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MIMAP-Bangladesh
Micro Impacts of Macroeconomic and Adjustment Policies in Bangladesh

Focus Study No. 04

Bangladesh: Regional Poverty Profile 1999*

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BIDS

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Abbreviations

BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BIDS	Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies
BRDB	Bangladesh Rural Development Board
CBN	Cost of Basic Need
FEI	Food Energy Intake
HCI	Head Count Index
HSC	Higher Secondary Certificate
MIMAP	Micro Impacts of Macroeconomic and Adjustment Policies
NGO	Non Government Organization
PG	Poverty Gap
PMS	Poverty Monitoring Survey
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
SPG	Squared Poverty Gap
SSC	Secondary School Certificate
WHO	World Health Organization

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Poverty is the major issue of development in Bangladesh. Poverty has manifold expressions, many dimensions and indeed many roots. Poverty refers to various forms of economic, social and psychological deprivation among the people who lack adequate ownership, control or access to resources for achieving a minimum level of living. In recent years, substantial progress in both poverty analysis and anti poverty policy making has taken place in the country. The government, NGOs, researchers and the policy makers are involved in devising more effective poverty reduction strategies.

From the experience of poverty measurement, it is observed that methods matter. Different poverty measurement methods result in different poverty estimates. Recently, poverty measurement based on the cost of a balanced food bundle which gives a threshold calorie intake of 2,122 k.cal per person per day on the basis of recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO) has been adopted in Bangladesh. The method is known as the Cost of Basic Need Method (CBN), a description of which is provided in Annex 1.

It may be pointed out that, in Bangladesh, poverty estimates are generally provided at the national level with urban-rural breakdown. Poverty estimates below the national level (except at the divisional level) are not given from the poverty surveys. This is due to the small sample size of the poverty surveys, which are not capable of providing poverty estimates at the subnational levels.

As poverty situation and its incidence are not homogeneous across the country, poverty estimates at subnational levels are useful in devising specific policy measures for reducing poverty. Special attention is needed for the areas where the incidence is high. Considering the importance of poverty measures at the subnational level, MIMAP-Bangladesh in collaboration with the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) conducted a large-scale poverty survey in May 1999. This Poverty Monitoring Survey (PMS) covered 16,000 households spread over 800 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) throughout the country. Of these, 500 PSUs or 10,000 households were in the rural areas and 300 PSUs or 6,000 households were in the urban areas.[1] With this large sample, it is possible to

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[1] The regional distribution of sample households is given at Annex 2.

provide poverty estimates at the subnational levels i.e., in 21 regions (old districts) of the country.[2] Some of the findings of the May 1999 survey, mostly related to the national level, were published by BBS in January 2002 (BBS 2002). The estimates used the Food Energy Intake (FEI) method in determining the poverty line. In the present study, the Cost of Basic Need (CBN) method has been used to determine the poverty line for the regions of the country. It may be noted that the CBN method gives two poverty lines and, consequently, two poverty estimates, namely "Poverty by Upper Poverty Line" and "Poverty by Lower Poverty Line" can be derived. The poverty estimates derived from FEI and CBN methods are not strictly comparable. However, the upper poverty line gives poverty estimates which are somewhat comparable to poverty estimates of the FEI method. The regional poverty profiles have been prepared using the upper poverty line. On the other hand, the lower poverty line has been discussed and presented in selected tables.

It is worth mentioning here that poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon and has a direct bearing on many socio-economic factors. Therefore, before providing regional poverty line and poverty measures, the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population have been discussed. The incidence of poverty by socio-economic indicators such as literacy, level of education, land ownership, and major occupations have also been presented in the study.

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[2] For the definition of the regions and correspondence with 64 districts of the country, see Annex 3.

CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

The chapter provides the demographic characteristics of the population. The major indicators include age-sex composition, demographic dependency ratio and marital status.

2.1 Age-Sex Composition

The age-sex composition of the population by broad age group and regions is presented in Table 1. For convenience of analysis, three broad age categories are used viz 0-14, 15-64 and 65+ years. From the age composition, it is observed that there exist variations of population in broad age groups among the regions. The highest concentration of population in age group 0-14 years is found in Chittagong H.T followed by Noakhali, Comilla and Chittagong. The percentages of population in age group 0-14 years in these regions are 46.21 percent, 45.08 percent and 43.55 percent respectively. On the contrary, the lowest percentages are observed in the regions of Kushtia, Bogra and Jessore. The corresponding percentages are 34.27, 35.81 and 35.98. In the age group 15-64 years, the highest concentration of population is found in the regions where the concentration in the age group 0-14 years is less. These regions are Kushtia, Bogra and Jessore. The lowest percentage of population in the age group 15-64 years is in Noakhali, Chittagong H.T, Chittagong and Comilla. The percentages are 50.94, 51.20 and 51.96 respectively.

Table 1: Distribution of Population by Age and Sex by Regions.

Regions	Age group (years)								
	0-14			15-64			65 +		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Bangladesh	40.03	40.34	39.70	56.39	55.79	57.03	3.58	3.87	3.27
Barisal	41.95	41.71	42.19	53.53	53.72	53.33	4.53	4.57	4.48
Bogra	35.81	37.25	34.20	61.38	59.40	63.59	2.81	3.35	2.21
Chittagong	43.55	44.30	42.75	51.96	50.89	53.09	4.49	4.81	4.16
Chittagong H.T	46.21	45.32	47.11	51.20	50.91	51.48	2.59	3.78	1.41
Comilla	43.55	44.30	42.75	51.96	50.89	53.09	4.49	4.81	4.16
Dhaka	37.18	36.80	37.56	59.82	59.66	59.99	3.00	3.54	2.45
Dinajpur	38.32	37.09	39.64	57.50	58.51	56.42	4.18	4.40	3.94
Faridpur	42.32	43.86	40.67	53.67	52.25	55.21	4.01	3.90	4.12
Jamalpur	41.62	40.68	42.61	55.29	55.91	54.64	3.08	3.40	2.75
Jessore	35.98	36.00	35.96	60.49	60.82	60.14	3.53	3.18	3.40
Kishoreganj	42.23	42.75	41.68	53.88	52.70	55.15	3.88	4.55	3.17
Khulna	38.51	37.80	39.26	57.90	58.31	57.45	3.60	3.89	3.28
Kushtia	34.27	33.92	34.69	63.03	63.13	62.90	2.71	2.96	2.40
Mymensingh	42.95	43.18	42.70	53.66	52.40	54.95	3.40	4.42	2.35
Noakhali	45.08	46.67	43.42	50.94	49.17	52.79	3.98	4.16	3.79
Pabna	37.80	38.95	36.50	58.88	57.44	60.52	3.32	3.61	2.98
Patuakhali	36.21	37.75	34.50	59.88	58.39	61.52	3.92	3.86	3.98
Rajshahi	37.74	37.27	38.24	59.45	59.49	59.41	2.80	3.24	2.35
Rangpur	40.30	40.29	40.31	56.94	56.37	57.59	2.76	3.34	2.09
Sylhet	43.76	45.31	42.07	52.22	50.61	53.98	4.02	4.09	3.95
Tangail	36.10	36.51	35.69	58.38	58.22	58.55	5.52	5.27	5.76

Source: PMS 99

It may be mentioned that the percentages of population in the age group 65 years and over are less than 4 percent in more than half of the regions. The highest percentage of population in the age group 65 years and over is observed in Tangail (5.52 percent), Barisal (4.53 percent) and Chittagong (4.49 percent). The sex variation in age composition is not well pronounced within regions but varies among regions.

2.2 Demographic Dependency Ratio

The Demographic Dependency Ratio is defined as the ratio between population 0-14 and 65 years and over to population 15-64 years. The demographic dependency ratio by regions is presented in Table 2. The highest demographic dependency ratio is found in Noakhali (96.3 percent) followed by Chittagong H.T (95.3 percent) and Chittagong (92.5 percent). On the other hand, the lowest demographic dependency ratio is observed in Kushtia, Bogra and Jessore. The ratios are 58.6 percent, 62.9 percent and 65.3 percent respectively. Among the males, the highest demographic dependency ratio is in Noakhali (100.4 percent) followed by Sylhet (97.6 percent), Comilla (96.5 percent), Chittagong (96.5 percent) and Chittagong H.T (96.4 percent). The lowest dependency ratio is found in Kushtia (58.4 percent) followed by Jessore (64.4 percent) and Dhaka (67.6 percent). For the females, the highest demographic dependency ratio is in Noakhali (89.4 percent) followed by Comilla (88.4 percent), Chittagong (88.4 percent) and Sylhet (85.3 percent).

Table 2: Demographic Dependency Ratio by Regions.

Regions	Demographic Dependency Ratio		
	Both Sex	Male	Female
Bangladesh	77.3	79.2	75.3
Barisal	86.8	86.2	87.5
Bogra	62.9	68.4	57.3
Chittagong	92.5	96.5	88.4
Chittagong H.T	95.3	96.4	94.2
Comilla	92.5	96.5	88.4
Dhaka	67.2	67.6	66.7
Dinajpur	73.9	70.9	77.2
Faridpur	86.3	91.4	81.2
Jamalpur	80.8	78.8	83.0
Jessore	65.3	64.4	66.3
Kishoreganj	85.6	89.8	81.3
Khulna	72.7	71.5	74.0
Kushtia	58.6	58.4	59.0
Mymensingh	86.4	90.8	82.0
Noakhali	96.3	103.4	89.4
Pabna	69.8	74.1	65.2
Patuakhali	67.0	71.3	62.5
Rajshahi	68.2	68.1	68.3
Rangpur	75.6	77.4	73.6
Sylhet	91.5	97.6	85.3
Tangail	71.3	71.8	70.8

Source: PMS 99

The high demographic dependency ratios in Noakhali, Comilla and Sylhet is mainly due to the out migration of working age population to other regions and outside the country.

2.3 Marital Status

Marital status of the population 10 years and over by sex and regions is provided in Table 3. There exist variations among the regions in respect of marital status. The variations depend on the socio-economic conditions. Early marriage is high among the illiterate population while marriage is delayed for the literate population.

Among the males, the highest percentage of never married population is found in Sylhet (50.47 percent) followed by Chittagong (50.14 percent) and Noakhali (47.89 percent). On the contrary, the lowest percentage of never married males are found in Mymensingh (38.28 percent) followed by Bogra (39.49 percent) and Jessore (39.57 percent).

Among the males, the highest percentage of currently married people is found in Mymensigh (61.15 percent) followed by Rajshahi (59.44 percent) and Jessore (59.30 percent). On the other hand, the lowest percentage of currently married males is observed in Chittagong (48.28 percent) followed by Sylhet (48.55 percent) and Noakhali (50.63 percent).

The percentage of widowed males is observed the highest in Dinajpur (2.22 percent) followed by Chittagong (1.56 percent) and Noakhali (1.34 percent). On the contrary, the lowest percentage of widowed males is seen in Kushtia (0.34 percent) followed by Comilla (0.39 percent) and Mymensingh (0.43 percent).

The percentage of divorced and separated males is very low. In some regions, there is no such male. However, the highest percentage of such males is in Comilla (0.41 percent) followed by Faridpur and Jessore (0.31 percent) and Bogra (0.30 percent). In some regions, the percentage of such males is very low. These regions are Rangpur (0.01 percent), Chittagong (0.02 percent), Kushtia (0.04 percent) and Sylhet (0.04 percent).

The marital status of females is presented in the lower panel of Table 3. The marital status of female population is different from that of the males. The proportion of never married females is relatively low than that of the males. The proportion of widowed, on the other hand, is higher than

the males and the proportion of divorced and separated females is also higher. This reflects the social tradition where re-marriage is very common for the males but not for the females.

The highest proportion of never married females is found in Chittagong (32.73 percent) followed by Jamalpur and Chittagong H.T (32.55 percent) and Dhaka (32.25 percent). The lowest percentage of such females is seen in Kushtia (21.40 percent) followed by Mymensingh (22.19 percent) and Jessore (23.36 percent).

The percentage of currently married females is more than 60 percent in almost all the regions of the country except a few. The highest percentage of currently married females is observed in Kushtia (73.91 percent) followed by Mymensingh (67.89 percent) and Bogra (66.61 percent) while the lowest percentage of such females is in Chittagong (56.17 percent) followed by Sylhet (56.48 percent) and Noakhali (58.47 percent).

As regards widowed females, the highest percentage is in Sylhet (11.33 percent) followed by Dinajpur (11.05 percent) and Faridpur (10.55 percent) while the lowest percentage of such females is found in Kushtia (3.84 percent) followed by Jamalpur and Chittagong H.T (5.57 percent) and Dhaka (7.74 percent).

The proportion of divorced and separated females is also higher compared to males in all the regions of the country. The highest percentage of widowed and divorced females is seen in Sylhet (1.59 percent) followed by Khulna (1.53 percent) and Chittagong (1.49 percent). The lowest percentage of such females is found in Patuakhali (0.21 percent) followed by Jamalpur and Chittagong H.T (0.42 percent) and Noakhali (0.56 percent).

Table 3: Distribution of Population 10 Years and Over by Sex, Marital Status.

Name of Regions	Total	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
Male					
Bangladesh	100.00	44.26	54.72	0.86	0.16
Barisal	100.00	45.13	53.82	0.87	0.17
Bogra	100.00	39.49	59.02	1.19	0.30
Chittagong	100.00	50.14	48.28	1.56	0.02
Chittagong H.T	100.00	40.75	58.37	0.88	-
Comilla	100.00	46.23	52.96	0.39	0.41
Dhaka	100.00	45.35	53.83	0.64	0.18
Dinajpur	100.00	42.65	54.88	2.22	0.25
Faridpur	100.00	46.91	52.03	0.75	0.31
Jamalpur	100.00	40.75	58.37	0.88	-
Jessore	100.00	39.57	59.30	0.82	0.31
Kishoreganj	100.00	44.42	54.18	1.16	0.24
Khulna	100.00	42.82	56.38	0.51	0.10
Kushtia	100.00	43.20	56.42	0.34	0.04
Mymensingh	100.00	38.28	61.15	0.43	0.14
Noakhali	100.00	47.89	50.63	1.34	0.14
Pabna	100.00	44.37	54.97	0.53	0.14
Patuakhali	100.00	41.15	57.97	0.88	-
Rajshahi	100.00	39.68	59.44	0.73	0.15
Rangpur	100.00	43.64	55.15	1.19	0.01
Sylhet	100.00	50.47	48.55	0.91	0.06
Tangail	100.00	40.27	59.21	0.52	-

Name of Regions	Total	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
Female					
Bangladesh	100.00	27.99	62.00	8.97	1.05
Barisal	100.00	29.12	60.49	9.74	0.65
Bogra	100.00	24.17	66.61	8.20	1.02
Chittagong	100.00	32.73	56.17	9.61	1.49
Chittagong H.T	100.00	32.55	61.47	5.57	0.42
Comilla	100.00	29.26	61.04	8.78	0.91
Dhaka	100.00	32.25	59.10	7.74	0.91
Dinajpur	100.00	26.81	60.66	11.05	1.48
Faridpur	100.00	28.12	60.20	10.55	1.12
Jamalpur	100.00	32.55	61.47	5.57	0.42
Jessore	100.00	23.36	65.67	10.09	0.88
Kishoreganj	100.00	26.58	62.56	9.48	1.38
Khulna	100.00	25.91	64.80	7.77	1.52
Kushtia	100.00	21.40	73.91	3.84	0.85
Mymensingh	100.00	22.19	67.89	8.70	1.22
Noakhali	100.00	31.46	58.47	9.50	0.56
Pabna	100.00	28.77	61.94	8.26	1.03
Patuakhali	100.00	24.19	66.04	9.56	0.21
Rajshahi	100.00	26.15	64.42	8.18	1.24
Rangpur	100.00	25.64	64.30	9.28	0.78
Sylhet	100.00	30.61	56.48	11.33	1.59
Tangail	100.00	26.52	63.08	9.17	1.23

CHAPTER 3

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

The chapter provides some selected socio-economic characteristics of the population. These are: literacy and level of education.

3.1 Literacy

Literacy is an important indicator of human development. In this survey, it is defined as the ability to write a letter in any language. The literacy of population 5 years and over by sex is presented in Table 4. There exists wide variation in literacy by regions and between the poor and the nonpoor households. Literacy also differs between the male and the females.

At the aggregate level, the highest literacy rate for the males is observed in Dhaka followed by Patuakhali and Jessore. The high literacy rate for Dhaka may be explained by the location of the national capital in the region, which is the main centre of all higher education. The literacy rate of the above three regions are 57.6 percent, 56.6 percent and 50.0 percent respectively. On the other hand, the lowest literacy rate for males is observed in Mymensingh (31.1 percent), followed by Jamalpur (33.2 percent) and Chittagong H.T (35.4 percent). The difference between the highest and the lowest region stands at 26.5 percentage points.

There exists variation in literacy rate between the male and the female population. Among the regions, the highest female literacy rate is observed in Dhaka (47.8 percent) followed by Patuakhali (46.3 percent) and Barisal (44.3 percent). On the contrary, the lowest female literacy rate is observed in Jamalpur (26.2 percent), followed by Mymensingh (26.8 percent) and Kishoreganj (28.9 percent).

The literacy rate of the poor and the nonpoor population varies widely.[3] The variation for the males at the national level stands at 25.6 percentage points and for the females at 21.5 percentage points.

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[3] In defining the poor in this and subsequent chapters, the upper poverty line as derived in Chapter 5 has been used.

Table 4: Literacy Rate of Population 5 Years and Over by Sex.

Regions	All households		Poor households		Nonpoor households	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bangladesh	45.8	36.7	32.4	25.8	58.0	47.3
Barisal	49.4	44.3	35.8	32.7	61.4	55.3
Bogra	38.8	30.9	25.6	15.4	50.5	44.5
Chittagong	47.0	36.5	31.4	22.7	60.7	50.1
Chittagong H.T	35.4	29.5	19.0	16.8	49.0	40.7
Comilla	48.6	39.4	31.8	27.9	62.6	49.4
Dhaka	57.6	47.8	39.8	32.5	67.0	56.7
Dinajpur	48.6	37.4	35.0	28.2	61.1	46.7
Faridpur	41.1	31.6	30.2	21.2	60.7	49.8
Jamalpur	33.2	26.2	22.6	18.7	47.3	36.0
Jessore	50.0	38.5	36.9	29.5	58.3	44.7
Kishoreganj	35.7	28.9	22.7	20.4	48.0	37.4
Khulna	47.6	36.4	32.4	29.2	58.8	42.7
Kushtia	43.1	32.1	30.2	24.4	52.2	38.3
Mymensingh	31.1	26.8	24.0	20.9	46.6	41.8
Noakhali	46.4	41.8	34.5	30.1	54.8	50.4
Pabna	43.1	34.5	37.6	26.8	47.9	41.6
Patuakhali	56.6	46.3	41.3	33.4	65.5	54.7
Rajshahi	42.8	33.0	32.0	24.0	55.2	44.2
Rangpur	45.1	34.6	36.3	26.0	61.7	50.9
Sylhet	42.6	32.1	32.2	25.5	50.1	37.3
Tangail	42.6	30.0	29.7	20.8	58.4	43.0

Source: PMS 1999

Among the males of the poor households, the highest literacy rate is revealed in Patuakhali (41.3 percent) followed by Dhaka (39.8 percent) and Pabna (37.6 per cent). On the contrary, for the males of the poor households, the lowest literacy rate is observed in Chittagong H.T (19.9 percent), followed by Jamalpur (22.6 percent) and Kishoreganj (22.7 percent). The literacy rate for the females of the poor households is also low. Among the females of the poor households, the highest literacy rate is found in Patuakhali (33.4 percent) followed by Barisal (32.7 percent) and Dhaka (32.5 percent). The lowest literacy rate for poor females is found in Bogra (15.4 percent) followed by Chittagong H.T (16.8 percent) and Jamalpur (18.7 percent).

The literacy rate for the nonpoor households is substantially higher than that of the poor households. For males of nonpoor households, the highest literacy rate is revealed in Dhaka (67.0 percent) followed by Patuakhali (65.5 percent) and Comilla (62.6 percent). Among the males of the nonpoor households, the lowest literacy rate is found in Mymensingh (46.6 percent) followed by Jamalpur (47.3 percent) and Pabna (47.9 percent).

The literacy rate of females for the nonpoor households is also substantially higher than the poor households. The highest female literacy rate in nonpoor households is found in Dhaka (56.7 percent) followed by Barisal (55.3 percent) and Patuakhali (54.7 percent). In the nonpoor households, the lowest female literacy is found in Jamalpur (36.0 percent) followed by Sylhet (36.7 percent) and Kishoreganj (37.4 percent).

3.2 Literacy Rate for Population 7 Years and Over

Literacy rate for population 7 years and over for all regions is presented in Table 5. The literacy rate for population 7 years and over is defined by the ratio of literates aged 7 years and over to the population 7 years and over expressed in percentages. This is a more refined measure than the literacy rate for population 5 years and over since, according to the international definition of literacy, a person is termed as literate if he/she can write a letter in any language. This stricter definition gives a lower rate of literacy because persons merely able to sign his/her name, termed as literate in some definition, are much higher. Generally, those who complete the first grade of education are not able to write a letter.

It is observed that the male literacy rate for population 7 years and over stands at 48.4 percent as against 45.8 percent for the male population 5 years and over. For the female population 7 years and over, the literacy rate is 38.7 percent for the country as a whole as against 36.7 percent for the female population 5 years and above.

As regards literacy rates of population 7 years and over by the regions, the highest literacy rate for the males is found in Dhaka (60.1 percent) followed by Patuakhali (59.1 percent) and Jessore (53.0 percent). On the contrary, the lowest literacy rate for males is found in Mymensingh (33.5 percent) and in Jamalpur (34.8 percent) and Kishoreganj (38.0 percent).

For the females, the highest literacy rate is also observed in Dhaka (50.0 percent) followed by Patuakhali (45.1 percent) and Barisal (47.7 percent). On the other hand, for the females, the lowest literacy rate is observed in Jamalpur (28.0 percent), Mymensingh (28.5 percent) and Kishoreganj (30.2 percent).

Table 5: Literacy Rate of Population 7 Years and Over by Sex.

Regions	All Households		Poor Households		Nonpoor Households	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bangladesh	**48.4**	**38.7**	**34.8**	**27.5**	**60.4**	**49.4**
Barisal	52.3	47.7	38.2	35.8	64.5	58.6
Bogra	40.4	32.0	26.6	16.3	52.3	45.6
Chittagong	50.2	38.8	34.6	24.4	63.6	52.6
Chittagong H.T	38.1	31.9	20.5	18.9	51.3	42.0
Comilla	52.1	41.7	35.1	29.6	65.4	52.1
Dhaka	60.1	50.0	42.4	34.6	69.3	58.8
Dinajpur	51.4	39.2	38.7	29.7	62.1	48.8
Faridpur	44.2	33.3	32.8	22.5	64.5	51.8
Jamalpur	34.8	28.0	23.9	20.1	48.9	38.2
Jessore	53.0	40.6	40.0	31.4	61.0	46.9
Kishoreganj	38.0	30.2	24.6	21.0	50.4	39.3
Khulna	49.9	38.4	35.0	31.0	60.6	44.7
Kushtia	44.8	33.8	31.5	26.3	53.8	39.6
Mymensingh	33.5	28.5	26.3	22.4	48.7	43.5
Noakhali	49.3	44.8	36.9	32.8	57.9	53.2
Pabna	44.9	36.0	39.0	28.0	50.0	43.4
Patuakhali	59.1	49.0	43.6	36.5	68.0	56.8
Rajshahi	45.4	35.1	34.4	26.1	57.4	45.9
Rangpur	47.7	36.3	38.6	27.5	64.3	52.7
Sylhet	45.6	34.1	34.5	27.1	53.2	39.5
Tangail	44.7	31.5	31.5	22.3	60.6	44.2

Source: PMS 99

There also exists wide variation in the literacy rate 7 years and over between the poor and the nonpoor households. At the national level, the literacy rate for the poor males is 34.8 percent as against 60.4 percent for the nonpoor males. The literacy rate for poor females is only 27.5 percent as against 49.4 percent for nonpoor females. The highest male literacy for the poor households is observed in Patuakhali (43.6 percent) while the lowest is in Chittagong HT (20.5 percent). For the poor females, the highest literacy is seen in Patuakhali (36.5 percent) and the lowest in Bogra (16.3 percent).

In case of nonpoor males, the highest literacy is in Dhaka (69.3 percent) and the lowest in Mymensingh (48.7 percent). For the nonpoor females, the highest literacy is observed in Dhaka (58.8 percent) and the lowest in Jamalpur (38.2 percent).

3.3 Adult Literacy Rate

The adult literacy rate is a more refined measure of literacy. The adult literacy rate is defined as the literate population aged 15 years and over to the total population in the same age-group. The adult literacy rate for the male population stands at 52.3 percent as against 37.6 percent for the females (Table 6).

Table 6: Adult Literacy Rate by Sex.

Regions	All Households		Poor Households		Nonpoor Households	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bangladesh	52.3	37.6	37.2	25.0	64.4	48.6
Barisal	58.3	50.0	43.4	38.2	69.9	59.8
Bogra	42.3	30.1	27.1	15.4	54.1	42.5
Chittagong	56.2	40.2	38.2	23.5	69.6	54.2
Chittagong H.T	44.7	31.3	26.3	16.3	56.6	40.8
Comilla	58.2	42.3	39.0	29.1	71.5	52.8
Dhaka	62.9	49.3	44.1	31.8	71.7	58.3
Dinajpur	54.3	34.1	38.8	23.1	66.4	44.3
Faridpur	48.4	34.5	36.5	22.3	67.3	52.9
Jamalpur	36.1	24.3	24.8	15.4	50.3	34.9
Jessore	55.9	38.7	42.7	29.3	63.2	44.7
Kishoreganj	40.4	28.1	25.6	18.0	52.8	37.5
Khulna	55.7	36.7	38.5	27.7	66.6	43.8
Kushtia	46.1	28.8	31.0	19.7	55.5	35.6
Mymensingh	34.7	27.1	26.8	20.2	49.1	42.9
Noakhali	57.4	45.8	41.4	31.8	68.4	54.8
Pabna	49.0	36.1	42.6	28.1	54.4	42.9
Patuakhali	64.4	49.6	48.0	33.3	72.9	59.7
Rajshahi	46.9	31.5	35.3	20.6	58.6	42.7
Rangpur	50.2	32.5	40.0	23.1	67.0	48.9
Sylhet	49.3	31.5	36.6	22.4	57.6	38.0
Tangail	49.0	32.1	33.1	20.9	66.6	45.9

The adult literacy rate for males by the regions indicates that the highest rate is for Patuakhali (64.4 percent) followed by Dhaka (62.9 percent) and Barisal (58.3 percent). The lowest adult literacy rate for males is found in Mymensingh (34.7 percent), Jamalpur (36.1 percent) and Kishoreganj (40.4 percent). The adult literacy rate for females is observed the highest in Barisal (50.0 percent) followed by Patuakhali (49.6 percent) and Dhaka (44.3 percent).

There exists wide variation between the poor and the nonpoor households in respect of adult literacy rate. For the males of poor households, the adult literacy rate is 37.2 percent at the national level compared to 64.4 percent for the nonpoor households. For the females, such rates for poor and nonpoor households are 25.0 percent and 48.6 percent respectively.

For the poor households, the highest adult literacy rate for males is observed for Patuakhali (48.0 percent) and the lowest in Jamalpur (24.8 percent). On the contrary, for the females, the highest

rate is found in Barisal (38.2 percent) and the lowest in Jamalpur and Bogra (15.4 percent). For the nonpoor households, the highest male adult literacy rate is seen in Patuakhali (72.9 percent) and the lowest in Mymensingh (49.1 percent). Among the nonpoor households, the highest female adult literacy rate is observed in Barisal (59.8 percent) and the lowest in Jamalpur (34.9 percent).

3.3   Level of Education

The level of education of the population 5 years and above is presented in Table 7. The educational level of the population has been categorised into five groups, namely "never read", class 'I-V', class VI-IX, "SSC/HSC" and "degree and above".

At the national level, for both sexes, about 39 percent of the population belong to never read category, 35.80 percent passed class I-V, 15.69 percent passed class VI-IX, 7.21 percent passed SSC or HSC and only 2.33 percent passed degree or above level of education. This indicates that the level of education is still very low in the country.

As regards regional variation, the percentage of never read is observed the highest in Chittagong H.T (53.85 percent) followed by Jamalpur (51.98 percent) and Mymensingh (51.25 percent). On the other hand, the lowest percentage of never read is found in Patuakhali (23.45 percent) followed by Noakhali (28.54 percent) and Barisal (30.11 percent).

The status of higher education among the regions indicates that the percentage of population having SSC/HSC education is the highest (10.09 percent) in Dhaka followed by Kushtia (8.93 percent) and Chittagong (8.69 percent). The lowest percentage of SSC/HSC passed population is observed in Sylhet (3.82 percent) followed by Jamalpur (4.73 percent) and Mymensingh (4.74 percent).

As regards higher level of education (degree and above), the highest percentage of population is found in Dhaka (5.07 percent) followed by Bogra (3.60 percent) and Comilla (3.25 percent). On the other hand, the lowest percentage of population with higher education lives in Sylhet (0.72 percent) followed by Kishoreganj and Jessore (1.30 percent) and Faridpur (1.37 percent).

There exists sex variations in respect of educational attainment. At the aggregate level for the males, the proportion of never read is 34.40 percent, those who passed class I-V is 36.41 percent, those who passed class VI-IX is 16.49 percent, who passed SSC/HSC is 9.34 percent and who passed degree and above is 3.36 percent. On the other hand, for females, the share of never read is 43.81 percent, who passed class I-V is 35.18 percent, who passed class VI-IX is 14.84 percent, who passed SSC/HSC is 4.95 percent and only 1.23 percent passed degree and above levels.

Table 7: Distribution of Population by Level of Education and Sex.

Name of Regions	Never read	Class I-V	Class VI-IX	SSC/HSC	Degree and above
Both Sex					
Bangladesh	38.96	35.81	15.69	7.21	2.33
Barisal	30.11	44.45	16.81	6.95	1.68
Bogra	45.82	29.99	14.36	6.23	3.60
Chittagong	36.76	33.98	17.32	8.69	3.25
Chittagong H.T	53.85	29.28	10.43	4.99	1.44
Comilla	35.93	36.20	17.04	8.59	2.24
Dhaka	33.97	32.19	18.69	10.09	5.07
Dinajpur	35.35	40.47	16.80	5.90	1.48
Faridpur	36.49	41.62	15.28	5.24	1.37
Jamalpur	51.98	30.14	10.89	4.73	2.26
Jessore	34.44	38.07	18.66	7.53	1.30
Kishoreganj	48.52	32.63	11.17	6.37	1.30
Khulna	32.94	36.29	20.23	8.61	1.93
Kushtia	46.37	26.83	15.67	8.93	2.20
Mymensingh	51.25	32.77	10.07	4.74	1.18
Noakhali	28.54	44.46	17.75	7.38	1.57
Pabna	44.59	31.36	14.67	6.60	2.78
Patuakhali	23.45	51.77	14.91	8.28	1.60
Rajshahi	42.36	33.66	15.63	5.86	2.49
Rangpur	42.07	33.95	14.72	7.06	2.29
Sylhet	46.04	37.41	12.02	3.82	0.72
Tangail	43.47	32.67	12.48	8.67	2.71
Male					
Bangladesh	34.40	36.41	16.49	9.34	3.36
Barisal	29.29	42.51	17.04	8.84	2.31
Bogra	41.16	30.81	15.73	6.57	5.72
Chittagong	30.31	36.68	17.93	10.08	4.99
Chittagong H.T	48.79	32.14	10.98	6.25	1.84
Comilla	30.77	36.53	17.84	11.43	3.44
Dhaka	29.56	32.17	19.12	12.16	6.99
Dinajpur	29.43	41.47	18.22	8.41	2.48
Faridpur	31.81	43.05	16.59	6.79	1.75
Jamalpur	47.63	31.91	11.03	6.34	3.09
Jessore	28.50	39.20	20.14	10.05	2.12
Kishoreganj	44.88	32.93	12.27	8.00	1.91
Khulna	26.92	36.84	22.00	11.12	3.12
Kushtia	42.64	26.43	16.37	11.49	3.07
Mymensingh	49.32	32.03	11.16	5.54	1.96
Noakhali	25.73	44.81	17.25	10.28	1.93
Pabna	41.32	31.70	14.15	8.83	3.99
Patuakhali	20.28	49.89	16.17	11.11	2.54
Rajshahi	38.60	34.14	15.98	8.00	3.29
Rangpur	36.43	35.10	15.47	9.88	3.17
Sylhet	39.62	40.11	13.74	5.43	1.09
Tangail	36.68	33.15	13.83	12.50	3.84

Female					
Bangladesh	43.81	35.18	14.84	4.95	1.23
Barisal	30.95	46.46	16.58	4.99	1.02
Bogra	51.06	29.06	12.82	5.85	1.21
Chittagong	43.42	31.18	16.70	7.26	1.45
Chittagong H.T	38.94	26.39	9.89	3.75	1.03
Comilla	41.34	35.85	16.21	5.61	0.99
Dhaka	38.51	32.21	18.24	7.96	3.08
Dinajpur	41.68	39.39	15.29	3.22	0.42
Faridpur	41.47	40.10	13.89	3.54	0.95
Jamalpur	56.62	28.27	10.75	3.00	1.36
Jessore	40.79	36.87	17.07	4.84	0.43
Kishoreganj	52.37	32.32	10.01	4.65	0.65
Khulna	39.28	35.70	18.43	5.93	0.65
Kushtia	50.89	27.31	14.82	5.83	1.15
Mymensingh	53.23	33.53	8.94	3.93	0.38
Noakhali	31.38	44.70	18.26	4.45	1.21
Pabna	48.17	31.09	15.25	4.08	1.41
Patuakhali	26.90	53.83	13.52	5.18	0.57
Rajshahi	46.32	33.16	15.26	3.61	1.66
Rangpur	48.46	32.70	13.89	3.87	1.09
Sylhet	53.04	34.51	10.14	2.00	0.32
Tangail	50.31	32.20	11.12	4.79	1.57

CHAPTER 4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

The chapter provides the information on household income and expenditure by regions.

4.1   Per Household and Per Capita Income

4.1.1   Income Per Household

Per household monthly income by regions of the country is presented in Table 8. At the national level, the average household income is Tk 4,812 in 1999. It is Tk 4,285 in the rural areas and Tk 8,167 in the urban areas.

There exists wide variation in average income between the poor and the nonpoor households. At the national level, the monthly per household income for the poor is Tk 3,238 whereas such income for the nonpoor household is Tk 6,254. In the rural areas, monthly income of the poor household is Tk 3,067 as against Tk 5,463 for the nonpoor. For the urban areas, per household monthly income of the poor is Tk 4,602 compared to Tk 10,469 for the nonpoor.

There also exists regional variation in monthly household income. The highest monthly household income is observed in Dhaka (Tk 7,592) followed by Chittagong (Tk 6,460) and Comilla (Tk 5,579). The monthly household income of these regions are 58 percent, 34 percent and 16 percent higher than the national average household income. The lowest monthly household income is found in Dinajpur (Tk 3,231) followed by Rangpur (Tk 3,252) and Jamalpur (Tk 3,294). The monthly household income of these regions are 33 percent, 32 percent and 31 percent lower than the national average.

Table 8: Per Household Monthly Income.

(in Taka)

Regions	National			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor
Bangladesh	4812	3238	6254	4285	3067	5463	8167	4602	10469
Barisal	4083	3145	4904	3900	3102	4613	6784	3909	8645
Bogra	3974	2520	5261	3865	2520	5124	5793	2524	6811
Chittagong	6460	4288	8373	5480	4030	7118	8296	5018	10077
Chittagong H.T	5316	4227	6153	4948	4032	5670	8298	6014	9764
Comilla	5579	3950	7042	5303	3886	6650	10557	6551	11649
Dhaka	7592	4233	9378	5698	3692	6871	9682	4916	11957
Dinajpur	3231	2149	4319	3146	2140	4161	4877	2335	7224
Faridpur	4398	3157	6396	4339	3144	6337	5761	3610	7256
Jamalpur	3294	2783	3939	2950	2696	3285	9392	5202	11775
Jessore	4478	3203	5244	4424	3178	5135	5085	3407	6862
Kishoreganj	3858	2957	4754	3529	2863	4221	9864	5862	11578
Khulna	5006	3405	6291	4711	3026	5858	6021	4309	8432
Kushtia	4158	2789	5235	3920	2604	4963	6841	4990	8181
Mymensingh	3432	2727	5002	3233	2672	4526	7583	4215	11382
Noakhali	5161	3438	6369	5060	3449	6153	6780	3309	10853
Pabna	4113	3588	4522	4103	3552	4550	4235	4200	4251
Patuakhali	4768	3232	5769	4730	3208	5714	7192	4445	9940
Rajshahi	4072	3213	5020	3747	2950	4612	6322	4924	8052
Rangpur	3252	2379	4879	3110	2285	4625	5496	3750	9571
Sylhet	4858	3095	6067	4715	2988	5900	9363	6431	11421
Tangail	4372	3435	5533	4415	3478	5591	3511	2436	4516

Source: PMS 99

Among the poor households, the highest household income is found for Chittagong (Tk 4,288) followed by Dhaka (Tk 4,233) and Chittagong H.T (Tk 4,227). The monthly household income of these regions are 32 percent, 31 percent, 30 percent higher respectively than the national average household income of the poor. On the other hand, among the poor households, the lowest monthly household income is observed in Dinajpur (Tk 2,149) followed by Rangpur (Tk 2,379) and Bogra (Tk 2,520).

For the nonpoor households, the highest household income is observed in Dhaka (Tk 9,378) followed by Chittagong (Tk 8,373) and Comilla (Tk 7,042). On the contrary, the lowest average household income is found in Jamalpur (Tk 3,939) followed by Dinajpur (Tk 4,319) and Pabna (Tk 4,522).

Table 8 also shows the existence of rural-urban variation in respect of monthly household income in the regions. The variation between the poor and the nonpoor households in rural and urban areas is also pronounced.

4.1.2 Per Capita Income

The per capita income is presented in Table 9. At the national level, the per capita monthly income stands at Tk 948, it is Tk 610 for the poor households and Tk 1,288 for the nonpoor households.

There exists rural-urban variation in respect of per capita income. In the rural areas, the per capita income stands at Tk 839, it is Tk 577 and Tk 1,114 for the poor and the nonpoor households respectively. On the other hand, per capita income is Tk 1,678 in the urban areas. Per capita income for the poor and the nonpoor households are Tk 874 and Tk 2,271 respectively.

The regional variation in per capita income is pronounced. At the aggregate level, the highest per capita income is observed in Dhaka (Tk 1,563) followed by Chittagong (Tk 1,153) and Comilla (Tk 993). The lowest per capita income is in Rangpur (Tk 674) followed by Dinajpur (Tk 700) and Mymensigh (Tk 728).

Table 9: Per Capita Monthly Income.

