



***FINAL DRAFT***

REPORT ON  
NATIONAL CHILD LABOUR SURVEY  
2002-2003

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Report on  
National Child Labour Survey  
2002-2003

October 2003

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics  
Planning Division  
Ministry of Planning  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Parishankhan Bhaban, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Funded by US DOL Worst Forms  
of Child Labour Project  
ILO Area Office, Dhaka.

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BBS	- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BCG	- Tuberculosis
BSIC	- Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification
BSOC	- Bangladesh Standard Occupation Classification
CBR	- Crude Birth Rate
NCLS	- National Child Labour Survey
DPT	- Diphtheria, Pertusis and Tetanus
EA	- Enumeration Area
EB	- Enumeration Block
EFA	- Education For All
FY	- Fiscal Year
GDP	- Gross Domestic Product
GNI	- Gross National Income
HDI	- Human Development Indicator
HEIS	- Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HES	- Household Expenditure Survey
HH	- Household
HIV/AIDS	- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HSC	- Higher Secondary Certificate
ICLS	- International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ILO	- International Labour Organisation
IMPS	- Integrated Multi-Purpose Sample
IPEC	- International Programme for Elimination of Child Labour
ISIC	- International Standard Industrial Classification
ISOC	- International Standard Occupation Classification
LFS	- Labour Force Survey
MICS	- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MMR	- Maternal Mortality Ratio
MS	- Manpower Survey
NGO	- Non-government Organisation
NPI	- Non Profit Institution
PES	- Primary Education Statistics
POP CENSUS	- Population Census
PPS	- Probability Proportional to Size
PRSP	- Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PSU	- Primary Sampling Unit
RSO	- Regional Statistical Officer
SAARC	- South Asian Association for Region Cooperation
SIMPOC	- Statistical Information for Monitoring Programme on Child Labour
SMA	- Statistical Metropolitan Area
SSC	- Secondary School Certificate
TFR	- Total Fertility Rate
UNICEF	- United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNSNA	- United Nations System of National Accounts
US-DOL	- United States Department of Labour
WFCL	- Worst Forms of Child Labour

## Foreword

The National Child Labour Survey (NCLS) has been conducted by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) in 2002-03. This is a second stand alone survey and the first one was undertaken also by BBS in 1995-96. The NCLS 2002-03 followed international concepts and definitions as adopted by the Statistical Information and Monitoring Programme on Child Labour (SIMPOC) of ILO-IPEC (International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour) for measurement of child labour parameters.

This report is based on the findings of NCLS 2002-03. The report presents detailed information on the size and composition of working children as well as child labour in broad occupation and industry groups, cross classified by urban and rural areas. I hope that the report will be useful to all concerned particularly for planners and policy makers.

I like to extend my sincere thanks to Mr. A. K. M. Musa, Director General, BBS and Mr. Md. Zobdul Hoque, Project Director, NCLS and Director, Industry and Labour Wing, BBS and his colleagues who worked hard for finalizing the report on time.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to SIMPOC and ILO Area Office, Dhaka, Bangladesh for their kind cooperation and technical support for undertaking the National Child Labour Survey.

Suggestions and comments for further improvement of the report are most welcome.

Dhaka  
October, 2003

(M. Fazlur Rahman)  
Secretary  
Planning Division  
Ministry of Planning

## **Preface**

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has conducted the National Child Labour Survey (NCLS) in 2002-03. NCLS 2002-2003 covered the entire country and was undertaken to provide reliable estimates of economically active children aged 5-17 years and child labour at national, urban and rural levels, as well as of children engaged in non-economic activities. The sample size and the coverage of the survey as such that it could furnish reliable key estimates by some administrative units such as divisions and regions/former districts. The survey has been designed to obtain estimates on a number of variables or parameters, particularly in relation to economic and non-economic activities of the children in age group 5-14 under usual circumstances and 15-17 in the case of worst forms of child labour (WFCL).

This report presents the characteristics of child labour, working and non-working children by age group, gender and residence. The socio-economic background of the working children and their perceptions are also highlighted in this report. It is hoped that the information contained in this report will provide a picture of the child labour situation in country and will be useful to the researchers and policy makers for elimination of child labour, particularly the worst forms of child labour.

I would like to thank all those who were associated with this survey activities and preparation of the report particularly Mr. Md. Zobdul Hoque, Director, Industry and Labour Wing, Mr. Attindra Kumar Gosh, Deputy Director, Mr. Tufail Ahmed, Mr. Mahabubur Rahman, Statistical Officers and Mr. Hafizur Rahman and Mr. Abdur Rashid Howlader, Programmers, BBS.

Finally, I express my thanks and gratitude to Mr. Gopal Bhattacharya, Director, ILOs Area office, Dhaka and Mr. Sujeewa Fonseka, Chief Technical Adviser, US-DOL Project, ILO, Dhaka and ILO-SIMPOC for financial support and kind cooperation towards completion of the survey.

Dhaka  
October, 2003.

