,137	3.92	1,173	3,734,300	1,025,249	3.64	1,288
Joypurhat	913,768	242,556	3.77	903	956,430	269,904	3.54	945
Naogaon	2,600,157	655,801	3.96	757	2,784,598	765,459	3.64	811
Natore	1,706,673	423,875	4.03	898	1,859,921	501,957	3.71	979
Chapainawabganj	1,647,521	357,982	4.60	968	1,835,527	448,029	4.10	1,078
Pabna	2,523,179	590,749	4.27	1,062	2,909,622	743,557	3.91	1,225
Rajshahi	2,595,197	633,758	4.09	1,070	2,915,013	775,260	3.76	1,202
Sirajganj	3,097,489	714,971	4.33	1,290	3,357,708	842,314	3.99	1,398
Rangpur	15,787,758	3,817,664	4.14	975	17,610,956	4,488,995	3.92	1,088
Dinajpur	2,990,128	715,773	4.18	868	3,315,238	837,002	3.96	963
Gaibandha	2,379,255	612,283	3.89	1,125	2,562,232	700,289	3.66	1,212
Kurigram	2,069,273	508,045	4.07	922	2,329,161	605,724	3.85	1,037
Lalmonirhat	1,256,099	290,444	4.32	1,007	1,428,406	342,039	4.18	1,145
Nilphamari	1,834,231	421,572	4.35	1,186	2,092,567	505,604	4.14	1,353
Panchagarh	987,644	228,581	4.32	703	1,179,843	281,628	4.19	840
Rangpur	2,881,086	720,180	4.00	1,200	3,169,615	834,309	3.80	1,320
Thakurgaon	1,390,042	320,786	4.33	780	1,533,894	382,400	4.01	861
Sylhet	9,910,219	1,790,892	5.53	784	11,034,863	2,213,657	4.98	873
Habiganj	2,089,001	393,302	5.31	792	2,358,886	491,886	4.80	895
Moulvibazar	1,919,062	361,177	5.31	686	2,123,445	446,354	4.76	759
Sunamganj	2,467,968	440,332	5.60	659	2,695,495	528,550	5.10	719
Sylhet	3,434,188	596,081	5.76	995	3,857,037	746,867	5.16	1,117