(in Taka)

Regions	National			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor
Bangladesh	948	610	1288	839	577	1114	1678	874	2271
Barisal	763	552	971	727	544	912	1297	695	1737
Bogra	923	568	1257	899	568	1226	1331	551	1592
Chittagong	1153	713	1598	940	653	1308	1602	901	2030
Chittagong H.T	945	689	1176	878	665	1068	1509	883	2096
Comilla	993	690	1275	936	676	1191	2212	1384	2436
Dhaka	1563	819	1999	1144	719	1403	2053	942	2670
Dinajpur	700	461	944	680	459	906	1098	493	1731
Faridpur	844	571	1361	832	569	1348	1143	654	1540
Jamalpur	703	566	896	631	550	753	1888	973	2471
Jessore	933	608	1161	917	593	1135	1135	750	1555
Kishoreganj	734	549	926	672	534	822	1805	944	2251
Khulna	976	632	1279	915	558	1180	1190	811	1793
Kushtia	861	576	1087	821	551	1032	1248	793	1670
Mymensingh	728	551	1194	685	538	1090	1663	954	2409
Noakhali	937	598	1192	914	591	1153	1337	700	1981
Pabna	805	631	969	795	624	963	932	754	1043
Patuakhali	937	625	1147	930	622	1133	1431	753	2395
Rajshahi	858	644	1067	789	590	1030	1331	993	1794
Rangpur	674	480	1121	647	463	1010	1076	695	2153
Sylhet	846	500	1117	819	482	1080	1792	1035	2520
Tangail	937	706	1254	944	712	1264	797	535	1060

Source: PMS 99

On the other hand, among the poor population, the highest per capita per month income is observed in Dhaka (Tk 819) followed by Chittagong (Tk 713) and Tangail (Tk 766). Among these households, the lowest per capita income is found in Dinajpur (Tk 461) followed by Rangpur (Tk 480) and Sylhet (Tk 500).

Among the nonpoor households, per capita monthly income is found the highest in Dhaka (Tk 1,999) followed by Chittagong (Tk 1,598) and Comilla (Tk 1,275). On the contrary, for the nonpoor households the lowest per capita income is observed in Jamalpur (Tk 896) followed by Dinajpur (Tk 944) and Pabna (Tk 969).

4.1.3 Sources of Income

The main sources of income of the households is presented in Table 10. At the national level, the main source of household income is agricultural self-employment. The contribution of this source is 29.7 percent of the total income of the household followed by nonagricultural self-employment (24.0 percent) and agricultural daily wage labour (19.6 percent), nonagricultural daily wage labour

(11.9 percent), wages and salary (11.4 percent) and others (pension, rent, donation, grant, charity, relief) which is 3.4 percent.

The income share from different sources by regions varies widely. Among the regions, "agricultural self-employment" as the leading source of household income is observed in 18 regions. Among these regions, the highest share of income from agricultural self-employment is found in Chittagong H.T (43.5 percent) followed by Jamalpur (42.4 percent) and Dinajpur (41.7 percent). The lowest contribution from agricultural self-employment, though the highest among all other sources of income, is observed in Pabna (25.6 percent) followed by Khulna (27.0 percent) and Faridpur (29.3 percent).

The highest contribution in household's sources of income, other than agricultural self-employment is found in only three regions namely Dhaka, Chittagong and Noakhali. The major share of household income in Dhaka is nonagricultural self-employment (36.0 percent). The main source of household income in Chittagong is also nonagricultural self-employment (29.9 percent). This is also true for Noakhali (28.0 percent). As regards other sources of income, "agricultural daily wage labour" is an important source of income for the households. The share of this source, among the households in different regions, show the highest for Rangpur (30.0 percent), followed by Dinajpur (29.9 percent) and Kushtia (29.3 percent). The contribution of this source is the lowest in Dhaka (5.2 percent) followed by Chittagong H.T (10.3 percent) and Chittagong (10.8 percent). The low share of income from agricultural daily wage in Dhaka and Chittagong is mainly due to high percentage of urban households in these two regions and for Chittagong H.T due to the nature of the region where agricultural self-employment is the highest. The farmers of this region mainly do their farming themselves and do not engage much hired agricultural labour. Among the regions, the contribution of nonagricultural daily wage labour is the highest in Chittagong H.T (24.1 percent) followed by Pabna (22.2 percent) and Sylhet (17.4 percent).

Income from other sources such as rent, donation, grant, charity and relief is the highest in Chittagong (7.2 percent) followed by Patuakhali (5.3 percent) and Noakhali (5.0 percent). Only three regions are found where income from wages and salary is more than 20 percent. These three regions are Dhaka, Noakhali and Chittagong. The corresponding contributions are 24.3 percent, 21.7 percent and 20.8 percent.

Table 10: Households by Main Sources of Income.

Regions	Percentage share						
	Total	Wages and salary	Agri. self-employment	Nonagri. self-employment	Agriculture daily wage labour	Nonagri. daily wage labour	Pension, rent, donation, grant, charity, relief and other
Bangladesh	100.00	11.4	29.7	24.0	19.6	11.9	3.4
Barisal	100.00	8.8	32.9	30.1	18.1	6.8	3.3
Bogra	100.00	5.4	36.0	25.0	23.5	7.6	1.5
Chittagong	100.00	20.8	13.9	29.9	10.8	17.5	7.2
Chittagong H.T	100.00	5.3	43.5	14.9	10.3	24.1	1.8
Comilla	100.00	13.1	29.5	24.2	14.0	15.3	3.9
Dhaka	100.00	24.3	15.0	36.0	5.2	16.0	3.5
Dinajpur	100.00	3.6	41.7	17.0	29.9	6.1	1.7
Faridpur	100.00	8.8	29.3	23.0	26.0	8.4	4.5
Jamalpur	100.00	5.6	42.4	24.3	19.6	4.1	4.1
Jessore	100.00	5.4	38.2	19.8	25.2	8.9	2.4
Kishoreganj	100.00	4.2	35.9	25.4	22.9	7.4	4.3
Khulna	100.00	12.1	27.0	23.8	19.1	16.7	1.3
Kushtia	100.00	8.0	30.3	20.1	29.3	11.7	0.7
Mymensingh	100.00	8.2	36.2	16.3	29.2	8.2	2.0
Noakhali	100.00	21.7	21.5	28.0	15.5	8.2	5.0
Pabna	100.00	9.1	25.6	22.4	17.5	22.2	3.1
Patuakhali	100.00	10.3	37.0	18.5	15.1	13.8	5.3
Rajshahi	100.00	5.7	32.1	19.6	28.0	11.1	3.6
Rangpur	100.00	6.8	34.6	19.2	30.0	6.9	2.6
Sylhet	100.00	7.9	33.2	16.2	21.9	17.4	3.4
Tangail	100.00	16.4	32.8	26.1	15.2	6.6	2.9

Source: PMS 99.

4.2   Per Household and Per Capita Expenditure

4.2.1   Expenditure Per Household

Per household monthly expenditure by regions is presented in Table 11. For the country as a whole, the per household monthly expenditure stands at Tk 4,181 which is Tk 631 (13 percent) less than the per household income of Tk 4,812. The monthly household expenditure for the poor households stands at Tk 2,434 as against Tk 5,783 for the nonpoor households.

Per household monthly expenditures by regions indicate that the highest per household expenditure, like per household income, is in Dhaka (Tk 5,592) followed by Noakhali (Tk 5,514) and Chittagong (Tk 5,512). The lowest per household expenditure, however, is observed in Mymensingh (Tk 2,800) followed by Rangpur (Tk 2,821) and Jamalpur (Tk 3,064).

Table 11: Per Household Monthly Expenditure.

(in Taka)

Regions	National			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor
Bangladesh	4181	2434	5783	3855	2341	5320	656	3169	8249
Barisal	3966	2483	5262	3806	2444	5021	6327	3174	8368
Bogra	3257	1680	4652	3166	1673	4562	4770	1888	5667
Chittagong	5412	3272	7297	4767	3196	6541	6620	3484	8324
Chittagong H.T	4260	2858	5339	4132	2750	5219	5301	3851	6232
Comilla	4581	2753	6223	4357	2745	5891	8610	3103	10111
Dhaka	5592	2899	7024	4412	2557	5496	6894	3330	8595
Dinajpur	3686	1964	5417	3641	1959	5340	4541	2053	6838
Faridpur	3746	2504	5744	3672	2499	5633	5456	2684	7382
Jamalpur	3064	1953	4466	2931	1936	4242	5435	2433	7142
Jessore	3868	2327	4794	3788	2248	4665	4782	2958	6713
Kishoreganj	4198	2317	6070	3976	2286	5733	8257	3286	10388
Khulna	3971	2461	5184	3671	2245	4642	5006	2978	7862
Kushtia	3851	2236	5122	3515	2027	4694	7637	4708	9758
Mymensingh	2800	2062	4444	2661	2037	4099	5703	2724	9062
Noakhali	5514	2788	7426	5405	2759	7201	7257	3127	12105
Pabna	3874	2297	5099	3816	2278	5061	4574	2623	5468
Patuakhali	4022	2236	5186	4011	2207	5178	4739	3684	5793
Rajshahi	3336	2161	4633	3210	2088	4427	4214	2637	6165
Rangpur	2821	2006	4338	2743	1938	4221	4052	2999	6510
Sylhet	4987	2888	6427	4932	2832	6371	6728	4635	8197
Tangail	3954	2574	5662	3934	2580	5633	4362	2420	6179

Source: PMS 99

Among the poor households, the highest per household monthly expenditure is observed in Chittagong (Tk 3,272) followed by Dhaka (Tk 2,899) and Sylhet (Tk 2,988). The per household expenditure of these three regions are higher by 34 percent, 19 percent and 18 percent respectively than the average household expenditure of the poor households at the national level. Whereas, the monthly household expenditure of a number of regions are found lower than the national average monthly household expenditure of the poor households. Among these regions, the lowest per household expenditure is found in Bogra (Tk 1,680) followed by Jamalpur (Tk 1,953) and Dinajpur (Tk 1,964).

The per household monthly expenditure of the nonpoor households are higher than that of the poor households. Among the regions, for the nonpoor households, the highest monthly per household expenditure is found in Noakhali (Tk 7,426) followed by Chittagong (Tk 7,297) and Dhaka (Tk 7,024). The per household monthly expenditure of these three regions are higher by 28 percent, 26 percent and 21 percent respectively than the national per household expenditure of the nonpoor households. On the contrary, among the nonpoor households, the lowest monthly per household expenditure is found in Rangpur (Tk 4,338) followed by Mymensingh (Tk 4,444) and Jamalpur (Tk 4,460).

4.2.2 Per Capita Expenditure

Per capita monthly expenditure of the households is presented in Table 12. At the national level, per capita monthly expenditure stands at Tk 824 which is Tk 458 for the poor households and Tk 1,191 for the nonpoor households. The per capita expenditure of the nonpoor households is higher by 45 percent than the national per capita household expenditure, whereas, the per capita expenditure of the poor households is less by 46 percent than the national per capita household expenditure.

Among the regions, the per capita expenditure is the highest in Dhaka (Tk 1,151) followed by Noakhali (Tk 1,001) and Chittagong (Tk 966). On the other hand, the lowest per capita expenditure is found in the region of Rangpur (Tk 585) followed by Mymensingh (Tk 594) and Jamalpur (Tk 654).

Table 12: Per Capita Monthly Expenditure.

(in Taka)

Regions	National			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor
Bangladesh	824	458	1191	755	440	1085	1285	601	1790
Barisal	741	435	1042	710	428	993	1210	564	1681
Bogra	756	378	1111	736	377	1092	1096	412	1324
Chittagong	966	544	1393	817	517	1202	1279	625	1677
Chittagong H.T	757	466	1020	733	454	983	964	566	1338
Comilla	815	481	1127	769	477	1055	1804	655	2114
Dhaka	1151	561	1497	885	498	1122	1462	638	1919
Dinajpur	798	421	1184	787	421	1162	1022	434	1638
Faridpur	719	453	1222	704	452	1199	1082	487	1566
Jamalpur	654	397	1016	627	395	972	1092	455	1521
Jessore	806	442	1061	785	420	1031	1067	651	1498
Kishoreganj	798	430	1182	758	426	1117	1511	529	2019
Khulna	774	456	1054	713	414	935	989	560	1672
Kushtia	797	461	1063	737	429	976	1393	749	1993
Mymensingh	594	417	1060	564	410	987	1250	617	1918
Noakhali	1001	485	1390	976	473	1349	1431	662	2209
Pabna	758	404	1093	739	400	1071	1006	471	1342
Patuakhali	791	432	1031	788	428	1027	943	624	1396
Rajshahi	703	433	1034	676	418	989	887	531	1374
Rangpur	585	404	949	571	393	922	793	556	1464
Sylhet	868	466	1183	856	457	1166	1287	746	1808
Tangail	847	528	1283	841	528	1274	991	531	1451

Source: PMS 99

Among the poor households, the highest per capita expenditure is observed in Dhaka (Tk 561), followed by Chittagong (Tk 544) and Tangail (Tk 528). Again for the poor households, per capita expenditure is the lowest in Bogra (Tk 378) followed by Jamalpur (Tk 397) and Rangpur and Pabna (Tk 404).

There exists variation in per capita expenditure of the nonpoor households by regions. The highest per capita expenditure is found in Dhaka (Tk 1,497) followed by Chittagong (Tk 1,393) and Mymensingh (Tk 1,390). On the contrary, Rangpur has the lowest per capita expenditure (Tk 984) among the nonpoor households followed by Jamalpur (Tk 1,016) and Chittagong H.T (Tk 1,020).

4.3 Decile Distribution of Income

Income accrued by different deciles of the households in the regions is presented in Table 13. There exists variation in income accrued by different deciles of households. In the lowest decile, the percentage of income accrued by households varies from 0.2 percent in Rajshahi to 2.3 percent in Patuakhali. The regions where the income of the households of the lowest decile is less than 1.0 percent are Kishoreganj and Chittagong H. T. (0.9 percent).

The income share of the deciles increases with the increase in deciles with the highest concentration of income in the top decile. The income share of the 10th decile is more than 30 percent in all regions except Patuakhali where the income share of the 10th decile is 29.7 percent. In some regions, the income share of the 10th decile is even higher than 40 percent. The regions where the income share is higher than 40 percent are Chittagong H. T. (42.1 percent), Dhaka (41.9 percent), and Khulna (41.2 percent).

The concentration of income is also well pronounced in the 9th decile. The income share of the 9th decile varies among the regions with the lowest of 13.3 percent in Chittagong H.T to the highest of 16.9 percent in Comilla and Tangail.

Table 13: Decile Distribution of Income.

Regions	National									
	Decile-1	Decile-2	Decile-3	Decile-4	Decile-5	Decile-6	Decile-7	Decile-8	Decile-9	Decile-10
Bangladesh	1.2	3.0	4.0	4.9	6.0	7.3	8.9	11.4	15.9	37.4
Barisal	1.7	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.9	9.4	11.1	14.6	35.4
Bogra	1.3	3.1	4.1	5.2	6.0	7.1	9.0	11.2	15.4	37.6
Chittagong	1.5	3.3	4.1	5.1	6.3	7.6	9.2	11.7	15.4	35.8
Chittagong H.T	0.9	3.1	3.7	4.7	5.7	6.9	8.5	11.2	13.3	42.1
Comilla	1.1	2.8	4.0	5.2	6.4	7.9	9.8	12.5	16.9	33.4
Dhaka	14	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.7	8.3	10.5	14.6	41.9
Dinajpur	1.1	3.1	4.1	5.0	5.9	7.0	9.2	11.9	16.1	36.6
Faridpur	1.4	3.1	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.4	8.8	11.4	15.7	37.1
Jamalpur	1.2	3.3	4.5	5.4	6.1	7.6	9.1	11.6	15.7	35.6
Jessore	2.0	3.4	4.2	5.2	6.0	7.0	8.6	11.1	16.6	35.8
Kishoreganj	0.9	3.0	4.1	5.3	6.4	7.7	9.5	11.2	15.0	36.9
Khulna	1.2	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.9	7.1	8.4	10.4	14.4	41.2
Kushtia	1.9	3.2	3.9	4.8	6.0	7.1	9.0	11.1	14.2	38.9
Mymensingh	1.5	3.5	4.8	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.4	11.7	15.2	32.9
Noakhali	1.1	2.8	3.8	4.9	6.0	7.1	8.7	11.5	15.2	38.8
Pabna	1.1	3.4	4.4	5.3	6.3	7.4	9.1	11.3	15.6	36.2
Patuakhali	2.3	4.0	4.9	5.9	7.1	8.7	10.5	11.9	14.9	29.7
Rajshahi	0.2	3.7	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.7	9.4	11.5	15.1	35.5
Rangpur	1.7	3.9	4.8	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.7	10.4	14.2	36.7
Sylhet	1.0	3.1	4.1	5.2	6.0	7.3	9.0	11.4	14.9	38.0
Tangail	1.0	2.8	3.8	4.5	5.9	7.4	9.0	11.7	16.9	37.0

Source: PMS 99.

4.4   Income Inequality by Region

Income inequality by region is presented in Table 14. The Gini concentration ratio varies among the regions with the lowest Gini ratio in Patuakhali (0.280) and the highest in Dhaka (0.426).

The other regions where the concentration is relatively high are Khulna (0.416), Noakhali (0.395), Chittagong H.T (0.393), Sylhet (0.374) and Comilla (0.369). Comparatively low Gini ratios are observed in the regions of Mymensingh (0.307), Pabna (0.309), Jessore (0.336), Jamalpur (0.329), Kishoreganj (0.336), Kushtia (0.343) and Rajshahi (0.347).

The rural and urban variation in respect of income inequality is also presented which indicates variations between rural and urban areas do not follow any particular pattern. In some regions, the inequality in the urban areas is higher than rural areas, but the reverse is also true for some other regions.

Table 14: Gini Concentration Ratio Income Scale.

Regions	Total	Urban	Rural
Bangladesh	0.386	0.414	0.357
Barisal	0.362	0.383	0.351
Bogra	0.374	0.364	0.365
Chittagong	0.358	0.326	0.340
Chittagong H.T	0.393	0.358	0.386
Comilla	0.369	0.316	0.354
Dhaka	0.426	0.456	0.352
Dinajpur	0.354	0.387	0.347
Faridpur	0.386	0.329	0.386
Jamalpur	0.329	0.484	0.286
Jessore	0.326	0.334	0.333
Kishoreganj	0.336	0.330	0.311
Khulna	0.416	0.382	0.422
Kushtia	0.343	0.248	0.345
Mymensingh	0.307	0.357	0.282
Noakhali	0.395	0.333	0.395
Pabna	0.323	0.451	0.308
Patuakhali	0.280	0.369	0.276
Rajshahi	0.347	0.270	0.340
Rangpur	0.309	0.408	0.293
Sylhet	0.386	0.296	0.380
Tangail	0.349	0.389	0.346

Source: PMS 99.

CHAPTER 5

POVERTY LINES AND POVERTY MEASURES

This chapter presents the poverty lines and poverty measures. The CBN poverty line has been used to estimate the Head Count Index (HCI), Poverty Gap (PG) and Squared Poverty Gap (SPG). These measures have been presented for all regions using upper and lower poverty lines.

5.1 Poverty Lines and Poverty Incidence

5.1.1 Poverty Lines

As mentioned earlier, the poverty line and poverty measures of the present study has been computed using the Cost of Basic Need (CBN) method. In the CBN poverty measure, two poverty lines are estimated. These are "lower" and "upper" poverty lines. The lower and upper poverty lines for the regions are presented in Table 15. Lower and upper poverty lines are estimated for both urban and rural areas.

Table 15:Poverty Lines by CBN Method.

Regions	Poverty Lines			
	Urban		Rural	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Bangladesh	684.00	845.49	541.58	615.44
Barisal	636.99	812.27	528.28	590.71
Bogra	545.72	555.66	488.09	545.95
Chittagong	678.78	862.76	585.66	738.81
Chittagong H.T	632.02	736.07	575.21	624.65
Comilla	737.52	890.78	558.49	645.40
Dhaka	704.61	849.75	586.93	655.00
Dinajpur	620.76	666.10	532.54	582.67
Faridpur	631.56	762.75	559.04	696.19
Jamalpur	551.13	608.14	513.59	567.88
Jessore	652.52	917.63	504.40	552.84
Kishoreganj	598.17	783.86	512.12	623.95
Khulna	666.71	839.51	499.57	554.45
Kushtia	625.70	1059.56	512.81	569.10
Mymensingh	738.33	1042.30	546.91	595.10
Noakhali	762.34	1029.34	599.39	680.74
Pabna	612.84	661.10	524.80	572.55
Patuakhali	700.68	889.25	522.05	584.36
Rajshahi	691.23	781.93	509.80	571.49
Rangpur	676.87	885.96	506.47	573.52
Sylhet	686.12	1091.94	588.02	635.86
Tangail	652.16	753.15	597.19	726.00

Source: PMS 99

In the urban areas, the estimate of the lower poverty line is the highest in Noakhali (Tk 762.34) followed by Mymensingh (Tk 738.33) and Dhaka (Tk 737.52). On the other hand, the lowest estimate of the lower poverty line in urban areas is in Bogra (Tk 545.72) followed by Jamalpur (Tk 551.13) and Pabna (Tk 612.84).

For the upper poverty line, the highest estimated poverty line in urban areas is for Sylhet (Tk 1,091.94) followed by Kushtia (Tk 1,059.56) and Mymensingh (Tk 1,042.30). On the other hand, the lowest estimate for the upper poverty line in the urban areas is in Bogra (Tk 555.66) followed by Jamalpur (Tk 608.14) and Dinajpur (Tk 666.10).

The poverty line expenditures for upper and lower poverty lines in the rural areas are lower than in the urban areas. For the rural areas, the highest estimate for the lower poverty line is in Noakhali (Tk 599.39) followed by Tangail (Tk 597.19) and Chittagong (Tk 585.66). Whereas, for the lower poverty line, the lowest estimate is in Bogra (Tk 488.09) followed by Khulna (Tk 499.57) and Jessore (Tk 504.10).

For the rural upper poverty line, the highest estimate is in Chittagong (Tk 738.81) followed by Tangail (Tk 726.00) and Faridpur (Tk 696.19). On the contrary, the lowest estimate for the rural upper poverty line is in Bogra (Tk 545.95) followed by Jessore (Tk 552.84) and Khulna (Tk 554.45).

5.1.2 Poverty Incidence
5.1.2.1 Head Count Index

Head count index is the crude but popular measure of poverty that indicates the percentage of population below the estimated poverty line. The head count index of poverty by lower and upper poverty lines for all the regions is presented in Table 16. The poverty incidence by lower and upper poverty line for Bangladesh as a whole is 38.78 percent and 50.06 percent respectively.

With the lower poverty line, the highest poverty incidence is observed in Mymesingh (62.68 percent) followed by Rangpur (56.70 percent) and Jamalpur (51.54 percent). On the other hand, the lowest poverty incidence is in Dhaka (25.42 percent) followed by Kushtia (30.30 percent) and Patuakhali (30.52 percent).

Table 16: Poverty Measures by Region.

(in percent)

Regions	Population	Head Count Index		Poverty Gap Index		Squared Poverty Index	
		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Bangladesh	100.00	38.78	50.06	9.95	14.38	3.54	5.62
Barisal	5.20	38.06	49.65	9.88	13.69	3.52	5.26
Bogra	2.57	39.25	48.38	11.47	14.83	4.65	6.32
Chittagong	6.10	34.00	50.29	7.54	14.73	2.31	5.62
Chittagong H.T	1.26	35.59	47.41	9.84	12.71	3.60	4.85
Comilla	7.85	35.62	48.21	7.99	12.54	2.76	4.65
Dhaka	11.77	25.42	36.93	5.59	8.96	1.78	3.15
Dinajpur	3.57	42.51	50.59	11.21	14.20	4.17	5.56
Faridpur	5.11	49.88	65.41	14.44	22.89	5.44	10.19
Jamalpur	2.57	51.54	58.52	14.04	17.69	5.09	7.01
Jessore	4.55	30.63	41.18	6.99	10.08	2.30	3.56
Kishoreganj	4.42	36.65	51.05	9.91	16.14	3.85	6.90
Khulna	4.82	35.63	46.80	8.81	12.91	3.11	5.05
Kushtia	2.96	30.30	44.19	7.20	11.05	2.65	4.20
Mymensingh	3.63	62.68	72.41	18.37	22.66	6.77	9.10
Noakhali	4.37	33.73	42.99	9.39	13.22	3.43	5.32
Pabna	3.95	42.16	48.54	11.75	14.59	4.17	5.60
Patuakhali	2.48	30.52	40.10	7.60	10.74	2.79	4.11
Rajshahi	5.97	44.92	55.13	10.83	15.16	3.62	5.56
Rangpur	6.84	56.70	66.88	15.46	21.26	5.53	8.57
Sylhet	7.00	37.53	43.88	9.72	12.34	3.63	4.81
Tangail	2.90	36.79	57.73	8.62	15.73	2.67	5.71

Source: PMS 99

According to the upper poverty line, the highest incidence is again in Mymensingh (72.41 percent) followed by Rangpur (66.88 percent) and Faridpur (65.41 percent). On the other hand, the lowest poverty incidence is found in Dhaka (36.93 percent) followed by Patuakhali (40.10 percent) and Jessore (41.18 percent).

Classification of the Regions by Poverty Incidence

The regions have been classified into three categories using the headcount index. Regions with headcount index, according to the upper poverty line, between 35-44 percent, is termed as 'low incidence' regions, regions with headcount index between 45-54 percent as 'medium incidence' regions and regions with headcount index more than 55 percent as 'high incidence' regions. The classification of the regions is given in Table 17.

According to the criteria mentioned above, the regions of Dhaka, Jessore, Kushtia, Noakhali, Patuakhali and Sylhet have been found as "low incidence" regions. The regions of Barisal, Bogra,

Chittagong, Comilla, Dinajpur Kishoreganj, Khulna, Pabna and Chittagong H.T are intermediate incidence regions as per headcount index. The high incidence regions with headcount index more than 55 percent are Faridpur, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, Rajshahi, Rangpur and Tangail.

Table 17: Classification of Regions by Head Count Index .

Low incidence	HCI	Medium incidence	HCI	High incidence	HCI
Dhaka	36.93	Barisal	49.65	Faridpur	65.41
Jessore	41.18	Bogra	48.38	Jamalpur	58.52
Kushtia	44.19	Chittagong	50.29	Mymensingh	72.41
Noakhali	42.99	Comilla	48.21	Rajshahi	55.13
Patuakhali	40.10	Dinajpur	50.59	Rangpur	66.88
Sylhet	43.88	Kishoreganj	51.05	Tangail	57.73
		Khulna	46.80		
		Pabna	48.54		
		Chittagong H.T	47.41		

5.1.2.2 Poverty Gap and Squared Poverty Gap Index

The poverty gap and the squared poverty gap indexes indicate the depth and severity of poverty respectively. The poverty gap index measures the average distance separated from the poverty line as a proportion of the poverty line. According to the poverty gap index, the percentage of the very poor at the national level stands at 9.95 percent and 14.38 percent as per the lower and the upper poverty lines (Table 16).

Among the regions, the highest poverty gap index according to the lower poverty line is observed in Mymensingh (18.37 percent) followed by Rangpur (15.46 percent) and Faridpur (14.44 percent). Using the same poverty line, the lowest poverty gap index is observed in Dhaka (5.59 percent) followed by Jessore (6.99 percent) and Kushtia (7.20 percent).

Using the upper poverty line, the poverty gap index is the highest in Faridpur (22.89 percent) followed by Mymensingh (22.66 percent) and Rangpur (21.26 percent). On the other hand, the lowest poverty gap index is in Dhaka (8.96 percent), followed by Jessore (10.08 percent) and Patuakhali (10.74 percent).

The main draw back of the above measure is that it does not take into account the inequality among the poor. The squared poverty gap index takes into account the inequality among the poor. According to the lower poverty line, the highest squared poverty gap index is in Mymensingh (6.77

percent) followed by Rangpur (5.53 percent) and Faridpur (5.44 percent). The lowest squared poverty gap index is observed in Dhaka (1.78 percent) followed by Jessore (2.30 percent) and Chittagong (2.31 percent).

According to the upper poverty line, the highest squared poverty gap index is observed in Faridpur (10.19 percent) followed by Mymensingh (9.10 percent) and Rangpur (8.57 percent). On the other hand, the lowest squared poverty gap index is in Dhaka (3.15 percent) followed by Jessore (4.11 percent) and Kushtia (4.20 percent).

5.1.2.3 Poverty Incidences by Literacy

Poverty incidence by literacy using the CBN upper poverty line is presented in Table 18. Literacy has a direct bearing on poverty. The incidence of poverty is found high for households whose heads are illiterates.

At the national level, for all households, poverty incidence is 34.15 percent for households with literate heads compared to 58.58 percent for the illiterate heads. In rural Bangladesh, poverty incidence is 35.39 percent for households with literate heads and 58.48 percent for households whose heads are illiterates. In the urban areas, poverty incidence of the households with literate heads is 28.93 percent as against 59.55 percent for households whose heads are illiterates.

Table 18: Poverty Incidence by Literacy of Household Head.

(all figures in percent)

Regions	National		Rural		Urban	
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate
Bangladesh	34.15	58.58	35.39	58.48	28.93	59.55
Barisal	34.90	59.15	35.41	58.82	30.19	67.84
Bogra	27.81	57.16	29.46	57.58	12.70	44.83
Chittagong	31.36	60.55	38.19	64.02	21.31	51.47
Chittagong H.T	25.13	55.72	19.59	56.42	48.17	46.86
Comilla	31.15	57.76	32.77	58.28	10.84	39.70
Dhaka	24.38	48.18	25.11	44.85	23.81	54.13
Dinajpur	35.86	58.93	36.44	58.26	25.77	74.13
Faridpur	45.48	74.80	46.40	75.03	34.32	64.43
Jamalpur	39.68	64.42	41.46	64.84	25.74	53.55
Jessore	29.87	47.90	29.60	46.67	32.96	64.77
Kishoreganj	32.87	57.28	34.77	57.32	15.45	56.29
Khulna	32.73	53.49	22.91	50.31	53.10	71.72
Kushtia	30.74	50.13	26.98	50.07	46.43	51.82
Mymensingh	54.48	76.73	56.39	77.02	36.99	66.86
Noakhali	30.55	50.61	30.11	49.88	36.06	68.33
Pabna	39.23	52.44	41.60	52.09	16.56	58.65
Patuakhali	27.63	49.45	27.03	49.18	50.67	87.18
Rajshahi	39.89	62.95	40.46	61.56	36.76	74.38
Rangpur	51.26	75.00	50.52	74.27	59.40	88.18
Sylhet	32.82	48.64	32.73	48.28	34.39	72.88
Tangail	39.37	66.85	40.18	66.58	28.24	74.56

Source: PMS 99

The lowest poverty incidence for the households with literate heads is observed in Dhaka (24.38 percent) followed by Chittagong H.T (25.13 percent) and Patuakhali (27.63 percent). On the other hand, the highest incidence of poverty of the households with literate heads is observed in Mymensingh (54.48 percent) followed by Rangpur (51.26 percent) and Faridpur (45.48 percent). It may be noted that though the incidence of poverty in these three regions for households with literate heads is high yet the incidence of poverty is much higher for the households with illiterate heads. The poverty incidence of the households with illiterate heads in the regions of Mymensingh, Rangpur and Faridpur are 76.73 percent, 75.00 percent and 74.80 percent respectively.

It may be noted that the incidence of poverty for the households whose heads are illiterates is more than 50 percent in almost all the regions of the country. The lowest incidence of poverty among households with illiterate heads is found in Jessore (47.90 percent) followed by Dhaka (48.18 percent) and Sylhet (48.64 percent). The poverty incidence of households with literate and illiterate heads in urban and rural areas shows the same pattern as that of the total households.

5.1.2.4 Poverty Incidence by Level of Education

Poverty incidence by level of education of the household heads is presented in Table 19. The CBN upper poverty line has been used in measuring the poverty incidence. The table indicates that the level of education of the household heads is negatively correlated with poverty incidence of the household. The higher the level of education of the household head, the lower is the incidence of poverty of the household.

The poverty incidence is as high as 61.77 percent for the households with heads having no education and the incidence of poverty declines with the increase in the level of education of the household head. The poverty incidence of households with heads having education level "Class I-V" is 48.04 percent, 35.03 percent for the households with education level Class "VI-IX" and 16.19 percent for the households with level of education SSC and above.

Table 19: Poverty Incidence by Level of Education of Household Head.

(percent)

Regions	Incidence of Poverty			
	Never read	Class I-V	Class VI-IX	SSC+
Bangladesh	61.77	48.04	35.03	16.19
Barisal	68.44	45.85	37.91	8.49
Bogra	57.97	45.50	29.42	10.75
Chittagong	63.27	50.12	40.18	11.55
Chittagong H.T	58.12	41.75	25.81	12.88
Comilla	59.57	48.89	29.16	12.58
Dhaka	50.23	37.61	30.39	10.21
Dinajpur	67.88	50.22	29.60	14.08
Faridpur	75.91	66.53	50.69	19.30
Jamalpur	66.15	55.95	22.42	25.17
Jessore	52.73	36.33	33.46	14.69
Kishoreganj	64.03	36.97	34.38	17.86
Khulna	63.63	48.16	28.36	12.87
Kushtia	47.98	38.34	39.20	23.23
Mymensingh	75.88	73.85	61.26	27.55
Noakhali	52.49	44.82	24.51	25.85
Pabna	53.75	57.79	34.25	15.57
Patuakhali	60.45	37.42	22.97	20.57
Rajshahi	67.46	50.71	42.79	18.50
Rangpur	76.45	68.82	55.79	27.71
Sylhet	51.47	32.90	28.12	31.03
Tangail	74.70	52.25	33.15	16.02

Source: PMS 99

Among the regions, for the households with illiterate heads, the highest poverty incidence is in Rangpur (76.45 percent) followed by Faridpur (75.91 percent) and Mymensingh (75.88 percent). Whereas, the lowest poverty incidence for households with no education is found in Kushtia (47.98 percent) followed by Dhaka (50.23 percent) and Sylhet (51.47 percent).

For the level "Class I-V", the highest incidence of poverty is observed in Mymensingh (73.85 percent) followed by Rangpur (68.82 percent) and Faridpur (66.53 percent). With the same level of education, the lowest poverty incidence is seen in Sylhet (32.90 percent) followed by Jessore (36.33 percent) and Kishoreganj (36.97 percent).

The incidence of poverty with education level of "Class VI-IX" is the highest in Mymensingh (61.26 percent) followed by Rangpur (55.79 percent) and Faridpur (50.69 percent). On the contrary, with the same level of education of household head, the lowest poverty incidence is in Jamalpur (22.42 percent), Patuakhali (22.97 percent) and Noakhali (24.51 percent).

The poverty incidence with the level of education of head "SSC and above" is less than 30 percent in all regions except Sylhet where the poverty incidence is 31.03 percent. The second highest incidence of poverty is observed in Rangpur (27.71 percent) followed by Mymensingh (27.55 percent). The lowest incidence of poverty with level of education S.S.C and above is observed in Barisal (8.99 percent) followed by Dhaka (10.21 percent) and Bogra (10.75 percent).

5.1.2.5 Poverty Incidence by Landownership

Land is an important asset which has a direct bearing on poverty in Bangladesh. Poverty incidence is negatively correlated with landownership of households. Poverty is high among landless households and decreases with the increase of landownership size. Poverty incidence by landownership of households among the regions of the country is presented in Table 20. At the national level poverty incidence is 70.37 percent for landless households, 51.21 percent for small landowning households (≥1.99 acre), 29.64 percent for medium landowning group (2.00-4.99 acre) and only 21.79 percent for large landowning (5.00 acre or more) group.

Among the regions, for the landless households, the highest poverty incidence is observed in Bogra (97.16 percent) followed by Rangpur (89.10 percent) and Kushtia (76.64 percent) whereas, for the same group, the lowest poverty incidence is found in Jessore (42.59 percent) followed by Dhaka (47.48 percent) and Noakhali (49.13 percent).

The highest poverty incidence among the small landowning households is in Mymensingh (73.64 percent) followed by Rangpur (67.39 percent) and Dinajpur (64.64 percent). Again, among the small landowning households, the lowest poverty incidence is observed in Chittagong H.T (31.60 percent) followed by Dhaka (38.42 percent) and Noakhali (38.86 percent).

The poverty incidence of the medium landowning households is lower than the small landowning households, and the highest poverty incidence is found in Jamalpur (58.16 percent) followed by Mymensingh (54.75 percent) and Pabna (45.33 percent). For the same landowning households, the lowest poverty incidence is observed in Bogra (13.98 percent) followed by Sylhet (17.23 percent) and Kushtia (17.66 percent).

Table 20: Poverty Incidence by Landownership.

(percent)

Regions	Incidence of Poverty			
	Landless	Small	Medium	Large
Bangladesh	70.37	51.21	29.64	21.79
Barisal	73.30	50.65	29.40	6.42
Bogra	97.16	45.81	13.98	0.67
Chittagong	69.74	50.15	31.58	9.23
Chittagong H.T	73.65	31.60	37.94	58.93
Comilla	62.91	47.72	27.01	25.36
Dhaka	47.48	38.42	20.74	8.56
Dinajpur	65.73	64.64	24.91	13.48
Faridpur	70.24	61.85	38.89	27.40
Jamalpur	74.29	58.80	58.16	38.73
Jessore	42.59	39.30	19.12	29.37
Kishoreganj	71.62	49.07	34.97	21.23
Khulna	68.08	47.82	20.50	0.00
Kushtia	76.64	50.04	17.66	13.17
Mymensingh	70.16	73.64	54.75	29.25
Noakhali	49.13	38.86	26.70	9.06
Pabna	65.02	45.92	45.33	31.16
Patuakhali	66.17	48.38	22.87	21.48
Rajshahi	77.76	54.10	24.88	17.42
Rangpur	89.10	67.39	39.76	26.85
Sylhet	69.42	43.01	39.23	32.91
Tangail	72.50	62.31	43.74	37.59

Source: PMS 99

The large landowning households have low incidence of poverty. Among the large landowning households, the highest poverty incidence is found in Chittagong H.T (58.93 percent) followed by Jamalpur (38.73 percent) and Tangail (37.50 percent). It may be noted that the case of Chittagong H.T is different from other regions of the country where large landowning households may be poor because crop production is difficult in the hilly areas. Among the large landowning households, no poor households exists in Khulna, only 0.67 percent households in Bogra are poor and 6.42 percent in Barisal. The above indicates that only landownership can not eradicate poverty of the households, it requires other human development inputs such as education, skill, and empowerment.

5.1.2.6 Poverty Incidence by Occupation

Poverty incidence by agriculture and nonagricultural occupations using the upper poverty line is presented in Table 21. The poverty incidence of the households with agricultural occupation is higher than those households whose heads are involved in nonagricultural occupation. Among the

households with heads in agricultural occupation, the highest poverty incidence is found in Faridpur (72.46 percent) followed by Mymensingh (70.51 percent) and Rangpur (68.48 percent). On the other hand, for the households with nonagricultural occupation, the highest poverty incidence is observed in Mymensingh (74.34 percent) followed by Rangpur (63.97 percent) and Rajshahi (55.90 percent). Among the households whose heads are in agricultural occupation, the lowest poverty incidence is observed in Chittagong H.T (35.36 percent) followed by Dhaka (40.63 percent) and Patuakhali (41.13 percent). Among the households with heads in nonagricultural occupation, the lowest incidence of poverty is found in Jessore (35.37 percent) followed by Dhaka (35.59 percent) and Patuakhali (37.17 percent).