(A. K. M. Musa)  
Director General  
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**Key Findings of National Child Labour Survey (NCLS), 2002-03**

SL. No.	Characteristics	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>1.</b>	<b>Child population by age group (000), 2001 population census</b>			
	5-17, total	39684 (32.0)	21195 (33.2)	18489 (30.8)
	5-14	32630 (26.3)	17242 (27.0)	15388 (25.7)
	15-17	7054 (5.7)	3953 (6.2)	3101 (5.2)
<b>2.</b>	<b>Child population by age group (000), 2002-03 NCLS estimates, (as on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2003)</b>			
	5-17, total	42387 (31.8)	22689 (33.2)	19698 (30.3)
	5-14	35063 (26.3)	18263 (26.7)	16800 (25.8)
	15-17	7324 (5.5)	4426 (6.5)	2899 (4.5)
<b>3.</b>	<b>No. of children attending school/ enrolment by age group (000)</b>			
	5-17, total	33333	16974	16359
	5-14	28973	14597	14376
	15-17	4360	2376	1984
<b>4.</b>	<b>No. of children not attending school by age group (000)</b>			
	5-17, total	9054	5716	3339
	5-14	6091	3666	2424
	15-17	2964	2050	915
<b>5.</b>	<b>Percent of children attending school (Sl no. 3 as % of Sl. no. 2)</b>			
	5-17, total	78.6	74.8	83.0
	5-14	82.6	79.9	85.6
	15-17	59.5	53.7	68.4
<b>6.</b>	<b>Current activity status of children aged 5-17 years (000)</b>			
	Total	42387	22689	19698
	At work (economic activity, at school plus not at school)	7423	5471	1952
	At school only	30897	15137	15761
	Neither at school nor at work	4067	2081	1986

Note : Figures within parenthesis indicate percentage

SL. No.	Characteristics / Item	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>7.</b>	<b>No. of school attending children engaged in activity aged 5-17 years (000)</b>			
	Total	33333	16974	16359
	Engaged in economic activity	2435	1837	598
	Engaged in non-economic activities	5887	2434	3453
	Not engaged in any activity	25011	12703	12308
<b>8.</b>	<b>Percent of school attending children engaged in activity aged 5-17years (%)</b>			
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Engaged in economic activity	7.3	10.8	3.7
	Engaged in non-economic activities	17.7	14.3	20.9
	Not engaged in any activity	75.0	74.9	75.4
<b>A.</b>	<b>USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS (Last 12 Months)</b>			
<b>9.</b>	<b>No. of working children by age group (000)</b>			
	5-17, total	7904	5810	2094
	5-14	4991	3564	1428
	15-17	2912	2246	666
<b>10.</b>	<b>No. of working children by residence (000)</b>			
	Total	7904	5810	2094
	Urban	1501	1096	404
	Rural	6403	4714	1689
<b>11.</b>	<b>Child activity/participation rate (Sl. no. 11 as % of Sl.no.2)</b>			
	5-7, total	18.6	25.6	10.6
	5-14	14.2	19.5	8.5
	15-17	39.8	50.8	23.0
<b>12.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by major occupation</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Professional, technical	0.5	0.3	0.8
	Clerical workers	0.7	0.9	0.3
	Sales workers	13.8	15.8	8.2
	Service workers	3.9	3.2	5.7
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries workers	56.3	55.3	59.1
	Production and transport labourers	24.8	24.5	25.9

SL. No.	Characteristics / Item	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>13.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by major industry (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Agriculture	56.4	55.5	59.1
	Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Manufacturing	14.4	12.3	19.9
	Construction	3.2	3.4	2.2
	Trades (wholesale & retail)	13.9	16.1	7.7
	Transport & communication	4.6	5.9	0.7
	Hotel and restaurant	2.5	2.8	1.6
	Health and education	0.4	0.3	0.8
	Social and community services	4.4	3.5	7.8
<b>14.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by status in employment (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Regular employee	6.8	7.6	4.4
	Paid domestic worker	1.5	0.8	3.3
	Paid casual work/day labour	23.5	28.4	10.3
	Apprentice	3.2	4.1	0.6
	Unpaid domestic worker	0.6	0.4	1.1
	Self-employed	6.2	7.4	3.0
	Unpaid family worker	57.0	49.9	76.5
	Others	1.2	1.4	0.8
<b>15.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by broad industry (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Agriculture	56.4	55.5	59.1
	Industry	17.7	16.0	22.4
	Services	25.9	28.5	18.5
<b>16.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 years by nature of employment (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Full-time	36.7	43.4	18.0
	Part-time	63.3	56.6	82.0
<b>17.</b>	<b>Working children by broad sector of employment (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Formal	6.7	6.7	6.6
	Informal	93.3	93.3	93.4



SL. No.	Characteristics / Item	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>18.</b>	<b>Average monthly income (Tk.)</b>	1009	1037	810
<b>19.</b>	<b>Percent of household having working children by residency</b>			
	Total	20.7	na	na
	Urban	16.5	na	na
	Rural	22.1	na	na
<b>B: CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS (LAST 7 DAYS)</b>				
<b>20.</b>	<b>No of working children by age group (000)</b>			
	5-17, total	7423	5471	1952
	5-14	4692	3372	1319
	15-17	2731	2099	632
<b>21.</b>	<b>No. of working children aged 5-17 by residence</b>			
	Total	7423	5471	1952
	Urban	1408	1041	367
	Rural	6014	4430	1584
<b>22.</b>	<b>Child activity/ participation rate by age group (%)</b>			
	5-17, total	17.5	24.1	9.9
	5-14	13.4	18.5	7.9
	15-17	37.3	47.4	21.8
<b>23.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by major occupation (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Professional, technical	0.4	0.3	0.8
	Clerical workers	0.7	0.9	0.3
	Sales workers	14.0	16.0	8.1
	Service workers	3.7	3.2	5.2
	Agricultural workers	55.8	54.5	59.6
	Production, transports labours	25.4	25.1	26.0
<b>24.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by major industry (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Agriculture	56.0	54.6	59.7
	Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.1	0.2
	Manufacturing	14.5	12.6	20.1
	Construction	3.2	3.5	2.3
	Trade (wholesale & retail)	14.2	16.5	7.8
	Transport & communication	4.7	6.2	0.6