Map-2 Population Density by District

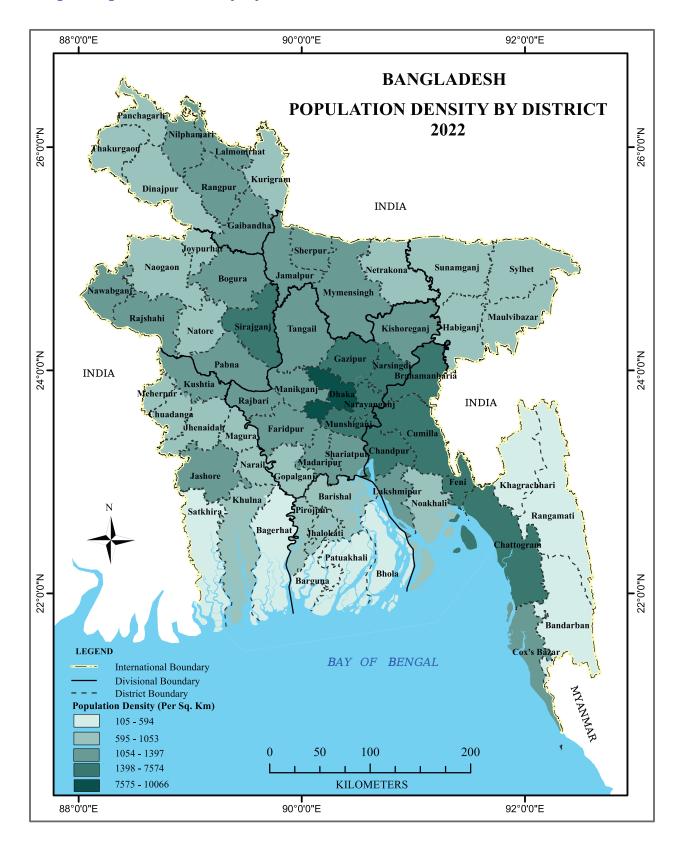


Table A-1.13 Dwelling Units by District

District	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
National	27,811,667	8,179,284	35,990,951
Barishal	1,585,451	449,187	2,034,638
Barguna	186,565	50,829	237,394
Barishal	419,233	135,869	555,102
Bhola	315,624	112,164	427,788
Jhalokati	110,604	34,531	145,135
Patuakhali	324,549	65,509	390,058
Pirojpur	228,876	50,285	279,161
Chattogram	4,798,755	1,651,378	6,450,133
Bandarban	65,878	36,789	102,667
Brahmanbaria	611,998	117,923	729,921
Chandpur	487,577	141,150	628,727
Chattogram	790,842	518,514	1,309,356
Cumilla	1,175,221	224,021	1,399,242
Cox's Bazar	284,492	202,783	487,275
Feni	234,713	65,423	300,136
Khagrachhari	108,101	66,732	174,833
Lakshmipur	341,706	101,057	442,763
Noakhali	613,979	110,718	724,697
Rangamati	84,248	66,268	150,516
Dhaka	5,799,998	2,319,207	8,119,205
Dhaka	566,107	720,695	1,286,802
Faridpur	456,146	118,076	574,222
Gazipur	458,356	376,221	834,577
Gopalganj	269,568	53,242	322,810
Kishoregonj	589,624	187,784	777,408
Madaripur	239,615	67,366	306,981
Manikganj	423,346	57,907	481,253
Munshiganj	369,703	63,701	433,404
Narayanganj	387,260	207,964	595,224
Narsingdi	512,490	120,129	632,619
Rajbari	269,485	43,753	313,238
Shariatpur	268,278	77,185	345,463
Tangail	990,020	225,184	1,215,204
Khulna	3,407,059	896,504	4,303,563
Bagerhat	308,340	89,537	397,877
Chuadanga	234,694	67,222	301,916
Jashore	608,880	145,563	754,443
Jhenaidah	408,520	90,891	499,411
Khulna	395,795	176,198	571,993
Kushtia	458,786	100,056	558,842

District	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Magura	219,980	44,385	264,365
Meherpur	143,685	38,004	181,689
Narail	165,259	40,618	205,877
Satkhira	463,120	104,030	567,150
Mymensingh	2,473,786	588,592	3,062,378
Jamalpur	513,709	165,355	679,064
Mymensingh	1,160,739	257,567	1,418,306
Netrakona	476,007	72,560	548,567
Sherpur	323,331	93,110	416,441
Rajshahi	4,107,964	1,020,897	5,128,861
Bogura	732,904	195,948	928,852
Joypurhat	181,745	46,687	228,432
Naogaon	547,688	81,921	629,609
Natore	403,908	81,959	485,867
Chapainawabganj	268,320	88,027	356,347
Pabna	698,089	155,710	853,799
Rajshahi	420,375	189,765	610,140
Sirajganj	854,935	180,880	1,035,815
Rangpur	4,049,887	957,269	5,007,156
Dinajpur	635,159	129,576	764,735
Gaibandha	699,662	110,036	809,698
Kurigram	600,884	150,027	750,911
Lalmonirhat	354,089	81,708	435,797
Nilphamari	497,910	135,058	632,968
Panchagarh	261,564	45,421	306,985
Rangpur	652,914	235,474	888,388
Thakurgaon	347,705	69,969	417,674
Sylhet	1,588,767	296,250	1,885,017
Habiganj	380,841	60,815	441,656
Moulvibazar	344,358	46,112	390,470
Sunamganj	402,857	66,175	469,032
Sylhet	460,711	123,148	583,859

Annex 2: Concepts and Definitions

1. Population and Housing Census: The Population and Housing Census is regarded as the most significant and gigantic statistical activity in most countries of the world including Bangladesh. According to the United Nations Guideline of Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses 2017, "A population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, disseminating and analyzing demographic, economic and social data at the smallest geographic level pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country or a well-delimited part of a country." The Population and Housing Census has mainly two parts:

The Population Census, which provides socio-economic and demographic information on every person living in a country at a point in time, down to the smallest geographical/administrative unit:

The Housing Census, which provides data on all dwelling units prevailing in a country, their conditions and facilities available, down to the smallest geographical/administrative unit.