Among the regions, for the households with heads in agricultural occupation, an incidence of poverty below 50 percent is observed in Dhaka, Dinajpur, Jessore, Khulna, Kushtia, Noakhali, Pabna, Patuakhali, Sylhet and Chittagong H.T. On the other hand, for the households whose heads are in nonagricultural occupation, less than 50 percent poverty incidence are observed in Barisal, Bogra, Chittagong, Chittagong H.T, Comilla, Dhaka, Dinajpur, Jamalpur, Jessore, Kishoreganj, Khulna, Kushtia, Noakhali, Pabna and Patuakhali.

Table 21: Poverty Incidence by Major Occupation.

(percent)

Regions	National		Rural		Urban	
	Agriculture	Nonagriculture	Agriculture	Nonagriculture	Agriculture	Nonagriculture
Bangladesh	53.43	46.67	53.13	49.25	64.81	39.50
Barisal	50.33	49.72	50.16	51.37	69.81	38.29
Bogra	50.54	45.74	50.48	49.46	56.67	21.77
Chittagong	65.83	47.73	65.33	60.74	70.34	35.30
Chittagong H.T	35.36	46.29	34.92	43.54	63.64	51.54
Comilla	53.44	42.44	53.47	44.40	40.00	21.59
Dhaka	40.63	35.59	36.40	39.66	65.02	32.61
Dinajpur	49.83	55.79	49.54	57.66	66.95	45.19
Faridpur	72.46	53.63	72.21	55.96	90.48	31.43
Jamalpur	62.38	44.70	62.76	46.87	38.24	32.25
Jessore	43.88	35.37	43.86	30.92	45.00	53.51
Kishoreganj	55.17	49.29	54.94	52.11	64.66	25.78
Khulna	45.45	46.15	43.76	40.00	66.16	55.86
Kushtia	47.71	37.99	47.71	35.48	-	46.94
Mymensingh	70.51	74.34	70.55	78.05	60.61	48.96
Noakhali	44.47	46.82	44.01	46.51	64.00	49.71
Pabna	47.77	49.81	47.52	50.61	62.20	40.34
Patuakhali	41.13	37.17	41.01	36.45	100.00	55.37
Rajshahi	54.63	55.90	54.50	54.55	58.09	59.32
Rangpur	68.48	63.97	68.43	62.43	78.26	71.44
Sylhet	41.21	51.23	41.14	51.49	86.67	48.65
Tangail	61.36	55.18	61.07	55.30	69.23	52.73

Source: PMS 99

In the rural areas, the poverty status of the households with agricultural and nonagricultural occupations follows largely similar patterns as for the total households. It may be noted that, in the urban areas, the percentage of households with heads in agricultural occupation is very small compared to heads in nonagricultural occupation. Therefore, poverty incidence of households, with agricultural occupation in urban areas should be used with caution. In case of urban areas, the poverty incidence of households with heads in nonagricultural occupation is robust as the percentage of heads with such occupations is high. Among the urban households with nonagricultural occupation, the highest poverty incidence is observed in Rangpur (71.44 percent) followed by Rajshahi (59.32 percent) and Khulna (55.86 percent). In the urban areas, for the households with heads in nonagricultural occupation, the lowest incidence of poverty is observed in Comilla (21.59 percent) followed by Bogra (21.77 percent) and Faridpur (31.43 percent).

5.1.3 Head Count Index in Rural and Urban Areas

Head count Index in rural and urban areas is presented in Table 22. In the rural areas, using the lower poverty line, the highest incidence of poverty is observed in Mymensingh (63.9 percent) followed by Rangpur (56.6 percent) and Jamalpur (52.7 percent). On the other hand, using the same poverty line, the lowest incidence of poverty is found in Dhaka (28.0 percent) followed by Patuakhali (30.4 percent) and Jessore (31.0 percent). Using the upper poverty line, the highest incidence of poverty is also observed in Mymensingh (73.4 percent) followed by Rangpur (66.4 percent) and Faridpur (66.3 percent). Using the same line, the lowest incidence is found in Dhaka (38.0 percent) Patuakhali (39.8 percent) and Jessore (40.3 percent).

The head count index in the urban areas does not follow the same pattern as its rural counterpart. In the urban areas, using the lower poverty line, the highest incidence is found in Rangpur (57.7 percent) followed by Rajshahi (47.8 percent) and Dinajpur (47.3 percent). On the other hand, using the same line, the lowest poverty incidence is observed in Kushtia (13.5 percent) Comilla (16.8 percent) and Sylhet (19.6 percent). In the urban areas, using the upper poverty line the highest poverty incidence is found in Rangpur (73.9 percent) followed by Khulna (61.4 percent) and Patuakhali (58.7 percent). Using the same line, the lowest poverty incidence is, however, found in Comilla (21.3 percent), Bogra (25.0 percent) and Kishoreganj (34.1 percent).

Table 22: Head Count Index, Poverty Gap and Squared Poverty Gap in Rural and Urban Areas.

Regions	Rural						Urban					
	Head Count		Poverty Gap		Squared Gap		Head Count		Poverty Gap		Squared Gap	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Bangladesh	40.3	51.2	10.4	14.7	3.7	5.7	28.4	42.5	6.8	12.3	2.3	4.9
Barisal	38.8	50.1	10.1	13.7	3.6	5.3	27.1	42.2	6.6	12.9	2.2	5.1
Bogra	40.2	49.8	11.8	15.3	4.8	6.6	23.0	25.0	6.1	6.4	2.2	2.3
Chittagong	38.9	56.2	8.7	16.8	2.7	6.4	23.7	37.9	5.2	10.4	1.6	3.9
Chittagong H.T	36.6	47.3	10.3	12.9	3.8	5.0	27.4	48.4	6.4	11.2	2.0	3.8
Comilla	36.5	49.5	8.2	12.9	2.9	4.8	16.8	21.3	2.6	5.6	0.6	1.7
Dhaka	28.0	38.0	6.3	9.1	2.1	3.2	22.4	35.7	4.7	8.9	1.5	3.1
Dinajpur	42.3	50.6	11.0	14.0	4.1	5.5	47.3	51.1	15.4	17.8	6.2	7.6
Faridpur	50.6	66.3	14.6	23.2	5.5	10.3	33.1	44.8	11.6	16.2	5.0	7.8
Jamalpur	52.7	59.7	14.5	18.2	5.3	7.2	32.7	38.9	7.2	9.8	2.1	3.2
Jessore	31.0	40.3	7.1	9.7	2.4	3.4	25.5	52.2	5.5	15.1	1.7	6.0
Kishoreganj	37.4	52.0	10.2	16.4	4.0	7.0	24.3	34.1	5.3	11.1	1.6	4.4
Khulna	33.0	42.6	7.9	10.8	2.7	4.0	44.8	61.4	12.1	20.4	4.4	8.8
Kushtia	320	43.8	7.7	10.7	2.9	4.1	13.5	48.2	2.2	14.1	0.4	5.5
Mymensingh	63.9	73.4	18.7	22.7	6.9	9.0	36.4	51.3	11.2	20.9	4.2	10.3
Noakhali	34.0	42.6	9.4	12.9	3.4	5.1	29.6	50.3	9.5	17.9	4.1	8.5
Pabna	42.8	49.4	12.0	14.9	4.3	5.7	33.5	38.5	9.1	11.1	3.1	4.1
Patuakhali	30.4	39.8	7.6	10.6	2.8	4.1	37.8	58.7	7.9	17.5	2.2	6.3
Rajshahi	44.5	54.8	10.4	14.7	3.4	5.3	47.8	57.7	14.0	18.4	5.0	7.5
Rangpur	56.6	66.4	15.4	20.8	5.5	8.3	57.7	73.9	15.8	27.5	5.9	12.6
Sylhet	38.1	43.7	9.9	12.2	3.7	4.8	19.6	49.0	3.3	15.5	0.8	6.1
Tangail	36.6	58.1	8.6	15.8	2.6	5.7	40.2	50.0	10.0	14.7	3.4	56

5.1.3.1 Poverty Gap by Rural-Urban Residence

The poverty gap in rural and urban areas is presented in Table 22. Using the lower poverty line, for the rural areas, the highest poverty gap is found in Mymensingh (18.7 percent) followed by Rangpur (15.4 percent) and Faridpur (14.6 percent). Using the same line, the lowest poverty gap is found in Dhaka (6.3 percent), Jessore (7.1 percent) and Patuakhali (7.6 percent). On the other hand, using the upper poverty line, the highest poverty gap is found in Faridpur (23.2 percent) followed by Mymensingh (22.7 percent) and Rangpur (20.8 percent). Using the same line, the lowest poverty gap is seen in Dhaka (9.1 percent) Jessore (9.7 percent) and Patuakhali (10.6 percent).

For the urban areas, the poverty gap shows a different pattern than in the rural areas. For the lower poverty line, the poverty gap is the highest in Rangpur (15.8 percent) followed by Dinajpur (15.4 percent) and Rajshahi (14.0 percent). On the other hand, the lowest poverty gap is observed in the urban areas of Kushtia (2.2 percent), Comilla (2.6 percent) and Sylhet (3.3 percent). Using the

upper poverty line, the highest poverty gap is found in Rangpur (27.5 percent) followed by Mymensingh (20.9 percent) and Khulna (20.4 percent). Using the same line, the lowest poverty gap is observed in Comilla (5.6 percent), Bogra (6.4 percent) and Dhaka (8.9 percent).

5.1.3.2 Squared Poverty Gap by Rural-Urban Residence

Using the lower poverty line, for the rural areas, the highest squared poverty gap is found in Mymensigh (6.9 percent) followed by Faridpur and Rangpur (5.5 percent) and Jamalpur (5.3 percent) (Table 22). Using the same line, the lowest squared poverty gap for the rural areas is observed in Dhaka (2.1 percent), Jessore (2.4 percent) and Tangail (2.6 percent). On the other hand, for the rural areas, using the upper poverty line, the highest squared poverty gap is observed in Faridpur (10.3 percent) followed by Mymensingh (9.0 percent) and Rangpur (8.3 percent). Using the same line, the lowest squared poverty gap is, however, observed in Dhaka (3.2 percent), Khulna (4.0 percent) and Patuakhali (4.1 percent).

Like other poverty measures, the urban areas indicate different scenarios than the rural areas in respect of squared poverty gap. Using the lower poverty line, the highest urban squared poverty gap is observed in Dinajpur (6.2 percent) followed by Rangpur (5.9 percent) and Rajshahi (5.0 percent). Using the same line, the lowest squraed poverty gap is observed in Kushtia (0.4 percent), Comilla (0.6 percent) and Sylhet (0.8 percent). Using the upper poverty line, the highest urban squared poverty gap is observed in Rangpur (12.6 percent) followed by Mymensingh (10.3 percent) and Khulna (8.8 percent). Using the same line, the lowest squared poverty gap is found in Comilla (1.7 percent) followed by Bogra (2.3 percent) and Dhaka (3.1 percent).

5.2 Distribution of the Poor

The total number of the poor in the country and that of different regions are presented in Table 23. The total number of the poor in the country stands at 54.94 million in 1999. The distribution of the poor by regions is also given.

The highest number of the poor is in the region of Rangpur, the number being 5.02 million (9.1 percent of the total). The number of the poor in Dhaka is the second highest, (4.77 million) followed by Faridpur (3.67 million).

Table 23: Number of the Poor Population.

Regions	Poor Population	
	Number (000)	Percent
Bangladesh	54939	100.0
Barisal	2837	5.2
Bogra	1370	2.5
Chittagong	3368	6.1
Chittagong H.T	658	1.2
Comilla	4158	7.6
Dhaka	4772	8.7
Dinajpur	1983	3.6
Faridpur	3671	6.7
Jamalpur	1655	3.0
Jessore	2059	3.7
Kishoreganj	2477	4.5
Khulna	2478	4.5
Kushtia	1438	2.6
Mymensingh	2889	5.3
Noakhali	2066	3.8
Pabna	2112	3.8
Patuakhali	1094	2.0
Rajshahi	3616	6.6
Rangpur	5022	9.1
Sylhet	3374	6.1
Tangail	1842	3.4

CHAPTER 6

FOOD AND CALORIE INTAKE

This chapter provides food and calorie intake of the households as revealed in the survey. The per capita per day intake of food for urban and rural areas and also for the poor and the nonpoor households are presented.

6.1   Food Intake

Food is the main human requirement for survival. It is the source of energy for human activity. Lack of balanced food leads to malnutrition and people's normal life is impaired. The malnourished peôple can not contribute their full potential to the society and fail to engage themselves in productive aclivities to the fullest extent thereby reducing family and social welfare.

6.1.1   Per Capita Per Day Food Intake

Daily food intakes in terms of major food items are presented in Table 24. In the aggregate, the total food intake is 926 grams per capita per day at the national level. As regards food intake by regions, the highest intake of food is observed in Patuakhali (1,073 grams) followed by Pabna (1,028 grams) and Dinajpur (1,015 grams). The intakes of these regions are higher by 16 percent, 11 percent and 10 percent than the national per capita per day intake. Among the regions, the lowest food intake is observed in Mymensingh (816 grams) followed by Faridpur (855 grams) and Rangpur (891 grams).

As regards intake of major food items, the intake of rice is found the highest in Kishoreganj (491 grams) followed by Dinajpur (473 grams) and Tangail (466 grams). It may be mentioned that the production of rice is also relatively high in these regions. On the other hand, the lowest intake of rice is observed in Noakhali (379 grams) followed by Dhaka (389 grams) and Barisal (396 grams). The intake of other cereals is found the highest in Kushtia (104 grams) followed by Rajshahi (77 grams) and Comilla (73 grams). The lowest intake of other cereals is found in Mymensingh (31 grams) followed by Bogra (32 grams) and Khulna (34 grams).

Table 24: Per Capita Per Day Food Intake at National Level.

Name of Region	Total	Rice	Other Cereals	Pulses	Potato	Vegetables	Fishes	Meat, Poultry & Egg	Milk & Milk Prod.	Edible Oil & Fats	Fruits	Others
Bangladesh	926	420	56	24	63	148	40	25	32	13	42	63
Barisal	928	396	50	33	56	161	47	20	35	11	39	76
Bogra	917	439	32	14	79	132	35	21	52	11	19	77
Chittagong	898	407	58	23	58	119	55	26	21	13	43	69
Chittagong H.T	969	445	52	20	63	146	41	26	17	11	77	65
Comilla	935	408	73	32	61	123	46	19	38	14	45	73
Dhaka	985	389	66	26	71	151	47	37	36	19	52	86
Dinajpur	1015	473	54	17	95	174	17	25	53	11	21	71
Faridpur	855	400	53	19	42	134	29	14	44	12	32	70
Jamalpur	904	457	36	19	53	132	22	17	39	7	43	75
Jessore	1000	453	55	22	50	168	33	26	30	14	54	89
Kishoreganj	968	491	44	21	57	122	39	15	41	9	36	86
Khulna	945	436	34	22	64	179	44	21	17	13	42	68
Kushtia	1005	396	104	26	61	200	30	28	25	15	40	77
Mymensingh	816	434	31	21	40	97	24	16	26	9	44	70
Noakhali	980	379	60	38	69	168	43	21	23	12	41	121
Pabna	1028	463	53	28	50	162	51	25	40	13	36	100
Patuakhali	1073	422	49	34	64	166	68	22	56	15	37	134
Rajshahi	972	427	77	19	83	144	28	19	24	12	35	100
Rangpur	891	409	35	16	70	194	21	18	25	8	27	61
Sylhet	978	447	59	26	52	132	59	19	15	13	65	87
Tangail	921	466	36	27	37	112	20	16	28	8	28	137

Source: PMS 99.

The intake of pulses is the highest in Noakhali (38 grams) followed by Patuakhali (34 grams) and Barisal (33 grams). The lowest intake of pulses is observed in Bogra (14 grams) followed by Rangpur (16 grams) and Dinajpur (17 grams). Regarding the intake of protein rich food like fish, meat, poultry, and eggs, it is seen that the highest intake of fish is found in Patuakhali (68 grams) followed by Sylhet (59 grams) and Chittagong (55 grams). The lowest intake of fish is found in Dinajpur (17 grams) followed by Tangail (20 grams) and Rangpur (21 grams).

As regards the intake of meat, poultry and eggs, it is observed that the highest intake of these items is found in Dhaka (37 grams) followed by Kushtia (28 grams) and Chittagong, Jessore, and Chittagong H.T (26 grams). The intake of these foods is found the lowest in Faridpur (14 grams) followed by Kishoreganj (15 grams) and Mymensingh and Tangail (16 grams). The intake of other food items also varies among the regions. The intake of milk and milk products is found the highest in Patuakhali whereas the intake of fruits is the highest in Chittagong H.T.

The intake of food in rural and urban areas are somewhat different. The total intake in the urban areas is higher than in the rural areas. However, the intake of rice is lower in the urban areas. The intake of other cereals, on the other hand, is higher in urban areas. The intake of fish, meat, poultry and eggs are higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. The details of food intake pattern in urban and rural areas are presented in Table 25 and Table 26.

Table 25: Per Capita Per Day Food Intake in Rural Areas.

Name of Region	Total	Rice	Other Cereals	Puls es	Potato	Vegeta bles	Fishes	Meat, Poultr y & Egg	Milk & Milk Prod.	Edible Oil & Fats	Fruits	Others
Bangladesh	920	443	48	25	58	153	37	18	32	11	38	57
Barisal	905	405	45	34	50	164	45	15	30	9	36	68
Bogra	910	453	28	14	75	131	33	18	53	9	17	72
Chittagong	866	431	38	21	47	124	54	15	21	10	33	66
Chittagong H.T	960	462	35	17	63	147	41	24	13	9	79	64
Comilla	899	419	64	33	58	117	44	15	28	13	32	72
Dhaka	1002	459	51	29	57	140	37	15	45	14	48	102
Dinajpur	1015	491	52	13	93	171	14	23	52	9	20	71
Faridpur	86i	406	51	20	42	139	28	13	47	13	31	68
Jamalpur	886	460	33	19	55	122	21	13	34	5	42	76
Jessore	1005	455	49	22	46	173	34	25	30	14	58	93
Kishoreganj	975	508	44	21	53	125	40	13	37	8	36	86
Khulna	998	472	21	23	57	220	49	12	17	12	43	67
Kushtia	1026	410	113	25	57	221	26	18	18	14	44	75
Mymensingh	815	454	29	21	36	93	23	12	21	7	45	70
Noakhali	996	384	55	40	69	177	44	19	22	12	41	128
Pabna	1019	471	52	27	47	164	52	22	36	12	28	103
Patuakhali	1105	424	51	37	62	178	69	23	58	15	41	142
Rajshahi	976	449	64	19	80	142	27	15	22	11	23	118
Rangpur	908	422	27	15	65	208	20	17	26	7	31	64
Sylhet	981	453	59	26	53	133	61	17	14	13	63	85
Tangail	961	479	36	27	39	119	20	15	27	8	30	155

6.1.2 Food Intake by Poor and Nonpoor Households

The intake of food items by the poor and the nonpoor households differs. For the poor households, the average intake per capita per day stands at 768 grams compared to 1,103 grams for the nonpoor households. The intake of the nonpoor is 44 percent higher than that of the poor. As regards the variation in food intake by regions for the poor household, the average intake of most of the regions, are less than 800 grams per capita per day. On the other hand, such intake for the nonpoor households is more than 1,000 grams for all the regions. Among the poor households, the average per capita per day intake below 800 grams is observed in Barisal, Bogra, Chittagong, Jamalpur, Khulna, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Pabna, Rangpur, Sylhet and Tangail. The intake of poor households of more than 800 grams are in Dinajpur, Jessore, Kishoreganj, Kushtia, Patuakhali and Rajshahi.

Table 26: Per Capita Per Day Food Intake in Urban Areas.

Name of Region	Total	Rice	Other Cereals	Pulses	Potato	Vegeta bles	Fishes	Meat, Poultry & Egg	Milk & Milk Prod.	Edible Oil & Fats	Fruits	Others
Bangladesh	938	382	69	24	72	144	45	37	33	17	49	66
Barisal	1016	359	72	26	80	148	57	40	54	17	51	107
Bogra	952	379	50	14	96	139	43	31	46	17	32	98
Chittagong	913	396	67	24	64	117	55	32	21	14	48	70
Chittagong H.T	987	412	86	24	64	145	42	29	26	14	72	68
Comilla	1142	347	121	22	78	157	58	42	92	18	120	82
Dhaka	980	368	71	25	75	154	50	44	33	21	54	82
Dinajpur	1013	401	65	30	102	184	25	30	57	17	25	71
Faridpur	815	361	68	15	45	97	33	20	30	16	40	84
Jamalpur	974	446	48	18	47	168	26	31	57	12	45	71
Jessore	984	447	75	21	62	153	29	31	30	13	42	75
Kishoreganj	930	402	45	21	78	108	38	26	62	19	39	87
Khulna	899	405	44	21	69	144	40	29	18	14	41	69
Kushtia	949	352	80	28	71	146	39	54	42	20	30	82
Mymensingh	817	353	38	20	57	115	27	32	45	16	41	67
Noakhali	906	358	86	28	65	124	41	27	27	12	44	90
Pabna	1055	438	59	30	59	158	51	34	53	18	58	92
Patuakhali	848	409	33	13	77	82	61	15	49	17	10	78
Rajshahi	965	384	102	18	88	149	29	27	26	15	58	65
Rangpur	833	367	64	19	87	147	26	24	22	10	12	51
Sylhet	945	391	57	25	51	118	45	42	15	14	78	104
Tangail	721	403	37	22	26	79	17	19	31	10	22	50

Among the nonpoor households, the per capita per day intake of food higher than 1,100 grams are found in Chittagong H.T, Dinajpur, Jessore, Kishoreganj, Kushtia, Noakhali, Pabna, Patuakhali, Rajshahi, Sylhet and Tangail. The intake of the nonpoor in other regions are less than 1000 grams per capita per day.

Table 27: Per Capita Per Day Food Intake of Poor Households.

Name of Region	Total	Rice	Other Cereals	Pulses	Potato	Vegeta bles	Fishes	Meat, Poultry & Egg	Milk & Milk Prod.	Edible Oil & Fats	Fruits	Others
Bangladesh	768	402	40	19	51	120	25	8	12	8	19	59
Barisal	745	381	36	27	40	134	28	6	12	7	16	52
Bogra	737	424	22	11	58	107	23	7	13	7	9	51
Chittagong	728	394	38	20	50	94	40	7	6	8	17	50
Chittagong H.T	712	413	22	15	41	93	22	12	5	7	32	45
Comilla	742	385	54	29	50	91	30	5	11	10	20	53
Dhaka	768	392	45	21	61	109	28	10	11	12	19	54
Dinajpur	817	440	35	10	72	145	9	9	26	7	9	50
Faridpur	741	392	42	16	33	116	18	5	24	9	24	57
Jamalpur	760	427	18	16	43	115	15	6	19	4	21	71
Jessore	847	425	46	16	42	137	21	12	15	10	30	89
Kishoreganj	806	467	32	15	46	104	30	6	16	6	22	57
Khulna	796	403	33	18	56	155	29	11	5	9	24	48
Kushtia	818	365	80	22	51	158	21	14	12	11	23	54
Mymensingh	717	418	25	17	34	83	17	7	14	6	34	57
Noakhali	783	358	34	28	55	187	28	7	2	7	12	60
Pabna	725	407	30	16	34	101	22	6	18	7	14	64
Patuakhali	874	391	42	20	43	134	43	7	16	9	14	150
Rajshahi	813	400	68	15	67	112	18	8	9	9	15	87
Rangpur	783	399	27	13	60	169	15	11	14	6	13	51
Sylhet	716	387	44	16	44	87	36	6	3	8	27	55
Tangail	736	457	28	24	29	86	14	6	13	6	16	52

Table 28: Per Capita Per Day Food Intake of Nonpoor Households.

Name of Region	Total	Rice	Other Cereals	Pulses	Potato	Vegeta bles	Fishes	Meat, Poultry & Egg	Milk & Milk Prod.	Edible Oil & Fats	Fruits	Others
Bangladesh	1103	435	69	28	73	172	53	37	48	17	62	103
Barisal	1080	408	62	38	69	183	63	32	53	14	57	96
Bogra	1058	451	40	17	95	153	45	32	83	13	27	97
Chittagong	1016	417	71	25	64	137	66	40	32	16	61	82
Chittagong H.T	1145	468	73	23	79	183	55	35	26	14	107	79
Comilla	1092	427	88	34	69	148	58	30	59	17	65	90
Dhaka	1094	387	77	28	76	172	56	50	48	23	69	102
Dinajpur	1210	506	73	23	118	203	24	40	79	15	33	92
Faridpur	1022	410	70	24	56	159	45	27	75	16	44	90
Jamalpur	1065	491	56	22	65	150	30	28	61	10	68	79
Jessore	1101	472	62	25	55	189	42	35	40	17	71	89
Kishoreganj	1115	512	55	26	67	139	48	24	64	12	50	112
Khulna	1095	469	35	26	71	204	59	31	30	17	60	88
Kushtia	1150	416	122	28	68	232	36	39	35	19	53	95
Mymensingh	1011	466	41	27	52	125	38	34	49	14	64	95
Noakhali	1128	395	80	44	79	153	54	31	38	17	64	168
Pabna	1241	502	70	36	61	205	72	39	56	18	51	125
Patuakhali	1208	443	54	43	78	188	85	32	84	19	54	122
Rajshahi	1152	457	87	23	102	181	38	33	40	16	57	115
Rangpur	1099	429	50	22	91	243	33	28	47	12	54	81
Sylhet	1157	488	69	32	58	163	75	26	22	17	91	109
Tangail	1142	478	47	30	47	144	27	26	46	11	44	239

Among the poor households, the intake of rice is below 400 grams in 10 regions, whereas, for the nonpoor households such number of regions is only two. Among the nonpoor households, fish intake of more than 40 grams is observed in 14 regions, whereas, for poor households, only in two regions the intake is 40 grams or more. The intake of meat, poultry and eggs is below 10 grams for the poor in 15 regions whereas for, nonpoor households, no region is found where the intake of meat, poultry and egg is even less than 20 grams. Wide differences are observed between the poor and the nonpoor households in respect of the intake of milk and milk products and fruits.

6.2 Per Capita Calorie Intake

Per capita per day calorie intake is presented in Table 29. It is observed that the per capita per day calorie intake for the country as a whole stands at 2,283 k. cal. Such intake for rural and urban areas are 2,288 k. cal and 2,274 k. cal respectively.

As regards per capita per day calorie intake by regions, the intake is higher than the national average for 10 regions and lower than national average for 11 regions. The highest per capita per day calorie intake for total population is found in Patuakhali (2,445 k. cal) followed by Dinajpur (2,424 k. cal) and Jessore (2,379 k. cal). The lowest per capita per day calorie intake is found in Rangpur (2,038 k. cal) followed by Faridpur (2,087 k. cal) and Mymensingh (2,095 k. cal).

Among the poor households, the lowest per capita per day caloric intake is also found in Rangpur (1,853 k. cal) followed by Jamalpur and Sylhet (1,870 k. cal) and Noakhali (1,881 k. cal). For the nonpoor households, the highest per capita per day calorie intake is found in Pabna (2,811 k. cal) followed by Dinajpur (2,785 k. cal) and Sylhet (2,767 k. cal). Among the nonpoor households, the lowest per capita per day intake of calorie is found in Rangpur (2,412 k. cal) followed by Barisal (2,421 k. cal) and Bogra (2,426 k. cal).

The per capita per day calorie intake by the households in rural and urban areas varies with relatively low intake of calorie for the urban households. The per capita per day calorie intake of 15 regions in the rural areas out of 21 regions are higher than corresponding urban areas. There also exists variation between the poor and the nonpoor households in the rural and urban areas.

Table 29: Per Capita Per Day Calorie Intake.

(in k. cal)

Regions	National			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor
Bangladesh	2283	1961	2581	2288	1966	2599	2274	1920	2475
Barisal	2156	1887	2421	2147	1885	2411	2284	1922	2549
Bogra	2188	1934	2426	2190	1940	2438	2156	1729	2298
Chittagong	2216	1929	2507	2184	1900	2547	2284	2017	2446
Chittagong H.T	2263	1911	2581	2268	1915	2586	2221	1880	2541
Comilla	2273	1975	2551	2264	1972	2551	2462	2111	2557
Dhaka	2337	2027	2519	2403	2114	2580	2260	1919	2450
Dinajpur	2424	2072	2785	2431	2086	2784	2289	1799	2803
Faridpur	2087	1907	2427	2088	1910	2439	2060	1809	2264
Jamalpur	2155	1870	2556	2148	1865	2567	2266	2006	2433
Jessore	2379	2039	2618	2374	2028	2608	2441	2136	2773
Kishoreganj	2311	2094	2559	2319	2100	2581	2166	1935	2297
Khulna	2287	1978	2560	2337	2012	2578	2115	1897	2463
Kushtia	2365	1969	2678	2389	1969	2717	2122	1965	2268
Mymensingh	2095	1935	2516	2102	1945	2535	1953	1629	2296
Noakhali	2233	1881	2499	2233	1891	2487	2241	1741	2747
Pabna	2293	1951	2811	2396	1971	2810	2350	1602	2819
Patuakhali	2445	2015	2733	2451	2021	2735	2090	1763	2556
Rajshahi	2301	2033	2630	2304	2042	2621	2276	1974	2690
Rangpur	2038	1853	2412	2042	1848	2425	1980	1918	2153
Sylhet	2373	1870	2767	2380	1874	2773	2126	1723	2513
Tangail	2232	2045	2487	2246	2057	2508	1929	1741	2117

Source: PMS 99

CHAPTER 7

EXPENDITURE SAVING ACTIVITES

The chapter provides an overview of the nature and extent of the expenditure saving activities undertaken by the households. In the study, expenditure saving activities are defined as those activities of the households through which they accrue income (by saving expenditures) by their access to ecological reserves and the natural resources around them.

7.1 Nature and Extent of Expenditure Savings

Expenditure saving of the households per month (expressed in Taka) is presented in Table 30. At the national level, the average expenditure saving per household per month stands at Tk 132.03. The items which are collected from the community resources and ecological reserves without any cost are included in expenditure saving. The inputed cost of these items is calculated for estimating the value of expenditure saving activities. The items that are included comprise of house building materials, fruits and vegetables, fish, fuel and other items. It may be noted that house building materials refers to items like bamboo, wooden pole, leaves of coconut and nut trees, sunhump and others which are generally used to build temporary thatched houses.

At the national level, the highest expenditure saving is accounted in case of fuel which is Tk 61.17 (46.33 percent of the total expenditure saving). The other item for which expenditure saving is large is "fish catch" which is Tk 32.66 (24.74 percent of the total expenditure saving).

Among the regions, the highest expenditure saving is found in Chittagong H.T followed by Sylhet and Kishoreganj. The amounts of expenditure saving of these regions are Tk 236.18, Tk 198.25 and Tk 183.38 respectively. It is interesting to note that in all the regions the highest amount of expenditure is saved on "fuel" except in Kishoreganj where the highest expenditure saving is accounted for by "fish catch". The existence of a large number of haors and beels in Kishoreganj is the reason for the importance of "fish catch" in the region. The high expenditure saving of other two regions namely Chittagong H.T and Sylhet may be explained by the existence of forest areas with larger scope to collect house building materials and firewood.

Table 30: Extent of Expenditure Savings.

Regions	Expenditure saving (Tk)					
	Total	House building materials	Fruits & vegetables	Fish catch	Fuel	Others
Bangladesh	132.03	13.21	19.77	32.66	61.17	5.23
Barisal	136.81	16.59	27.66	38.82	44.38	9.37
Bogra	88.31	10.08	8.58	10.91	56.76	1.98
Chittagong	154.82	6.76	18.38	30.12	98.80	0.77
Chittagong H.T	236.18	57.74	25.16	21.89	130.76	0.63
Comilla	118.39	10.52	17.93	28.86	55.80	5.28
Dhaka	115.65	5.23	14.51	39.91	52.87	3.13
Dinajpur	118.86	4.93	13.86	19.92	65.19	14.97
Faridpur	140.09	13.30	19.00	35.37	67.25	5.16
Jamalpur	101.33	3.37	8.17	27.26	62.46	0.07
Jessore	161.89	14.92	48.20	13.41	83.49	1.87
Kishoreganj	183.38	13.56	16.37	104.56	42.18	6.70
Khulna	144.26	6.70	9.94	60.00	65.46	2.16
Kushtia	144.63	12.76	21.57	30.67	76.46	3.17
Mymensingh	63.89	5.61	7.42	21.14	26.80	2.92
Noakhali	128.93	7.75	28.69	24.15	66.28	2.07
Pabna	93.30	15.74	14.43	17.22	45.02	0.89
Patuakhali	150.33	29.50	19.44	45.32	46.64	9.44
Rajshahi	131.25	14.31	21.83	15.22	71.15	8.73
Rangpur	117.49	13.55	18.25	21.86	57.91	5.92
Sylhet	198.25	43.29	29.56	47.68	66.29	11.43
Tangail	118.23	4.25	15.57	43.67	54.42	0.32

Source: PMS 99

It is observed that the lowest amount of expenditure saving is in Mymensingh (Tk 63.89) followed by Bogra (Tk 88.31) and Pabna (Tk 93.30). Among the regions, expenditure saving from fruits and vegetables is found the highest in Jessore (Tk 48.20) followed by Sylhet (Tk 29.56) and Noakhali (Tk 28.69) "Fish catch" as expenditure saving is the highest in Kishoreganj (Tk 104.56) followed by Khulna (Tk 60.00) and Sylhet (Tk 47.68). The existence of large number of water bodies in these regions gives opportunities to the households to catch fish in these areas. Expenditure saving on fuel is the highest in Chittagong H.T (Tk 130.76) followed by Chittagong (Tk 98.80) and Jessore (Tk 83.49).

CHAPTER 8

CRISES AND CRISIS COPING MEASURES

Crises are those unforeseen happenings which hamper the regular activities of the households by income erosion and unexpected expenditures. The measures adopted by the households to cope with such crises are also discussed in this chapter.

8.1   Incidence of Crises

Households were asked whether they have encountered any crisis during the preceding six months of the survey. A number of crises were listed in the questionnaire for taking feedback from the respondents. The crises encountered by the households are presented in Table 31.

As the number of crises encountered by the households in different regions are many, therefore, some major crises has been considered for comparison among the regions. These crises include death of main income earner, large medical expenses for illness, crop loss, property damage by flood/cyclone and "others". Others include many items such as eviction, theft, litigation, extortion, kidnap, threat, dowry payment, river erosion and similar natural and manmade disasters.

As regards the percentage of households who suffered from any sort of crises in the preceding six month of the survey, it is revealed that as many as 68.1 percent households of Faridpur encountered crises followed by Kishoreganj (49.1 percent) and Noakhali (39.4percent). The lowest percentages of households who suffered from crises are found in Khulna (9.6 percent) followed by Chittagong H.T (13.4 percent) and Chittagong (14.1 percent).

Out of 21 regions of the country, 15 regions are found where the households report that large medical expenses for illness is the main cause of their crises (excluding "others" which has not been considered for comparison as many items have been lumped together). Among these households, 51.6 percent households from Bogra report that large scale medical expenses is the main crises followed by Tangail (48.7 percent) and Pabna (47.7 percent). On the contrary, 10.6 percent households from Mymensingh mention large medical expenses as their crises followed by Noakhali (14.2 percent) and Jamalpur (18.4 percent).

Table 31: Households Facing Major Crises.

Regions	Percent of household suffering crises	Major causes of crises					
		Total	Death of main income earner	Large medical expenses for illness	Crop loss	Property damage by flood and/ or cyclone	Others
Bangladesh	26.2	100.00	5.0	28.5	25.3	11.3	29.9
Barisal	34.5	100.00	3.0	29.1	19.9	16.5	31.5
Bogra	18.3	100.00	5.7	51.6	17.2	2.9	22.6
Chittagong	14.1	100.00	9.7	36.3	9.1	7.4	37.5
Chittagong H.T	13.4	100.00	11.4	34.5	18.4	-	35.7
Comilla	20.8	100.00	4.4	27.6	18.2	16.5	33.3
Dhaka	15.1	100.00	4.1	24.2	28.4	15.2	28.1
Dinajpur	28.8	100.00	4.1	29.3	22.2	13.4	31.0
Faridpur	68.1	100.00	2.3	23.4	34.4	15.0	24.9
Jamalpur	33.3	100.00	1.1	18.4	44.4	11.6	24.5
Jessore	27.6	100.00	5.8	42.3	27.2	1.9	22.8
Kishoreganj	49.1	100.00	2.8	31.6	31.2	4.5	29.9
Khulna	9.6	100.00	2.0	34.9	16.6	3.6	42.9
Kushtia	28.4	100.00	1.7	39.8	18.7	6.2	33.6
Mymensingh	27.5	100.00	5.0	10.6	60.3	3.3	20.8
Noakhali	39.4	100.00	7.5	14.2	20.0	35.0	23.3
Pabna	21.4	100.00	9.3	47.7	11.3	2.2	29.5
Patuakhali	31.3	100.00	2.4	26.9	20.2	5.6	44.9
Rajshahi	28.6	100.00	8.6	34.7	10.1	17.4	29.2
Rangpur	23.5	100.00	2.8	16.2	37.2	5.4	38.4
Sylhet	19.5	100.00	5.6	35.2	22.2	4.9	32.1
Tangail	15.1	100.00	8.5	48.7	8.5	2.1	32.2

Source: PMS 99

Loss of standing crop is reported as the main crises of the households in six regions. As many as 60.3 percent households of Mymensingh report "crop loss" as the main reason of crises followed by Jamalpur (44.4 percent) and Rangpur (37.2 percent). On the other hand, 8.5 percent households from Tangail report it as the crisis followed by Chittagong (9.1 percent) and Rajshahi (10.1 percent).

Property damage by flood and cyclone as crises is reported by sizeable percentage of households. Such percentage is the highest (35 percent) in Noakhali followed by Rajshahi (17.4 percent) and Comilla and Barisal (16.5 percent). Such crises are reported by 1.9 percent households in Jessore followed by Tangail (2.1 percent) and Pabna (2.2 percent).

8.2 Crises Coping Measures Adopted by Households

Coping measures adopted by households are presented in Table 32. At the national level, more than 50 percent of the households cope their crises with borrowning. The other measures adopted by them are the use of savings, sale of land and "others". Saving as coping measure is adopted by 15.6 percent households, sale of land is resorted by 9.2 percent households and 22.6 percent used other measures.

As regards coping measures adopted by the households in different regions, it is observed that, in all regions, borrowing is the most widely used coping measure. As high as 68.3 percent households in Jamalpur cope their crises through borrowing followed by Mymensingh (66.31 percent) and Chittagong H.T (65.69 percent). The lowest percentage of households who used borrowing as coping measure is found in Tangail (37.4 percent) followed by Pabna (42.5 percent) and Noakhali region (44.46 percent).

Among the regions, the use of saving as a coping measure is adopted by the highest percentage of households in Tangail (36.82 percent) followed by Pabna (26.67 percent) and Noakhali (24.02 percent). The lowest percentage of households who used such measure for coping is seen in Kishoreganj (5.62 percent) followed by Mymensingh (6.64 percent) and Rangpur (7.15 percent). As regard "sale of land" as a coping measure, it is observed that the highest 20.22 percent households from Rajshahi used this measure for coping crises followed by Kushtia (18.76 percent) and Pabna and Jessore (14.30 percent). The lowest percentage of households who sold their land for coping crises is found in Chittagong H.T (1.56 percent) followed by Khulna (2.39 percent) and Dhaka (2.94 percent).