SL. No.	Characteristics / Item	Total	Boys	Girls
	Hotel and restaurant	2.5	2.9	1.4
	Health and education	0.4	0.3	0.7
	Social and community service	4.3	3.3	7.2
<b>25.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by status in employment (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Regular employee	7.1	8.0	4.5
	Domestic worker	1.6	0.9	4.1
	Paid casual worker/ day labourer	23.7	28.6	10.2
	Paid/unpaid apprentices	3.3	4.2	0.7
	Self-employed	6.4	7.6	2.9
	Unpaid family worker	56.7	49.5	76.7
	Others	1.2	1.3	0.9
<b>26.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by broad sector of employment (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Formal	7.1	7.3	6.4
	Informal	92.9	92.7	93.6
<b>27.</b>	<b>Working children aged 5-17 by broad industry (%)</b>			
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Agriculture	56.0	54.7	59.7
	Industry	17.9	16.3	22.5
	Services	26.1	29.1	17.8
<b>28.</b>	<b>Weekly hours worked</b>			
	Average hours worked	28.5	30.7	22.3
	40 hours and more (%)	25.4	31.6	13.5
<b>29.</b>	<b>Average monthly income (Tk.)</b>	977	992	864
<b>30.</b>	<b>Child work force aged 5-17 by current status (000)</b>	7663	5638	2025
	Working /employed	7423	5471	1952
	Unemployed (10-17 years)	240	167	73
<b>31.</b>	<b>Child labour aged 5-17 years (000)</b>			
	Current status (000)	3179	2461	718
	Usual status (000)	3381	2581	800
<b>32.</b>	<b>Child labour by age group (000), usual status</b>			
	5-17	3381	2581	800
	5-14	2645	1897	748
<b>33.</b>	<b>Child labour (usual status) as % of:</b>			
	Total working children	42.8	45.0	36.8
	Total child population	7.5	10.8	3.6

SL. No.	Characteristics / Item	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>34.</b>	<b>Children in hazardous work (000)</b>	1291	1172	120

**C: Comparison of child Labour statistics, 1995-96 and 2002-03**

	1995-96 CLS			2002-03 NCLS		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>35. Child Population by age groups (000)</b>						
5-14	34455	17866	16592	35063	18263	16800
5-17	-	-	-	42387	22689	19698
<b>36. Child population as % of total population</b>						
5-14	28.3	28.7	27.8	26.3	26.7	25.8
5-17				31.8	33.2	30.3
<b>37. No. of children attending school (000)</b>						
5-14	25825	13161	12664	28973	14597	14376
5-17	-	-	-	33333	16974	16357
<b>38. Percent of children attending school</b>						
5-14	74.9	73.7	76.3	82.6	79.9	85.6
5-17	-	-	-	78.6	74.8	83.0
<b>39. No. of working children by usual status (000)</b>						
5-14	6298	3769	2529	4991	3564	1428
5-17	-	-	-	7904	5810	2094
<b>40. Child participation rate (%), usual status</b>						
5-14	18.3	21.1	15.2	14.2	19.5	8.5
5-17	-	-	-	18.6	25.6	10.6
<b>41. Working children (5-14) broad sector of employment (%)</b>						
Agriculture	65.4	67.1	63.0	56.0	54.7	59.7
Non-agriculture	34.6	32.9	37.0	44.0	45.3	40.3
<b>42. No. of working children by current status (000)</b>						
5-14	6455	3856	2599	4692	3372	1319
5-17	-	-	-	7423	5471	1952
<b>43. Child activity/ participation rate(%), current status</b>						
5-14	18.7	21.6	15.7	13.4	18.5	7.9
5-17	-	-	-	17.5	24.1	9.9
<b>44. Average weekly hours worked</b>	25.6	26.8	23.8	28.5	30.7	22.3
<b>45. Average daily wage rate (Tk.) **</b>	16	17	14	33	33	31
<b>46. Average monthly income of paid workers (Tk.)**</b>	478	507	438	977	992	864

\*Note: na- not applicable, NCLS 1995-96 covered only children aged 5-14 years, \*\* in nominal terms, CLS for 2002-03 with 1995-96 base=100

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 General background**

Bangladesh is situated in the north-eastern part of South Asia and bounded by India, Myanmar and the Bay of Bengal. Except for the hilly regions (Chittagong Hill Tracts) in the east and high lands in the north, the country is primarily a low, flat and fertile land. The land area of Bangladesh is 147,570 square kilometers with a population 130.0 million (population census 2001) and therefore the country has one of highest densities in the world with 839 persons per square kilometer. Bangladesh is ethnically homogeneous except a small tribal population of about 1.2 million. The religion of nearly 89.7 percent (2001 census) of the population is Islam. The language of a vast majority of the people is Bengali.