- **2. De-jure Approach:** Household members are counted only in their usual residences under this approach.
- **3. De-facto Approach:** Household members are counted in the place where they are at the census moment under this approach.
- **4. Modified de-facto Approach:** Under this approach, in addition to counting household members in the place where they are at the census moment, members who are on journeys, in hospitals and hotels, or on duty at the census moment are counted in their usual residences. The Modified de-facto approach was followed to conduct the Population and Housing Census 2022 in Bangladesh
- **5. Census Moment:** It is the point of time of beginning the national census enumeration. The midnight of 14 June 2022 (the zero moment of June 15) was determined as 'the Census Moment.'
- **6.** Census Night: From the census moment (14 June 2022 at 12:00 AM) to 6:00 AM on 15 June 2022 has been considered 'the Census Night'.
- **7. Census Period:** It denotes the days ascertained to complete the census enumeration activities. In this census, 15-21 June 2022 was defined as 'the Census Period' also known as 'the Census Week' (Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday).

- **8. Household:** A Household is defined as a person or a group of persons, either related or unrelated, who make common provisions of food, shelter, and other essentials for living. Members of that household are those who had the same meal on census night (night after the day of 14 June 2022) and resided thereto. However, members who took food, shelter, and other necessities of life in a household on a regular basis, but were travelling, staying in residential hotels or rest houses, went deep-sea for fishing, or temporarily (for less than six months) left the country or were on duty (e.g. hospital patients and attendants, night guards, etc.) on the census night are counted in their usual households.
- **9. Household Head:** The household head is the principal or most important member of the household. Generally, the household head is the individual whose decisions govern the household and who is regarded as the head of the household by other members of that household. It is not essential to be an earning member or an elderly person to become a household head.
- **10. Rural Area:** The areas outside of the City Corporations, Municipalities (Paurashavas), Upazila Headquarters, Cantonment and of the entire Mauza of the Growth Centres are treated as the rural areas.
- **11. Urban Area:** There are five types of areas treated as urban areas. These are the areas within the jurisdictions of the City Corporations, Municipalities (Paurashavas), Upazila Headquarters, Cantonment and the entire Mauza areas of the Growth Centres.
- **12. Slums:** A slum is generally defined as a group of five or more houses that are located in municipal areas on public land, railways, roadsides, embankments, or private land, and are of very poor quality. It includes huts, tongs, tinsheds, semi-pucca, rickety structures as well as dilapidated buildings.
- **13. Floating/ Displaced Population:** Floating population constitutes the mobile and vagrant category of rootless people who have no permanent dwelling units and they are found on the census night during 00:00-06:00 AM on streets, at railway stations, bus stands, shrines and footpaths, under staircases/ foot-overbridges, at launch terminals, on the ferry, at market balconies as well as in open spaces.
- **14. Literacy:** Literacy is defined as the ability to read and write in any language.
- **15. Sex Ratio:** Sex ratio means the number of males against every 100 females.
- **16. Dependency Ratio:** The dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of the sum of the population aged 0-14 years and 65 & above years to the population aged 15-64 years expressed as a percentage.