It may be noted that a large number of households also used other measures for coping crises which include – land and other asset mortgage, sale of household animals and help of social organisation or influential persons. It is observed that such measures are resorted by 33.64 percent households in Rangpur followed by Chittagong H.T (32.75 percent) and Khulna (29.93 percent). Such type of measures is adopted by 9.57 percent households of Bogra followed by Jamalpur (15.02 percent) and Pabna (16.55 percent).

Table 32: Coping Measure Adopted to Encounter Crises.

(All figures in percent)

Region	Total	Using up savings	Borrowing	Sale of land	Others
Bangladesh	100.00	15.55	52.59	9.24	22.62
Barisal	100.00	8.05	63.74	4.51	23.63
Bogra	100.00	13.73	69.07	7.63	9.57
Chittagong	100.00	21.72	49.56	4.30	24.42
Chittagong H.T	100.00	0.00	65.69	1.56	32.75
Comilla	100.00	17.35	48.44	6.20	28.02
Dhaka	100.00	22.55	52.72	2.94	21.79
Dinajpur	100.00	17.36	55.05	5.49	22.09
Faridpur	100.00	19.56	50.61	4.82	25.01
Jamalpur	100.00	8.34	68.31	8.34	15.02
Jessore	100.00	14.30	45.57	14.30	25.83
Kishoreganj	100.00	5.62	65.18	11.16	18.04
Khulna	100.00	22.14	45.55	2.39	29.93
Kushtia	100.00	12.10	48.95	18.76	20.20
Mymensingh	100.00	6.64	66.31	10.47	16.58
Noakhali	100.00	24.02	44.46	12.01	19.50
Pabna	100.00	26.67	42.48	14.30	16.55
Patuakhali	100.00	19.85	44.67	6.57	28.91
Rajshahi	100.00	12.84	48.01	20.22	18.93
Rangpur	100.00	7.15	46.91	12.30	33.64
Sylhet	100.00	19.47	46.99	11.04	22.50
Tangail	100.00	36.82	37.42	4.91	20.85

Source: PMS 99

CHAPTER 9

ACCESS TO CREDIT

The households who received credit over the last year and sources of such credit are presented in this chapter.

9.1 Access to Credit

Household access to credit, average amount of credit received, sources of credit of the households are presented in Table 33. It may be noted that sources of credit have been classified into two broad categories, namely institutional and non-institutional sources. Institutional credit includes Banks, Co-operatives, NGOs, BRDB, Youth Development Programme and similar other sources, while non-institutional sources include relatives, nonrelative money lenders and others.

As regards the access to credit, it is observed that 59.4 percent households of Kishoreganj received credit followed by Jamalpur (55.1 percent) and Tangail (51.9 percent). The lowest percentage of households (25.9 percent) from Chittagong H.T received credit followed by Sylhet (26.8 percent) and Chittagong (28.2 percent).

As for the average amount of credit per household, the highest amount of Tk 31,604 is observed in Dhaka followed by Chittagong H.T (Tk 24,612) and Comilla (Tk 18,036). On the other hand, the lowest average amount of loan is received in Mymensingh (Tk 6,437) followed by Patuakhali (Tk 7,020) and Rangpur (Tk 7,299). In case of sources of credit, it is observed that, at the aggregate level, 38.6 percent households received institutional credit and 61.4 percent received non-institutional credit which indicates that non-institutional sources of credit still dominate the rural credit system of Bangladesh.

Among the regions, the highest percentage of households with institutional credit is found in Chittagong (54.2 percent) followed by Sylhet (49.7 percent) and Chittagong H.T (47.7 percent). The lowest percentage of households with institutional credit is found in Bogra (31.0 percent) closely followed by Khulna (31.1 percent) and Rangpur (31.5 percent).

The non-institutional sources are the dominanat source of credit in all regions of the country expect for Chittagong where the institutional credit is higher than the non-institutional credit.

Regarding the non-institutional credit sources, the highest percentage of such source is observed in Bogra (69.0 percent) followed by Khulna (68.9 percent) and Rangpur (68.5 percent). The lowest percentage of non-institutional credit source is observed in Chittagong (45.8 percent) followed by Sylhet (50.3 percent) and Chittagong H.T (52.3 percent). Out of 21 regions, 14 regions are found where non-institutional credit source was more than 60 percent. For the rest 7 regions, 6 regions have non-institutional credit source with more than 50 percent.

Table 33: Distribution of Households by Average Amount of Credit and Sources of Credit

Regions	percent Of households Received credit	Average amount of Credit (Tk)	Sources of Credit	
			Institutional	Non-institutional
Bangladesh	38.2	12717	38.6	61.4
Barisal	41.6	10449	33.0	67.0
Bogra	32.8	7503	31.0	69.0
Chittagong	28.2	10570	54.2	45.8
Chittagong H.T	23.7	24612	47.7	52.3
Comilla	39.1	18036	37.6	62.6
Dhaka	30.8	31604	37.0	63.0
Dinajpur	51.7	7412	34.4	65.6
Faridpur	46.5	9371	37.1	62.9
Jamalpur	55.1	11415	33.3	66.7
Jessore	35.0	11277	36.8	63.2
Kishoreganj	59.4	7497	37.7	62.3
Khulna	34.2	12130	35.0	65.0
Kushtia	33.9	9831	31.1	68.9
Mymensingh	49.1	6437	46.1	53.9
Noakhali	36.6	13854	45.1	54.9
Pabna	39.2	13141	44.8	55.2
Patuakhali	39.2	7020	39.4	60.6
Rajshahi	36.2	8740	38.2	61.8
Rangpur	34.3	7299	31.5	68.5
Sylhet	26.8	10625	49.7	50.3
Tangail	51.9	16037	40.9	59.1

Source: PMS 99

References

BBS 2002, *Report of the Poverty Monitoring Survey May 1999,* Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Statistics Division, Ministry of Planning, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Dhaka.

Cost of Basic Needs Method

With the cost of basic needs (CBN) method, poverty lines represent the level of per capita expenditure at which the members of households can be expected to meet their basic needs (food consumption to meet their calorie caloric requirement, but also non-food consumption). Making comparisons of poverty rates over time requires that the basic-needs bundles used to estimate poverty lines in different years are of constant value in real terms. In order to ensure this, CBN poverty lines were first estimated for a base year. As prices of some goods and services may vary between geographical areas in Bangladesh, poverty lines were estimated at a desegregated level.

1.   **Estimating the Base Year CBN Poverty Lines:**

Three steps were followed for estimating what costs a household to meet its basic need s in the base year (1999). First, the cost of a fixed food bundle was estimated. The bundle consists of eleven items: rice, wheat, pulses, milk, oil, meat, fresh water fish, potato, other vegetables, sugar, and fruits. It provides minimal nutritional requirements corresponding to 2,122 kcal per day and person, the same threshold used to identify the absolute poor with the direct caloric intake method. Prices for each item in the bundle were estimated for each of the 21 regions of the country. In order to capture the price paid by the poor for each food item, regression were used to control for the impact of household characteristics such as total consumption, education, and occupation on the quality of the food consumed (better off household buy more expensive food than the poor). Denoting the required quantities in the food bundle to meet the calorie requirement by $(F_1, \ldots F_N)$, where F_j is the required per capita quantity of food item j, food poverty lines were computed as $Z_{kf}=\Sigma P_{jk}F_j$. In this equation, the nutritional needs are the same for all areas, but the prices for each item are area-specific, with the subscript k referring to area k.

The second step consisted computing two non-food allowances for non-food consumption. The first was obtained by taking the amount spent on non-food items by those households whose total consumption was equal to their food poverty line Z_{kf}. These households spend less than on food than the food poverty line. Hence what they spend on non-food items must be devoted to bare essentials. Algebraically, denoting total per capita consumption by y and food per capita consumption by x, the "lower" allowances for non-food consumption were estimated as $ZL_{kn} =$

$E[y_i - x_i \mid y_i = Z_{kf}]$ where E is the expectation statistical symbol. Second, "upper" allowances for non food consumption were estimated by taking the amount spent on non-food items by those households whose food expenditure was equal to the food poverty line (these households do meet their food requirement). These upper allowances for non-food items can be expressed as $ZU_{kn} = E[y_i - x_i \mid x_i = z_{kf}]$. Because the share of food expenditure in total consumption decreases as consumption increases, Zu_{kn} is larger than ZL_{kn}

The Third step in the estimation of the poverty lines consisted simply in adding to the food poverty lines the lower and upper non-food allowances to yield the total lower and upper poverty lines for each of the 21 regions of the country.

Lower poverty line: $ZL_k = Z_{kf} + ZL_{kn}$ where $ZL_{kn} = E[y_i - x_i \mid y_i = Z_{kf}]$

Upper poverty line: $ZU_k = Z_{kf} + ZU_{kn}$, where $Zu_{kn} = E[y_i - x_i \mid x_i = Z_{kf}]$

Thus, within each area, the estimates of the cost of basic food needs are the same with the lower and upper poverty lines. The difference between the two lines is due to the difference in estimation of the allowances for non-food consumption. The lower poverty line incorporates a minimal allowance for non-food good (the typical non-food spending of those who could just afford the food requirement) while the upper poverty line makes a more generous allowance (the typical non-food spending of those who just attained the food requirement).

Regional Distribution of Sample Households

Region	Number of Households		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Barisal	560	140	700
Bogra	360	80	440
Chittagong	460	940	1,400
Chittagong HT	120	60	180
Comilla	800	140	940
Dhaka	740	2,480	3,220
Dinajpur	420	100	520
Faridpur	620	100	720
Jamalpur	320	80	400
Jessore	460	140	600
Kishoreganj	420	80	500
Khulna	400	460	860
Kushtia	260	100	360
Mymensingh	420	100	520
Noakhali	460	100	560
Pabna	400	140	540
Patuakhali	280	40	320
Rajshahi	640	340	980
Rangpur	820	240	1,060
Sylhet	740	80	820
Tangail	300	60	360
Total	10,000	6,000	16,000

Correspondence of Districts with Regions

Region	Districts
Barisal	Barisal, Jhalkati, Pirojpur, Bhola
Bogra	Bogra, Joypurhat
Chittagong	Chittagong, Cox's Bazar
Chittagong HT	Bandarban, Khagrachhari, Rangamati
Comilla	Brahmanbaria, Chandpur, Comilla
Dhaka	Dhaka, Gazipur, Manikjanj, Munshiganj, Narayanganj, Narsingdi
Dinajpur	Dinajpur, Panchagarh, Thakurgaon
Faridpur	Faridpur, Rajbari, Gopalganj, Madaripur, Shariatpur
Jamalpur	Jamalpur, Sherpur
Jessore	Jessore, Magura, Narail, Jhenaidah
Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj, Netrakona
Khulna	Bagherhat, Khulna, Satkhira
Kushtia	Chuadanga, Kushtia, Meherpur
Mymensingh	Mymensingh
Noakhali	Feni, Lakshmipur, Noakhali
Pabna	Pabna, Sirajgonj
Patuakhali	Barguna, Patuakhali
Rajshahi	Naogaon, Nawabganj, Natore, Rajshahi
Rangpur	Gaibandha, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat, Nilphamari, Rangpur
Sylhet	Hobiganj, MoulaviBazar, Sunamganj, Sylhet
Tangail	Tangail

Detailed Tables

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Barisal region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	13.41	12.81	14.01
5 - 9	14.95	14.34	15.56
10 - 14	13.60	14.55	12.63
15 - 19	9.16	10.24	8.07
20 - 24	6.23	5.54	6.94
25 - 29	8.48	7.22	9.76
30 - 34	6.27	6.29	6.24
35 - 39	6.48	6.88	6.07
40 - 44	4.61	5.01	4.21
45 - 49	3.70	3.40	4.01
50 - 54	3.77	3.89	3.63
55 - 59	2.68	2.65	2.71
60 - 64	2.15	2.60	1.69
65+	4.53	4.57	4.48
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	13.70	13.14	14.26
5 - 9	15.23	14.60	15.87
10 - 14	13.50	14.46	12.51
15 - 19	8.96	10.04	7.87
20 - 24	6.06	5.35	6.79
25 - 29	8.46	7.20	9.75
30 - 34	6.23	6.21	6.25
35 - 39	6.46	7.00	5.92
40 - 44	4.57	5.02	4.10
45 - 49	3.67	3.30	4.03
50 - 54	3.70	3.83	3.56
55 - 59	2.70	2.64	2.76
60 - 64	2.17	2.58	1.75
65+	4.60	4.62	4.57
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	9.02	7.82	10.25
5 - 9	10.66	10.51	10.80
10 - 14	15.16	15.90	14.40
15 - 19	12.16	13.21	11.08
20 - 24	8.74	8.36	9.14
25 - 29	8.74	7.55	9.97
30 - 34	6.83	7.55	6.09
35 - 39	6.69	5.12	8.31
40 - 44	5.33	4.85	5.82
45 - 49	4.23	4.85	3.60
50 - 54	4.78	4.85	4.71
55 - 59	2.32	2.70	1.94
60 - 64	1.91	2.96	0.83
65+	3.42	3.77	3.05
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Bogra region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	10.39	10.17	10.63
5 - 9	11.30	12.24	10.24
10 - 14	14.12	14.83	13.33
15 - 19	8.71	8.92	8.47
20 - 24	9.14	7.29	11.21
25 - 29	10.50	9.83	11.25
30 - 34	6.78	6.03	7.63
35 - 39	7.92	8.20	7.61
40 - 44	5.50	4.94	6.13
45 - 49	4.54	5.00	4.01
50 - 54	3.26	3.24	3.28
55 - 59	2.67	2.83	2.49
60 - 64	2.36	3.12	1.50
65+	2.81	3.35	2.21
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	10.27	9.83	10.77
5 - 9	11.30	12.50	9.94
10 - 14	14.21	14.93	13.40
15 - 19	8.79	9.10	8.43
20 - 24	8.98	7.28	10.91
25 - 29	10.53	9.83	11.33
30 - 34	6.65	5.83	7.60
35 - 39	7.95	8.01	7.87
40 - 44	5.56	4.98	6.22
45 - 49	4.59	4.98	4.14
50 - 54	3.23	3.28	3.18
55 - 59	2.78	2.91	2.62
60 - 64	2.33	3.16	1.38
65+	2.84	3.40	2.21
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	12.36	16.67	8.60
5 - 9	11.21	7.41	14.52
10 - 14	12.64	12.96	12.37
15 - 19	7.47	5.56	9.14
20 - 24	11.78	7.41	15.59
25 - 29	10.06	9.88	10.22
30 - 34	8.91	9.88	8.06
35 - 39	7.47	11.73	3.76
40 - 44	4.60	4.32	4.84
45 - 49	3.74	5.56	2.15
50 - 54	3.74	2.47	4.84
55 - 59	0.86	1.23	0.54
60 - 64	2.87	2.47	3.23
65+	2.30	2.47	2.15
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99 [Chittagong region]

Age Group (Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	13.55	13.54	13.57
5 - 9	13.97	14.14	13.80
10 - 14	13.40	14.12	12.66
15 - 19	11.47	11.03	11.92
20 - 24	7.68	7.51	7.85
25 - 29	9.26	8.36	10.19
30 - 34	6.35	6.10	6.61
35 - 39	5.87	5.94	5.79
40 - 44	4.76	4.95	4.56
45 - 49	3.39	3.96	2.79
50 - 54	3.11	2.84	3.39
55 - 59	2.15	2.37	1.93
60 - 64	2.02	1.94	2.10
65+	3.03	3.21	2.85
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	14.66	14.74	14.58
5 - 9	14.36	14.52	14.20
10 - 14	13.09	13.93	12.24
15 - 19	11.38	10.76	12.01
20 - 24	7.35	7.59	7.10
25 - 29	9.03	8.33	9.74
30 - 34	5.82	5.75	5.89
35 - 39	5.52	5.38	5.66
40 - 44	4.33	4.42	4.23
45 - 49	3.21	3.54	2.87
50 - 54	3.43	3.02	3.85
55 - 59	2.24	2.51	1.96
60 - 64	2.28	2.06	2.49
65+	3.32	3.46	3.17
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	11.22	11.03	11.42
5 - 9	13.16	13.36	12.94
10 - 14	14.06	14.52	13.58
15 - 19	11.65	11.59	11.72
20 - 24	8.37	7.34	9.44
25 - 29	9.74	8.42	11.13
30 - 34	7.46	6.82	8.14
35 - 39	6.60	7.10	6.07
40 - 44	5.67	6.06	5.27
45 - 49	3.76	4.85	2.61
50 - 54	2.43	2.45	2.40
55 - 59	1.97	2.09	1.85
60 - 64	1.48	1.68	1.26
65+	2.43	2.69	2.15
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Chittagong h/t region]

Age Group (Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	17.57	17.62	17.53
5 - 9	17.49	16.16	18.81
10 - 14	11.15	11.54	10.77
15 - 19	9.46	8.48	10.43
20 - 24	6.82	5.75	7.88
25 - 29	8.41	8.03	8.78
30 - 34	6.45	6.05	6.84
35 - 39	6.10	5.77	6.43
40 - 44	5.04	5.34	4.74
45 - 49	3.77	5.54	2.00
50 - 54	1.68	2.20	1.17
55 - 59	1.86	1.78	1.94
60 - 64	1.62	1.95	1.29
65+	2.59	3.78	1.41
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	18.08	18.34	17.81
5 - 9	17.70	16.56	18.85
10 - 14	11.13	11.31	10.95
15 - 19	8.97	8.32	9.63
20 - 24	6.38	4.75	8.00
25 - 29	8.44	8.25	8.64
30 - 34	6.51	6.06	6.96
35 - 39	6.12	5.35	6.88
40 - 44	5.17	5.65	4.69
45 - 49	3.84	5.70	1.99
50 - 54	1.66	2.21	1.12
55 - 59	1.77	1.71	1.83
60 - 64	1.73	2.01	1.44
65+	2.49	3.78	1.21
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	13.36	11.53	15.16
5 - 9	15.70	12.81	18.55
10 - 14	11.34	13.52	9.19
15 - 19	13.47	9.85	17.05
20 - 24	10.49	14.15	6.87
25 - 29	8.11	6.26	9.94
30 - 34	5.89	5.98	5.79
35 - 39	5.97	9.27	2.71
40 - 44	3.98	2.75	5.21
45 - 49	3.13	4.20	2.07
50 - 54	1.82	2.10	1.54
55 - 59	2.60	2.37	2.82
60 - 64	0.72	1.45	0.00
65+	3.42	3.77	3.08
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Comilla region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	14.47	14.82	14.09
5 - 9	15.30	15.87	14.70
10 - 14	13.78	13.61	13.96
15 - 19	8.61	9.24	7.95
20 - 24	6.60	6.56	6.64
25 - 29	8.53	7.07	10.07
30 - 34	5.85	5.28	6.46
35 - 39	5.84	6.29	5.36
40 - 44	4.62	5.00	4.22
45 - 49	3.88	4.26	3.46
50 - 54	3.17	2.96	3.39
55 - 59	2.04	1.61	2.51
60 - 64	2.82	2.62	3.02
65+	4.49	4.81	4.16
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	14.76	15.16	14.34
5 - 9	15.47	16.02	14.89
10 - 14	13.84	13.79	13.89
15 - 19	8.47	9.12	7.79
20 - 24	6.47	6.42	6.51
25 - 29	8.39	6.94	9.93
30 - 34	5.78	5.14	6.47
35 - 39	5.89	6.25	5.51
40 - 44	4.59	4.97	4.19
45 - 49	3.82	4.24	3.37
50 - 54	3.16	3.00	3.32
55 - 59	1.99	1.54	2.46
60 - 64	2.89	2.66	3.14
65+	4.48	4.75	4.19
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	8.08	7.23	8.93
5 - 9	11.68	12.65	10.71
10 - 14	12.57	9.64	15.48
15 - 19	11.53	11.75	11.31
20 - 24	9.43	9.64	9.23
25 - 29	11.53	9.94	13.10
30 - 34	7.34	8.43	6.25
35 - 39	4.79	7.23	2.38
40 - 44	5.24	5.72	4.76
45 - 49	5.09	4.82	5.36
50 - 54	3.44	2.11	4.76
55 - 59	3.29	3.01	3.57
60 - 64	1.20	1.81	0.60
65+	4.79	6.02	3.57
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Dhaka region]

Age Group (Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	11.42	11.26	11.59
5 - 9	11.90	11.65	12.16
10 - 14	13.85	13.90	13.81
15 - 19	10.48	10.76	10.19
20 - 24	7.87	7.00	8.77
25 - 29	9.73	8.35	11.15
30 - 34	7.61	7.56	7.65
35 - 39	7.27	7.42	7.12
40 - 44	5.36	6.26	4.44
45 - 49	4.15	4.75	3.53
50 - 54	3.41	3.44	3.39
55 - 59	1.71	1.74	1.69
60 - 64	2.22	2.39	2.06
65+	3.00	3.54	2.45
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	12.18	11.69	12.69
5 - 9	12.64	11.96	13.34
10 - 14	13.81	14.26	13.34
15 - 19	10.42	11.10	9.72
20 - 24	7.14	6.54	7.74
25 - 29	8.82	8.15	9.50
30 - 34	7.19	7.02	7.36
35 - 39	6.92	6.81	7.03
40 - 44	4.96	5.74	4.17
45 - 49	3.91	4.24	3.57
50 - 54	3.74	3.65	3.84
55 - 59	1.87	1.72	2.03
60 - 64	2.77	2.79	2.75
65+	3.64	4.34	2.91
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	10.54	10.75	10.31
5 - 9	11.04	11.29	10.78
10 - 14	13.90	13.48	14.35
15 - 19	10.55	10.37	10.75
20 - 24	8.73	7.52	9.98
25 - 29	10.79	8.58	13.08
30 - 34	8.09	8.18	8.00
35 - 39	7.69	8.13	7.23
40 - 44	5.82	6.87	4.75
45 - 49	4.43	5.35	3.48
50 - 54	3.03	3.20	2.85
55 - 59	1.53	1.77	1.29
60 - 64	1.59	1.92	1.25
65+	2.27	2.61	1.91
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: **Distribution** of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Dinajpur **region**]

```
     -----------------------------------------------------
    |Age Group(Years) |Both Sex  |  Male    |  Female     |
     -----------------------------------------------------

    NATIONAL
     0 -  4              11.02       10.90       11.14
     5 -  9              13.36       13.47       13.25
    10 - 14              13.94       12.71       15.24
    15 - 19              10.01       12.20        7.66
    20 - 24               6.47        6.30        6.66
    25 - 29              10.39        9.33       11.53
    30 - 34               5.56        5.37        5.76
    35 - 39               7.35        7.01        7.71
    40 - 44               4.94        5.05        4.82
    45 - 49               5.13        4.42        5.90
    50 - 54               3.43        3.04        3.84
    55 - 59               2.35        3.18        1.47
    60 - 64               1.87        2.63        1.06
    65+                   4.18        4.40        3.94
    Total               100.00      100.00      100.00
    RURAL
     0 -  4              11.02       10.97       11.08
     5 -  9              13.49       13.66       13.31
    10 - 14              13.90       12.56       15.34
    15 - 19               9.99       12.26        7.56
    20 - 24               6.44        6.28        6.60
    25 - 29              10.35        9.27       11.50
    30 - 34               5.51        5.28        5.75
    35 - 39               7.31        6.88        7.77
    40 - 44               4.89        5.08        4.69
    45 - 49               5.10        4.29        5.96
    50 - 54               3.45        2.99        3.94
    55 - 59               2.37        3.29        1.38
    60 - 64               1.91        2.69        1.06
    65+                   4.27        4.49        4.05
    Total               100.00      100.00      100.00
    URBAN
     0 -  4              11.04        9.65       12.50
     5 -  9              10.81        9.65       12.04
    10 - 14              14.64       15.79       13.43
    15 - 19              10.36       10.96        9.72
    20 - 24               7.21        6.58        7.87
    25 - 29              11.26       10.53       12.04
    30 - 34               6.53        7.02        6.02
    35 - 39               8.11        9.65        6.48
    40 - 44               5.86        4.39        7.41
    45 - 49               5.86        7.02        4.63
    50 - 54               2.93        3.95        1.85
    55 - 59               2.03        0.88        3.24
    60 - 64               1.13        1.32        0.93
    65+                   2.25        2.63        1.85
    Total               100.00      100.00      100.00
```

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Faridpur region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	13.15	13.69	12.57
5 - 9	13.93	13.45	14.44
10 - 14	15.24	16.71	13.65
15 - 19	9.73	11.09	8.27
20 - 24	6.48	5.30	7.75
25 - 29	7.75	6.41	9.19
30 - 34	6.29	5.70	6.93
35 - 39	6.10	6.10	6.11
40 - 44	4.39	4.34	4.45
45 - 49	4.62	4.48	4.78
50 - 54	3.77	3.99	3.53
55 - 59	2.20	2.34	2.04
60 - 64	2.34	2.49	2.17
65+	4.01	3.90	4.12
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	13.27	13.83	12.67
5 - 9	14.08	13.53	14.67
10 - 14	15.22	16.74	13.57
15 - 19	9.68	11.16	8.08
20 - 24	6.37	5.16	7.69
25 - 29	7.80	6.53	9.18
30 - 34	6.28	5.70	6.92
35 - 39	6.00	5.93	6.08
40 - 44	4.39	4.39	4.40
45 - 49	4.61	4.39	4.85
50 - 54	3.74	3.92	3.56
55 - 59	2.20	2.31	2.07
60 - 64	2.35	2.49	2.20
65+	3.99	3.92	4.07
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	10.32	10.13	10.49
5 - 9	10.32	11.39	9.36
10 - 14	15.67	16.03	15.36
15 - 19	10.91	9.28	12.36
20 - 24	8.93	8.86	8.99
25 - 29	6.55	3.38	9.36
30 - 34	6.55	5.91	7.12
35 - 39	8.53	10.55	6.74
40 - 44	4.37	2.95	5.62
45 - 49	4.96	6.75	3.37
50 - 54	4.37	5.91	3.00
55 - 59	2.18	2.95	1.50
60 - 64	1.98	2.53	1.50
65+	4.37	3.38	5.24
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Jamalpur region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	14.73	13.68	15.82
5 - 9	13.48	12.40	14.61
10 - 14	13.42	14.60	12.18
15 - 19	8.95	10.50	7.32
20 - 24	6.07	5.54	6.61
25 - 29	8.30	6.79	9.88
30 - 34	7.60	7.12	8.11
35 - 39	7.40	7.49	7.29
40 - 44	5.34	6.00	4.66
45 - 49	4.05	5.04	3.01
50 - 54	2.98	2.29	3.70
55 - 59	2.17	2.48	1.84
60 - 64	2.44	2.65	2.23
65+	3.08	3.40	2.75
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	14.99	13.76	16.28
5 - 9	13.65	12.58	14.77
10 - 14	13.45	14.68	12.18
15 - 19	8.84	10.35	7.25
20 - 24	6.02	5.50	6.57
25 - 29	8.17	6.68	9.71
30 - 34	7.70	7.21	8.21
35 - 39	7.30	7.60	6.98
40 - 44	5.29	5.90	4.65
45 - 49	3.88	4.85	2.87
50 - 54	2.95	2.23	3.69
55 - 59	2.21	2.49	1.92
60 - 64	2.54	2.75	2.33
65+	3.01	3.41	2.60
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	10.30	12.38	7.98
5 - 9	10.55	9.52	11.70
10 - 14	12.81	13.33	12.23
15 - 19	10.80	12.86	8.51
20 - 24	6.78	6.19	7.45
25 - 29	10.55	8.57	12.77
30 - 34	6.03	5.71	6.38
35 - 39	9.05	5.71	12.77
40 - 44	6.28	7.62	4.79
45 - 49	6.78	8.10	5.32
50 - 54	3.52	3.33	3.72
55 - 59	1.51	2.38	0.53
60 - 64	0.75	0.95	0.53
65+	4.27	3.33	5.32
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Jessore region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	10.70	11.00	10.38
5 - 9	12.74	11.83	13.72
10 - 14	12.54	13.17	11.86
15 - 19	8.81	9.63	7.92
20 - 24	7.81	6.72	8.98
25 - 29	10.51	8.49	12.68
30 - 34	7.86	8.71	6.96
35 - 39	7.31	7.96	6.61
40 - 44	4.71	5.24	4.15
45 - 49	5.01	4.69	5.36
50 - 54	3.85	3.92	3.78
55 - 59	2.50	2.81	2.15
60 - 64	2.13	2.65	1.56
65+	3.53	3.18	3.90
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	10.55	10.71	10.36
5 - 9	12.93	12.02	13.91
10 - 14	12.57	13.24	11.86
15 - 19	8.74	9.58	7.84
20 - 24	7.71	6.71	8.78
25 - 29	10.46	8.45	12.61
30 - 34	7.75	8.71	6.72
35 - 39	7.35	7.93	6.72
40 - 44	4.64	5.23	4.01
45 - 49	5.09	4.70	5.51
50 - 54	3.92	3.92	3.92
55 - 59	2.57	2.87	2.24
60 - 64	2.12	2.70	1.49
65+	3.61	3.22	4.01
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	12.60	14.37	10.58
5 - 9	10.37	9.58	11.26
10 - 14	12.12	12.28	11.95
15 - 19	9.57	10.18	8.87
20 - 24	9.09	6.89	11.60
25 - 29	11.16	8.98	13.65
30 - 34	9.25	8.68	9.90
35 - 39	6.86	8.38	5.12
40 - 44	5.58	5.39	5.80
45 - 49	3.99	4.49	3.41
50 - 54	3.03	3.89	2.05
55 - 59	1.59	2.10	1.02
60 - 64	2.23	2.10	2.39
65+	2.55	2.69	2.39
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Kishoreganj region]

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|Age Group(Years) |Both Sex  |  Male    |  Female       |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

Age Group (Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	14.53	14.88	14.16
5 - 9	14.89	14.55	15.25
10 - 14	12.81	13.32	12.26
15 - 19	9.01	9.78	8.19
20 - 24	6.75	6.00	7.54
25 - 29	7.89	6.74	9.13
30 - 34	7.08	6.61	7.58
35 - 39	6.65	6.87	6.41
40 - 44	5.25	5.36	5.13
45 - 49	4.15	4.59	3.69
50 - 54	3.35	3.47	3.22
55 - 59	1.96	1.89	2.03
60 - 64	1.80	1.40	2.23
65+	3.88	4.55	3.17
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	14.71	14.99	14.41
5 - 9	15.12	14.73	15.53
10 - 14	12.94	13.49	12.35
15 - 19	8.81	9.61	7.95
20 - 24	6.49	5.73	7.30
25 - 29	7.81	6.61	9.07
30 - 34	7.13	6.53	7.76
35 - 39	6.67	7.05	6.27
40 - 44	5.22	5.38	5.05
45 - 49	4.13	4.59	3.65
50 - 54	3.27	3.35	3.18
55 - 59	1.95	1.85	2.06
60 - 64	1.82	1.41	2.25
65+	3.95	4.67	3.18
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	11.44	12.97	9.60
5 - 9	10.98	11.72	10.10
10 - 14	10.53	10.46	10.61
15 - 19	12.59	12.55	12.63
20 - 24	11.21	10.46	12.12
25 - 29	9.38	8.79	10.10
30 - 34	6.18	7.95	4.04
35 - 39	6.18	3.77	9.09
40 - 44	5.72	5.02	6.57
45 - 49	4.58	4.60	4.55
50 - 54	4.81	5.44	4.04
55 - 59	2.06	2.51	1.52
60 - 64	1.60	1.26	2.02
65+	2.75	2.51	3.03
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Khulna region]