The average number of persons per household, that is, the average household size is 4.9 and population growth rate is 1.5 percent per annum. About 23.1 percent population lives in urban areas and children under 15 years comprise nearly 39.3 percent of the total population. The age distribution of younger children of age group 5-9 and 10-14 are 13.6 and 12.8 percent respectively. The sex-ratio of population is 106.6 in 2001. The crude birth rate (CBR) per 1000 population is estimated at 18.9 and infant mortality rate is 56 per 1000 live births. Total fertility rate (TFR) is currently estimated at 2.6. The expectation of life at birth for men and women is estimated at 68.6 and 68.0 years respectively in 2001.

The child mortality rate under the age of 5 is estimated at 4.1 per 1000 live births and the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is 3.8 per 1000 live births in 2001. Considerable progress has been achieved through immunization program. Percentage of boys and girls aged 12-23 months immunized against DPT (3 or more doses) are 76.8 percent and 71.7 percent respectively. Percentage of boys and girls aged 12-23 months immunized against polio (3 or more doses) are 92.1 and 88.4 respectively. On the other hand, children of the same age immunized against BCG: boys - 93.8 percent, girls - 90.4 percent and against measles (3 or more doses) for boys are 78.5 percent and girls 73.5 percent.

The prevalence of stunting, under-weight and wasting in children aged 6-71 months has shown a modest decrease over the past decade. The prevalence of stunting amongst girls children has declined from 65.9 in 1989-90 to 49.1 percent in 2000. The prevalence of under-weight girls children declined from 67.8 percent in 1989-90 to 50.9 percent in 2000. The prevalence of wasting has also declined from 15.9 percent to 12.0 percent for boys and 17.3 percent to 11.4 percent for girls during 1995-96 to 2000. The annual per capita health expenditure of the government is estimated at Tk. 180 in 2001-02 (Statistical Pocketbook, 2001). The public sector expenditure in health and family planning was Tk. 21.0 billion in FY03 which is 5.3 percent of total expenditure and nearly one percent of GDP.

Bangladesh has made great strides towards Education for All (EFA). Gross enrolment in primary schools was about 116 percent in 2000. Bangladesh is one of the few south Asian countries that can claim gender parity in enrolment through gender equity remains an issue in achievement. Net enrolment is 78-82 percent, with nearly 3 million children of primary school age yet to be enrolled. However, attendance rates are low, averaging about 60-62 percent. Pupil-teacher ratio is high and the number of hours spent at schools in meaningful teaching/ learning activities is low. The number of students in primary schools were 17.6 million out of 18.1 million children aged 6-10 years in 2001 (PES, 2001). For the year 1988, the average dropout rates in primary schools (grades 1 to 5) for boys and girls were 17.6 percent and 17.8 percent respectively (PES, 1988). School enrolment rates falls significantly from primary to the secondary level and gross enrolment at the secondary level (grades 6 to 10) was about 38 percent of 11-15 age group children 1999-2000. It may be noted that enrolment of girls in the secondary level has increased rapidly over the past few years and is now equal to that of boys. To increase girls enrolment at the primary and higher secondary levels (grades 11 to 12), the government has introduced girls student stipend programmes and about Tk. 6.5 billion has been allocated for this purpose in FY04. Due to launching of this program the enrolment rate specially for girls has remarkably increased.

The literacy rates for population 5 years and over and 7 years and over are 42.5 percent and 45.3 percent respectively (2001 census). Adult literacy rate for population 15 years and over is 47.5 percent, and male and female adult literacy rates are, 53.9 and 40.8 percent, respectively. The monthly educational expenditures per household for men and women were estimated at Tk.104 and Tk. 85 respectively (HEIS, 2000, BBS). The Government expenditures in education sector was Tk. 65 billion in FY03 which is 16.5 percent of the total budget and 2.2 percent of the GDP.

Bangladesh has liberalized its economy through reduction of tariffs and de-regulation with the clear intention of accelerating investment and for diversification of exports. Foreign trade has been diversified and increased. Ready-made garments, jute and jute goods, and frozen foods are the major items of export. The export has risen to about Tk.355.4 billion as against the import bill of Tk. 523.9 billion during FY03. Bangladesh is a low income economy and the per capita GDP and GNI are estimated respectively at USD 389 and USD 407 in FY03 with GDP growth rate of 5.3 percent during 2002-03 in real terms. In the last five years the average GDP growth rate has accelerated to 5.2 percent per annum. The agriculture sector contributes nearly one-fourth of the GDP, and the share of the services sectors is around 49.0 percent. The private sector is now more active now than before and the non-profit institutions (NPI) are also highly visible. The macro-economic management is favourable for the pace of economic development and the government has taken a number of other measures to stimulate growth in the economy, resulting in the reduction of the country's fiscal deficit from 7 percent to 5 percent of GDP between the years FY01 and FY03.