- **17. Child-Women Ratio:** The ratio of children under five (0-4) years old to women of ages 15-49 is called the child-women ratio. This is commonly expressed per 1000 women.
- **18. Mobile Phone for Own Use:** If a person aged 5 years or older has at least one active mobile phone with a SIM card having connection, which he/she has used at least once in the last 3 (three) months, it is considered he/she has a mobile phone for his/her own use. In this case, the mobile phone can be received as a gift or from the office for professional purposes, the SIM card can be registered in the recipient's name or in the name of any person and it can also be prepaid or postpaid. It can be noted that the mobile phone can be used by more than one person; in this case, the mobile phone is considered to be under the person who uses it for most of the time.
- **19. Internet Use:** Any person aged 5 years or older who has used the Internet at least once in the last 3 (three) months, regardless of location or device, is considered an Internet User. It can be noted that if a person does not own any smartphone, but has used a mobile phone, tablet, laptop, or desktop computer belonging to any other persons or used a cyber cafe or any other smart device for the internet at least once in the last 3 (three) months, she/he is deemed to have used the internet. Use of the following digital technologies has also been considered 'Internet Use':
 - (1) Facebook; (2) Messenger; (3) imo; (4) WhatsApp; (5) Viber; (6) YouTube; (7) Attending meetings/workshops/classes using Zoom/Teams/WebEx etc.; (8) sending or receiving emails; (9) any Google search or online form completion; (10) online office work, studying and reading newspapers; (11) playing various games online, downloading games, online ticket booking, shopping etc.; (12) online registration including registration for COVID-19 vaccination, filling up online application forms for National ID, passport and birth registration etc.

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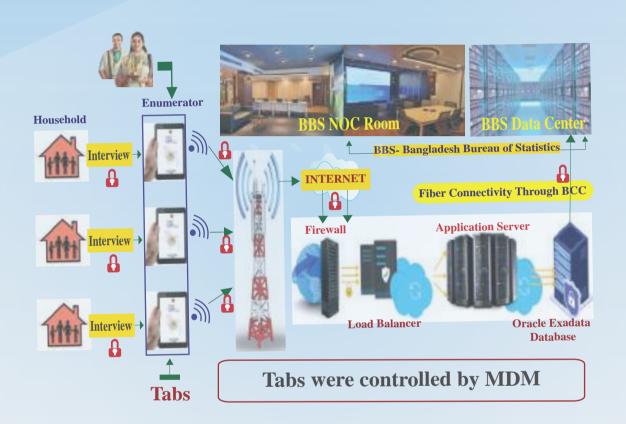
Annex 3: Census Questionnaire

12. Is there any "If hoating / Rootes, foreign national in 14. Has any foreign the household in 14. Has any foreign femiliative (taxif) in the last 2 (two) in the last 3 (two) in the last 4 (two) in the last 5 (two) in the las Non-Agriculture
Agriculture & Non
Agriculture Both
None 35b. If hi, foreigner, country name [select from list] Agriculture Yes 8 e. How many members of the household have returned permanently from abroad in the last 2 (two) years? -[Q33 will be filled] [
* If floating / shattered, [