Age Group (Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	12.35	12.25	12.46
5 - 9	13.51	12.80	14.26
10 - 14	12.65	12.75	12.54
15 - 19	10.22	11.63	8.71
20 - 24	7.61	6.90	8.37
25 - 29	8.50	7.37	9.70
30 - 34	7.07	7.04	7.11
35 - 39	6.33	5.72	6.97
40 - 44	5.94	5.72	6.16
45 - 49	4.02	4.35	3.68
50 - 54	3.40	4.16	2.58
55 - 59	2.68	3.21	2.11
60 - 64	2.13	2.20	2.05
65+	3.60	3.89	3.28
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	12.48	12.59	12.36
5 - 9	14.04	13.16	14.97
10 - 14	12.34	12.31	12.36
15 - 19	9.76	11.47	7.94
20 - 24	7.53	6.67	8.44
25 - 29	8.55	7.42	9.75
30 - 34	7.09	7.42	6.73
35 - 39	6.12	5.55	6.73
40 - 44	5.83	5.45	6.23
45 - 49	3.93	4.04	3.82
50 - 54	3.35	4.04	2.61
55 - 59	2.91	3.48	2.31
60 - 64	2.19	2.26	2.11
65+	3.89	4.14	3.62
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	11.90	11.04	12.82
5 - 9	11.65	11.54	11.76
10 - 14	13.75	14.30	13.17
15 - 19	11.82	12.21	11.41
20 - 24	7.91	7.69	8.13
25 - 29	8.34	7.19	9.55
30 - 34	7.00	5.69	8.40
35 - 39	7.05	6.35	7.78
40 - 44	6.32	6.69	5.92
45 - 49	4.34	5.43	3.18
50 - 54	3.57	4.60	2.48
55 - 59	1.85	2.26	1.41
60 - 64	1.93	2.01	1.86
65+	2.58	3.01	2.12
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99 [Kushtia region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	10.07	10.08	10.06
5 - 9	12.42	11.34	13.74
10 - 14	11.77	12.50	10.89
15 - 19	10.36	12.33	7.98
20 - 24	8.92	8.31	9.65
25 - 29	10.49	9.03	12.26
30 - 34	7.70	6.89	8.68
35 - 39	7.63	7.38	7.93
40 - 44	5.41	5.51	5.29
45 - 49	4.45	4.74	4.10
50 - 54	3.67	3.54	3.82
55 - 59	1.93	2.62	1.08
60 - 64	2.47	2.78	2.09
65+	2.71	2.96	2.40
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	10.24	10.51	9.91
5 - 9	12.50	11.39	13.87
10 - 14	11.61	12.55	10.45
15 - 19	10.32	12.26	7.93
20 - 24	8.71	8.18	9.37
25 - 29	10.65	9.20	12.43
30 - 34	7.74	6.86	8.83
35 - 39	7.50	7.30	7.75
40 - 44	5.40	5.11	5.77
45 - 49	4.44	4.67	4.14
50 - 54	3.71	3.50	3.96
55 - 59	1.94	2.63	1.08
60 - 64	2.50	2.77	2.16
65+	2.74	3.07	2.34
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	8.39	5.42	11.44
5 - 9	11.68	10.83	12.55
10 - 14	13.32	11.91	14.76
15 - 19	10.77	13.00	8.49
20 - 24	10.95	9.75	12.18
25 - 29	8.94	7.22	10.70
30 - 34	7.30	7.22	7.38
35 - 39	8.94	8.30	9.59
40 - 44	5.47	9.75	1.11
45 - 49	4.56	5.42	3.69
50 - 54	3.28	3.97	2.58
55 - 59	1.82	2.53	1.11
60 - 64	2.19	2.89	1.48
65+	2.37	1.81	2.95
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Mymensingh region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	16.07	15.93	16.21
5 - 9	15.01	13.51	16.54
10 - 14	11.87	13.74	9.95
15 - 19	8.67	9.36	7.96
20 - 24	7.41	5.83	9.03
25 - 29	8.37	8.00	8.74
30 - 34	6.74	6.40	7.08
35 - 39	6.48	6.02	6.94
40 - 44	4.76	5.07	4.44
45 - 49	3.78	4.06	3.50
50 - 54	3.04	3.18	2.90
55 - 59	1.97	2.29	1.64
60 - 64	2.44	2.17	2.72
65+	3.40	4.42	2.35
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	16.46	16.35	16.56
5 - 9	15.24	13.66	16.87
10 - 14	11.81	13.76	9.82
15 - 19	8.38	9.07	7.67
20 - 24	7.32	5.68	9.00
25 - 29	8.38	7.98	8.79
30 - 34	6.81	6.48	7.16
35 - 39	6.41	6.08	6.75
40 - 44	4.69	4.99	4.40
45 - 49	3.69	3.89	3.48
50 - 54	2.98	3.19	2.76
55 - 59	1.97	2.29	1.64
60 - 64	2.42	2.09	2.76
65+	3.43	4.49	2.35
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	7.68	6.90	8.48
5 - 9	9.87	10.34	9.38
10 - 14	13.16	13.36	12.95
15 - 19	14.91	15.52	14.29
20 - 24	9.43	9.05	9.82
25 - 29	8.11	8.62	7.59
30 - 34	5.04	4.74	5.36
35 - 39	7.89	4.74	11.16
40 - 44	6.14	6.90	5.36
45 - 49	5.92	7.76	4.02
50 - 54	4.39	3.02	5.80
55 - 59	1.97	2.16	1.79
60 - 64	2.85	3.88	1.79
65+	2.63	3.02	2.23
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99 [Noakhali region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	13.51	14.83	12.13
5 - 9	16.53	16.88	16.17
10 - 14	15.04	14.96	15.13
15 - 19	10.14	10.97	9.27
20 - 24	5.01	4.27	5.77
25 - 29	8.30	6.48	10.20
30 - 34	5.63	5.26	6.01
35 - 39	6.08	5.16	7.04
40 - 44	4.64	4.88	4.38
45 - 49	3.97	4.28	3.64
50 - 54	2.91	2.84	2.99
55 - 59	1.69	1.86	1.52
60 - 64	2.59	3.18	1.96
65+	3.98	4.16	3.79
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	13.63	14.95	12.24
5 - 9	16.73	17.18	16.26
10 - 14	15.04	14.95	15.14
15 - 19	10.09	10.97	9.18
20 - 24	4.83	4.06	5.64
25 - 29	8.21	6.37	10.14
30 - 34	5.58	5.21	5.96
35 - 39	6.17	5.21	7.17
40 - 44	4.52	4.68	4.35
45 - 49	3.97	4.29	3.62
50 - 54	2.95	2.84	3.06
55 - 59	1.69	1.92	1.45
60 - 64	2.63	3.22	2.01
65+	3.97	4.14	3.78
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	11.44	12.60	10.34
5 - 9	13.02	11.38	14.56
10 - 14	14.99	15.04	14.94
15 - 19	10.85	10.98	10.73
20 - 24	8.09	8.13	8.05
25 - 29	9.86	8.54	11.11
30 - 34	6.51	6.10	6.90
35 - 39	4.54	4.07	4.98
40 - 44	6.71	8.54	4.98
45 - 49	3.94	4.07	3.83
50 - 54	2.37	2.85	1.92
55 - 59	1.78	0.81	2.68
60 - 64	1.78	2.44	1.15
65+	4.14	4.47	3.83
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Pabna region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	10.38	10.61	10.11
5 - 9	13.02	13.22	12.79
10 - 14	14.41	15.12	13.60
15 - 19	11.96	11.98	11.94
20 - 24	7.90	7.24	8.66
25 - 29	8.51	7.83	9.27
30 - 34	7.10	7.52	6.62
35 - 39	6.49	5.84	7.22
40 - 44	5.52	5.10	5.98
45 - 49	3.98	4.19	3.74
50 - 54	3.03	3.40	2.61
55 - 59	2.31	2.68	1.90
60 - 64	2.08	1.65	2.57
65+	3.32	3.61	2.98
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	10.42	10.70	10.10
5 - 9	13.23	13.36	13.09
10 - 14	14.54	15.28	13.71
15 - 19	12.02	11.99	12.06
20 - 24	7.76	7.14	8.45
25 - 29	8.58	7.87	9.38
30 - 34	7.08	7.69	6.39
35 - 39	6.40	5.76	7.11
40 - 44	5.57	5.12	6.08
45 - 49	3.93	4.21	3.61
50 - 54	2.91	3.29	2.47
55 - 59	2.23	2.56	1.86
60 - 64	2.08	1.56	2.68
65+	3.25	3.48	2.99
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	9.75	9.38	10.21
5 - 9	10.06	11.36	8.45
10 - 14	12.58	13.07	11.97
15 - 19	11.16	11.93	10.21
20 - 24	9.91	8.52	11.62
25 - 29	7.55	7.39	7.75
30 - 34	7.39	5.40	9.86
35 - 39	7.70	6.82	8.80
40 - 44	4.72	4.83	4.58
45 - 49	4.72	3.98	5.63
50 - 54	4.72	4.83	4.58
55 - 59	3.46	4.26	2.46
60 - 64	2.04	2.84	1.06
65+	4.25	5.40	2.82
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99 [Patuakhali region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	12.12	12.58	11.61
5 - 9	11.21	11.32	11.08
10 - 14	12.88	13.84	11.81
15 - 19	10.28	9.04	11.65
20 - 24	7.13	7.01	7.26
25 - 29	9.69	9.07	10.37
30 - 34	7.70	7.55	7.86
35 - 39	6.22	6.42	6.00
40 - 44	6.05	6.69	5.35
45 - 49	3.94	2.98	5.00
50 - 54	3.45	3.67	3.20
55 - 59	2.85	3.19	2.47
60 - 64	2.57	2.77	2.35
65+	3.92	3.86	3.98
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	12.22	12.68	11.70
5 - 9	11.24	11.35	11.11
10 - 14	12.85	13.89	11.70
15 - 19	10.18	8.95	11.56
20 - 24	7.09	6.94	7.26
25 - 29	9.69	9.08	10.37
30 - 34	7.72	7.61	7.85
35 - 39	6.18	6.41	5.93
40 - 44	6.04	6.68	5.33
45 - 49	3.93	2.94	5.04
50 - 54	3.44	3.60	3.26
55 - 59	2.88	3.20	2.52
60 - 64	2.60	2.80	2.37
65+	3.93	3.87	4.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	5.97	5.32	6.54
5 - 9	9.45	9.57	9.35
10 - 14	14.43	10.64	17.76
15 - 19	16.42	15.96	16.82
20 - 24	9.45	11.70	7.48
25 - 29	9.45	8.51	10.28
30 - 34	5.97	3.19	8.41
35 - 39	8.96	7.45	10.28
40 - 44	6.97	7.45	6.54
45 - 49	4.48	6.38	2.80
50 - 54	3.98	8.51	0.00
55 - 59	1.00	2.13	0.00
60 - 64	0.50	0.00	0.93
65+	2.99	3.19	2.80
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Rajshahi region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	10.90	11.16	10.63
5 - 9	13.91	13.57	14.27
10 - 14	12.93	12.54	13.34
15 - 19	10.08	11.06	9.04
20 - 24	7.99	6.84	9.22
25 - 29	10.60	9.16	12.13
30 - 34	7.89	7.68	8.12
35 - 39	7.41	7.98	6.81
40 - 44	4.69	5.35	3.98
45 - 49	4.08	4.29	3.86
50 - 54	2.72	2.77	2.66
55 - 59	1.89	2.00	1.78
60 - 64	2.10	2.36	1.81
65+	2.80	3.24	2.35
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	10.93	11.32	10.52
5 - 9	14.19	13.69	14.72
10 - 14	13.01	12.60	13.43
15 - 19	10.17	11.13	9.16
20 - 24	7.97	6.78	9.23
25 - 29	10.50	9.09	12.01
30 - 34	7.87	7.61	8.14
35 - 39	7.24	7.87	6.58
40 - 44	4.71	5.37	4.00
45 - 49	4.02	4.16	3.87
50 - 54	2.70	2.75	2.65
55 - 59	1.84	1.92	1.76
60 - 64	2.14	2.50	1.76
65+	2.70	3.20	2.17
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	10.72	10.05	11.42
5 - 9	11.96	12.71	11.17
10 - 14	12.39	12.11	12.69
15 - 19	9.42	10.53	8.25
20 - 24	8.18	7.26	9.14
25 - 29	11.28	9.69	12.94
30 - 34	8.05	8.11	7.99
35 - 39	8.55	8.72	8.38
40 - 44	4.52	5.21	3.81
45 - 49	4.52	5.21	3.81
50 - 54	2.85	2.91	2.79
55 - 59	2.23	2.54	1.90
60 - 64	1.80	1.45	2.16
65+	3.53	3.51	3.55
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Rangpur region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	12.63	12.47	12.80
5 - 9	14.18	13.90	14.48
10 - 14	13.50	13.92	13.02
15 - 19	10.45	11.79	8.93
20 - 24	6.96	6.68	7.27
25 - 29	9.11	7.23	11.22
30 - 34	7.53	6.92	8.22
35 - 39	6.55	6.55	6.54
40 - 44	4.45	4.91	3.93
45 - 49	4.05	4.14	3.95
50 - 54	3.56	3.01	4.18
55 - 59	2.16	2.55	1.71
60 - 64	2.13	2.58	1.63
65+	2.76	3.34	2.09
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	12.80	12.54	13.09
5 - 9	14.27	13.87	14.72
10 - 14	13.35	13.97	12.66
15 - 19	10.36	11.77	8.75
20 - 24	6.83	6.58	7.12
25 - 29	9.09	7.25	11.19
30 - 34	7.62	7.01	8.31
35 - 39	6.58	6.48	6.68
40 - 44	4.44	4.96	3.86
45 - 49	3.99	4.10	3.86
50 - 54	3.58	2.96	4.29
55 - 59	2.13	2.53	1.68
60 - 64	2.18	2.62	1.68
65+	2.79	3.38	2.12
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	10.11	11.37	8.92
5 - 9	12.81	14.38	11.31
10 - 14	15.66	13.21	17.99
15 - 19	11.75	12.04	11.46
20 - 24	8.89	8.36	9.39
25 - 29	9.38	7.02	11.62
30 - 34	6.28	5.52	7.01
35 - 39	6.12	7.69	4.62
40 - 44	4.57	4.18	4.94
45 - 49	5.06	4.85	5.25
50 - 54	3.26	3.85	2.71
55 - 59	2.53	3.01	2.07
60 - 64	1.39	1.84	0.96
65+	2.20	2.68	1.75
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Sylhet region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	14.71	14.64	14.79
5 - 9	16.06	16.73	15.34
10 - 14	12.98	13.94	11.94
15 - 19	9.50	10.03	8.93
20 - 24	6.74	6.60	6.89
25 - 29	7.76	6.90	8.70
30 - 34	5.85	5.34	6.41
35 - 39	6.10	5.76	6.46
40 - 44	4.59	4.13	5.09
45 - 49	4.03	4.02	4.04
50 - 54	3.40	3.48	3.30
55 - 59	1.71	1.75	1.66
60 - 64	2.55	2.60	2.49
65+	4.02	4.09	3.95
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	14.81	14.81	14.81
5 - 9	16.24	16.84	15.60
10 - 14	12.98	14.05	11.82
15 - 19	9.34	9.82	8.83
20 - 24	6.67	6.53	6.82
25 - 29	7.72	6.84	8.68
30 - 34	5.87	5.36	6.42
35 - 39	6.08	5.72	6.47
40 - 44	4.53	4.05	5.05
45 - 49	4.01	3.96	4.07
50 - 54	3.40	3.56	3.24
55 - 59	1.71	1.76	1.67
60 - 64	2.56	2.61	2.50
65+	4.06	4.10	4.02
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	11.24	8.72	14.00
5 - 9	9.81	12.84	6.50
10 - 14	12.92	10.09	16.00
15 - 19	15.07	17.43	12.50
20 - 24	9.33	9.17	9.50
25 - 29	9.09	8.72	9.50
30 - 34	5.26	4.59	6.00
35 - 39	6.70	7.34	6.00
40 - 44	6.70	6.88	6.50
45 - 49	4.55	5.96	3.00
50 - 54	3.11	0.92	5.50
55 - 59	1.44	1.38	1.50
60 - 64	2.15	2.29	2.00
65+	2.63	3.67	1.50
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 01: Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence, PMS-99
[Tangail region]

Age Group(Years)	Both Sex	Male	Female
NATIONAL			
0 - 4	10.88	10.57	11.18
5 - 9	11.42	11.01	11.83
10 - 14	13.80	14.92	12.68
15 - 19	9.12	9.04	9.20
20 - 24	6.79	6.46	7.12
25 - 29	9.87	7.88	11.86
30 - 34	6.19	6.32	6.07
35 - 39	7.61	8.77	6.44
40 - 44	6.23	6.05	6.41
45 - 49	4.07	4.79	3.34
50 - 54	3.61	4.11	3.10
55 - 59	2.28	1.97	2.59
60 - 64	2.62	2.82	2.42
65+	5.52	5.27	5.76
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
RURAL			
0 - 4	11.05	10.81	11.29
5 - 9	11.48	11.10	11.86
10 - 14	13.90	14.94	12.86
15 - 19	8.91	8.96	8.86
20 - 24	6.70	6.26	7.14
25 - 29	9.84	7.82	11.86
30 - 34	6.13	6.26	6.00
35 - 39	7.56	8.68	6.43
40 - 44	6.27	6.12	6.43
45 - 49	4.06	4.84	3.29
50 - 54	3.56	4.13	3.00
55 - 59	2.21	1.85	2.57
60 - 64	2.64	2.84	2.43
65+	5.70	5.41	6.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN			
0 - 4	7.20	5.38	8.96
5 - 9	10.23	9.23	11.19
10 - 14	11.74	14.62	8.96
15 - 19	13.64	10.77	16.42
20 - 24	8.71	10.77	6.72
25 - 29	10.61	9.23	11.94
30 - 34	7.58	7.69	7.46
35 - 39	8.71	10.77	6.72
40 - 44	5.30	4.62	5.97
45 - 49	4.17	3.85	4.48
50 - 54	4.55	3.85	5.22
55 - 59	3.79	4.62	2.99
60 - 64	2.27	2.31	2.24
65+	1.52	2.31	0.75
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
         over by marital status for the region:
Barisal

| Age Groups | Marital Status | | | |
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
Both Sex				
10 - 14	96.66	2.65	0.69	0.00
15 - 19	82.36	17.64	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	45.20	52.66	0.50	1.64
25 - 29	19.22	79.68	1.11	0.00
30 - 34	9.92	87.95	1.63	0.50
35 - 39	3.64	93.47	2.89	0.00
40 - 44	4.74	91.99	3.26	0.00
45 - 49	4.45	87.49	8.06	0.00
50 - 54	3.32	83.11	11.91	1.66
55 - 59	2.34	79.51	18.16	0.00
60 +	2.81	68.42	27.36	1.40
Total	37.34	57.07	5.19	0.40
Male				
10 - 14	97.45	1.70	0.85	0.00
15 - 19	93.18	6.82	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	77.53	21.35	0.00	1.12
25 - 29	39.51	60.49	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	14.66	85.34	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	4.74	95.26	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	2.47	97.53	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	7.78	90.39	1.82	0.00
50 - 54	3.18	96.82	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	4.68	90.63	4.68	0.00
60 +	1.73	92.86	4.55	0.86
Total	45.13	53.82	0.87	0.17
Female				
10 - 14	95.73	3.77	0.50	0.00
15 - 19	68.37	31.63	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	18.91	78.11	0.91	2.07
25 - 29	3.93	94.13	1.94	0.00
30 - 34	5.05	90.63	3.31	1.01
35 - 39	2.36	91.40	6.24	0.00
40 - 44	7.50	85.29	7.22	0.00
45 - 49	1.57	84.98	13.45	0.00
50 - 54	3.47	68.14	24.92	3.47
55 - 59	0.00	68.43	31.57	0.00
60 +	4.09	39.50	54.37	2.05
Total	29.12	60.49	9.74	0.65

Table 02: **Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and over by marital status for the region:**

Bogra

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	97.84	1.73	0.43	0.00
15 - 19	68.48	29.42	1.40	0.70
20 - 24	36.68	59.99	0.67	2.67
25 - 29	13.07	84.45	1.32	1.16
30 - 34	3.18	93.23	2.69	0.90
35 - 39	1.54	95.39	3.08	0.00
40 - 44	1.11	91.14	7.75	0.00
45 - 49	1.34	93.91	4.39	0.36
50 - 54	1.87	79.80	18.33	0.00
55 - 59	2.28	79.46	18.26	0.00
60 +	2.36	77.74	19.90	0.00
Total	32.19	62.63	4.53	0.64
M a l e				
10 - 14	99.22	0.78	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	89.67	9.04	1.29	0.00
20 - 24	65.94	32.48	1.58	0.00
25 - 29	21.73	77.10	0.00	1.17
30 - 34	6.77	91.32	0.00	1.91
35 - 39	2.81	97.19	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	0.00	97.67	2.33	0.00
45 - 49	2.30	95.39	2.30	0.00
50 - 54	3.56	92.88	3.56	0.00
55 - 59	4.08	95.92	0.00	0.00
60 +	0.00	94.66	5.34	0.00
Total	39.49	59.02	1.19	0.30
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	96.12	2.91	0.97	0.00
15 - 19	43.47	53.49	1.52	1.52
20 - 24	15.37	80.02	0.00	4.61
25 - 29	4.59	91.66	2.61	1.15
30 - 34	0.00	94.92	5.08	0.00
35 - 39	0.00	93.21	6.79	0.00
40 - 44	2.11	85.24	12.65	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	91.83	7.30	0.87
50 - 54	0.00	65.36	34.64	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	58.48	41.52	0.00
60 +	6.97	44.64	48.40	0.00
Total	24.17	66.61	8.20	1.02

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:
Chittagong

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	96.80	2.49	0.71	0.00
15 - 19	85.58	13.20	0.66	0.56
20 - 24	53.29	45.29	0.42	1.00
25 - 29	25.39	71.99	0.96	1.66
30 - 34	6.78	90.27	1.53	1.42
35 - 39	3.06	94.09	1.33	1.52
40 - 44	0.56	92.95	6.22	0.28
45 - 49	3.38	88.62	7.41	0.59
50 - 54	2.87	75.96	20.54	0.64
55 - 59	1.79	80.37	17.84	0.00
60 +	0.26	60.52	38.95	0.26
Total	41.56	52.17	5.53	0.75
M a l e				
10 - 14	96.17	2.68	1.15	0.00
15 - 19	97.03	2.06	0.90	0.00
20 - 24	84.22	15.11	0.66	0.00
25 - 29	49.86	49.39	0.60	0.16
30 - 34	11.80	88.20	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	4.05	95.95	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	1.05	98.95	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	5.68	93.99	0.33	0.00
50 - 54	5.73	91.60	2.67	0.00
55 - 59	3.20	94.15	2.65	0.00
60 +	0.25	87.81	11.94	0.00
Total	50.14	48.28	1.56	0.02
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	97.53	2.26	0.21	0.00
15 - 19	74.63	23.85	0.43	1.09
20 - 24	22.70	75.13	0.17	2.00
25 - 29	4.64	91.14	1.27	2.94
30 - 34	2.00	92.24	2.98	2.78
35 - 39	2.01	92.12	2.74	3.13
40 - 44	0.00	86.21	13.20	0.59
45 - 49	0.00	80.74	17.82	1.45
50 - 54	0.40	62.44	35.97	1.19
55 - 59	0.00	62.88	37.12	0.00
60 +	0.27	31.16	68.02	0.54
Total	32.73	56.17	9.61	1.49

Table 02: **Percentage** distribution of survey population 10 years and over by marital status for the region: Chittagong HT

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	99.56	0.44	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	79.32	19.43	0.00	1.25
20 - 24	43.15	52.77	4.08	0.00
25 - 29	15.82	80.69	3.32	0.17
30 - 34	10.48	89.52	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	0.00	99.76	0.24	0.00
40 - 44	2.92	94.17	2.92	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	92.09	7.91	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	97.10	2.90	0.00
55 - 59	7.91	81.34	10.75	0.00
60 +	0.00	80.93	19.07	0.00
Total	36.72	59.89	3.18	0.20
M a l e				
10 - 14	99.15	0.85	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	97.21	2.79	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	73.81	26.19	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	27.29	69.04	3.67	0.00
30 - 34	14.12	85.88	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	99.48	0.52	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
60 +	0.00	95.42	4.58	0.00
Total	40.75	58.37	0.88	0.00
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	64.83	32.91	0.00	2.26
20 - 24	20.86	72.10	7.04	0.00
25 - 29	5.37	91.30	3.01	0.33
30 - 34	7.27	92.73	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	0.00	99.55	0.45	0.00
40 - 44	6.19	87.63	6.19	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	71.73	28.27	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	91.67	8.33	0.00
55 - 59	15.16	64.23	20.61	0.00
60 +	0.00	50.29	49.71	0.00
Total	32.55	61.47	5.57	0.42

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:

Comilla

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	97.09	2.60	0.31	0.00
15 - 19	84.04	14.49	0.00	1.47
20 - 24	49.11	49.30	0.64	0.96
25 - 29	19.52	79.49	0.74	0.25
30 - 34	6.09	89.95	2.88	1.08
35 - 39	1.44	97.11	1.08	0.36
40 - 44	4.71	91.04	3.34	0.91
45 - 49	0.54	92.04	6.33	1.09
50 - 54	5.32	80.98	12.37	1.33
55 - 59	1.03	86.64	11.29	1.03
60 +	2.88	72.55	24.28	0.29
Total	37.88	56.94	4.52	0.66
M a l e				
10 - 14	97.59	2.11	0.30	0.00
15 - 19	97.34	1.77	0.00	0.89
20 - 24	77.55	21.82	0.00	0.62
25 - 29	42.90	57.10	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	11.57	88.43	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	2.60	96.75	0.00	0.65
40 - 44	6.82	93.18	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	0.96	99.04	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	6.92	90.31	0.00	2.77
55 - 59	2.55	97.45	0.00	0.00
60 +	3.31	93.03	3.11	0.55
Total	46.23	52.96	0.39	0.41
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	96.58	3.11	0.31	0.00
15 - 19	67.68	30.14	0.00	2.18
20 - 24	19.30	78.09	1.31	1.31
25 - 29	2.14	96.14	1.29	0.43
30 - 34	1.35	91.26	5.38	2.02
35 - 39	0.00	97.57	2.43	0.00
40 - 44	2.06	88.34	7.54	2.06
45 - 49	0.00	82.90	14.60	2.51
50 - 54	3.84	72.35	23.81	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	79.32	18.95	1.73
60 +	2.42	50.11	47.47	0.00
Total	29.26	61.04	8.78	0.91

Table 02: **Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and**
        over by marital status for the region:
Dhaka

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	98.28	1.45	0.21	0.06
15 - 19	85.78	13.75	0.08	0.39
20 - 24	51.20	47.62	0.66	0.52
25 - 29	22.55	76.05	1.09	0.31
30 - 34	6.37	91.65	1.32	0.66
35 - 39	1.62	95.46	1.83	1.09
40 - 44	1.28	93.46	3.87	1.38
45 - 49	0.80	91.48	7.18	0.54
50 - 54	3.38	83.88	12.09	0.66
55 - 59	1.03	81.30	16.30	1.31
60 +	3.42	66.80	29.35	0.43
Total	38.92	56.41	4.12	0.54
M a l e				
10 - 14	98.54	1.20	0.21	0.06
15 - 19	97.94	1.79	0.00	0.27
20 - 24	81.92	17.66	0.00	0.41
25 - 29	43.18	56.72	0.00	0.09
30 - 34	9.95	89.08	0.48	0.48
35 - 39	2.53	96.87	0.60	0.00
40 - 44	1.67	97.87	0.46	0.00
45 - 49	0.77	99.23	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	2.58	96.13	0.45	0.84
55 - 59	2.10	95.79	2.10	0.00
60 +	3.09	91.80	5.11	0.00
Total	45.35	53.83	0.64	0.18
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	98.02	1.71	0.21	0.06
15 - 19	72.58	26.74	0.16	0.53
20 - 24	26.01	72.18	1.20	0.61
25 - 29	6.65	90.94	1.93	0.48
30 - 34	2.73	94.26	2.18	0.84
35 - 39	0.64	93.94	3.16	2.26
40 - 44	0.72	87.06	8.82	3.39
45 - 49	0.84	80.75	17.12	1.29
50 - 54	4.21	71.09	24.23	0.47
55 - 59	0.00	65.96	31.34	2.70
60 +	3.87	33.00	62.12	1.01
Total	32.25	59.10	7.74	0.91

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:

Dinajpur

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	95.00	3.87	0.78	0.35
15 - 19	78.28	21.72	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	39.51	58.99	0.76	0.76
25 - 29	16.03	80.09	1.52	2.36
30 - 34	4.99	94.63	0.38	0.00
35 - 39	3.34	89.84	6.15	0.67
40 - 44	2.98	92.05	3.97	0.99
45 - 49	1.91	81.76	16.33	0.00
50 - 54	4.30	73.29	22.42	0.00
55 - 59	6.26	79.42	14.33	0.00
60 +	1.62	62.43	32.70	3.25
Total	34.99	57.68	6.49	0.84
M a l e				
10 - 14	96.26	2.24	1.49	0.00
15 - 19	95.77	4.23	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	67.98	32.02	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	28.46	67.46	2.04	2.04
30 - 34	6.47	93.15	0.39	0.00
35 - 39	5.42	94.28	0.29	0.00
40 - 44	3.76	96.24	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	6.26	84.35	9.39	0.00
55 - 59	2.99	97.01	0.00	0.00
60 +	2.70	83.48	13.82	0.00
Total	42.65	54.88	2.22	0.25
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	93.87	5.32	0.14	0.67
15 - 19	48.56	51.44	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	10.79	86.17	1.52	1.52
25 - 29	5.28	91.01	1.07	2.64
30 - 34	3.52	96.10	0.38	0.00
35 - 39	1.31	85.54	11.83	1.31
40 - 44	2.11	87.36	8.42	2.11
45 - 49	3.44	67.19	29.37	0.00
50 - 54	2.64	63.95	33.41	0.00
55 - 59	13.77	38.92	47.31	0.00
60 +	0.00	30.86	61.02	8.11
Total	26.81	60.66	11.05	1.48

Table 02: **Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and over by marital status for the region:**
Faridpur

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	97.41	2.39	0.19	0.00
15 - 19	85.47	14.53	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	41.29	55.50	1.38	1.83
25 - 29	14.14	84.71	0.38	0.77
30 - 34	3.56	95.37	0.60	0.47
35 - 39	3.41	92.80	3.31	0.49
40 - 44	1.35	89.18	8.79	0.68
45 - 49	0.64	90.37	7.07	1.93
50 - 54	1.58	84.60	13.82	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	79.98	18.67	1.35
60 +	1.53	65.69	30.79	2.00
Total	37.87	55.96	5.46	0.70
M a l e				
10 - 14	99.32	0.68	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	96.91	3.09	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	77.54	20.30	1.08	1.08
25 - 29	27.71	72.29	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	7.55	91.44	0.00	1.00
35 - 39	5.62	94.38	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	1.32	97.36	1.32	0.00
45 - 49	1.28	97.45	0.00	1.28
50 - 54	1.43	97.13	1.43	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	99.34	0.66	0.00
60 +	0.00	93.50	5.61	0.89
Total	46.91	52.03	0.75	0.31
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	94.90	4.65	0.45	0.00
15 - 19	68.91	31.09	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	14.52	81.49	1.59	2.39
25 - 29	3.90	94.08	0.67	1.35
30 - 34	0.00	98.87	1.13	0.00
35 - 39	1.01	91.09	6.88	1.01
40 - 44	1.39	80.56	16.66	1.39
45 - 49	0.00	83.21	14.21	2.58
50 - 54	1.75	69.31	28.94	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	56.05	40.93	3.02
60 +	3.21	35.16	58.42	3.21
Total	28.12	60.20	10.55	1.12

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and over by marital status for the region:
Jamalpur

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	98.95	0.58	0.47	0.00
15 - 19	77.87	22.13	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	36.02	63.98	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	11.63	87.44	0.00	0.93
30 - 34	4.07	93.44	2.49	0.00
35 - 39	3.80	94.49	0.85	0.85
40 - 44	0.27	97.10	2.63	0.00
45 - 49	1.56	88.02	10.42	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	83.72	16.28	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	94.18	5.82	0.00
60 +	1.14	70.00	28.86	0.00
Total	33.60	61.90	4.29	0.20
M a l e				
10 - 14	99.15	0.85	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	95.30	4.70	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	62.38	37.62	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	24.08	75.92	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	4.64	95.36	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	5.69	94.31	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	0.46	99.54	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	2.45	97.55	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	95.03	4.97	0.00
60 +	0.00	97.04	2.96	0.00
Total	41.24	58.35	0.41	0.00
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	98.70	0.24	1.06	0.00
15 - 19	51.68	48.32	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	12.86	87.14	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	2.66	95.74	0.00	1.60
30 - 34	3.55	91.67	4.78	0.00
35 - 39	1.77	94.68	1.77	1.77
40 - 44	0.00	93.82	6.18	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	71.29	28.71	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	73.14	26.86	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	92.97	7.03	0.00
60 +	2.60	35.54	61.86	0.00
Total	25.10	65.87	8.62	0.41

Table 02: **Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and over by marital status for the region:**
Jessore

	Marital Status			
Age Groups	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	99.00	0.66	0.33	0.00
15 - 19	79.77	20.23	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	31.13	67.12	0.53	1.22
25 - 29	14.46	83.61	0.51	1.42
30 - 34	5.98	92.81	0.68	0.53
35 - 39	2.28	96.25	1.14	0.33
40 - 44	0.88	90.65	8.47	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	92.62	7.13	0.24
50 - 54	4.32	79.29	15.31	1.08
55 - 59	0.00	79.96	20.04	0.00
60 +	2.42	62.59	33.51	1.47
Total	31.83	62.34	5.24	0.58
M a l e				
10 - 14	99.39	0.00	0.61	0.00
15 - 19	95.34	4.66	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	61.21	38.79	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	30.73	68.33	0.00	0.95
30 - 34	10.15	89.85	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	3.03	96.97	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	1.53	95.40	3.07	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	4.10	93.85	0.00	2.05
55 - 59	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
60 +	3.15	88.77	6.70	1.38
Total	39.57	59.30	0.82	0.31
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	98.54	1.46	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	59.37	40.63	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	6.89	89.94	0.96	2.20
25 - 29	2.73	94.63	0.88	1.76
30 - 34	0.36	96.79	1.60	1.24
35 - 39	1.31	95.31	2.62	0.76
40 - 44	0.00	84.18	15.82	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	85.67	13.86	0.47
50 - 54	4.57	63.06	32.37	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	51.74	48.26	0.00
60 +	1.59	32.43	64.40	1.59
Total	23.36	65.67	10.09	0.88

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
          over by marital status for the region:
Kishoregonj

| Age Groups | Marital Status | | | |
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
Both Sex				
10 - 14	99.66	0.00	0.34	0.00
15 - 19	80.59	17.98	0.00	1.43
20 - 24	42.41	54.40	1.27	1.91
25 - 29	17.34	80.87	0.70	1.09
30 - 34	6.77	91.41	0.00	1.82
35 - 39	2.58	94.65	2.12	0.65
40 - 44	0.82	90.76	8.42	0.00
45 - 49	1.03	89.66	9.30	0.00
50 - 54	0.37	83.52	16.11	0.00
55 - 59	2.19	79.63	15.99	2.19
60 +	3.77	67.20	29.03	0.00
Total	35.79	58.23	5.18	0.79
Male				
10 - 14	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	98.06	1.94	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	74.46	25.54	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	37.39	62.61	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	11.51	87.23	0.00	1.26
35 - 39	4.84	93.95	1.21	0.00
40 - 44	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	1.81	94.56	3.63	0.00
50 - 54	0.69	96.92	2.40	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	91.20	4.40	4.40
60 +	4.19	89.02	6.79	0.00
Total	44.42	54.18	1.16	0.24
Female				
10 - 14	99.28	0.00	0.72	0.00
15 - 19	58.30	38.44	0.00	3.25
20 - 24	15.16	78.95	2.36	3.53
25 - 29	1.53	95.27	1.25	1.95
30 - 34	2.34	95.31	0.00	2.34
35 - 39	0.00	95.45	3.17	1.39
40 - 44	1.73	80.45	17.82	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	83.17	16.83	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	68.11	31.89	0.00
55 - 59	4.37	68.12	27.50	0.00
60 +	3.29	41.54	55.17	0.00
Total	26.58	62.56	9.48	1.38

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:
Khulna

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	95.96	3.66	0.08	0.30
15 - 19	82.39	17.06	0.09	0.46
20 - 24	40.07	57.45	0.50	1.99
25 - 29	14.82	84.51	0.00	0.67
30 - 34	5.89	91.97	0.94	1.20
35 - 39	0.75	94.76	2.99	1.50
40 - 44	3.66	89.32	5.58	1.44
45 - 49	0.00	93.89	6.11	0.00
50 - 54	3.33	92.49	4.18	0.00
55 - 59	0.36	88.33	10.96	0.36
60 +	1.32	70.09	28.42	0.17
Total	34.73	60.51	3.98	0.78
M a l e				
10 - 14	95.69	4.16	0.14	0.00
15 - 19	97.63	2.37	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	71.55	28.45	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	31.36	68.64	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	10.16	89.84	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	0.97	99.03	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	4.80	93.92	0.00	1.28
45 - 49	0.00	98.32	1.68	0.00
50 - 54	1.76	98.24	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	0.58	97.14	2.28	0.00
60 +	2.41	93.99	3.61	0.00
Total	42.81	56.58	0.51	0.10
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	96.26	3.12	0.00	0.62
15 - 19	60.68	37.97	0.23	1.12
20 - 24	12.40	82.93	0.93	3.74
25 - 29	1.42	97.37	0.00	1.21
30 - 34	1.38	94.22	1.93	2.48
35 - 39	0.57	91.01	5.62	2.81
40 - 44	2.53	84.76	11.11	1.60
45 - 49	0.00	88.31	11.69	0.00
50 - 54	6.05	82.59	11.36	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	74.04	25.03	0.93
60 +	0.00	41.03	58.60	0.37
Total	25.91	64.80	7.77	1.52

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:
Kustia

| Age Groups | Marital Status | | | |
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
Both Sex				
10 - 14	98.61	1.39	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	76.97	23.03	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	41.48	57.70	0.00	0.82
25 - 29	15.57	83.74	0.00	0.70
30 - 34	8.04	91.96	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	0.96	97.12	0.96	0.96
40 - 44	2.71	94.28	1.35	1.66
45 - 49	0.00	97.97	2.03	0.00
50 - 54	1.99	97.55	0.46	0.00
55 - 59	3.80	87.72	8.48	0.00
60 +	1.41	78.26	20.33	0.00
Total	33.51	64.19	1.90	0.40
Male				
10 - 14	97.86	2.14	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	93.25	6.75	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	67.12	32.88	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	31.51	68.49	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	14.46	85.54	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	1.81	98.19	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	4.85	94.59	0.00	0.56
45 - 49	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	3.77	96.23	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	5.10	89.80	5.10	0.00
60 +	2.33	95.35	2.33	0.00
Total	43.20	56.42	0.34	0.04
Female				
10 - 14	99.66	0.34	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	46.49	53.51	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	14.71	83.61	0.00	1.68
25 - 29	1.32	97.36	0.00	1.32
30 - 34	1.87	98.13	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	0.00	95.92	2.04	2.04
40 - 44	0.00	93.88	3.06	3.06
45 - 49	0.00	95.14	4.86	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	99.02	0.98	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	81.61	18.39	0.00
60 +	0.00	51.80	48.20	0.00
Total	21.40	73.91	3.84	0.85

Table 02: **Percentage** distribution of survey population 10 years and over **by** marital status for the region:
Mymensing

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	97.97	2.03	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	69.72	29.61	0.00	0.67
20 - 24	24.36	69.78	3.25	2.60
25 - 29	10.96	88.46	0.00	0.58
30 - 34	3.15	91.54	3.87	1.43
35 - 39	1.49	95.98	1.79	0.74
40 - 44	1.01	92.70	6.29	0.00
45 - 49	2.55	89.03	8.16	0.26
50 - 54	1.59	87.62	10.80	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	82.36	17.64	0.00
60 +	2.48	78.01	19.51	0.00
Total	30.53	64.40	4.41	0.66
M a l e				
10 - 14	97.92	2.08	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	89.82	10.18	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	47.40	52.60	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	20.96	79.04	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	3.58	94.94	0.00	1.49
35 - 39	3.16	96.84	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	1.88	96.24	1.88	0.00
45 - 49	2.35	97.65	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
60 +	1.44	95.38	3.18	0.00
Total	38.28	61.15	0.43	0.14
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	98.04	1.96	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	45.47	53.05	0.00	1.48
20 - 24	9.10	81.16	5.41	4.33
25 - 29	1.57	97.31	0.00	1.12
30 - 34	2.76	88.40	7.46	1.38
35 - 39	0.00	95.21	3.38	1.41
40 - 44	0.00	88.55	11.45	0.00
45 - 49	2.79	78.77	17.88	0.56
50 - 54	3.38	73.65	22.98	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	57.15	42.85	0.00
60 +	3.86	54.82	41.32	0.00
Total	22.19	67.89	8.70	1.22

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:
Noakhali

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	96.75	3.25	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	82.97	16.92	0.11	0.00
20 - 24	41.57	56.20	0.74	1.48
25 - 29	22.59	75.24	1.15	1.02
30 - 34	6.51	91.32	2.17	0.00
35 - 39	1.83	93.28	4.89	0.00
40 - 44	2.40	93.93	3.44	0.23
45 - 49	0.00	91.16	8.84	0.00
50 - 54	1.27	81.79	16.94	0.00
55 - 59	4.39	76.80	18.81	0.00
60 +	1.86	67.80	29.21	1.13
Total	39.65	54.57	5.43	0.35
M a l e				
10 - 14	97.70	2.30	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	94.40	5.60	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	74.70	25.30	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	50.72	49.28	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	12.84	85.38	1.78	0.00
35 - 39	2.82	97.18	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	4.48	93.60	1.49	0.43
45 - 49	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	94.87	5.13	0.00
55 - 59	3.91	88.27	7.82	0.00
60 +	1.98	90.79	6.23	0.99
Total	47.89	50.63	1.34	0.14
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	95.77	4.23	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	68.85	30.91	0.24	0.00
20 - 24	15.98	80.08	1.32	2.63
25 - 29	3.94	92.44	1.92	1.70
30 - 34	0.73	96.75	2.53	0.00
35 - 39	1.08	90.29	8.63	0.00
40 - 44	0.00	94.31	5.69	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	80.29	19.71	0.00
50 - 54	2.54	68.84	28.62	0.00
55 - 59	5.00	62.15	32.85	0.00
60 +	1.70	37.17	59.81	1.32
Total	31.46	58.47	9.50	0.56

Table 02: **Percentage** distribution of survey population 10 years and over by marital status for the region:

Pabna

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	95.63	3.04	1.33	0.00
15 - 19	79.45	19.79	0.38	0.38
20 - 24	36.19	63.10	0.14	0.57
25 - 29	14.66	83.75	0.00	1.59
30 - 34	5.70	93.52	0.64	0.15
35 - 39	1.69	91.55	5.37	1.39
40 - 44	4.91	91.62	3.47	0.00
45 - 49	1.13	89.25	7.08	2.54
50 - 54	4.47	84.82	10.71	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	82.53	17.47	0.00
60 +	0.00	74.94	25.06	0.00
Total	37.01	58.26	4.17	0.56
M a l e				
10 - 14	95.82	3.49	0.69	0.00
15 - 19	94.70	4.59	0.71	0.00
20 - 24	62.75	37.25	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	28.10	71.90	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	7.85	92.15	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	3.54	95.01	1.46	0.00
40 - 44	5.00	95.00	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	2.03	95.46	0.00	2.51
50 - 54	2.50	96.91	0.60	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	99.25	0.75	0.00
60 +	0.00	98.38	1.62	0.00
Total	44.43	54.91	0.53	0.14
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	95.38	2.48	2.14	0.00
15 - 19	62.11	37.09	0.00	0.81
20 - 24	11.02	87.60	0.27	1.11
25 - 29	1.78	95.10	0.00	3.12
30 - 34	2.91	95.28	1.46	0.35
35 - 39	0.00	88.37	8.96	2.67
40 - 44	4.83	88.34	6.83	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	81.35	16.07	2.58
50 - 54	7.38	66.96	25.66	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	55.69	44.31	0.00
60 +	0.00	49.75	50.25	0.00
Total	28.68	62.02	8.27	1.03

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:
Patuakhali

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	97.73	1.73	0.54	0.00
15 - 19	71.60	28.40	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	43.32	55.71	0.97	0.00
25 - 29	13.64	84.93	1.43	0.00
30 - 34	6.29	92.51	1.10	0.10
35 - 39	2.22	96.54	0.12	1.11
40 - 44	3.43	91.75	4.82	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	87.72	12.28	0.00
50 - 54	2.00	83.74	14.25	0.00
55 - 59	2.43	85.44	12.13	0.00
60 +	0.00	70.97	29.03	0.00
Total	33.03	61.83	5.04	0.10
M a l e				
10 - 14	97.89	2.11	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	95.63	4.37	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	67.85	32.15	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	27.74	70.81	1.45	0.00
30 - 34	12.21	87.79	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	4.10	95.90	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	5.91	94.09	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	3.59	96.02	0.40	0.00
55 - 59	4.13	91.74	4.13	0.00
60 +	0.00	94.04	5.96	0.00
Total	41.15	57.97	0.88	0.00
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	97.53	1.23	1.23	0.00
15 - 19	50.97	49.03	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	17.15	80.85	2.00	0.00
25 - 29	0.00	98.60	1.40	0.00
30 - 34	0.00	97.53	2.26	0.21
35 - 39	0.00	97.30	0.27	2.43
40 - 44	0.00	88.52	11.48	0.00
45 - 49	0.00	79.61	20.39	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	68.18	31.82	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	76.47	23.53	0.00
60 +	0.00	44.25	55.75	0.00
Total	24.19	66.04	9.56	0.21

Table 02: **Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and over by marital status for the region:**

Rajshahi

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	96.72	3.21	0.06	0.00
15 - 19	77.85	21.87	0.29	0.00
20 - 24	29.62	67.50	0.72	2.16
25 - 29	12.18	86.02	0.99	0.81
30 - 34	5.00	92.81	2.19	0.00
35 - 39	2.75	92.59	2.86	1.80
40 - 44	0.95	90.74	7.09	1.23
45 - 49	2.31	92.83	4.87	0.00
50 - 54	2.12	81.63	15.19	1.06
55 - 59	1.52	88.40	9.67	0.41
60 +	1.33	66.40	31.79	0.48
Total	33.12	61.86	4.35	0.68
M a l e				
10 - 14	96.64	3.36	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	95.77	4.23	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	56.38	42.80	0.82	0.00
25 - 29	22.69	76.09	0.61	0.61
30 - 34	7.95	92.05	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	3.38	95.03	0.89	0.70
40 - 44	1.61	97.34	1.05	0.00
45 - 49	2.96	97.04	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
60 +	2.27	92.20	5.54	0.00
Total	39.68	59.44	0.73	0.15
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	96.81	3.07	0.12	0.00
15 - 19	54.64	44.71	0.66	0.00
20 - 24	8.58	86.92	0.64	3.86
25 - 29	3.77	93.97	1.29	0.98
30 - 34	2.05	93.57	4.38	0.00
35 - 39	1.98	89.57	5.30	3.16
40 - 44	0.00	81.32	15.70	2.98
45 - 49	1.53	87.87	10.59	0.00
50 - 54	4.45	61.41	31.92	2.22
55 - 59	3.32	74.63	21.14	0.90
60 +	0.00	29.62	69.22	1.16
Total	26.15	64.42	8.18	1.24