The incidence of poverty in the country is still alarming. About 44.3 percent of population live below the poverty line and poverty in urban areas is higher (52.5%) than that of rural areas (42.3%) in 2000. The burden of poverty continues to fall disproportionately on women and children. The present government has launched a three-year Poverty Reduction Strategy Programme (PRSP) for alleviation of poverty from the country. Due to geographical and environmental conditions, Bangladesh is often exposed to natural disasters such as cyclones, floods, riverbank erosion, tornadoes, droughts and earthquakes. The 1998 flood damage alone was estimated to the tune of about USD 2-3 billion.

Women's participation in the labour force is much lower than that of men, particularly in urban areas. The labour force participation rates for male and female aged 15 years and over are 84.0 percent and 23.9 percent respectively (LFS, 2000, BBS). Female participation in economic activities in the country has significantly increased in the last two decades. Females are employed more in the informal sector than in the formal sector. The unemployment rate is less than 5.0 percent and the underemployment rate is around 16.6 percent in 2000 (LFS report, 2000). The nominal wage rate (without food) of agricultural day labourers was Tk. 46 and Tk. 61 for female and male, respectively. The wage rate of non-agricultural day labourers is Tk. 120-150 (USD 2.3) in nominal terms (Statistical Year book, 2000, BBS).

## 1.2 Justification of the Survey

The child labour issue is one of great concern throughout the world. It is quite common for children of all types of societies to be engaged in some forms of occupation depending on the economic structure and level of development. As such, the phenomenon is not connected to any particular country or culture. In fact, of the country concerned, child labour has been generally perceived more as a problem of poor developing countries, which are consistently facing challenges against poverty, high population growth, rising unemployment, natural disasters and so on. According to ILO estimates, there were 211 million children aged 5 to 14 engaged in economic activity across the world in 2000<sup>1</sup>. This accounts for a little less than one-fifth of all children of this age group. About 73 million working children are less than 10 years old and the total number of economically active child population 5 to 17 years of age was estimated at 352 million in 2000<sup>2</sup>.

The current population size of Bangladesh is relatively large with respect to land area. A large segment of the country's labour force is engaged in informal activities, and child labour is also a notable feature of the country's growing informal labour market situation. Due to legislation enforced by government rules there is very little scope for children to be employed in formal sectors. But in reality, many children are found working in formal sector as well as quasi- corporations. The problem of child labour has long been recognized by the government. A wide gamut of legislation exist in the country to take the various problems of child labour. These laws have had their origins in the Bangladesh Constitution, the International Labour Organisation recommendations and the United Nations declaration of the Rights of the Children and areas of child labour covered by legislation<sup>3</sup>. Different laws and regulations have also been enacted with a view to protecting children from some kinds of jobs, particularly the hazardous ones. The Government of Bangladesh has formulated and adopted a National Children Policy as a commitment to the children's right. Bangladesh has ratified the ILO Convention (No. 182) on the "Worst forms of child labour" adopted in 1999 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the child (1989). This Convention serves as a vehicle by which Bangladesh could take initiative to eliminate worst forms of child labour from the country. Most recently, some action plans and direct intervention efforts have been taken by the government against child labour, especially the worst forms of child labour. A 5-year National Plan of Action (1997-2002) for children was formulated in which the child labour problem was identified for the first time as a category under the sector entitled "Children in need of special protection". The SAARC Resolution on elimination of hazardous child labour by 2001 was not achieved.

To monitor the progress towards achieving set goals, more comprehensive and up-to-date statistical information on working children have to be assembled. While child labour is an important issue, not much effort has been taken until the mid-90s to quantify its magnitude and social characteristics of working children at national level in Bangladesh. Some NGOs and human rights groups took the initiative of conducting rapid assessment surveys and other child labour studies on a pilot basis, but these findings were not nationally representative. ILO/IPEC has taken a major role towards elimination of child labour from the country through some direct action programs. The UNICEF has also taken some intervention programs against child labour particularly the WFCL.

To mitigate the deficiencies of data relating to working children, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) conducted, for the first time, a household-based National Child Labour Survey (CLS) in 1995-96. The CLS covered all children of ages 5 to 14 as per definition of children in the context of Bangladesh as articulated in the Bangladesh National Children Policy (1994). This survey was sponsored by the IPEC-ILO Area office, Dhaka. According to the CLS 1995-96 there were about 6.3 million child workers of age 5-14 years among 34.4 million children of which 4.1 million child labour were engaged in agriculture sector.

There has been no independent child labour survey at national level since 1995-96. For monitoring the child labour situation in the country, a comprehensive statistical database of the working children was required to be developed. In order to estimate the number of child labour and identify the social characteristics of the working children, the present round of stand-alone National Child Labour Survey (NCLS) has been conducted in 2002-03.

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1. New Global Estimates on Child Labour, International Labour Office.

2. Ibid, PP.15

3. See appendix-IV

### **1.3 Objectives of the survey**

The main objective of the survey is to collect comprehensive data on working children aged 5 to 17 years. To achieve the objective, the survey instrument (questionnaire) has been designed as such to identify all activities of the children, economic or non-economic and these are broadly classified as –



- attending school only (no other activity);
- attending school and also engaged in economic activity;
- attending school and also engaged in non-economic activity;
- engaged in economic activity only;
- engaged in non-economic activity only;
- engaged both in economic and non-economic activities;
- other children (sick, disabled or reported as idle);
- not attending school and
- not attending school and also not engaged in any economic and/or non-economic activities.