[□→Q13] Yes (033 will be filled) | 15 years or more aged member | 28 miles | 34 miles | 35 miles | 35 miles | 36 miles | Electricity 11. No electricity facility □ LPG Gas ☐ Biogas Others. ₽ Others Source the sonrce Straw leaves / Early leaves / Early look of chalk / Edopped wood | Mond-coal / tharcoal / Early leaves / Everosene / paraffin E ☐ Petrol / Diesel 10b. Main cooking fuel National Grid Solar Only Water
None/No Separate
facilities
available 9b. Types of Toilet use 9c. Are there separate hand washing facilities co (excluding toilets) Only Soap
Only Water
None No Separate
facilities Soap + water Single Shared 31a. Do you all have mobile phone for your own listed usage? 1- Yes 2- No d. How many 'Bangladeshi Citizen members of household are currently living abroad? For members aged 05 years and above jour a dass passed of 1.1 Novel 29a. If working 12b. If 30. Are 31a. jour a dass passed of 1.1 Novel 29a. If working 12b. If 30. Are 31a. jour a dass passed of 1.1 Novel 29a. If working 12b. If 30. Are 31a. jour a decutation 2-horsework 1.6 stately was employment in any jour or 2. February 1. Yes from 1.2 Central 3. Certain 3. Are household 1. Agriculture training? Jasge? 2. No options 3. Aeligious 2. On the construction of 1. Are Safe drainage by flushing/pouring water UnSafe drainage by flushing/pouring water open defecation / No latrine available [➪ Q9c] Pit latrine with slah / shifted latrine without with latrine without was a lab / open pit haging latrine / hanging latrine / hanging latrine / (permanent / temporary) 9a. Toilet facilities Tap/Pipe (Supply)
Tubewell
(Deep/Shallow) Well Pond/River/ Lake. Bottled Water/ Water Jar Rain Water Population and Housing Census 2022 Questionnaire Spring Others Owned
Rert- But, have their own dwelling unit elsewhere Rert and do not have else own dwelling unit.
Without rent - but have their own dwelling unit elsewhere anywhere ф Without rent & no dwelling unit of own in anywhere c. Total number of members in the household (a + b) ernment of the People's Republic of If there are more than one household in the same house le write 0 for all households, and 99 for the last household. If there is a separate dwelling in [1] the house, add the numbers 0 and 99] 6a. No. of dwelling 7 unit in the c number of floors of 6b. Total nu the housing u House-1 H 1-Yes 2- No 25. Ar you student Household Address 3a. Types of 4. Types of the 5a. The floor material 5b. Materials of worl for the main dwelling the main dwelling the main dwelling unit of the main dwelling the main dwellin Concrete / Tile Wood / bamboo / mat / straw / chan / bichali / golpata / palm leaves / polythene Handmade tiles 24. Can you 2 veid and y write? s vrite? s l-Can read and write 2-Can only read and write and write and and write and write and write write and wr Metal Tin / Cl Sheet / Corrugated Tin Other Materials No roof / tent 20. Relationship 21. Marital 22. 33.7yes of Designites of Household head in Never married - I-Muslin Multiple answers 24 and 12. Head to the second of the Status (Refligion paperlate) and Multiple answers 24 and 12. Head to the second of the Status Currently (Refligion Paperlate) and Marited (Refligion Paperlate) 2. Fernal Expension Status (Marited Company (Refligion Paperlate) 3. Hijrs (Refligion Paperlate) 3. Hijrs (Refligion Paperlate) 4. Dundhás (Refligion Paperlate) 4. Dundhás (Refligion Paperlate) 4. Dundhás (Refligion Paperlate) 4. Dundhás (Refligion Paperlate) 5. Others (Refligion Paperlate) 5. Others (Refligion Paperlate) 5. Others (Refligion Paperlate) 6. Refligible (Refligion Paperlate) 6. Refligible (Refligible Paperlate) 6. Refl Number of members absent (on travel, board / on duty) at the census night Others Materials No Wall Cement / concrete/ brick / terracotta Tiles / Mosaic Wood / bamboo / mat / palm / betel tree trunk Soil/sand / mud Other materials General Institutional 3b. Do you have a *If institutional dwelling house and other somewhere else? Q7 and Q20 □ Others Number of members (including relatives / non-relatives) staying in the household on census night □ Slum[中Q4] [
□ Floating/ [
□ Rootles*
□ Moreoffheabove [
□ ⊕Q4] None of the above [+Q-04] ☐ Yes ☐ No (Full Year) Age **Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics** 18 1. Serial 2. Household Address 3:

No. of the of the household
Household Flat Holding House No. /
Institution Name
(If you do not have a flat
enter the name of the
house. If it is an
institution, you must
institution, you must
institution, you must the T 17. Name of Household Members [Start from head of the household & Write for mame in Capital letter] Number of Serial Members

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Population & Housing Census 2021 Project

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
Parishankhyan Bhaban (2nd Floor, Block-B)
Agargaon, Dhaka-1207
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