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:
Rangpur

Age Groups	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
Marital Status				

B o t h   S e x

Age Groups	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
10 - 14	96.52	3.40	0.04	0.04
15 - 19	74.60	24.49	0.23	0.68
20 - 24	40.85	58.17	0.56	0.42
25 - 29	11.54	86.72	1.10	0.64
30 - 34	5.33	90.54	3.75	0.38
35 - 39	2.26	92.55	5.04	0.16
40 - 44	2.14	92.01	5.09	0.77
45 - 49	1.30	87.25	11.45	0.00
50 - 54	4.44	80.66	14.09	0.81
55 - 59	4.41	84.62	10.73	0.24
60 +	2.54	68.15	29.31	0.00
Total	35.23	59.43	4.97	0.37

M a l e

Age Groups	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
10 - 14	97.21	2.72	0.00	0.07
15 - 19	93.83	6.17	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	67.78	32.22	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	21.75	77.63	0.62	0.00
30 - 34	9.50	89.85	0.65	0.00
35 - 39	4.26	95.59	0.15	0.00
40 - 44	2.74	96.15	1.11	0.00
45 - 49	1.32	98.45	0.24	0.00
50 - 54	2.99	93.71	3.31	0.00
55 - 59	5.27	90.45	4.28	0.00
60 +	1.52	89.98	8.51	0.00
Total	43.64	55.15	1.19	0.01

F e m a l e

Age Groups	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
10 - 14	95.70	4.22	0.08	0.00
15 - 19	46.02	51.71	0.57	1.70
20 - 24	12.96	85.04	1.15	0.85
25 - 29	4.13	93.32	1.45	1.10
30 - 34	1.36	91.20	6.69	0.75
35 - 39	0.00	89.11	10.56	0.34
40 - 44	1.29	86.19	10.68	1.85
45 - 49	1.28	74.03	24.70	0.00
50 - 54	5.62	70.09	22.82	1.47
55 - 59	2.96	74.81	21.59	0.64
60 +	4.37	29.09	66.55	0.00
Total	25.64	64.30	9.28	0.78

Table 02: **Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and**
over by marital status for the region:

Sylhet

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
B o t h S e x				
10 - 14	96.84	3.16	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	87.84	10.48	0.96	0.72
20 - 24	54.75	43.22	0.00	2.03
25 - 29	31.14	66.50	0.88	1.47
30 - 34	8.65	86.45	3.35	1.56
35 - 39	3.21	93.04	2.99	0.75
40 - 44	1.99	87.99	9.03	0.99
45 - 49	3.96	84.38	11.49	0.17
50 - 54	2.69	82.81	14.51	0.00
55 - 59	1.34	80.49	16.83	1.34
60 +	3.13	67.33	29.20	0.35
Total	40.88	52.38	5.94	0.80
M a l e				
10 - 14	97.17	2.83	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	98.56	1.44	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	84.92	15.08	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	57.34	42.03	0.63	0.00
30 - 34	15.72	83.46	0.82	0.00
35 - 39	5.00	94.24	0.00	0.76
40 - 44	2.12	96.82	1.06	0.00
45 - 49	4.36	95.32	0.32	0.00
50 - 54	1.26	97.49	1.26	0.00
55 - 59	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
60 +	3.27	90.18	6.54	0.00
Total	50.47	48.55	0.91	0.06
F e m a l e				
10 - 14	96.41	3.59	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	74.73	21.54	2.14	1.60
20 - 24	23.27	72.58	0.00	4.15
25 - 29	8.54	87.63	1.10	2.74
30 - 34	2.23	89.16	5.64	2.97
35 - 39	1.48	91.88	5.90	0.74
40 - 44	1.87	80.18	16.08	1.87
45 - 49	3.54	72.52	23.60	0.34
50 - 54	4.33	65.93	29.74	0.00
55 - 59	2.87	58.18	36.08	2.87
60 +	2.96	41.47	54.83	0.74
Total	30.61	56.48	11.33	1.59

Table 02: Percentage distribution of survey population 10 years and
over by marital status for the region:
Tagail

Age Groups	Marital Status			
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
Both Sex				
10 - 14	99.51	0.00	0.49	0.00
15 - 19	79.67	18.84	0.00	1.49
20 - 24	40.86	56.64	1.25	1.25
25 - 29	12.92	86.91	0.00	0.17
30 - 34	5.50	91.20	3.30	0.00
35 - 39	0.90	97.99	0.90	0.22
40 - 44	3.28	93.44	1.09	2.19
45 - 49	1.67	91.21	7.11	0.00
50 - 54	5.67	83.96	9.44	0.93
55 - 59	2.99	86.58	8.97	1.47
60 +	0.00	70.29	29.50	0.21
Total	33.47	61.13	4.80	0.61
Male				
10 - 14	99.09	0.00	0.91	0.00
15 - 19	95.48	4.52	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	72.67	27.33	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	26.70	73.30	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	10.76	89.24	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	1.55	98.45	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	2.25	97.75	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	2.84	97.16	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	3.31	96.69	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	6.91	93.09	0.00	0.00
60 +	0.00	96.64	3.36	0.00
Total	40.27	59.21	0.52	0.00
Female				
10 - 14	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15 - 19	64.08	32.95	0.00	2.97
20 - 24	11.96	83.27	2.39	2.39
25 - 29	3.73	95.98	0.00	0.28
30 - 34	0.00	93.25	6.75	0.00
35 - 39	0.00	97.36	2.12	0.52
40 - 44	4.26	89.35	2.13	4.26
45 - 49	0.00	82.65	17.35	0.00
50 - 54	8.80	67.03	22.01	2.17
55 - 59	0.00	81.61	15.80	2.59
60 +	0.00	44.17	55.42	0.41
Total	26.52	63.08	9.17	1.23

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Barisal region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	8.78	5.34	11.78	7.68	4.92	10.14	25.00	12.73	32.94
Agriculture self employment	32.89	23.43	41.15	34.82	24.24	44.26	4.29	9.09	1.18
Non-agriculture self employment	30.09	29.31	30.78	28.21	27.27	29.05	57.86	65.45	52.94
Agriculture daily wage labour	18.12	25.91	11.31	19.11	27.27	11.82	3.57	1.82	4.71
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	6.83	12.48	1.88	7.14	12.88	2.03	2.14	5.45	0.00
Pension	0.90	0.10	1.59	0.71	0.00	1.35	3.57	1.82	4.71
Rent	0.76	0.36	1.11	0.71	0.38	1.01	1.43	0.00	2.35
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	1.64	3.06	0.40	1.61	3.03	0.34	2.14	3.64	1.18
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Bogra region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	5.39	1.67	8.69	4.44	1.72	6.99	21.25	0.00	27.87
Agriculture self employment	36.04	25.27	45.58	38.06	25.86	49.46	2.50	5.26	1.64
Non-agriculture self employment	25.00	24.40	25.54	23.06	23.56	22.58	57.50	52.63	59.02
Agriculture daily wage labour	23.49	34.66	13.60	24.44	35.06	14.52	7.50	21.05	3.28
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	7.57	9.94	5.47	7.50	9.77	5.38	8.75	15.79	6.56
Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent	0.52	1.12	0.00	0.56	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	1.98	2.94	1.12	1.94	2.87	1.08	2.50	5.26	1.64
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Chittagong region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	20.82	14.18	26.67	16.09	13.52	18.98	29.68	16.01	37.11
Agriculture self employment	13.86	15.36	12.53	18.70	18.44	18.98	4.79	6.65	3.78
Non-agriculture self employment	29.87	24.07	34.98	26.74	20.08	34.26	35.74	35.35	35.96
Agriculture daily wage labour	10.74	17.25	5.01	15.00	20.90	8.33	2.77	6.95	0.49
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	17.47	24.56	11.22	15.43	22.13	7.87	21.28	31.42	15.76
Pension	0.36	0.00	0.67	0.43	0.00	0.93	0.21	0.00	0.33
Rent	0.51	0.16	0.82	0.22	0.00	0.46	1.06	0.60	1.31
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	6.37	4.42	8.09	7.39	4.92	10.19	4.47	3.02	5.25
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Comilla region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	13.06	7.51	18.05	12.00	7.69	16.10	32.14	0.00	40.91
Agriculture self employment	29.52	25.78	32.88	31.13	26.41	35.61	0.71	0.00	0.91
Non-agriculture self employment	24.21	20.82	27.25	23.25	20.51	25.85	41.43	33.33	43.64
Agriculture daily wage labour	14.01	23.61	5.39	14.75	24.10	5.85	0.71	3.33	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	15.31	17.45	13.38	15.13	16.41	13.90	18.57	60.00	7.27
Pension	0.82	0.58	1.03	0.63	0.51	0.73	4.29	3.33	4.55
Rent	0.55	0.75	0.37	0.50	0.77	0.24	1.43	0.00	1.82
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	2.52	3.50	1.64	2.63	3.59	1.71	0.71	0.00	0.91
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Dhaka region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	24.27	15.54	28.90	12.57	9.16	14.56	37.18	23.60	43.66
Agriculture self employment	15.02	13.73	15.70	24.46	18.68	27.84	4.60	7.49	3.22
Non-agriculture self employment	36.04	28.62	39.98	35.81	26.37	41.33	36.29	31.46	38.59
Agriculture daily wage labour	5.19	8.88	3.23	8.24	12.45	5.78	1.81	4.37	0.60
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	16.02	30.48	8.33	16.22	30.40	7.92	15.81	30.59	8.76
Pension	0.49	0.28	0.61	0.14	0.00	0.21	0.89	0.62	1.01
Rent	1.25	0.39	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62	0.87	3.45
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	1.73	2.08	1.55	2.57	2.93	2.36	0.81	1.00	0.71
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Dinajpur region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	3.55	1.20	5.92	2.86	0.95	4.78	17.00	6.25	26.92
Agriculture self employment	41.69	23.88	59.60	43.33	24.64	62.20	10.00	8.33	11.54
Non-agriculture self employment	16.99	18.34	15.63	15.95	18.01	13.88	37.00	25.00	48.08
Agriculture daily wage labour	29.94	46.34	13.46	30.71	47.39	13.88	15.00	25.00	5.77
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	6.09	7.80	4.38	5.48	6.64	4.31	18.00	31.25	5.77
Pension	0.23	0.45	0.00	0.24	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent	0.23	0.45	0.00	0.24	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	1.28	1.55	1.01	1.19	1.42	0.96	3.00	4.17	1.92
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Faridpur region]   (All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	8.85	4.46	15.91	8.06	4.38	14.22	27.00	7.32	40.68
Agriculture self employment	29.27	27.26	32.50	29.84	27.06	34.48	16.00	34.15	3.39
Non-agriculture self employment	23.02	19.92	28.02	22.42	19.59	27.16	37.00	31.71	40.68
Agriculture daily wage labour	26.02	35.41	10.90	27.10	36.34	11.64	1.00	2.44	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	8.41	10.11	5.68	8.39	10.05	5.60	9.00	12.20	6.78
Pension	1.26	0.27	2.85	0.97	0.26	2.59	8.00	9.76	6.78
Rent	0.31	0.25	0.40	0.32	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	2.87	2.32	3.74	2.90	2.32	3.88	2.00	2.44	1.69
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Chittagong h/t region]   (All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	5.33	2.33	7.63	3.31	0.00	5.91	21.75	23.67	20.52
Agriculture self employment	43.51	41.87	44.77	48.12	45.46	50.22	6.04	9.04	4.11
Non-agriculture self employment	14.94	8.68	19.75	12.68	6.96	17.19	33.25	24.46	38.89
Agriculture daily wage labour	10.33	15.15	6.63	11.39	16.81	7.13	1.77	0.00	2.90
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	24.13	31.96	18.11	22.74	30.78	16.42	35.43	42.84	30.67
Pension	0.74	0.00	1.30	0.83	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent	0.19	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.00	2.90
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	0.83	0.00	1.46	0.93	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Jamalpur region]   (All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	5.64	3.25	8.65	4.69	2.75	7.25	22.50	17.24	25.49
Agriculture self employment	42.38	38.19	47.66	44.06	39.56	50.00	12.50	0.00	19.61
Non-agriculture self employment	24.26	21.64	27.55	23.44	21.43	26.09	38.75	27.59	45.10
Agriculture daily wage labour	19.56	27.65	9.36	20.31	28.02	10.14	6.25	17.24	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	4.06	5.85	1.79	3.44	4.95	1.45	15.00	31.03	5.88
Pension	0.43	0.12	0.82	0.31	0.00	0.72	2.50	3.45	1.96
Rent	1.02	0.65	1.49	0.94	0.55	1.45	2.50	3.45	1.96
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	2.66	2.65	2.68	2.81	2.75	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Jessore region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	5.43	2.90	6.95	5.22	2.40	6.83	7.86	6.94	8.82
Agriculture self employment	38.23	30.05	43.14	40.65	32.93	45.05	10.71	6.94	14.71
Non-agriculture self employment	19.78	13.61	23.49	16.30	8.38	20.82	59.29	55.56	63.24
Agriculture daily wage labour	25.21	38.26	17.36	27.17	42.51	18.43	2.86	4.17	1.47
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	8.92	13.27	6.31	8.26	11.98	6.14	16.43	23.61	8.82
Pension	0.66	0.00	1.05	0.65	0.00	1.02	0.71	0.00	1.47
Rent	0.52	0.15	0.73	0.43	0.00	0.68	1.43	1.39	1.47
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	1.26	1.75	0.96	1.30	1.80	1.02	0.71	1.39	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Khulna region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	12.14	11.29	12.81	5.75	2.47	7.98	34.13	32.34	36.65
Agriculture self employment	27.00	17.64	34.51	32.25	20.99	39.92	8.91	9.67	7.85
Non-agriculture self employment	23.79	19.64	27.13	23.00	18.52	26.52	26.52	22.30	32.46
Agriculture daily wage labour	19.05	27.86	11.97	22.75	36.42	13.45	6.30	7.43	4.71
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	16.71	21.71	12.69	15.75	20.37	12.61	20.00	24.91	13.09
Pension	0.54	0.65	0.44	0.25	0.62	0.00	1.52	0.74	2.62
Rent	0.39	0.33	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.74	1.12	2.62
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	0.39	0.87	0.00	0.25	0.62	0.00	0.87	1.49	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Kishoreganj region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	4.16	2.39	5.93	3.57	2.34	4.85	15.00	4.17	19.64
Agriculture self employment	35.93	26.39	45.41	37.62	27.10	48.54	5.00	4.17	5.36
Non-agriculture self employment	25.37	23.68	27.04	23.33	22.43	24.27	62.50	62.50	62.50
Agriculture daily wage labour	22.86	33.95	11.84	24.05	35.05	12.62	1.25	0.00	1.79
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	7.42	7.57	7.27	7.14	7.01	7.28	12.50	25.00	7.14
Pension	0.29	0.45	0.13	0.24	0.47	0.00	1.25	0.00	1.79
Rent	0.68	1.36	0.00	0.71	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	3.29	4.20	2.38	3.33	4.21	2.43	2.50	4.17	1.79
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Kushtia region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	7.96	5.49	9.91	4.23	1.74	6.21	50.00	50.00	50.00
Agriculture self employment	30.27	16.84	40.85	32.69	18.26	44.14	3.00	0.00	5.17
Non-agriculture self employment	20.05	17.40	22.15	18.46	15.65	20.69	38.00	38.10	37.93
Agriculture daily wage labour	29.32	48.92	13.89	31.92	53.04	15.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	11.71	10.98	12.29	12.31	11.30	13.10	5.00	7.14	3.45
Pension	0.60	0.37	0.78	0.38	0.00	0.69	3.00	4.76	1.72
Rent	0.08	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.72
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Mymensingh region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	8.15	4.62	16.01	6.67	4.10	12.60	39.00	18.87	61.70
Agriculture self employment	36.17	31.88	45.73	37.62	32.76	48.82	6.00	7.55	4.26
Non-agriculture self employment	16.32	18.19	12.18	15.48	17.41	11.02	31.00	39.62	27.66
Agriculture daily wage labour	29.17	34.38	17.59	30.48	35.49	18.90	2.00	3.77	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	8.18	9.16	6.01	7.86	8.53	6.30	15.00	26.42	2.13
Pension	0.23	0.00	0.73	0.24	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent	0.50	0.00	1.61	0.48	0.00	1.57	1.00	0.00	2.13
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	1.27	1.78	0.15	1.19	1.71	0.00	3.00	3.77	2.13
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Noakhali region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	21.70	16.24	25.52	21.30	15.59	25.18	28.00	24.07	32.61
Agriculture self employment	21.52	15.03	26.07	22.61	16.13	27.01	4.00	1.85	6.52
Non-agriculture self employment	28.02	25.82	29.56	26.96	24.73	28.47	45.00	38.89	52.17
Agriculture daily wage labour	15.52	25.24	8.70	16.30	26.88	9.12	3.00	5.56	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	8.19	10.64	6.47	7.83	9.68	6.57	14.00	22.22	4.35
Pension	1.43	0.50	2.09	1.52	0.54	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent	0.59	0.64	0.55	0.43	0.54	0.36	3.00	1.85	4.35
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	3.04	5.89	1.04	3.04	5.91	1.09	3.00	5.56	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Pabna region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	9.12	5.00	12.32	8.75	5.03	11.76	13.57	4.55	17.71
Agriculture self employment	25.64	25.16	26.01	27.00	25.70	28.05	9.29	15.91	6.25
Non-agriculture self employment	22.42	23.27	21.76	21.25	22.91	19.91	36.43	29.55	39.58
Agriculture daily wage labour	17.53	20.43	15.27	18.75	21.23	16.74	2.86	6.82	1.04
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	22.15	22.59	21.81	21.50	21.79	21.27	30.00	36.36	27.08
Pension	0.45	0.65	0.29	0.25	0.56	0.00	2.86	2.27	3.13
Rent	0.34	0.00	0.61	0.25	0.00	0.45	1.43	0.00	2.08
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	2.35	2.89	1.93	2.25	2.79	1.81	3.57	4.55	3.13
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Patuakhali region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	10.31	7.82	11.94	9.64	7.27	11.18	52.50	35.00	70.00
Agriculture self employment	36.95	20.59	47.61	37.50	20.91	48.24	2.50	5.00	0.00
Non-agriculture self employment	18.48	13.27	21.87	18.21	12.73	21.76	35.00	40.00	30.00
Agriculture daily wage labour	15.12	29.41	5.81	15.36	30.00	5.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	13.83	24.36	6.97	13.93	24.55	7.06	7.50	15.00	0.00
Pension	0.74	0.10	1.16	0.71	0.00	1.18	2.50	5.00	0.00
Rent	1.05	0.00	1.74	1.07	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	3.52	4.46	2.90	3.57	4.55	2.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Rajshahi region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	5.68	2.50	9.18	3.91	1.50	6.51	17.94	9.04	28.95
Agriculture self employment	32.11	24.80	40.16	35.47	27.63	43.97	8.82	6.38	11.84
Non-agriculture self employment	19.56	18.49	20.74	17.50	15.62	19.54	33.82	37.23	29.61
Agriculture daily wage labour	27.96	35.12	20.07	30.94	39.04	22.15	7.35	9.57	4.61
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	11.14	14.85	7.04	9.22	12.31	5.86	24.41	31.38	15.79
Pension	0.50	0.07	0.96	0.31	0.00	0.65	1.76	0.53	3.29
Rent	0.47	0.54	0.39	0.16	0.30	0.00	2.65	2.13	3.29
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	2.59	3.62	1.46	2.50	3.60	1.30	3.24	3.72	2.63
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Rangpur region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	6.79	3.11	13.66	5.61	2.26	11.76	25.42	15.48	48.61
Agriculture self employment	34.57	26.90	48.87	36.59	28.63	51.21	2.92	1.79	5.56
Non-agriculture self employment	19.15	19.20	19.07	17.20	16.76	17.99	50.00	54.76	38.89
Agriculture daily wage labour	29.96	40.06	11.16	31.71	42.56	11.76	2.50	3.57	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	6.88	8.17	4.48	6.34	7.34	4.50	15.42	20.24	4.17
Pension	0.81	0.47	1.46	0.73	0.38	1.38	2.08	1.79	2.78
Rent	0.23	0.18	0.33	0.24	0.19	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	1.59	1.92	0.98	1.59	1.88	1.04	1.67	2.38	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Sylhet region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	7.85	4.47	10.17	7.70	4.32	10.02	12.50	9.09	14.89
Agriculture self employment	33.22	23.59	39.82	34.19	24.25	41.00	2.50	3.03	2.13
Non-agriculture self employment	16.19	14.00	17.69	14.05	11.63	15.72	83.75	87.88	80.85
Agriculture daily wage labour	21.88	30.26	16.12	22.57	31.23	16.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	17.42	23.82	13.03	17.97	24.58	13.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pension	0.26	0.00	0.44	0.27	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent	0.52	0.00	0.88	0.54	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	2.66	3.86	1.83	2.70	3.99	1.82	1.25	0.00	2.13
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 03 : Households by main source of income , PMS-99   [Tangail region]

(All figures in percent)

Sources of major income	National			Rural			Urban		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	Total	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Wages & salary	16.42	5.73	29.66	16.00	5.39	29.32	25.00	13.79	35.48
Agriculture self employment	32.79	26.83	40.17	33.67	26.95	42.11	15.00	24.14	6.45
Non-agriculture self employment	26.11	29.70	21.66	26.00	29.94	21.05	28.33	24.14	32.26
Agriculture daily wage labour	15.17	25.12	2.84	15.67	25.75	3.01	5.00	10.34	0.00
Non-agriculture daily wage labour	6.57	8.60	4.07	5.67	7.78	3.01	25.00	27.59	22.58
Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent	1.03	1.15	0.89	1.00	1.20	0.75	1.67	0.00	3.23
Donation,grant,relief,charity & oth	1.91	2.87	0.71	2.00	2.99	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Barisal region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	105503	436972	7.70	198	1.98	1.98	1.98	15.26
Decile 2	106133	486403	8.57	320	3.56	5.55	7.53	64.56
Decile 3	106616	523816	9.23	376	4.51	10.06	15.61	144.16
Decile 4	105650	569805	10.04	425	5.55	15.62	25.68	257.92
Decile 5	106426	571901	10.07	512	6.71	22.33	37.95	382.46
Decile 6	106133	550792	9.70	637	8.05	30.38	52.71	511.62
Decile 7	106133	570918	10.06	724	9.47	39.86	70.24	706.66
Decile 8	105796	647177	11.40	759	11.26	51.12	90.98	1037.63
Decile 9	106090	634461	11.18	1052	15.29	66.42	117.55	1314.24
Decile 10	106003	682788	12.03	2146	33.57	100.00	166.42	2002.35
Total	1060487	5675037	100.00	769	100.00	0.00	0.00	6436.90

Gini coeff.= 0.362

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Bogra region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	65653	217787	7.69	153	1.28	1.28	1.28	9.86
Decile 2	65188	237738	8.39	341	3.10	4.38	5.66	47.60
Decile 3	64859	258645	9.13	414	4.10	8.48	12.87	117.63
Decile 4	65324	265541	9.38	508	5.16	13.65	22.14	207.71
Decile 5	65188	262478	9.27	599	6.01	19.67	33.32	309.01
Decile 6	65790	290281	10.25	640	7.10	26.77	46.45	476.32
Decile 7	64996	266087	9.40	884	8.99	35.77	62.55	587.98
Decile 8	64202	284860	10.06	1029	11.21	46.99	82.77	832.90
Decile 9	65790	330072	11.66	1217	15.37	62.36	109.35	1275.12
Decile 10	70906	417338	14.74	2358	37.63	100.00	162.36	2393.67
Total	657900	2830830	100.00	923	100.00	0.00	0.00	6257.84

Gini coeff.= 0.374

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Chittagong region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	117991	522515	7.83	231	1.56	1.56	1.56	12.27
Decile 2	119251	553789	8.29	461	3.30	4.87	6.44	53.44
Decile 3	119469	624233	9.35	518	4.19	9.06	13.93	130.36
Decile 4	118232	606106	9.08	657	5.15	14.22	23.28	211.48
Decile 5	118749	596312	8.93	822	6.34	20.56	34.78	310.87
Decile 6	118824	674008	10.10	877	7.65	28.22	48.79	492.81
Decile 7	119199	659151	9.87	1106	9.43	37.66	65.88	650.82
Decile 8	118457	741670	11.11	1241	11.91	49.58	87.24	969.66
Decile 9	118907	796110	11.93	1521	15.68	65.26	114.84	1370.11
Decile 10	121719	899328	13.47	2983	34.73	100.00	165.26	2227.21
Total	1190802	6673226	100.00	1157	100.00	0.00	0.00	6429.08

Gini coeff.= 0.357

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Comilla region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	153221	688753	8.03	159	1.28	1.28	1.27	10.28
Decile 2	152643	739662	8.62	332	2.86	4.14	5.42	46.82
Decile 3	153136	732053	8.54	482	4.12	8.27	12.41	106.04
Decile 4	153052	806672	9.41	560	5.27	13.54	21.81	205.27
Decile 5	151980	846021	9.87	659	6.51	20.05	33.60	331.63
Decile 6	152968	884518	10.31	779	8.04	28.10	48.16	497.02
Decile 7	153462	850876	9.92	1000	9.93	38.04	66.15	656.65
Decile 8	153052	968658	11.30	1129	12.77	50.81	88.85	1004.15
Decile 9	153042	963308	11.23	1542	17.34	68.15	118.97	1337.05
Decile 10	147997	1091043	12.72	2500	31.84	100.00	168.15	2140.41
Total	1524559	8571570	100.00	999	100.00	0.00	0.00	6335.38

Gini coeff.= 0.366

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Dhaka region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	265709	994856	7.74	308	1.51	1.51	1.51	11.76
Decile 2	264506	1068209	8.32	538	2.84	4.36	5.88	48.93
Decile 3	265940	1179115	9.18	648	3.78	8.14	12.51	114.89
Decile 4	264977	1194459	9.30	783	4.62	12.77	20.92	194.65
Decile 5	265998	1244536	9.69	910	5.61	18.38	31.16	302.07
Decile 6	265747	1284245	10.00	1067	6.78	25.16	43.55	435.66
Decile 7	265949	1399300	10.89	1218	8.44	33.60	58.77	640.62
Decile 8	264630	1411525	10.99	1529	10.68	44.29	77.90	856.47
Decile 9	264486	1480845	11.53	2043	14.97	59.26	103.55	1194.48
Decile 10	255110	1581518	12.31	5204	40.73	100.00	159.26	1961.93
Total	2643057	12838613	100.00	1574	100.00	0.00	0.00	5761.50

Gini coeff.= 0.424

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Dinajpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	83698	300008	7.77	157	1.72	1.72	1.72	13.39
Decile 2	84366	320655	8.31	288	3.36	5.08	6.80	56.55
Decile 3	83867	324179	8.40	365	4.30	9.38	14.46	121.58
Decile 4	84116	356035	9.23	397	5.15	14.53	23.91	220.80
Decile 5	83279	344239	8.92	482	6.03	20.56	35.10	313.29
Decile 6	83279	375427	9.73	532	7.27	27.83	48.40	471.17
Decile 7	83448	402358	10.43	651	9.52	37.36	65.20	680.22
Decile 8	83617	460895	11.95	744	12.47	49.84	87.20	1042.11
Decile 9	84704	472015	12.23	1010	17.33	67.17	117.01	1432.07
Decile 10	79771	501119	12.99	1801	32.82	100.00	167.17	2172.06
Total	834149	3856933	100.00	713	100.00	0.00	0.00	6523.28

Gini coeff.= 0.348

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Faridpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	107232	465477	8.33	170	1.67	1.67	1.67	13.93
Decile 2	107232	482709	8.64	312	3.18	4.85	6.52	56.39
Decile 3	107113	452679	8.10	438	4.18	9.03	13.88	112.55
Decile 4	107559	523245	9.37	467	5.15	14.18	23.21	217.56
Decile 5	107470	563245	10.08	516	6.12	20.31	34.49	347.97
Decile 6	106250	575239	10.30	605	7.33	27.64	47.95	494.08
Decile 7	106696	581578	10.41	726	8.89	36.54	64.18	668.63
Decile 8	107024	598691	10.72	907	11.43	47.98	84.52	906.39
Decile 9	107470	600358	10.75	1262	15.94	63.93	111.91	1203.41
Decile 10	108482	740001	13.25	2315	36.06	100.00	163.93	2172.75
Total	1072531	5583225	100.00	850	100.00	0.00	0.00	6193.68

Gini coeff.= 0.381

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Chittagong h/t region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	23103	89848	6.69	313	2.14	2.14	2.14	14.34
Decile 2	24162	124066	9.24	378	3.57	5.71	7.86	72.63
Decile 3	23983	133442	9.94	413	4.20	9.91	15.63	155.40
Decile 4	23159	111027	8.27	589	4.98	14.90	24.82	205.28
Decile 5	23579	165847	12.35	488	6.16	21.07	35.97	444.40
Decile 6	23311	114346	8.51	840	7.31	28.39	49.46	421.27
Decile 7	23798	141990	10.57	863	9.33	37.72	66.11	699.27
Decile 8	23872	161213	12.00	985	12.09	49.82	87.54	1051.31
Decile 9	23723	154642	11.51	1299	15.30	65.12	114.95	1324.09
Decile 10	23496	146102	10.88	3134	34.87	100.00	165.12	1797.03
Total	236190	1342528	100.00	978	100.00	0.00	0.00	6185.07

Gini coeff.= 0.381

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Jamalpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	59331	194066	6.95	142	1.39	1.39	1.39	9.68
Decile 2	59331	222061	7.95	303	3.39	4.78	6.17	49.13
Decile 3	60138	226842	8.12	403	4.60	9.38	14.17	115.12
Decile 4	60138	244123	8.74	446	5.48	14.86	24.25	212.03
Decile 5	58755	263593	9.44	471	6.24	21.11	35.97	339.61
Decile 6	59965	266877	9.55	577	7.74	28.85	49.96	477.56
Decile 7	58582	302591	10.83	603	9.18	38.04	66.90	724.98
Decile 8	58755	330702	11.84	695	11.56	49.60	87.64	1038.03
Decile 9	58813	309504	11.08	1004	15.63	65.23	114.84	1272.91
Decile 10	64112	431969	15.47	1600	34.76	100.00	165.23	2556.20
Total	597925	2792333	100.00	712	100.00	0.00	0.00	6795.29

Gini coeff.= 0.320

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Jessore region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	102786	359612	7.20	273	2.10	2.10	2.10	15.18
Decile 2	103614	381123	7.63	420	3.43	5.54	7.64	58.41
Decile 3	102409	439406	8.80	445	4.19	9.73	15.27	134.51
Decile 4	103940	450902	9.03	536	5.17	14.91	24.64	222.72
Decile 5	104266	474798	9.51	594	6.04	20.95	35.87	341.31
Decile 6	103112	452860	9.07	727	7.05	28.01	48.97	444.43
Decile 7	103112	512549	10.27	782	8.59	36.60	64.62	663.75
Decile 8	102836	541490	10.85	966	11.21	47.81	84.42	916.12
Decile 9	103664	647714	12.98	1208	16.76	64.58	112.40	1458.92
Decile 10	110843	729742	14.62	2266	35.41	100.00	164.58	2406.76
Total	1040585	4990203	100.00	935	100.00	0.00	0.00	6662.16

Gini coeff.= 0.334

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Khulna region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	103090	432343	8.27	187	1.56	1.56	1.56	12.97
Decile 2	103090	459313	8.78	343	3.05	4.62	6.18	54.38
Decile 3	102181	489232	9.36	414	3.92	8.54	13.16	123.23
Decile 4	101737	490121	9.37	535	5.07	13.62	22.16	207.85
Decile 5	102646	548222	10.48	578	6.13	19.75	33.37	350.06
Decile 6	101757	494868	9.46	753	7.21	26.97	46.72	442.39
Decile 7	102787	547474	10.47	821	8.70	35.67	62.64	656.12
Decile 8	101252	544282	10.41	1035	10.90	46.57	82.24	856.41
Decile 9	101878	615737	11.78	1304	15.53	62.10	108.67	1280.27
Decile 10	95797	605252	11.58	3236	37.89	100.00	162.10	1877.15
Total	1016222	5226847	100.00	988	100.00	0.00	0.00	5860.88

Gini coeff.= 0.414

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Kishoreganj region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	92265	344947	7.21	160	1.55	1.55	1.55	11.18
Decile 2	92265	379764	7.93	291	3.10	4.65	6.20	49.26
Decile 3	90780	381012	7.96	402	4.29	8.95	13.60	108.37
Decile 4	91978	367002	7.67	528	5.43	14.38	23.33	179.01
Decile 5	92265	482446	10.08	495	6.69	21.07	35.46	357.58
Decile 6	91978	540829	11.30	528	8.00	29.08	50.16	567.01
Decile 7	91117	501683	10.48	686	9.63	38.72	67.80	710.97
Decile 8	90805	552855	11.55	745	11.54	50.26	88.98	1028.23
Decile 9	90805	544784	11.38	1038	15.83	66.10	116.36	1324.97
Decile 10	86140	689257	14.40	1756	33.89	100.00	166.10	2392.84
Total	910402	4784585	100.00	746	100.00	0.00	0.00	6729.45

Gini coeff.= 0.327

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Kushtia region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	66483	252197	7.81	239	2.15	2.15	2.15	16.84
Decile 2	65934	260805	8.08	345	3.21	5.37	7.52	60.82
Decile 3	65384	282234	8.74	396	3.99	9.36	14.74	128.91
Decile 4	65201	274358	8.50	498	4.88	14.25	23.62	200.81
Decile 5	67216	276556	8.56	613	6.05	20.30	34.55	296.15
Decile 6	66666	363735	11.27	570	7.39	27.70	48.01	541.11
Decile 7	66849	315201	9.76	831	9.34	37.05	64.75	632.44
Decile 8	65567	323259	10.01	975	11.25	48.30	85.35	854.92
Decile 9	65934	375640	11.64	1107	14.83	63.14	111.44	1297.14
Decile 10	73992	503296	15.59	2052	36.85	100.00	163.14	2544.19
Total	669230	3227286	100.00	868	100.00	0.00	0.00	6573.37

Gini coeff.= 0.343

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Mymensingh region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	84630	277728	7.06	216	2.06	2.06	2.06	14.62
Decile 2	84242	290414	7.38	374	3.74	5.81	7.88	58.26
Decile 3	83855	341950	8.70	431	5.08	10.89	16.71	145.39
Decile 4	82722	354338	9.01	502	6.12	17.02	27.91	251.67
Decile 5	84630	410450	10.44	516	7.29	24.31	41.33	431.66
Decile 6	83855	416950	10.60	574	8.24	32.56	56.87	603.37
Decile 7	83482	425865	10.83	665	9.75	42.31	74.87	811.25
Decile 8	83870	457037	11.62	770	12.12	54.43	96.74	1124.94
Decile 9	82752	489133	12.44	947	15.94	70.38	124.81	1553.21
Decile 10	77027	466727	11.87	1844	29.62	100.00	170.37	2023.12
Total	831068	3930597	100.00	739	100.00	0.00	0.00	7017.52

Gini coeff.= 0.298

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Noakhali region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	87252	380127	7.94	150	1.26	1.26	1.26	10.07
Decile 2	86492	405658	8.48	313	2.82	4.08	5.35	45.43
Decile 3	86245	407727	8.52	427	3.87	7.96	12.04	102.73
Decile 4	85997	430218	8.99	525	5.01	12.97	20.93	188.37
Decile 5	87005	441390	9.23	622	6.10	19.07	32.05	295.87
Decile 6	87270	502425	10.50	644	7.19	26.26	45.34	476.42
Decile 7	86263	525218	10.98	756	8.81	35.08	61.35	673.83
Decile 8	85732	492187	10.29	1055	11.53	46.61	81.69	840.87
Decile 9	86016	543359	11.36	1291	15.57	62.19	108.80	1236.32
Decile 10	89834	653597	13.66	2605	37.80	100.00	162.19	2216.84
Total	868111	4781911	100.00	941	100.00	0.00	0.00	6086.80

Gini coeff.= 0.391

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Pabna region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	84231	311892	7.29	188	1.67	1.67	1.67	12.24
Decile 2	83754	325214	7.60	387	3.60	5.27	6.95	52.92
Decile 3	84130	325874	7.62	490	4.57	9.85	15.13	115.37
Decile 4	83663	443053	10.36	436	5.53	15.38	25.23	261.60
Decile 5	84221	403086	9.43	563	6.50	21.88	37.27	351.46
Decile 6	84130	425507	9.95	632	7.69	29.58	51.47	512.36
Decile 7	84038	426268	9.97	778	9.49	39.07	68.66	684.72
Decile 8	84790	480812	11.24	884	12.16	51.24	90.32	1015.97
Decile 9	84597	576771	13.49	1042	17.20	68.45	119.69	1615.05
Decile 10	75545	556165	13.01	1982	31.54	100.00	168.45	2191.68
Total	833102	4274647	100.00	817	100.00	0.00	0.00	6813.42

Gini coeff.= 0.319

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Patuakhali region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	53668	204402	7.50	308	2.46	2.46	2.46	18.51
Decile 2	53249	256184	9.40	402	4.03	6.49	8.96	84.32
Decile 3	53459	235429	8.64	540	4.96	11.46	17.96	155.28
Decile 4	53039	255555	9.38	598	5.97	17.43	28.90	271.24
Decile 5	52410	257232	9.44	706	7.10	24.53	41.97	396.51
Decile 6	53668	261844	9.61	859	8.79	33.33	57.87	556.43
Decile 7	53668	285743	10.49	943	10.53	43.87	77.20	810.06
Decile 8	53039	272745	10.01	1127	12.01	55.88	99.75	999.11
Decile 9	52201	281131	10.32	1367	15.02	70.90	126.79	1308.94
Decile 10	56394	412997	15.16	1802	29.09	100.00	170.90	2591.90
Total	534800	2723266	100.00	939	100.00	0.00	0.00	7192.33

Gini coeff.= 0.281

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Rajshahi region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	136526	473564	7.28	246	2.03	2.03	2.03	14.85
Decile 2	137203	529104	8.14	405	3.74	5.78	7.82	63.71
Decile 3	137880	577425	8.88	469	4.74	10.52	16.31	144.97
Decile 4	137880	607962	9.35	525	5.58	16.11	26.64	249.28
Decile 5	138045	595761	9.16	631	6.58	22.69	38.81	355.85
Decile 6	138025	644904	9.92	682	7.69	30.39	53.08	526.86
Decile 7	137987	656196	10.09	825	9.46	39.85	70.24	709.37
Decile 8	138171	747149	11.49	892	11.66	51.51	91.37	1050.63
Decile 9	136574	798460	12.28	1118	15.61	67.13	118.65	1457.95
Decile 10	133662	867662	13.35	2166	32.86	100.00	167.13	2231.65
Total	1371957	6498192	100.00	880	100.00	0.00	0.00	6805.16