The main variables considered for the investigation relate to the following broad areas:

- ⇒ demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the children, including their attending school and training status, occupations, skill levels, hours worked, earnings and the reasons for working, actual hours worked, place of work and working environment.
- ⇒ socio-economic conditions of their parents or care-givers or other relatives with whom the children live as well as the particulars of their employers;
- ⇒ migration status of the children and how they live, where the children have been working, for how long and why they are working, their own immediate and future plans and reasons for employing children at work by employers; and
- ⇒ perceptions of the parents or guardians about working children as well as those of the children themselves and their employers.

The specific objectives of the survey are the following:

- i. to estimate the number (national, rural, urban etc) of working children and child labour by age, gender, education and residence, etc;
- ii. to estimate the number of working children by occupation, industry, status in employment etc. at 1- 4 digit Bangladesh Standard Occupation Classification (BSOC) and Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification

(BSIC) level respectively, in the line of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all economic activities (ISIC-Rev 3) and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO, 1988);

- iii. to assess the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the families of working children;
- iv. to assess the social characteristics and working environment etc. of children;
- v. to assess average earnings/wages, remuneration, hours of work etc;
- vi. to assess occupational risk and health hazards, injuries, diseases and extent of disability etc.
- vii. to assess the extent of exploitation of working children in terms of hours of work and wages earned; and

#### **1.4 Contents of the report**

This report comprises of eight chapters. The contents and titles of the chapters are as follows :

Chapter I : Introduction

Chapter II : Survey Methodology, Definitions and Concepts

Chapter III : Characteristics of Households and Survey Population

Chapter IV : Characteristics of Child Population

Chapter V : Estimates of Working Children and Child Labour

Chapter VI : Characteristics of Working Children

Chapter VII : Causes and Consequences of Child Work.

Chapter VIII: Summary and Conclusions.

Chapter 1 presents a brief general background of the country which includes demographics, health, education and economy. Justification and objectives of the survey are also presented in this chapter. Chapter II presents a brief description of survey methodologies, sampling design, definitions and concepts and the reliability of estimates. Characteristics of households and survey population and characteristics of child population are presented in Chapter III and Chapter IV respectively. Chapter V and Chapter VI deal, respectively, the estimates of working children and child labour aged 5 to 17 years by current and usual activity status and characteristics of working children by occupation and industry etc. The status in employment, hours worked, earnings etc. are

also presented in Chapter VI of this report. Causes and consequences of child work and perception of parents/guardians are presented in Chapter VII. Summary of data with time series data on child labour are provided in Chapter VIII. The conclusions on the survey findings is also a part of this chapter.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **SURVEY METHODOLOGY, CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

This chapter deals with survey methodology and common concepts and definitions used in the National Child Labour Survey, 2002-03. The scope and coverage of the survey, sampling design, preparation of questionnaire, interviewer's training manual, data processing, training of enumerators and supervisors, and reliability of estimates etc. are briefly discussed in this chapter.

#### **2.1 Scope and coverage of the survey**

The National Child Labour Survey (NCLS) 2002-03 has been conducted in Bangladesh to provide reliable estimates of child labour at national, urban and rural levels as well as by regions. The NCLS covered the child population aged 5 to 17 years living in the households, while children living in the streets or institutions such as prisons, orphanages or welfare centers are excluded. This is a stand-alone survey and the sample size and the coverage of the survey were such that it could furnish reliable key estimates by some administrative units such as divisions and regions of the country. The survey has been designed to obtain estimates on as many variables or parameters as possible, particularly in relation to the economic and non-economic activities of the children in the age group 5-14 under the usual circumstances and 15-17 year age group in the case of the worst forms of child labour. Along with NCLS 2002-03 which is a household-based child labour survey, an establishment-based child labour survey in 6 metropolitan cities and baseline surveys on worst forms of child labour (WFCL) in 5 selected sectors have also been undertaken.

#### **2.2 Sampling design**

The NCLS was undertaken using Integrated Multipurpose Sample (IMPS) design<sup>5</sup>. The IMPS design is constructed on the basis of the Bangladesh population census 2001. It consists of 1,000 primary sampling units (PSUs) or enumeration blocks (EBs). Out of the total sample PSUs/EBs, 642 PSUs are selected from rural areas, 80 PSUs from statistical metropolitan areas (SMAs) and 278 PSUs from other urban areas or municipalities. In the rural areas, the PSU/EB is defined as a mouza, or the PSU/EB is a part of a mouza, or the combination of neighbouring mouzas; while in the urban areas, the PSU/EB is a mahalla, or a part a part of a mahalla, with an average number of

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5. There are two important objectives of utilizing a master sample design which are (i) to reduce the cost of a survey through sharing of costs for developing frame, sample design and selection, and (ii) to facilitate operational linkages between different surveys as well as to facilitate successive rounds of continuous Survey. The present IMPS design is utilized for (i) Health and Demographic Survey, (ii) Household Income and Expenditure Survey, (iii) Labour Force Survey, (iv) Child Nutrition Survey, (v) Sample vital Registration Survey and so on.

