

Bangladesh - Labour Force Survey 2002-2003

BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Report generated on: October 5, 2020

Visit our data catalog at: <http://data.bbs.gov.bd/index.php>

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

BGD-BBS-LFS-2002-03-v01

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) has been conducted by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) in 2002-03. This survey is generally conducted in the interval of 2-3 years. The last Labour Force Survey was undertaken by the BBS in 1999-2000. The LFS 2002-03 followed same concepts and definitions as adopted by the International Labour Organization (ILO) for measurement of labour force parameters.

This report is based on the findings of the LFS 2002-03. The report presents detailed information on the size and composition of labour force, major occupation and industry, status in employment etc. of the employed persons cross classified by urban and rural areas. I hope that the report will be useful to all concerned particularly for planners and policy makers.

PRODUCTION DATE

2004-10-01

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has been conducting Labour Force Survey (LFS) regularly since 1980. Although some of the previous surveys were not conducted at specific time intervals due to resource constraints. The report of the LFS, 2002-03 is the ninth in the series. To save time and resource, this survey was integrated with the National Child Labour Survey (NCLS); 2002-03. It covered all population of age 15 years and over who were engaged in economic activities as defined by UN System of National Accounts (SNA'93). All persons covered by the survey are classified as usual into three district categories, namely (i) employed or at work (ii) unemployed or not at work and (iii) not in labour force or economically inactive.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

Scope

NOTES

The listing of households in the selected 1,000 PSUs was done before undertaking the survey and enumeration block (EB) maps were also prepared during the house-listing operation. A simple house listing form was designed for listing the households in sample PSUs. The listing form contained information on name and addresses of the household head, occupation of household head, total household members etc. The household list were used for selection of sample households for data collection of the Labour Force Survey. Maps,, were utilized for identifying the boundary of the sample EBs as well as the location of households within the EBs to ensure coverage. About 1,450 filled staff of the thana/upazila and Regional Statistical offices were deployed for house-listing and map preparation. Adequate training was given to the staff for this purpose. The household lists with EB maps were duly received by the Dhaka head office from the field. EB maps were finally developed and printed by the Cartography section of BBS on the basis of the field sketch maps.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

(a) The production of goods and services normally intended for sale on the market at a price that is designed to cover their

cost of production.

(b) The production of other goods and services which are not normally at a price intended to cover the cost of production, these items range from government services and private non-profit services to households and domestic services rendered by one household to another.

(c) Specified types of production for own consumption and fixed capital formation for own use.

(c1) all production of primary products for own consumption covering the characteristics products of agriculture, hunting, forestry and logging and mining and quarrying.

(c2) the processing of primary commodities by the producers of these items in order to make goods such as butter, cheese, flour, oil, cloth or furniture for their own use whether or not they sell any of these products in the market.

(c3) production for own consumption of other commodities only if they are also produced for the market by the same households.

(c4) all production of fixed assets for own use that is own-account construction of building, roads and similar works as well as fabrication of tools, instruments containers and similar items which have an expected life or use of one year or more.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS	Planning Division, Ministry of Planning

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Statistics Division	SD	

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The Labour Force Survey 2002-03 was undertaken using Integrated Multipurpose Sample (IMPS) design 3. The IMPS design is constructed on the basis of Population census 2001. It consists of 1,000 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) or Enumeration blocks (EBs). Out of the total PSUs/EBs, 642 are selected from rural areas, 80 PSUs from 'statistical metropolitan areas (SMAs) and 278 PSUs from other urban or municipalities.. In 'the rural areas, the PSU/EB is defined as a mouza or part of a mouza or the combination of neighbouring mouza and in the urban areas as a mahalla or part of a mahalla with average household size 200.

Weighting

The edited and coded questionnaires were sent to Computer Wing of BBS for data processing. Computer edit was done to check internal consistency, omissions and errors. The statistical tables were produced in micro computer environment of the BBS. Each individual record was tallied and expanded using sample weights to obtain national estimate. The weights were calculated on the basis of the estimated population as on January 1, 2003.

Questionnaires

Overview

The draft questionnaire for, the Labour Force Survey, 2002-03 was designed on the basis of the objectives of the survey. A number of informal and two formal field pretests were carried out in both rural and urban areas to finalize the questionnaire, develop instruction and training manual, control forms, and survey procedures etc. The first' pretest was conducted' during February, 2002 in 8 mahallas/mauzas of Dhaka city, Manikgonj and Gazipur districts. The second pretest was undertaken during August, 2002 in 30 mahallas/mauzas (1,4 urban and 16 rural) in 6 divisions A total of 300 sample households were selected at random for testing the draft questionnaire.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2003-12-01	2004-12-01	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

The survey was conducted in 1,000 PSUs/IEBs spread all over the country. The EB maps, house listing forms and computer sample selection sheet were supplied to enumerators and supervisor for survey work. An enumerator's kit-bag was provided to each and every enumerator and supervisor which contained all survey logistics (questionnaires, interviewer's manual, maps, sample list, pen, pencil, eraser, cutters etc.)

Questionnaires

The draft questionnaire for, the Labour Force Survey, 2002-03 was designed on the basis of the objectives of the survey. A number of informal and two formal field pretests were carried out in both rural and urban areas to finalize the questionnaire, develop instruction and training manual, control forms, and survey procedures etc. The first pretest was conducted during February, 2002 in 8 mahallas/mauzas of Dhaka city, Manikgonj and Gazipur districts. The second pretest was undertaken during August, 2002 in 30 mahallas/mauzas (14 urban and 16 rural) in 6 divisions. A total of 300 sample households were selected at random for testing the draft questionnaire.

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Statistics Division	SD	

Supervision

The period of field enumeration was done in October-November, 2002 and about 15 days were required for data collection from 40 sample households of each of the selected PSUs. The Deputy Director, Statistical Officers/Regional Statistical officers and Upazilla Statistical officers were involved for supervision of field work at different levels.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Preliminary checking: of entries in the filled-in questionnaires were done by the supervisors and enumerators : at field level. Thorough manual editing was carried out by the trained editors under strict supervision of the officers in Dhaka headquarter. Coding of occupation and industry was done as per Bangladesh Standard Classification of occupation (BSOC) and Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC) at 3 and 4 digit level respectively. Other items e.g. geo-codes and open ended answers were also coded in accordance with their respective code lists.

Other Processing

The edited and coded questionnaires were sent to Computer Wing of BBS for data processing. Computer edit was done to check internal consistency, omissions and errors. The statistical tables were produced in micro computer environment of the BBS. Each individual record was tallied and expanded using sample weights to obtain national estimate. The weights were calculated on the basis of the estimated population as on January 1, 2003.

Data Appraisal

No content available