Gini coeff.= 0.319

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Rangpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	154955	487222	6.54	250	2.39	2.39	2.39	15.70
Decile 2	155661	586543	7.88	345	3.98	6.38	8.78	69.22
Decile 3	155661	607736	8.16	401	4.80	11.18	17.57	143.49
Decile 4	155190	660436	8.87	430	5.58	16.77	27.96	248.15
Decile 5	155190	728528	9.78	460	6.59	23.37	40.15	393.02
Decile 6	155426	773877	10.39	501	7.63	31.01	54.38	565.49
Decile 7	155661	782736	10.51	573	8.83	39.84	70.85	745.16
Decile 8	155716	817773	10.98	664	10.68	50.53	90.37	992.97
Decile 9	155647	951659	12.78	797	14.91	65.45	115.98	1482.94
Decile 10	145694	1046524	14.06	1678	34.54	100.00	165.45	2326.31
Total	1544806	7443038	100.00	683	100.00	0.00	0.00	6982.48

Gini coeff.= 0.302

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Sylhet region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	133630	617410	8.08	146	1.38	1.38	1.38	11.20
Decile 2	133333	615790	8.05	334	3.15	4.54	5.93	47.79
Decile 3	132604	703591	9.20	389	4.20	8.75	13.29	122.42
Decile 4	133333	710527	9.29	480	5.23	13.98	22.73	211.42
Decile 5	133630	749151	9.80	532	6.11	20.10	34.09	334.24
Decile 6	133630	784887	10.27	613	7.39	27.49	47.60	488.98
Decile 7	132685	779650	10.20	762	9.12	36.62	64.11	654.26
Decile 8	132469	816142	10.68	926	11.59	48.22	84.84	906.25
Decile 9	132253	877005	11.47	1136	15.29	63.51	111.73	1282.49
Decile 10	131174	986533	12.91	2410	36.48	100.00	163.51	2111.21
Total	1328747	7640691	100.00	852	100.00	0.00	0.00	6170.31

Gini coeff.= 0.383

Table 04n: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [National]   [Tangail region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	67786	216298	6.82	194	1.40	1.40	1.40	9.58
Decile 2	66821	265647	8.38	325	2.88	4.29	5.69	47.75
Decile 3	67925	258660	8.16	444	3.83	8.12	12.41	101.35
Decile 4	66286	267321	8.43	494	4.40	12.53	20.65	174.26
Decile 5	68425	282933	8.93	647	6.11	18.64	31.17	278.36
Decile 6	66786	290455	9.16	765	7.41	26.05	44.70	409.78
Decile 7	67856	346977	10.95	798	9.24	35.29	61.35	671.94
Decile 8	67356	357951	11.29	987	11.78	47.08	82.38	930.78
Decile 9	68425	381259	12.03	1357	17.26	64.34	111.43	1340.95
Decile 10	71704	500894	15.80	2134	35.65	100.00	164.34	2598.20
Total	679376	3168398	100.00	946	100.00	0.00	0.00	6562.99

Gini coeff.= 0.344

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Barisal region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	99999	433927	8.09	154	1.71	1.71	1.71	13.91
Decile 2	99999	446427	8.33	317	3.62	5.34	7.06	58.86
Decile 3	99999	478570	8.93	375	4.60	9.95	15.29	136.61
Decile 4	99999	539284	10.06	412	5.70	15.65	25.60	257.67
Decile 5	99999	555355	10.36	481	6.85	22.50	38.15	395.45
Decile 6	99999	512498	9.56	530	8.27	30.78	53.28	509.61
Decile 7	99999	530355	9.89	714	9.70	40.49	71.27	705.36
Decile 8	99999	619641	11.56	720	11.44	51.93	92.42	1068.71
Decile 9	99999	592855	11.06	995	15.12	67.06	119.00	1316.52
Decile 10	99999	649998	12.12	1976	32.93	100.00	167.06	2026.38
Total	999997	5358915	100.00	727	100.00	0.00	0.00	6489.12

Gini coeff.= 0.351

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Bogra region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	60344	198276	7.42	147	1.22	1.22	1.22	9.06
Decile 2	60344	224138	8.39	326	3.04	4.27	5.48	46.10
Decile 3	60344	236207	8.85	409	4.03	8.30	12.56	111.24
Decile 4	60344	244827	9.17	493	5.03	13.33	21.63	198.48
Decile 5	60344	248276	9.30	573	5.93	19.26	32.60	303.29
Decile 6	60344	251724	9.43	645	6.77	26.03	45.30	427.30
Decile 7	60344	260345	9.75	786	8.53	34.57	60.61	591.23
Decile 8	60344	253448	9.49	1014	10.71	45.28	79.85	758.34
Decile 9	60344	287931	10.78	1196	14.35	59.64	104.93	1131.99
Decile 10	77586	463793	17.37	2087	40.35	100.00	159.64	2774.16
Total	620690	2668968	100.00	899	100.00	0.00	0.00	6351.24

Gini coeff.= 0.365

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Chittagong region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	76271	349153	7.68	171	1.40	1.40	1.40	10.78
Decile 2	76271	362712	7.98	384	3.26	4.67	6.07	48.47
Decile 3	76271	372882	8.20	485	4.23	8.90	13.57	111.42
Decile 4	76271	430509	9.47	498	5.01	13.92	22.83	216.35
Decile 5	76271	416950	9.17	622	6.07	20.00	33.93	311.35
Decile 6	76271	394916	8.69	797	7.37	27.37	47.38	411.77
Decile 7	76271	467797	10.29	821	8.98	36.36	63.74	656.19
Decile 8	76271	457628	10.07	1055	11.30	47.67	84.03	846.31
Decile 9	76271	544069	11.97	1155	14.71	62.38	110.05	1317.74
Decile 10	93220	747459	16.44	2150	37.61	100.00	162.38	2671.12
Total	779663	4544080	100.00	940	100.00	0.00	0.00	6601.55

Gini coeff.= 0.340

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Comilla region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	143636	645453	7.83	134	1.12	1.12	1.12	8.83
Decile 2	143636	703635	8.54	306	2.79	3.92	5.04	43.11
Decile 3	143636	678181	8.23	462	4.06	7.98	11.90	97.99
Decile 4	143636	769090	9.33	520	5.19	13.17	21.16	197.55
Decile 5	143636	778181	9.44	645	6.50	19.68	32.86	310.41
Decile 6	143636	801817	9.73	765	7.95	27.63	47.32	460.57
Decile 7	143636	856362	10.39	869	9.65	37.29	64.93	674.98
Decile 8	143636	856362	10.39	1106	12.28	49.57	86.87	903.04
Decile 9	143636	925453	11.23	1359	16.31	65.88	115.46	1297.08
Decile 10	161818	1223635	14.85	2150	34.11	100.00	165.88	2463.95
Total	1454544	8238173	100.00	936	100.00	0.00	0.00	6457.57

Gini coeff.= 0.354

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Dhaka region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	137735	501886	7.21	227	1.43	1.43	1.43	10.37
Decile 2	137735	549055	7.89	434	3.00	4.43	5.87	46.38
Decile 3	137735	596225	8.57	542	4.06	8.50	12.94	110.94
Decile 4	137735	658489	9.46	612	5.06	13.57	22.07	209.03
Decile 5	137735	622640	8.95	788	6.16	19.74	33.31	298.25
Decile 6	137735	690565	9.92	865	7.50	27.24	46.98	466.57
Decile 7	137735	688678	9.90	1042	9.02	36.27	63.52	629.00
Decile 8	137735	777357	11.17	1153	11.27	47.54	83.81	936.84
Decile 9	137735	784904	11.28	1494	14.74	62.29	109.83	1239.59
Decile 10	156603	1084904	15.60	2765	37.70	100.00	162.29	2531.66
Total	1396224	6954707	100.00	1144	100.00	0.00	0.00	6478.68

Gini coeff.= 0.352

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Dinajpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	78846	286538	7.67	87	0.99	0.99	0.99	7.60
Decile 2	78846	298077	7.98	268	3.14	4.13	5.12	40.92
Decile 3	78846	315385	8.44	332	4.13	8.26	12.40	104.73
Decile 4	78846	319231	8.54	395	4.97	13.23	21.50	183.82
Decile 5	78846	328846	8.80	456	5.90	19.14	32.38	285.14
Decile 6	78846	338462	9.06	520	6.92	26.07	45.21	409.78
Decile 7	78846	388462	10.40	580	8.88	34.95	61.02	634.74
Decile 8	78846	407692	10.91	725	11.64	46.59	81.54	890.23
Decile 9	78846	413462	11.07	957	15.57	62.17	108.76	1204.17
Decile 10	98077	638462	17.09	1505	37.83	100.00	162.17	2772.42
Total	807693	3734621	100.00	680	100.00	0.00	0.00	6533.61

Gini coeff.= 0.347

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Faridpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	103333	451667	8.38	134	1.35	1.35	1.35	11.33
Decile 2	103333	468334	8.69	302	3.16	4.51	5.86	51.00
Decile 3	103333	433334	8.04	431	4.17	8.68	13.20	106.21
Decile 4	103333	500001	9.28	460	5.13	13.82	22.51	208.96
Decile 5	103333	516667	9.59	526	6.06	19.88	33.71	323.34
Decile 6	103333	583334	10.82	568	7.39	27.28	47.17	510.86
Decile 7	103333	568334	10.55	706	8.95	36.24	63.52	670.26
Decile 8	103333	575001	10.67	898	11.51	47.76	84.00	896.68
Decile 9	103333	581667	10.79	1231	15.97	63.73	111.49	1203.99
Decile 10	103333	708334	13.15	2295	36.26	100.00	163.73	2153.12
Total	1033335	5386677	100.00	832	100.00	0.00	0.00	6135.81

Gini coeff.= 0.386

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Chittagong h/t region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	21770	82198	6.63	128	0.96	0.96	0.96	6.41
Decile 2	21814	94662	7.63	386	3.35	4.32	5.29	40.42
Decile 3	21325	120723	9.73	364	4.04	8.37	12.69	123.67
Decile 4	21635	108613	8.76	495	4.94	13.31	21.68	190.02
Decile 5	21234	137463	11.08	479	6.05	19.36	32.67	362.38
Decile 6	20978	134510	10.85	576	7.12	26.49	45.85	497.55
Decile 7	21156	101659	8.20	949	8.86	35.35	61.84	507.15
Decile 8	21548	155531	12.54	808	11.55	46.90	82.26	1032.09
Decile 9	21770	138554	11.17	1177	14.98	61.89	108.80	1216.12
Decile 10	26699	165726	13.36	2502	38.10	100.00	161.89	2164.38
Total	219933	1239644	100.00	878	100.00	0.00	0.00	6140.25

Gini coeff.= 0.386

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Jamalpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	57142	191070	7.16	111	1.26	1.26	1.26	9.04
Decile 2	57142	221428	8.30	275	3.62	4.88	6.14	51.01
Decile 3	57142	223213	8.36	375	4.97	9.85	14.74	123.34
Decile 4	57142	205356	7.69	489	5.96	15.82	25.67	197.66
Decile 5	57142	262499	9.83	443	6.90	22.72	38.55	379.31
Decile 6	57142	266070	9.97	528	8.34	31.07	53.80	536.58
Decile 7	57142	287499	10.77	595	10.15	41.22	72.30	779.15
Decile 8	57142	303570	11.37	703	12.66	53.89	95.12	1082.39
Decile 9	57142	316070	11.84	902	16.92	70.81	124.71	1477.54
Decile 10	57142	391070	14.65	1258	29.18	100.00	170.81	2503.97
Total	571427	2667850	100.00	631	100.00	0.00	0.00	7140.02

Gini coeff.= 0.286

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Jessore region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	93749	335416	7.25	265	2.10	2.10	2.10	15.24
Decile 2	93749	335416	7.25	427	3.38	5.48	7.58	55.04
Decile 3	93749	406249	8.78	431	4.13	9.61	15.10	132.69
Decile 4	93749	397916	8.60	532	4.99	14.60	24.22	208.50
Decile 5	93749	441665	9.55	555	5.78	20.39	35.00	334.40
Decile 6	93749	410416	8.87	703	6.81	27.20	47.59	422.58
Decile 7	93749	460415	9.95	758	8.23	35.44	62.65	623.96
Decile 8	93749	487499	10.54	926	10.64	46.09	81.53	859.83
Decile 9	93749	599999	12.97	1107	15.66	61.75	107.84	1399.76
Decile 10	114583	747915	16.17	2168	38.24	100.00	161.75	2616.97
Total	958331	4622909	100.00	917	100.00	0.00	0.00	6669.01

Gini coeff.= 0.333

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Khulna region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	80000	344000	8.35	147	1.34	1.34	1.34	11.26
Decile 2	80000	350000	8.49	312	2.90	4.25	5.60	47.60
Decile 3	80000	370000	8.98	379	3.72	7.98	12.23	109.91
Decile 4	80000	400000	9.71	462	4.90	12.88	20.86	202.70
Decile 5	80000	424000	10.29	534	6.01	18.90	31.78	327.29
Decile 6	80000	424000	10.29	631	7.10	26.00	44.90	462.35
Decile 7	80000	384000	9.32	829	8.45	34.45	60.46	563.81
Decile 8	80000	426000	10.34	940	10.62	45.08	79.54	822.84
Decile 9	80000	468000	11.36	1157	14.36	59.45	104.53	1188.02
Decile 10	80000	528000	12.82	2894	40.54	100.00	159.45	2044.45
Total	800000	4118000	100.00	915	100.00	0.00	0.00	5780.27

Gini coeff.= 0.422

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Kishoreganj region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	87499	339582	7.39	87	0.96	0.96	0.96	7.13
Decile 2	87499	354166	7.71	273	3.13	4.09	5.05	39.04
Decile 3	87499	370832	8.08	371	4.46	8.55	12.65	102.23
Decile 4	87499	349999	7.62	501	5.68	14.23	22.79	173.83
Decile 5	87499	437499	9.53	486	6.89	21.13	35.36	337.15
Decile 6	87499	472915	10.30	540	8.28	29.41	50.54	520.82
Decile 7	87499	510415	11.12	605	10.00	39.41	68.82	765.46
Decile 8	87499	518749	11.30	723	12.15	51.57	90.99	1028.44
Decile 9	87499	556249	12.12	876	15.79	67.36	118.94	1441.56
Decile 10	87499	679165	14.79	1483	32.63	100.00	167.36	2476.71
Total	874998	4589575	100.00	672	100.00	0.00	0.00	6892.40

Gini coeff.= 0.311

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Kushtia region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	61904	242856	8.22	205	2.05	2.05	2.05	16.88
Decile 2	61904	242856	8.22	337	3.37	5.42	7.47	61.51
Decile 3	61904	269047	9.11	381	4.22	9.65	15.07	137.39
Decile 4	61904	257142	8.71	486	5.15	14.80	24.45	212.99
Decile 5	61904	245237	8.30	616	6.22	21.03	35.83	297.67
Decile 6	61904	311904	10.56	578	7.43	28.46	49.50	522.95
Decile 7	61904	328571	11.12	703	9.53	38.00	66.46	739.73
Decile 8	61904	285714	9.67	992	11.68	49.68	87.68	848.56
Decile 9	61904	345237	11.69	1070	15.23	64.91	114.60	1340.12
Decile 10	61904	423809	14.35	2008	35.08	100.00	164.91	2367.39
Total	619047	2952378	100.00	821	100.00	0.00	0.00	6545.21

Gini coeff.= 0.345

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Mymensingh region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	78846	265385	6.96	148	1.50	1.50	1.50	10.49
Decile 2	78846	276923	7.26	332	3.52	5.03	6.53	47.51
Decile 3	78846	307692	8.07	417	4.91	9.94	14.97	120.97
Decile 4	78846	328846	8.63	485	6.11	16.06	26.00	224.50
Decile 5	78846	365385	9.59	513	7.18	23.24	39.30	376.96
Decile 6	78846	378846	9.94	565	8.21	31.45	54.69	543.93
Decile 7	78846	417308	10.95	588	9.40	40.85	72.30	792.06
Decile 8	78846	423077	11.10	710	11.51	52.36	93.22	1035.27
Decile 9	78846	444231	11.66	845	14.38	66.75	119.11	1389.02
Decile 10	98077	601924	15.80	1442	33.24	100.00	166.75	2634.70
Total	807693	3809621	100.00	685	100.00	0.00	0.00	7175.46

Gini coeff.= 0.282

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Noakhali region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	82142	358927	7.89	132	1.14	1.14	1.14	9.00
Decile 2	82142	387499	8.52	301	2.80	3.94	5.08	43.37
Decile 3	82142	405356	8.91	395	3.86	7.80	11.75	104.82
Decile 4	82142	401784	8.83	527	5.09	12.90	20.71	183.05
Decile 5	82142	419641	9.23	608	6.14	19.05	31.95	294.94
Decile 6	82142	473213	10.40	630	7.18	26.23	45.28	471.33
Decile 7	82142	501784	11.03	738	8.91	35.14	61.37	677.43
Decile 8	82142	476784	10.48	1022	11.73	46.87	82.02	860.19
Decile 9	82142	523213	11.50	1258	15.84	62.72	109.60	1261.34
Decile 10	82142	598212	13.15	2589	37.27	100.00	162.72	2141.11
Total	821426	4546417	100.00	914	100.00	0.00	0.00	6046.61

Gini coeff.= 0.395

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 {Rural}   [Pabna region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	76470	298038	7.36	167	1.55	1.55	1.55	11.45
Decile 2	76470	288234	7.12	392	3.51	5.06	6.62	47.20
Decile 3	76470	309803	7.65	458	4.40	9.47	14.54	111.41
Decile 4	76470	374508	9.25	459	5.34	14.82	24.29	224.96
Decile 5	76470	401959	9.93	494	6.18	21.00	35.82	355.96
Decile 6	76470	352940	8.72	658	7.22	28.22	49.22	429.50
Decile 7	76470	392156	9.69	719	8.76	36.98	65.21	632.20
Decile 8	76470	403920	9.98	854	10.71	47.70	84.69	845.70
Decile 9	76470	509802	12.60	941	14.90	62.61	110.31	1390.35
Decile 10	96078	713723	17.64	1686	37.38	100.00	162.61	2869.19
Total	784312	4045089	100.00	795	100.00	0.00	0.00	6917.96

Gini coeff.= 0.308

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 {Rural}   [Patuakhali region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	50943	181131	6.74	307	2.22	2.22	2.22	15.02
Decile 2	50943	249056	9.27	389	3.88	6.10	8.33	77.28
Decile 3	50943	224528	8.35	523	4.70	10.81	16.92	141.43
Decile 4	50943	250943	9.34	569	5.71	16.53	27.34	255.40
Decile 5	50943	243395	9.05	701	6.83	23.36	39.89	361.40
Decile 6	50943	252829	9.41	812	8.22	31.58	54.95	517.08
Decile 7	50943	267924	9.97	919	9.86	41.44	73.03	728.28
Decile 8	50943	254716	9.48	1108	11.29	52.74	94.19	892.95
Decile 9	50943	275471	10.25	1271	14.01	66.75	119.49	1225.20
Decile 10	69811	486791	18.11	1706	33.24	100.00	166.75	3021.30
Total	528301	2686788	100.00	930	100.00	0.00	0.00	7235.41

Gini coeff.= 0.276

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 {Rural}   [Rajshahi region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	118867	443395	7.73	-16	-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	-1.28
Decile 2	118867	449056	7.83	383	3.80	3.63	3.46	27.18
Decile 3	118867	483018	8.42	452	4.82	8.46	12.09	101.97
Decile 4	118867	532074	9.28	485	5.70	14.17	22.63	210.16
Decile 5	118867	496225	8.66	602	6.60	20.77	34.94	302.63
Decile 6	118867	562263	9.81	613	7.62	28.39	49.17	482.51
Decile 7	118867	533961	9.31	763	9.00	37.40	65.80	613.20
Decile 8	118867	683017	11.92	751	11.33	48.74	86.15	1026.91
Decile 9	118867	637735	11.12	1017	14.33	63.08	111.82	1244.59
Decile 10	137735	909432	15.87	1837	36.91	100.00	163.08	2588.28
Total	1207545	5730181	100.00	789	100.00	0.00	0.00	6596.20

Gini coeff.= 0.340

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Rangpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	144642	467856	6.65	172	1.77	1.77	1.77	11.80
Decile 2	144642	555355	7.89	329	4.02	5.79	7.57	59.77
Decile 3	144642	557141	7.92	397	4.86	10.65	16.45	130.33
Decile 4	144642	589284	8.37	435	5.62	16.28	26.94	225.76
Decile 5	144642	687498	9.77	437	6.59	22.88	39.17	382.89
Decile 6	144642	691069	9.82	505	7.67	30.55	53.44	525.06
Decile 7	144642	732141	10.40	543	8.74	39.29	69.85	727.09
Decile 8	144642	741069	10.53	633	10.30	49.60	88.89	936.60
Decile 9	144642	841069	11.95	743	13.73	63.34	112.94	1350.48
Decile 10	162499	1171425	16.65	1425	36.66	100.00	163.34	2720.26
Total	1464282	7033911	100.00	647	100.00	0.00	0.00	7070.10

Gini coeff.= 0.293

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Sylhet region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	129824	601755	8.05	105	1.04	1.04	1.04	8.37
Decile 2	129824	598246	8.00	321	3.14	4.18	5.22	41.82
Decile 3	129824	687720	9.20	378	4.25	8.43	12.61	116.11
Decile 4	129824	692984	9.27	467	5.29	13.72	22.16	205.49
Decile 5	129824	694738	9.29	541	6.14	19.87	33.60	312.35
Decile 6	129824	761405	10.18	593	7.37	27.25	47.12	480.12
Decile 7	129824	749124	10.02	744	9.10	36.36	63.61	637.65
Decile 8	129824	794738	10.63	898	11.66	48.02	84.38	897.35
Decile 9	129824	912282	12.20	1017	15.16	63.19	111.21	1357.54
Decile 10	129824	980704	13.12	2297	36.80	100.00	163.19	2141.40
Total	1298248	7473701	100.00	819	100.00	0.00	0.00	6198.26

Gini coeff.= 0.380

Table 04r: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [Rural]   [Tangail region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	63043	202173	6.62	154	1.03	1.08	1.08	7.20
Decile 2	63043	254347	8.33	319	2.82	3.90	4.99	41.66
Decile 3	63043	236956	7.76	444	3.66	7.56	11.47	89.17
Decile 4	63043	241304	7.91	509	4.26	11.83	19.40	153.51
Decile 5	63043	273912	8.98	586	5.57	17.41	29.24	262.65
Decile 6	63043	269564	8.83	757	7.08	24.49	41.91	370.41
Decile 7	63043	317390	10.40	775	8.55	33.05	57.55	598.89
Decile 8	63043	317390	10.40	987	10.87	43.93	76.98	801.10
Decile 9	63043	363042	11.90	1203	15.16	59.09	103.02	1226.36
Decile 10	84782	573912	18.81	2052	40.90	100.00	159.09	2993.73
Total	652173	3049995	100.00	944	100.00	0.00	0.00	6544.71

Gini coeff.= 0.346

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Barisal region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	6280	19806	5.60	407	1.75	1.75	1.75	9.84
Decile 2	6280	34299	9.69	356	2.66	4.41	6.17	59.90
Decile 3	6280	30434	8.60	536	3.55	7.97	12.39	106.65
Decile 4	6280	31883	9.01	589	4.09	12.06	20.04	180.71
Decile 5	6280	32367	9.15	731	5.15	17.22	29.29	268.16
Decile 6	6280	30434	8.60	974	6.46	23.68	40.91	352.16
Decile 7	6280	37197	10.51	984	7.97	31.66	55.35	582.30
Decile 8	6280	31883	9.01	1540	10.70	42.37	74.04	667.57
Decile 9	6280	43478	12.29	1451	13.75	56.12	98.49	1211.02
Decile 10	11111	61835	17.48	3256	43.87	100.00	156.12	2730.03
Total	67632	353621	100.00	1297	100.00	0.00	0.00	6168.37

Gini coeff.= 0.383

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [UkBAN]   [Bogra region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	3720	13488	8.33	235	1.47	1.47	1.47	12.28
Decile 2	3720	16744	10.34	396	3.08	4.55	6.03	62.38
Decile 3	3720	13023	8.04	668	4.03	8.59	13.15	105.80
Decile 4	3720	13953	8.62	795	5.15	13.74	22.33	192.55
Decile 5	3720	14883	9.19	930	6.42	20.17	33.91	311.84
Decile 6	3720	15348	9.48	1055	7.51	27.68	47.85	453.81
Decile 7	3720	15814	9.77	1259	9.23	36.92	64.61	631.25
Decile 8	3720	17209	10.63	1523	12.16	49.08	86.00	914.47
Decile 9	3720	18604	11.49	2048	17.67	66.76	115.84	1331.59
Decile 10	3720	22790	14.08	3143	33.23	100.00	166.76	2348.09
Total	37209	161861	100.00	1331	100.00	0.00	0.00	6364.10

Gini coeff.= 0.364

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Chittagong region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	41150	152655	7.09	428	1.89	1.89	1.89	13.44
Decile 2	41150	177434	8.24	681	3.50	5.39	7.29	60.12
Decile 3	41150	193806	9.00	804	4.52	9.91	15.31	137.91
Decile 4	41150	195576	9.08	963	5.46	15.37	25.29	229.84
Decile 5	41150	213275	9.90	1038	6.42	21.80	37.17	368.34
Decile 6	41150	205310	9.53	1290	7.67	29.47	51.27	489.05
Decile 7	41150	217700	10.11	1489	9.39	38.87	68.35	691.25
Decile 8	41150	226549	10.52	1777	11.67	50.54	89.42	941.09
Decile 9	41150	250001	11.61	2036	14.75	65.30	115.84	1345.41
Decile 10	45575	320355	14.88	3737	34.69	100.00	165.30	2459.98
Total	415931	2152665	100.00	1602	100.00	0.00	0.00	6736.48

Gini coeff.= 0.326

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Comilla region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	7514	26011	6.73	452	1.37	1.37	1.37	9.27
Decile 2	7514	33525	8.68	685	2.69	4.06	5.44	47.26
Decile 3	7514	31791	8.23	1009	3.75	7.82	11.89	97.91
Decile 4	7514	31791	8.23	1231	4.58	12.40	20.23	166.56
Decile 5	7514	23121	5.98	2079	5.62	18.03	30.44	182.28
Decile 6	7514	39306	10.18	1601	7.36	25.40	43.43	442.16
Decile 7	7514	35259	9.13	2097	8.65	34.05	59.46	542.97
Decile 8	7514	39884	10.32	2166	10.11	44.17	78.23	808.07
Decile 9	7514	37571	9.73	2793	12.28	56.45	100.62	979.16
Decile 10	13294	87860	22.75	4234	43.54	100.00	156.45	3560.06
Total	80924	386124	100.00	2212	100.00	0.00	0.00	6835.74

Gini coeff.= 0.316

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Dhaka region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	126529	479077	8.03	389	1.52	1.52	1.52	12.23
Decile 2	126529	508159	8.51	686	2.84	4.37	5.89	50.19
Decile 3	126529	548465	9.19	788	3.52	7.89	12.27	112.79
Decile 4	126529	560199	9.38	928	4.24	12.14	20.04	188.21
Decile 5	126529	570403	9.56	1108	5.16	17.30	29.45	281.57
Decile 6	126529	615301	10.31	1262	6.33	23.64	40.94	422.31
Decile 7	126529	615811	10.32	1578	7.93	31.57	55.22	569.98
Decile 8	126529	662749	11.10	1865	10.08	41.66	73.24	813.64
Decile 9	126529	698974	11.71	2506	14.30	55.96	97.63	1143.85
Decile 10	126529	707137	11.85	7628	44.03	100.00	155.96	1848.58
Total	1265296	5966278	100.00	2053	100.00	0.00	0.00	5443.38

Gini coeff.= 0.456

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Dinajpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	3765	10878	5.85	223	1.19	1.19	1.19	6.96
Decile 2	3765	12552	6.75	398	2.44	3.63	4.82	32.62
Decile 3	3765	15899	8.55	373	2.91	6.55	10.18	87.20
Decile 4	3765	17573	9.45	413	3.56	10.11	16.66	157.61
Decile 5	3765	14225	7.65	636	4.43	14.55	24.66	188.85
Decile 6	3765	17154	9.23	731	6.14	20.69	35.24	325.46
Decile 7	3765	15062	8.10	961	7.09	27.79	48.48	393.14
Decile 8	3765	19665	10.58	848	8.18	35.97	63.76	674.99
Decile 9	3765	19665	10.58	1068	10.29	46.26	82.23	870.55
Decile 10	7949	43096	23.19	2544	53.73	100.00	146.26	3393.12
Total	41841	185774	100.00	1098	100.00	0.00	0.00	6130.55

Gini coeff.= 0.387

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Faridpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	4017	15178	6.74	228	1.35	1.35	1.34	9.10
Decile 2	4017	19196	8.53	463	3.46	4.81	6.16	52.57
Decile 3	4017	21428	9.52	544	4.53	9.34	14.16	134.86
Decile 4	4017	19642	8.73	672	5.13	14.48	23.83	208.07
Decile 5	4017	16517	7.34	871	5.59	20.08	34.57	253.79
Decile 6	4017	17857	7.93	921	6.39	26.48	46.56	369.57
Decile 7	4017	24553	10.91	765	7.31	33.79	60.27	657.74
Decile 8	4017	17857	7.93	1331	9.24	43.03	76.82	609.73
Decile 9	4017	22767	10.11	1280	11.33	54.37	97.40	985.65
Decile 10	8482	50000	22.22	2347	45.62	100.00	154.37	3430.48
Total	44643	225000	100.00	1143	100.00	0.00	0.00	6711.60

Gini coeff.= 0.329

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Chittagong h/t region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	2308	11654	7.83	288	1.49	1.49	1.49	11.72
Decile 2	2505	10781	7.24	582	2.79	4.29	5.79	41.95
Decile 3	2308	9120	6.12	785	3.18	7.48	11.77	72.16
Decile 4	2505	15511	10.42	560	3.87	11.35	18.83	196.32
Decile 5	2589	10358	6.96	1064	4.90	16.25	27.61	192.19
Decile 6	2111	9711	6.52	1089	4.71	20.96	37.22	242.95
Decile 7	2510	13385	8.99	1148	6.84	27.81	48.78	438.82
Decile 8	2308	12892	8.66	1300	7.46	35.28	63.09	546.65
Decile 9	2628	17947	12.06	1405	11.22	46.50	81.78	986.40
Decile 10	5299	37445	25.16	3209	53.49	100.00	146.50	3686.55
Total	27075	148809	100.00	1509	100.00	0.00	0.00	6415.75

Gini coeff.= 0.358

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Jamalpur region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	3225	16129	10.05	247	1.31	1.31	1.31	13.23
Decile 2	3225	12903	8.04	550	2.34	3.66	4.97	40.01
Decile 3	3225	15322	9.54	601	3.04	6.70	10.35	98.91
Decile 4	3225	15725	9.79	742	3.85	10.55	17.25	169.06
Decile 5	3225	16129	10.05	1000	5.32	15.87	26.43	265.64
Decile 6	3225	13709	8.54	1437	6.50	22.38	38.26	326.86
Decile 7	3225	16129	10.05	1484	7.90	30.28	52.66	529.34
Decile 8	3225	15322	9.54	2093	10.58	40.87	71.15	679.40
Decile 9	3225	20564	12.81	2183	14.81	55.69	96.56	1237.39
Decile 10	3225	18548	11.55	7237	44.30	100.00	155.69	1799.45
Total	32258	160485	100.00	1888	100.00	0.00	0.00	5159.34

Gini coeff.= 0.484

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Jessore region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	8433	30722	8.13	187	1.34	1.34	1.34	10.90
Decile 2	8433	33734	8.93	439	3.45	4.79	6.13	54.83
Decile 3	8433	34337	9.09	608	4.87	9.67	14.46	131.53
Decile 4	8433	31927	8.45	783	5.83	15.50	25.16	212.75
Decile 5	8433	32530	8.61	869	6.59	22.09	37.59	323.75
Decile 6	8433	42771	11.32	768	7.66	29.75	51.84	587.06
Decile 7	8433	37951	10.04	1053	9.32	39.07	68.82	691.56
Decile 8	8433	33734	8.93	1444	11.35	50.43	89.51	799.45
Decile 9	8433	43975	11.64	1622	16.63	67.07	117.50	1368.08
Decile 10	8433	56024	14.83	2521	32.92	100.00	167.07	2478.08
Total	84337	377711	100.00	1135	100.00	0.00	0.00	6658.03

Gini coeff.= 0.334

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Khulna region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	22727	83838	7.13	139	0.83	0.83	0.83	5.96
Decile 2	22727	90909	7.73	490	3.19	4.02	4.86	37.61
Decile 3	22727	110605	9.41	526	4.16	8.19	12.21	114.99
Decile 4	22727	109595	9.32	654	5.12	13.31	21.50	200.57
Decile 5	22727	116666	9.92	738	6.16	19.47	32.79	325.55
Decile 6	22727	115151	9.79	866	7.13	26.61	46.09	451.61
Decile 7	22727	119191	10.14	999	8.51	35.12	61.73	626.15
Decile 8	22727	120706	10.27	1273	10.98	46.11	81.23	834.39
Decile 9	22727	141414	12.03	1494	15.10	61.22	107.33	1291.51
Decile 10	27777	167171	14.22	3245	38.78	100.00	161.22	2293.24
Total	232323	1175251	100.00	1190	100.00	0.00	0.00	6181.62

Gini coeff.= 0.382

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Kishoreganj region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	4191	16766	6.40	389	1.38	1.38	1.38	8.85
Decile 2	4191	14371	5.49	883	2.68	4.06	5.45	29.93
Decile 3	4191	19161	7.32	816	3.31	7.38	11.44	83.84
Decile 4	4191	21556	8.23	793	3.61	10.99	18.37	151.40
Decile 5	4191	20359	7.78	927	3.99	14.99	25.99	202.24
Decile 6	4191	17964	6.86	1324	5.03	20.03	35.02	240.45
Decile 7	4191	23353	8.92	1439	7.11	27.14	47.17	421.03
Decile 8	4191	26347	10.06	1510	8.42	35.56	62.71	631.44
Decile 9	4191	29940	11.44	1580	10.01	45.58	81.14	928.46
Decile 10	10179	71856	27.46	3578	54.41	100.00	145.58	3997.63
Total	47904	261675	100.00	1805	100.00	0.00	0.00	6695.32

Gini coeff.= 0.330

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Kushtia region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	4945	21428	7.11	275	1.57	1.57	1.57	11.18
Decile 2	4945	21428	7.11	521	2.97	4.54	6.11	43.51
Decile 3	4945	27472	9.12	571	4.17	8.72	13.26	121.02
Decile 4	4945	21978	7.29	866	5.06	13.78	22.50	164.28
Decile 5	4945	24725	8.21	895	5.89	19.67	33.46	274.80
Decile 6	4945	22527	7.48	1205	7.22	26.90	46.58	348.50
Decile 7	4945	24175	8.02	1358	8.73	35.64	62.54	502.16
Decile 8	4945	26373	8.75	1449	10.17	45.81	81.45	713.46
Decile 9	4945	25824	8.57	1715	11.78	57.59	103.40	886.90
Decile 10	10439	85164	28.28	1871	42.40	100.00	157.59	4457.56
Total	54945	301098	100.00	1248	100.00	0.00	0.00	7523.41

Gini coeff.= 0.248

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Mymensingh region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	3876	9690	5.48	391	1.29	1.29	1.29	7.07
Decile 2	3876	13566	7.67	581	2.68	3.97	5.26	40.40
Decile 3	3876	14728	8.33	688	3.44	7.42	11.39	94.97
Decile 4	3876	17442	9.86	798	4.74	12.16	19.58	193.26
Decile 5	3876	20155	11.40	895	6.14	18.30	30.46	347.40
Decile 6	3876	17054	9.64	1298	7.53	25.83	44.13	425.88
Decile 7	3876	17442	9.86	1524	9.04	34.88	60.71	599.17
Decile 8	3876	18604	10.52	1934	12.24	47.12	82.00	863.20
Decile 9	3876	19767	11.18	2455	16.51	63.63	110.75	1238.72
Decile 10	3876	28294	16.00	3777	36.36	100.00	163.63	2619.57
Total	38760	176745	100.00	1663	100.00	0.00	0.00	6429.66

Gini coeff.= 0.357

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Noakhali region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	4615	16410	6.31	245	1.15	1.15	1.15	7.31
Decile 2	4615	15897	6.11	571	2.61	3.77	4.92	30.13
Decile 3	4615	17948	6.90	640	3.30	7.07	10.84	74.87
Decile 4	4615	19999	7.69	718	4.13	11.21	18.28	140.67
Decile 5	4615	23589	9.07	727	4.93	16.14	27.35	248.22
Decile 6	4615	26153	10.05	759	5.71	21.85	38.00	382.29
Decile 7	4615	23589	9.07	1032	7.00	28.86	50.72	460.20
Decile 8	4615	27692	10.65	1198	9.54	38.41	67.27	716.55
Decile 9	4615	21538	8.28	1875	11.61	50.03	88.44	732.64
Decile 10	9743	67179	25.83	2586	49.97	100.00	150.02	3876.50
Total	51282	259999	100.00	1337	100.00	0.00	0.00	6669.44

Gini coeff.= 0.333

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Pabna region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	6074	25233	8.49	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Decile 2	6074	20560	6.91	9	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.48
Decile 3	6074	17289	5.81	137	0.85	0.92	0.99	5.79
Decile 4	6074	22429	7.54	285	2.31	3.23	4.16	31.42
Decile 5	6074	19626	6.60	626	4.43	7.67	10.91	72.05
Decile 6	6074	28504	9.59	630	6.48	14.15	21.82	209.36
Decile 7	6074	36448	12.26	671	8.82	22.98	37.13	455.47
Decile 8	6074	30841	10.37	962	10.70	33.69	56.67	588.14
Decile 9	6074	28037	9.43	1293	13.08	46.77	80.47	759.16
Decile 10	10747	68224	22.95	2161	53.22	100.00	146.77	3369.46
Total	65420	297196	100.00	932	100.00	0.00	0.00	5491.38

Gini coeff.= 0.451

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Patuakhali region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	628	3773	8.95	176	1.10	1.10	1.10	9.90
Decile 2	628	2096	4.97	545	1.89	3.00	4.10	20.43
Decile 3	628	3354	7.96	465	2.58	5.58	8.59	68.37
Decile 4	628	2306	5.47	848	3.24	8.83	14.42	78.92
Decile 5	628	3144	7.46	665	3.47	12.30	21.13	157.73
Decile 6	628	2725	6.46	856	3.87	16.17	28.47	184.18
Decile 7	628	2306	5.47	1162	4.44	20.62	36.79	201.36
Decile 8	628	3563	8.45	872	5.15	25.77	46.39	392.41
Decile 9	628	3983	9.45	909	6.00	31.78	57.55	544.09
Decile 10	2725	14884	35.32	2764	68.21	100.00	131.78	4655.03
Total	8385	42137	100.00	1431	100.00	0.00	0.00	6312.48