200 households per PSU. An enumeration block or PSU is constructed on the basis of contiguous census EAs (Enumeration Area) such that each EB/PSU is comprised of 180–220 households. There are 2 stages of stratification. At first 6 administrative divisions<sup>6</sup> are treated as super strata and within these super strata there is a second stage of stratification comprising (i) rural areas, (ii) statistical metropolitan areas (SMAs) and municipalities. The SMAs and municipalities constitute urban area or urban stratum. The IMPS design consist of 16 strata which are :

- i) six rural strata for 6 divisions;
- ii) six urban strata for 6 divisions; and
- iii) four SMA strata for 4 metropolitan cities.

The allocation of 1,000 PSUs/EBs for these strata are shown below :

**Table 1. Proportional allocation of PSUs/EBs by administrative division**

Division	Rural PSUs/EB	Urban PSU/EB			Total
		Total	SMA	Urban	
Barisal	55	25	-	25	80
Chittagong	116	63	14	49	179
Dhaka	172	117	44	73	289
Khulna	89	57	12	45	146
Rajshahi	170	81	10	71	251
Sylhet	38	17	-	17	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1,000</b>

### Sampling scheme

The sampling scheme is PPS with proportional allocation within 16 strata at three stages with one unit selected at each stage. Three different stages are considered to select PSUs/EBs for each strata. Out of these three stages, two stages are dummy stages such that the selection of PSUs are essentially drawn by a single stage cluster sampling procedure. These stages are :

- i) Thanas are selected at first stage, (ii) Unions/Wards are selected at second stage and (iii) mouza/mahalla are selected at third stage. Then PSU/EBs are determined from the selected mouza by dividing the mouza or by combining a neighboring mouza with the selected mouza so as to make the size of the PSU/EB of around 200 households.

6. The administrative setup of Bangladesh according to hierarchy are as follows:- Division, district/zila, Thana/Upazila or Subdistrict, Union/ward and Village/mahalla. Division comprises of number of district/zila, district/zila consists of number of thana/upazila and Union consists of number of Villages. Mouza is a lowest unit for land revenue purpose. Bangladesh is now comprises of 6 divisions. In rural areas, the lowest unit is called village and in a urban areas it is called as mahalla.

### Probabilities of selection of units at different stages

The probabilities of selecting units at different stages are explained below :

#### First stage

$N_k$  = total number of households in the  $k$ th primary stratum;

$N_{jk}$  = total number of primary stratum households in the  $j$ th thana of the  $k$ th strata;

$m_k$  = number of allocated sample PSUs to be selected in the  $k$ th stratum;

$P_1$  = probability of selecting the  $j$ th thana in the  $k$ th stratum

$$P_1 = m_k \cdot N_{jk}/N_k$$

#### Second stage

$N_{jk}$  = total number of primary stratum households in the  $j$ th thana of the  $k$ th strata;

$N_{ijk}$  = total number of households in the  $i$ th union/ward of the  $j$ th thana in the  $k$ th stratum;

$P_2$  = probability of selecting the  $i$ th union/ward of the  $j$ th thana in the  $k$ th stratum.

$$P_2 = N_{ijk}/N_{jk}$$

#### Third stage

$N_{ijk}$  = total number of households in the  $i$ th union/ward of the  $j$ th thana in the  $k$ th stratum;

$N_{hijk}$  = total number of households in the  $h$ th PSU of the  $i$ th union/ward of the  $j$ th thana in the  $k$ th stratum;

$P_3$  = probability of selecting a PSU/EB

$$= N_{hijk}/N_{ijk}$$

#### Overall probability

The joint probability for the first three stages of sampling is

$$\begin{aligned} P &= P_{1,2,3} \\ &= (m_k \cdot N_{jk}/N_k) \cdot (N_{ijk}/N_{jk}) \cdot (N_{hijk}/N_{ijk}) \\ &= m_k \cdot N_{hijk}/N_k \end{aligned}$$

This indicates that the three-stage design is reduced practically to a single stage design and this has been carried out separately for each of the 16 primary strata. Based on survey objectives it was decided that 40 households would be selected at random from each and every selected PSUs/EBs. Thus a total of 40,000 sample households were selected from 1,000 PSUs/EBs. The allocation of EBs and the number of sample households by administrative divisions are shown below:

**Table 2. Distribution of EBs and sample households by division**

Division	Rural		Urban		Total	
	No. of PSUs	No. sample HHs	No. of PSUs	No. sample HHs	No. of PSUs	No. sample HHs
Barisal	55	2,200	25	1,000	80	3,200
Chittagong	116	4,640	63	2,520	179	7,160
Dhaka	174	6,960	115	4,600	289	11,560
Khulna	89	3,560	57	2,280	146	5,840
Rajshahi	170	6,800	81	3,240	251	10,040
Sylhet	38	1,520	17	680	55	2,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>25,680</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>14,320</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>

### 2.2.1 House listing and preparation PSU/EB maps

The listing of households in the selected 1,000 PSUs was done before undertaking the survey and enumeration block maps were prepared during the house listing operation. A simple house listing form was designed for listing the households in sample PSUs. The house listing form contained information on name and address of household head, occupation of household head, total number of household members and number of children aged 5 to 17 years. The household lists were used for selection of sample households for data collection of the household-based NCLS. 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 field 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.

### 2.2.2 Preparation of questionnaire, forms and enumerator's training manual

The draft questionnaire for the NCLS, 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. The main objectives of the pretests were:

- i) to test the suitability of the survey questions;
- ii) to test and verify the coverage of items as per objectives of the survey;
- iii) to identify the questions which the respondents and enumerators find difficult to answer/record, and
- iv) to estimate the time required for filling of the questionnaire etc.