Gini coeff.= 0.369

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Rajshahi region]

decile group (income scale)	No. of HH	total popn.	% of popn.	total monthly income	% of incm.	Cu % of income	Q+Q-1	P(Q+Q-1)
Decile 1	17435	57948	7.00	495	2.60	2.60	2.60	18.22
Decile 2	17435	67692	8.17	680	4.17	6.78	9.38	76.75
Decile 3	17435	69743	8.42	820	5.19	11.97	18.75	158.04
Decile 4	17435	71281	8.61	935	6.05	18.02	29.99	258.35
Decile 5	17435	86153	10.40	902	7.05	25.07	43.10	448.66
Decile 6	17435	81025	9.78	1127	8.28	33.36	58.44	572.12
Decile 7	17435	89743	10.84	1194	9.72	43.08	76.45	828.95
Decile 8	17435	92820	11.21	1466	12.34	55.43	98.52	1104.90
Decile 9	17435	99999	12.08	1738	15.77	71.20	126.64	1530.09
Decile 10	17435	111281	13.44	2852	28.79	100.00	171.20	2301.85
Total	174358	827691	100.00	1331	100.00	0.00	0.00	7297.97

Gini coeff.= 0.270

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Rangpur region]

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
decile group |No. of|total  |% of    |total monthly |% of  |Cu % of | Q+Q-1 | P(Q+Q-1)
(income scale)|HH    |popn.  |popn.   | income       |incm. |income  |       |
             |      |       |        |              |      |        |       |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Decile 1        8914    30232   6.36           191   1.13    1.13      1.13      7.20
Decile 2        8914    35659   7.50           372   2.59    3.72      4.86     36.47
Decile 3        8914    33333   7.01           520   3.39    7.12     10.84     76.10
Decile 4        8914    37984   7.99           565   4.20   11.32     18.44    147.42
Decile 5        8914    40698   8.56           673   5.36   16.68     28.00    239.85
Decile 6        8914    51550  10.84           631   6.37   23.05     39.73    431.08
Decile 7        8914    58527  12.31           633   7.24   30.30     53.35    657.18
Decile 8        8914    54651  11.50           864   9.23   39.53     69.84    803.24
Decile 9        8914    56977  11.99          1149  12.80   52.34     91.88   1101.67
Decile 10      12790    75582  15.90          322⁴  47.65  100.00    152.34   2423.06
Total          93024   475197 100.00          1076 100.00    0.00      0.00   5923.30
```

Gini coeff.= 0.408

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Sylhet region]

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-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
decile group |No. of|total  |% of    |total monthly |% of  |Cu % of | Q+Q-1 | P(Q+Q-1)
(income scale)|HH    |popn.  |popn.   | income       |incm. |income  |       |
             |      |       |        |              |      |        |       |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Decile 1        3589     9230   4.30           547   1.31    1.31      1.31      5.66
Decile 2        3589    19487   9.09           629   3.19    4.50      5.82     52.94
Decile 3        3589    14871   6.93          1001   3.87    8.38     12.89     89.45
Decile 4        3589    14358   6.69          1297   4.84   13.23     21.62    144.83
Decile 5        3589    17435   8.13          1230   5.58   18.82     32.05    260.75
Decile 6        3589    18974   8.85          1329   6.56   25.39     44.21    391.35
Decile 7        3589    25641  11.96          1166   7.78   33.17     58.56    700.54
Decile 8        3589    22564  10.52          1582   9.29   42.47     75.64    796.30
Decile 9        3589    19487   9.09          2059  10.44   52.91     95.39    867.20
Decile 10       8717    52307  24.40          3457  47.08  100.00    152.91   3731.51
Total          41025   214358 100.00          1792 100.00    0.00      0.00   7040.58
```

Gini coeff.= 0.296

Table 04u: Income share by decile group, May, 99 [URBAN]   [Tangail region]

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-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
decile group |No. of|total  |% of    |total monthly |% of  |Cu % of | Q+Q-1 | P(Q+Q-1)
(income scale)|HH    |popn.  |popn.   | income       |incm. |income  |       |
             |      |       |        |              |      |        |       |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Decile 1        2673     9090   6.43            26   0.21    0.21      0.21      1.37
Decile 2        2673    10160   7.19           111   1.00    1.21      1.43     10.30
Decile 3        2673    12299   8.71           129   1.41    2.63      3.85     33.55
Decile 4        2673    10160   7.19           262   2.36    4.99      7.63     54.91
Decile 5        2673    11764   8.33           451   4.71    9.71     14.70    122.56
Decile 6        2673    10160   7.19           705   6.36   16.07     25.78    185.54
Decile 7        2673    14438  10.22           594   7.61   23.69     39.76    406.64
Decile 8        2673     9090   6.43          1124   9.07   32.76     56.45    363.52
Decile 9        2673    11229·   7.95          1016  10.13   42.90     75.66    601.89
Decile 10       8021    42780  30.30          1503  57.09  100.00    142.90   4330.36
Total          32085   141176 100.00           797 100.00    0.00      0.00   6110.70
```

Gini coeff.= 0.389

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Barisal region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	3.04	3.51	2.65
Large medical expense due to illnes	29.09	33.24	25.66
Crop loss	19.88	10.72	27.43
Eviction from land	1.94	2.14	1.77
Unexpected death of other earners	0.48	1.07	0.00
Dacoity/theft	3.39	3.22	3.54
Livestock theft	0.97	1.07	0.88
Livestock death	3.39	2.14	4.42
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	16.48	16.08	16.81
Law/court and police expenditure	4.36	5.36	3.54
Dismisal/removal from service	0.48	0.00	0.88
Litigation	3.88	4.29	3.54
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.97	1.07	0.88
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	1.45	3.22	0.00
River erosion	3.39	4.29	2.65
Dowery	0.48	1.07	0.00
Others	6.30	7.51	5.31

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Bogra region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	5.73	10.00	2.51
Large medical expense due to illnes	51.57	60.00	45.22
Crop loss	17.19	13.33	20.10
Eviction from land	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unexpected death of other earners	2.86	3.33	2.51
Dacoity/theft	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock theft	1.43	0.00	2.51
Livestock death	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	2.86	0.00	5.02
Law/court and police expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dismisal/removal from service	0.39	0.00	0.68
Litigation	1.82	0.00	3.19
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	1.43	3.33	0.00
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	5.73	6.67	5.02
Others	8.98	3.33	13.24

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Chittagong region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	9.72	12.92	6.63
Large medical expense due to illnes	36.25	41.09	31.58
Crop loss	9.11	12.30	6.02
Eviction from land	1.01	0.00	1.98
Unexpected death of other earners	2.85	3.65	2.07
Dacoity/theft	10.42	4.63	16.01
Livestock theft	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock death	1.53	1.07	1.98
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	7.40	4.72	9.98
Law/court and police expenditure	0.26	0.00	0.52
Dismisal/removal from service	3.06	2.05	4.05
Litigation	1.27	2.58	0.00
Money extortion	1.53	2.05	1.03
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.26	0.00	0.52
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	1.01	0.00	1.98
Eviction from household	0.53	0.00	1.03
River erosion	1.53	0.00	3.01
Dowery	4.60	2.05	7.06
Others	7.66	10.87	4.56

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Comilla region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	4.35	4.21	4.44
Large medical expense due to illnes	27.63	27.09	28.00
Crop loss	18.22	14.02	21.08
Eviction from land	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unexpected death of other earners	0.75	0.00	1.26
Dacoity/theft	4.53	2.80	5.71
Livestock theft	1.71	1.40	1.92
Livestock death	1.71	1.40	1.92
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	16.51	26.64	9.58
Law/court and police expenditure	2.46	1.40	3.18
Dismisal/removal from service	1.11	0.00	1.87
Litigation	4.55	4.21	4.79
Money extortion	0.75	0.00	1.26
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.57	0.00	0.96
Hizacking	1.14	0.00	1.92
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.75	0.00	1.26
Eviction from household	0.57	1.40	0.00
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	2.28	2.80	1.92
Others	10.43	12.62	8.93

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Dhaka region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	4.13	6.60	2.85
Large medical expense due to illnes	24.15	28.15	22.07
Crop loss	28.43	28.52	28.38
Eviction from land	1.92	2.11	1.82
Unexpected death of other earners	2.61	0.37	3.77
Dacoity/theft	3.19	2.49	3.56
Livestock theft	1.07	0.37	1.43
Livestock death	3.21	2.49	3.58
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	15.17	12.46	16.59
Law/court and police expenditure	0.85	1.37	0.58
Dismisal/removal from service	0.76	0.74	0.77
Litigation	1.83	0.37	2.59
Money extortion	0.76	0.37	0.97
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.13	0.00	0.19
Hizacking	0.64	0.00	0.97
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.47	0.00	0.72
Eviction from household	0.85	0.37	1.10
River erosion	0.60	0.00	0.91
Dowery	2.00	1.86	2.07
Others	7.22	11.35	5.07

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Dinajpur region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	4.10	5.54	2.89
Large medical expense due to illnes	29.26	29.27	29.26
Crop loss	22.19	15.49	27.82
Eviction from land	1.57	1.72	1.45
Unexpected death of other earners	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dacoity/theft	0.79	0.00	1.45
Livestock theft	0.79	0.00	1.45
Livestock death	1.74	3.82	0.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	13.37	17.22	10.13
Law/court and police expenditure	0.79	0.00	1.45
Dismisal/removal from service	2.36	5.16	0.00
Litigation	4.89	3.82	5.79
Money extortion	0.79	0.00	1.45
Abduction/rape	0.17	0.00	0.31
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	6.02	5.91	6.10
Others	11.18	12.05	10.45

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Faridpur region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	2.27	2.67	1.68
Large medical expense due to illnes	23.44	24.39	22.05
Crop loss	34.40	34.02	34.97
Eviction from land	2.04	1.52	2.81
Unexpected death of other earners	0.68	0.76	0.56
Dacoity/theft	1.36	0.76	2.25
Livestock theft	0.45	0.00	1.12
Livestock death	1.82	1.52	2.25
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	14.95	15.47	14.19
Law/court and police expenditure	0.91	0.00	2.25
Dismisal/removal from service	0.68	1.14	0.00
Litigation	4.15	3.53	5.05
Money extortion	0.91	0.38	1.68
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.45	0.00	1.12
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.58	0.86	0.15
River erosion	6.13	9.15	1.68
Dowery	1.14	0.76	1.68
Others	3.63	3.05	4.49

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Chittagong h/t region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	11.42	18.93	5.70
Large medical expense due to illnes	34.53	40.96	29.64
Crop loss	18.36	12.67	22.69
Eviction from land	5.47	0.00	9.64
Unexpected death of other earners	5.47	0.00	9.64
Dacoity/theft	6.14	0.00	10.82
Livestock theft	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock death	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	0.00	0.00	0.00
Law/court and police expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dismisal/removal from service	0.00	0.00	0.00
Litigation	11.08	11.43	10.82
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	2.04	3.33	1.06
Others	5.47	12.67	0.00

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Jamalpur region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	1.09	0.00	2.20
Large medical expense due to illnes	18.38	25.04	11.58
Crop loss	44.35	37.76	51.07
Eviction from land	0.20	0.00	0.41
Unexpected death of other earners	1.78	1.76	1.80
Dacoity/theft	0.60	0.80	0.41
Livestock theft	0.89	1.76	0.00
Livestock death	1.78	3.52	0.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	11.55	10.56	12.57
Law/court and police expenditure	1.09	0.00	2.20
Dismisal/removal from service	1.09	0.40	1.80
Litigation	2.18	3.52	0.81
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	0.89	1.76	0.00
Dowery	1.98	0.00	4.00
Others	12.16	13.12	11.18

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Jessore region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	5.79	7.18	5.19
Large medical expense due to illnes	42.25	56.17	36.22
Crop loss	27.21	16.75	31.74
Eviction from land	0.93	0.00	1.34
Unexpected death of other earners	1.45	0.00	2.08
Dacoity/theft	0.42	0.69	0.30
Livestock theft	1.45	0.00	2.08
Livestock death	0.21	0.69	0.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	1.87	0.69	2.38
Law/court and police expenditure	3.11	5.48	2.08
Dismisal/removal from service	1.45	2.39	1.04
Litigation	6.00	3.09	7.27
Money extortion	0.72	0.00	1.04
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.72	0.00	1.04
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	3.62	2.39	4.15
Eviction from household	0.21	0.69	0.00
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	0.72	0.00	1.04
Others	1.87	3.78	1.04

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Khulna region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	2.03	4.36	1.33
Large medical expense due to illnes	34.87	30.43	36.22
Crop loss	16.64	10.90	18.39
Eviction from land	2.01	0.00	2.63
Unexpected death of other earners	0.51	2.18	0.00
Dacoity/theft	5.55	4.36	5.92
Livestock theft	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock death	3.54	4.36	3.29
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	3.54	4.36	3.29
Law/court and police expenditure	2.52	2.18	2.63
Dismisal/removal from service	1.02	2.18	0.66
Litigation	9.07	4.36	10.51
Money extortion	1.02	0.00	1.33
Abduction/rape	0.51	0.00	0.66
Kidnap	0.51	0.00	0.66
Hizacking	1.02	0.00	1.33
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	1.53	6.54	0.00
Dowery	6.55	17.26	3.29
Others	7.57	6.54	7.88

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Kishoreganj region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	2.83	4.39	1.56
Large medical expense due to illnes	31.62	25.14	36.91
Crop loss	31.16	33.48	29.26
Eviction from land	0.46	1.02	0.00
Unexpected death of other earners	1.05	2.05	0.24
Dacoity/theft	2.96	3.36	2.63
Livestock theft	3.35	3.07	3.58
Livestock death	2.24	1.61	2.75
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	4.48	4.83	4.19
Law/court and police expenditure	1.51	3.36	0.00
Dismisal/removal from service	0.92	1.02	0.84
Litigation	7.95	6.14	9.44
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.46	1.02	0.00
Hizacking	0.92	0.00	1.67
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	0.59	1.02	0.24
Dowery	1.84	2.05	1.67
Others	5.65	6.43	5.02

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Kushtia region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	1.72	1.67	1.75
Large medical expense due to illnes	39.75	33.33	43.13
Crop loss	18.68	10.83	22.81
Eviction from land	1.25	3.61	0.00
Unexpected death of other earners	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dacoity/theft	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock theft	1.25	0.00	1.90
Livestock death	4.98	0.00	7.60
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	6.23	0.00	9.50
Law/court and police expenditure	1.25	0.00	1.90
Dismisal/removal from service	0.00	0.00	0.00
Litigation	6.23	10.83	3.80
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	1.25	3.61	0.00
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	1.25	3.61	0.00
River erosion	1.25	0.00	1.90
Dowery	6.23	10.83	3.80
Others	8.72	21.67	1.90

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Mymensingh region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	4.97	6.06	2.62
Large medical expense due to illnes	10.58	11.38	8.86
Crop loss	60.32	59.31	62.48
Eviction from land	1.65	2.42	0.00
Unexpected death of other earners	3.31	1.21	7.81
Dacoity/theft	0.99	0.24	2.60
Livestock theft	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock death	3.31	4.84	0.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	3.31	1.21	7.81
Law/court and police expenditure	0.83	1.21	0.00
Dismisal/removal from service	1.65	2.42	0.00
Litigation	3.31	4.84	0.00
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	2.48	1.21	5.21
Others	3.31	3.63	2.60

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Noakhali region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	7.47	15.27	2.94
Large medical expense due to illnes	14.16	16.67	12.71
Crop loss	19.96	15.64	22.47
Eviction from land	2.09	0.00	3.29
Unexpected death of other earners	1.04	0.00	1.65
Dacoity/theft	1.71	3.25	0.82
Livestock theft	1.04	2.84	0.00
Livestock death	4.32	1.42	6.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	35.02	33.12	36.12
Law/court and police expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dismisal/removal from service	0.00	0.00	0.00
Litigation	2.09	1.42	2.47
Money extortion	1.56	0.00	2.47
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.52	0.00	0.82
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	1.56	1.42	1.65
Eviction from household	1.04	1.42	0.82
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	1.04	0.00	1.65
Others	5.36	7.52	4.12

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Pabna region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	9.26	10.56	8.94
Large medical expense due to illnes	47.71	46.96	47.89
Crop loss	11.31	6.86	12.39
Eviction from land	1.08	0.00	1.34
Unexpected death of other earners	5.40	5.54	5.36
Dacoity/theft	1.34	0.00	1.66
Livestock theft	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock death	0.26	1.32	0.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	2.16	5.54	1.34
Law/court and police expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dismisal/removal from service	0.26	0.00	0.32
Litigation	10.23	6.86	11.05
Money extortion	1.08	0.00	1.34
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	1.08	5.54	0.00
Dowery	6.17	8.18	5.68
Others	2.67	2.64	2.68

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Patuakhali region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	2.37	0.85	2.63
Large medical expense due to illnes	26.93	45.76	23.68
Crop loss	20.20	22.88	19.74
Eviction from land	2.24	0.00	2.63
Unexpected death of other earners	4.49	0.00	5.26
Dacoity/theft	3.37	0.00	3.95
Livestock theft	1.12	0.00	1.32
Livestock death	8.98	7.63	9.21
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	5.61	7.63	5.26
Law/court and police expenditure	1.12	0.00	1.32
Dismisal/removal from service	0.00	0.00	0.00
Litigation	7.86	0.00	9.21
Money extortion	4.49	0.00	5.26
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	2.24	0.00	2.63
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	1.12	0.00	1.32
Others	7.86	15.25	6.58

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Rajshahi region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	8.55	10.00	7.08
Large medical expense due to illnes	34.71	30.63	38.85
Crop loss	10.08	8.54	11.64
Eviction from land	0.96	0.00	1.93
Unexpected death of other earners	0.96	1.90	0.00
Dacoity/theft	3.00	3.80	2.19
Livestock theft	1.91	1.90	1.93
Livestock death	1.69	0.95	2.45
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	17.41	23.21	11.53
Law/court and police expenditure	1.91	1.90	1.93
Dismisal/removal from service	0.48	0.00	0.96
Litigation	5.74	5.70	5.78
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.48	0.95	0.00
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	2.39	0.00	4.81
Eviction from household	1.22	0.26	2.19
River erosion	1.43	1.90	0.96
Dowery	4.08	4.31	3.85
Others	3.00	4.06	1.93

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Rangpur region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	2.80	2.84	2.72
Large medical expense due to illnes	16.23	16.61	15.55
Crop loss	37.15	25.99	57.13
Eviction from land	0.97	1.52	0.00
Unexpected death of other earners	1.57	2.44	0.00
Dacoity/theft	0.49	0.00	1.36
Livestock theft	0.49	0.76	0.00
Livestock death	1.95	1.52	2.72
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	5.36	8.36	0.00
Law/court and police expenditure	0.49	0.76	0.00
Dismisal/removal from service	0.21	0.00	0.59
Litigation	3.03	2.44	4.08
Money extortion	0.59	0.92	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.11	0.00	0.30
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.49	0.00	1.36
Eviction from household	1.46	2.28	0.00
River erosion	8.77	12.91	1.36
Dowery	4.64	4.62	4.67
Others	13.20	16.02	8.16

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Sylhet region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	5.57	6.62	4.85
Large medical expense due to illnes	35.23	47.28	26.99
Crop loss	22.16	9.92	30.52
Eviction from land	2.69	3.31	2.26
Unexpected death of other earners	1.34	1.65	1.13
Dacoity/theft	5.76	5.45	5.98
Livestock theft	3.36	3.31	3.39
Livestock death	2.69	3.31	2.26
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	4.90	3.79	5.65
Law/court and police expenditure	2.01	1.65	2.26
Dismisal/removal from service	1.54	2.14	1.13
Litigation	4.03	3.31	4.52
Money extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hizacking	0.67	0.00	1.13
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	1.34	3.31	0.00
River erosion	0.67	0.00	1.13
Dowery	4.03	1.65	5.65
Others	2.01	3.31	1.13

Table 05 : Distribution of households encountered crises , PMS-99
[Tangail region]

(All figures in percent)

Type of Crisis	All	Poor	Non-poor
Death of main income earner	8.47	4.08	13.19
Large medical expense due to illnes	48.70	57.16	39.58
Crop loss	8.47	4.08	13.19
Eviction from land	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unexpected death of other earners	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dacoity/theft	2.12	4.08	0.00
Livestock theft	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock death	2.12	4.08	0.00
Property damage due to flood/cyclon	2.12	4.08	0.00
Law/court and police expenditure	2.12	4.08	0.00
Dismisal/removal from service	0.00	0.00	0.00
Litigation	2.12	0.00	4.40
Money extortion	3.68	4.08	3.25
Abduction/rape	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kidnap	2.12	0.00	4.40
Hizacking	4.23	0.00	8.80
Acid throw	0.00	0.00	0.00
Death threat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eviction from household	0.00	0.00	0.00
River erosion	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dowery	4.23	4.08	4.40
Others	9.51	10.17	8.80

Table 06 : Access to credit by the households and the credit taken during last year , PMS-99

Name of Region	Total number of households			Percentage of households received loans			Total ammount of loan taken per household last year/hh		
	All	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor	All	Poor	Non-poor
Barisal region	1067630	497997	569632	41.56	39.05	43.76	10449	5979	13937
Bogra region	657900	308837	349062	32.89	31.71	33.93	7503	4465	10015
Chittagong region	1195594	560021	635573	28.24	34.71	22.55	10570	7224	15107
Comilla region	1535468	726431	809037	39.12	44.28	34.48	18036	14919	21629
Dhaka region	2661520	923763	1737756	30.67	34.65	28.56	31604	12450	43959
Dinajpur region	849534	425853	423681	51.70	54.25	49.14	7412	3701	11529
Faridpur region	1077978	664971	413006	46.51	50.11	40.71	9371	6394	15273
Jamalpur region	603685	336692	266992	55.13	57.72	51.87	11415	6560	18230
Jessore region	1042669	391289	651379	35.03	37.77	33.38	11277	5083	15487
Kishoregang region	922902	460203	462698	59.38	59.25	59.51	7497	4877	10091
Khulna region	1032323	459858	572464	34.16	37.28	31.66	12130	7557	16456
Kustia region	673992	296886	377105	33.94	30.10	36.96	9831	5434	12651
Mymensingh region	846453	584005	262448	49.13	51.57	43.68	6437	4466	11613
Noakhali region	872708	359834	512874	36.64	36.11	37.01	13854	9256	17001
Pabna region	849732	371540	478192	39.23	32.04	44.81	13141	9480	15175
Patuakhali region	536686	211739	324947	39.18	29.70	45.35	7020	5740	7566
Rajshahi region	1381904	724711	657193	36.15	38.69	33.35	8740	5545	12828
Rangpur region	1557306	1013328	543977	34.27	35.36	32.23	7299	3920	14207
Sylhet region	1339274	544994	794279	26.81	33.04	22.54	10625	7128	14143
Tangail region	684258	378551	305707	51.93	54.55	48.69	16037	13082	20136
Chittagong h/t region	247008	107414	139593	23.68	23.76	23.63	24612	11049	35106
Bangladesh	21636532	10348927	11287605	38.21	40.90	35.76	12717	7366	18329

Table 07: Distribution of women headed households by Region

Region	Total hholds	No. of women headed households	% of women headed hholds to total households
Barisal region	1067630	61973	5.80
Bogra region	657900	21756	3.31
Chittagong region	1195594	132308	11.07
Comilla region	1535468	141229	9.20
Dhaka region	2661520	234981	8.83
Dinajpur region	849534	39885	4.70
Faridpur region	1077978	76012	7.05
Jamalpur region	603685	27016	4.48
Jessore region	1042669	48845	4.68
Kishoreganj region	922902	51509	5.58
Khulna region	1032323	47151	4.57
Kustia region	673992	21245	3.15
Mymensingh region	846453	51565	6.09
Noakhali region	872708	158983	18.22
Pabna region	849732	50146	5.90
Patuakhali region	536686	29140	5.43
Rajshahi region	1381904	78858	5.71
Rangpur region	1557306	107045	6.87
Sylhet region	1339274	119892	8.95
Tangail region	684258	36921	5.40
Chittagong h/t region	247008	10511	4.26
Bangladesh	21636532	1546980	7.15

Table 08: Child Labour Rate by Region , PMS-99

Name of Region	National Labour Rate (%)	Rural Labour Rate (%)	Urban Labour Rate (%)
Barisal region	10.36	10.86	3.60
Bogra region	8.86	9.09	4.55
Chittagong region	5.51	5.41	5.70
Comilla region	4.48	4.47	4.76
Dhaka region	7.01	7.27	6.70
Dinajpur region	9.03	9.26	4.62
Faridpur region	8.29	8.54	2.53
Jamalpur region	15.27	15.92	3.92
Jessore region	5.09	4.66	10.53
Kishoregang region	18.11	18.95	0.00
Khulna region	7.03	8.27	3.13
Kustia region	13.34	14.58	2.74
Mymensingh region	21.95	22.65	8.33
Noakhali region	4.24	4.18	5.26
Pabna region	10.25	10.67	3.75
Patuakhali region	2.74	2.73	3.45
Rajshahi region	10.52	11.14	6.00
Rangpur region	10.17	10.65	4.17
Sylhet region	8.89	9.04	3.70
Tangail region	4.43	4.10	12.90
Chittagong h/t region	7.22	8.10	0.00
Bangladesh	8.70	9.17	5.62

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Table 09 : Child Illiteracy rate by Region , PMS-99   (All figures in percent)

Name of Region	National Illiteracy Rate (%)	Rural Illiteracy Rate (%)	Urban Illiteracy Rate (%)
Barisal region	43.62	44.44	32.43
Bogra region	53.22	53.64	45.45
Chittagong region	50.39	53.56	44.15
Comilla region	45.32	45.93	30.95
Dhaka region	36.16	40.67	30.93
Dinajpur region	40.54	40.00	50.77
Faridpur region	54.60	55.69	29.11
Jamalpur region	52.73	53.73	35.29
Jessore region	35.78	35.48	39.47
Kishoregang region	54.86	55.79	34.78
Khulna region	43.68	48.43	28.75
Kustia region	44.14	47.22	17.81
Mymensingh region	54.79	55.56	40.00
Noakhali region	49.10	49.87	35.53
Pabna region	51.10	51.33	47.50
Patuakhali region	38.96	39.34	17.24
Rajshahi region	42.59	41.77	48.50
Rangpur region	43.24	43.16	44.27
Sylhet region	49.81	50.81	14.81
Tangail region	55.50	56.41	32.26
Chittagong h/t region	64.41	67.42	39.86
Bangladesh	46.17	47.88	35.03

Table 10: Per 100 sq. km Road Density by Regions.

Regions	Area sq. km	Total length of road	Per 100 sq. km Road Density
Bangladesh	147570	15669.62	10.62
Barisal	8260	676.23	8.19
Bogra	3885	618.66	15.92
Chittagong	7775	1024.77	13.18
Chittagong H.T	13295	813.77	6.12
Comilla	6716	871.62	12.98
Dhaka	7439	1286.09	17.29
Dinajpur	6652	781.85	11.75
Faridpur	7008	713.71	10.18
Jamalpur	3396	451.52	13.30
Jessore	6567	865.29	13.18
Kishoregonj	-	-	-
Khulna	12212	743.43	6.09
Kushtia	3495	441.50	12.63
Mymensingh	8762	1015.42	10.30
Noakhali	5985	866.25	14.47
Pabna	4896	557.67	11.45
Patuakhali	5037	885.07	17.57
Rajshahi	9441	994.66	10.53
Rangpur	9666	498.93	5.16
Sylhet	12596	1205.85	9.57
Tangail	3414	357.46	10.47

Source: Statistics Year Book 2000

Table 11: Intensity of Cropping by Regions 2000.

Regions	Net area (000 acre)	Total cropped area (000 acre)	Intensity of Cropping
Bangladesh	20101	35267	175.45
Barisal	1041	1781	171.09
Bogra	683	1431	209.52
Chittagong	699	1216	173.96
Chittagong H.T	214	320	149.53
Comilla	1169	2240	191.62
Dhaka	977	1699	173.90
Dinajpur	1241	2305	185.74
Faridpur	1132	2065	182.42
Jamalpur	574	1136	197.91
Jessore	1169	2255	192.90
Kishoregonj	991	1643	165.79
Khulna	1002	1372	136.93
Kushtia	546	1068	195.60
Mymensingh	766	1486	193.99
Noakhali	755	1399	185.30
Pabna	693	1328	191.63
Patuakhali	850	1242	146.12
Rajshahi	1721	2550	148.17
Rangpur	1559	3149	201.99
Sylhet	1679	2462	146.63
Tangail	640	1121	175.16

Source: Statistics Year Book 2000

Table 12: Total holdings and Landless holding by Regions of the Country.

Regions	Total holdings	Landless holdings	% of Landless holdings to Total holdings
Bangladesh	17828191	1814571	10.2
Barisal	962216	90815	9.4
Bogra	703341	50936	7.2
Chittagong	802798	69589	8.7
Chittagong H.T	188200	46776	24.9
Comilla	1387317	70357	5.1
Dhaka	1224320	108297	8.8
Dinajpur	812956	118219	14.5
Faridpur	989770	80115	8.1
Jamalpur	616730	76780	12.4
Jessore	864543	54087	6.3
Kishoregonj	759209	76583	10.1
Khulna	769526	66981	8.7
Kushtia	539940	45569	8.4
Mymensingh	791534	65572	8.4
Noakhali	795929	49481	6.2
Pabna	724820	99720	13.8
Patuakhali	389800	32171	8.3
Rajshahi	1206986	157944	13.1
Rangpur	1635649	246527	15.1
Sylhet	1105528	161460	14.6
Tangail	567081	46592	8.2

Source: Statistics Year Book 2000

Table 13: Percent of Irrigated Area by Regions in 2000.

Regions	Total Cropped area (000 acre)	Total Irrigated area (000 acre)	% of Irrigated area
Bangladesh	35267	10345	29.33
Barisal	1781	215	12.07
Bogra	1431	678	47.38
Chittagong	1216	328	36.97
Chittagong H.T	319	48	15.04
Comilla	2240	695	31.02
Dhaka	1699	589	34.67
Dinajpur	2305	716	31.06
Faridpur	2065	419	20.29
Jamalpur	1136	412	36.27
Jessore	2255	790	35.03
Kishoregonj	1643	633	38.53
Khulna	1372	211	15.38
Kushtia	1068	507	47.47
Mymensingh	1486	378	25.43
Noakhali	1399	177	12.65
Pabna	1328	422	31.78
Patuakhali	1242	22	1.77
Rajshahi	2550	973	38.15
Rangpur	3149	1112	35.57
Sylhet	2462	658	26.73
Tangail	1121	365	32.56

Source: Statistics Year Book 2000

Table 14: Net Cultivated Area to Total Surface Area in Bangladesh, 1997.

Regions	Total Surface Area (sq. km)	Total Cultivated Area (sq. km)	Percentage of Cultivated Area to Surface Area
Bangladesh	147570	71918	48.73
Barisal	8260	3933	47.61
Bogra	3885	2529	65.10
Chittagong	7775	2073	26.67
Chittagong H.T	13295	1308	9.84
Comilla	6716	3961	58.98
Dhaka	7439	3565	47.92
Dinajpur	6652	4647	69.86
Faridpur	7008	4283	61.12
Jamalpur	3396	2145	63.16
Jessore	6567	4200	63.96
Kishoregonj	5499	3417	62.14
Khulna	12212	3602	29.50
Kushtia	3495	2148	61.46
Mymensingh	4363	2954	67.71
Noakhali	5985	2727	45.56
Pabna	4869	2670	55.25
Patuakhali	5037	2328	46.22
Rajshahi	9441	5881	62.29
Rangpur	9666	5981	61.88
Sylhet	12596	5579	44.29
Tangail	3414	1987	58.20

Source: Statistics Year Book 2000

Table 15: Regional Share of GDP and Growth Rate.

Regions	Regional Share of GEP (%)	Growth Rate (4 years average)
Bangladesh	100.00	5.36
Barisal	3.97	3.97
Bogra	2.63	6.03
Chittagong	9.33	5.53
Chittagong H.T	0.92	5.13
Comilla	5.74	4.35
Dhaka	23.90	5.37
Dinajpur	3.17	5.74
Faridpur	3.66	5.23
Jamalpur	2.11	5.79
Jessore	4.23	5.32
Khulna	4.98	5.63
Kushtia	2.37	5.74
Mymensingh	6.05	5.32
Noakhali	3.36	5.34
Pabna	3.59	5.42
Patuakhali	1.82	5.46
Rajshahi	5.36	6.03
Rangpur	5.61	5.83
Sylhet	5.18	5.19
Tangail	2.02	5.00

Source: National Accounts, BBS

Table 16: Per Capita Gross Value Addition from Agriculture (Current Price) by Regions, 1997-98.

Regions	Population (000)	Gross Value Addition from Agriculture (Million Tk)	Per Capita Value Addition (Tk)
Bangladesh	123151	433805	3523
Barisal	2830	22068	3785
Bogra	3833	15140	3950
Chittagong	8303	28321	3411
Chittagong H.T	1325	33132	25005
Comilla	9163	26780	2922
Dhaka	17200	25676	1493
Dinajpur	4644 .	19179	4130
Faridpur	5986	19114	3193
Jamalpur	3336	11383	3412
Jessore	5495	24186	4401
Khulna	5693	29158	5122
Kushtia	3280	11735	3578
Mymensingh	8902	311195	3504
Noakhali	5209	15567	2988
Pabna	4861	12532	2578
Patuakhali	2282	12897	5652
Rajshahi	7581	24487	3230
Rangpur	9074	32035	3530
Sylhet	7900	27225	3446
Tangail	3254	11995	3686

Source: National Accounts

Table 17: Per Capita Forest Land by Regions.

Regions	Population in 2001 (000)	Forest Area in "000" acres (1999-2000)	Per Capita Forest area (acre)
Bangladesh	123151	5572	0.05
Barisal	5830	637	0.11
Bogra	3833	01	-
Chittagong	8303	660	0.08
Chittagong H.T	1325	2753	2.08
Comilla	9163	02	-
Dhaka	17200	68	0.01
Dinajpur	4644	26	0.01
Faridpur	5986	-	-
Jamalpur	3336	30	0.01
Jessore	5495	-	-
Kishoregonj	4463	02	-
Khulna	5693	1484	0.26
Kushtia	3280	-	-
Mymensingh	4439	39	0.01
Noakhali	5209	456	0.09
Pabna	4851	-	-
Patuakhali	2282	279	0.12
Rajshahi	7581	07	-
Rangpur	9074	07	-
Sylhet	7900	189	0.02
Tangail	3254	123	0.04

Table 18: Maternal mortality Per 1000 Live Births.

Regions	Maternal Mortality
Bangladesh	3.0
Barisal	2.6
Bogra	3.0
Chittagong	4.2
Chittagong H.T	3.3
Comilla	3.3
Dhaka	2.8
Dinajpur	2.8
Faridpur	3.6
Jamalpur	2.9
Jessore	3.4
Kishoregonj	3.1
Khulna	3.0
Kushtia	2.9
Mymensingh	2.8
Noakhali	3.3
Pabna *	2.6 * Sirajgonj
Patuakhali	3.1
Rajshahi	2.9
Rangpur	2.9
Sylhet	2.8
Tangail	2.6

Source: SVRS, July 2000

Table 19: Contraceptive Prevalence Rate 2000.

Regions	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%)
Bangladesh	53.6
Barisal	57.7
Bogra	59.9
Chittagong	46.2
Chittagong H.T	48.2
Comilla	48.1
Dhaka	55.8
Dinajpur	60.8
Faridpur	55.2
Jamalpur	46.1
Jessore	50.7
Kishoregonj	50.2
Khulna	57.4
Kushtia	64.0
Mymensingh	53.1
Noakhali	42.2
Pabna *	54.0
Patuakhali	60.3
Rajshahi	55.1
Rangpur	58.8
Sylhet	42.6
Tangail	53.7

Source: SVRS, July 2000

Table 20: Infant Mortality Rates by Regions.

Regions	IMR per 1000 Live Births, 1998
Bangladesh	57
Barisal	53
Bogra	57
Chittagong	59
Chittagong H.T	62
Comilla	57
Dhaka	54
Dinajpur	57
Faridpur	63
Jamalpur	54
Jessore	52
Kishoregonj	60
Khulna	58
Kushtia	53
Mymensingh	52
Noakhali	58
Pabna	58
Patuakhali	65
Rajshahi	56
Rangpur	56
Sylhet	53
Tangail	51

Source: SVRS, BBS, July 2000

Table 21: Number of Bank Branches per 100,000 Population by Regions of the Country.

Regions	Population (000)	No. of Bank Branches	No. of Bank Branches per 100,000 Population
Bangladesh	123151	6151	5.0
Barisal	5830	261	4.5
Bogra	3833	200	5.2
Chittagong	8303	563	6.8
Chittagong H.T	1325	87	6.6
Comilla	9163	380	4.1
Dhaka	17200	1201	7.0
Dinajpur	4644	208	4.5
Faridpur	5986	251	4.2
Jamalpur	3336	112	3.4
Jessore	5495	272	4.9
Kishoregonj	4463	141	3.2
Khulna	5693	305	5.4
Kushtia	3280	163	5.0
Mymensingh	4439	124	2.8
Noakhali	5209	257	4.9
Pabna	4861	225	4.6
Patuakhali	2282	104	4.6
Rajshahi	7581	366	4.8
Rangpur	9074	316	3.5
Sylhet	7900	487	6.2
Tangail	3254	128	3.9

Table 22: Percentage of households having safe drinking water by regions.

Regions	% of households with access to safe drinking water
Bangladesh	94.62
Barisal	89.36
Bogra	97.38
Chittagong	96.27
Chittagong H.T	41.09
Comilla	97.00
Dhaka	98.65
Dinajpur	91.62
Faridpur	99.23
Jamalpur	94.54
Jessore	99.80
Kishoregonj	98.06
Khulna	79.56
Kushtia	99.29
Mymensingh	97.50
Noakhali	96.26
Pabna	99.08
Patuakhali	96.13
Rajshahi	98.64
Rangpur	96.10
Sylhet	81.72
Tangail	99.05

Table 23: Percentage of households having hygienic sanitation by regions.

Regions	% of households with access to Hygienic sanitation
Bangladesh	36.0
Barisal	48.3
Bogra	21.1
Chittagong	46.2
Chittagong H.T	17.2
Comilla	47.8
Dhaka	58.9
Dinajpur	14.5
Faridpur	27.7
Jamalpur	18.2
Jessore	42.6
Kishoregonj	20.8
Khulna	50.8
Kushtia	29.8
Mymensingh	16.9
Noakhali	43.1
Pabna	33.8
Patuakhali	37.8
Rajshahi	22.4
Rangpur	21.3
Sylhet	31.3
Tangail	30.7

Table 24: Primary School Non-enrolment Rate by Sex for Age 6-10 years.

Regions	Non-enrolment Rate		
	Both Sex	Male	Female
Bangladesh	24.3	24.1	24.5
Barisal	17.5	16.0	19.1
Bogra	21.7	19.3	25.1
Chittagong	36.3	37.4	34.9
Chittagong H.T	77.4	79.4	75.2
Comilla	21.6	20.1	23.4
Dhaka	19.2	19.2	19.1
Dinajpur	15.6	14.3	16.7
Faridpur	22.8	22.3	23.3
Jamalpur	38.1	35.7	40.5
Jessore	19.2	20.2	18.2
Kishoregonj	31.9	30.3	33.5
Khulna	18.8	15.8	21.7
Kushtia	19.0	21.4	16.2
Mymensingh	28.3	33.6	23.5
Noakhali	16.0	17.1	14.7
Pabna	27.2	26.5	28.1
Patuakhali	9.4	5.8	14.5
Rajshahi	29.2	28.0	30.4
Rangpur	18.9	17.8	20.0
Sylhet	32.7	34.0	31.1
Tangail	22.1	23.9	20.0