A total of 41 officers and staff were engaged in the second field pretest. They were required to submit individual report on contents of the questionnaire, respondent attitude/co-operation, responses, time required and usefulness of maps etc. The pre-tested questionnaires were thoroughly reviewed and analyzed and placed at the meetings of the Technical Committee for NCLS 2002-03 which suggested slight re-designing of the questionnaire and a few specific changes. The survey questionnaire and instruction manual were finalized on the basis of the findings of the second pretest, suggestions/recommendations of SIMPOC experts and the Technical Committee. The questionnaire consists of six sections/modules namely (i) identification of sample household, (ii) composition and characteristics of household/dwelling, (iii) activity status of children aged 5 to 17 years (data collection from parents/guardians), (iv) economic activity status of all persons 18 years and over (v) domestic workers of the household and (vi) children questions (data collection directly from children). The NCLS questionnaire is attached as Appendix-2.

### **2.2.3 Training of survey personnel**

For proper conduct of an important nationwide survey of this type, intensive training programmes were arranged for survey personnel (master trainers, supervisors and enumerators) in regard to NCLS 2002-03. Training was imparted at two stages. At the first stage, Deputy Directors, Statistical Officers of Dhaka head office and all Regional Statistical Officers (RSOs) who worked as a master trainers as well as survey co-ordinators of the districts and regions were given two days training at Dhaka. At the second stage, the master trainers imparted training to the supervisors and enumerators (BBS field staff and local educated youths) at the district headquarters. On the first day, classroom training was devoted to the questionnaire, use of maps and data collection procedures. On the second day, it dealt with the methodologies of filling of questionnaire and data collection through field visit followed by discussion and evaluation of field work. A verbatim type of training manual was prepared and issued to all of them so that they can consult it for any problem faced during field activities.

### **2.2.4 Data collection and supervision of field work**

The survey was conducted in 1,000 PSUs/EBs spread all over the country. The EB maps, house listing forms and computer sample selection sheets were supplied to enumerators and supervisors 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, pencil, pen, eraser, cutters etc.).

The period of field enumeration was spread over October-November, 2002 and about 7 days were fixed for data collection from the sample households of the selected PSUs. The Deputy Director, Statistical Officers/Regional Statistical officers and Upazilla Statistical officers were involved in the supervision of field work at different levels.

### **2.2.5 Publicity**

A publicity campaign was carried out prior to the field work for creating awareness among the public in general and for getting cooperation of concerned households, in particular, at the time of data collection. An appropriate advertisement highlighting the objectives of the survey was published in 4 daily newspapers (English and Bengali). Local administrations were informed well ahead of the field work to get the required co-operation from them.

## **2.3 Data processing**

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 the strict supervision of the officers in Dhaka headquarter. Coding of occupation and industry was done as per Bangladesh Standard Occupation Classification (BSOC) and Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC) at 3 and 4 digit level respectively. Other items, such as, geo-codes and open-ended answers, were also coded in accordance with their respective code lists.

The edited and coded questionnaires were sent to Computer Wing, 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.

## **2.4 Sample weights, standard errors and limitations**

The weights of the sample households in the case of urban and rural areas were as follows :

Urban population	1 : 462.651
Rural population	1 : 814.935

To evaluate the reliability of estimates, particularly the key parameters of the NCLS 2002-03 the standard errors and co-efficient of variation etc. are presented in Table 3 below :

**Table 3. Estimate of standard errors and confidence interval, NCLS 2002-03**

Variables	Estimate	Standard errors	C.V (%)	95% confidence interval		Design effect (%)	No. of observation
				Lower	Upper		
<b>Total working children</b>	<b>7422525</b>	<b>79029</b>	<b>43.05</b>	<b>7267629</b>	<b>7577421</b>	<b>1.0621</b>	<b>8038</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Boys	5470949	63415	37.47	5346655	5595243	1.0505	6401
Girls	1951576	49928	32.27	1853717	2049435	1.0118	2436
<b>Residence</b>							
Urban	1408307	29605	41.69	1350280	1466334	0.1600	2368
Rural	6014218	73118	43.50	5870907	6157529	0.8844	5670
<b>Age group</b>							
05-09	284104	36271	25.05	213114	355294	0.9823	367
10-14	4407639	50016	31.44	4309608	4505670	1.0305	5427
15-17	2730682	36313	24.60	2659508	2801856	1.0190	3631
<b>School attendance</b>							
Attending school	33332611	140220	52.31	33057780	33607442	1.0440	25290
Not attending school	9054425	96622	50.47	8865046	9243804	1.0177	9307

### 2.5.1. Limitations

The National Child Labour Survey, 2002-03 has the following data limitations:

- District estimates should be used with due caution because of relatively higher co-efficient of variation;
- Working children by occupation and industry at 3 digit and 4 digit level respectively may not be too realistic because of sample size. But at 1 digit and 2 digit level of both occupation and industry provide reliable estimates are available.
- The survey data are not seasonally adjusted because it was assumed that all economic activities were performed regularly or uniformly throughout the year.
- Data on age recording and digit preference are as existing without smoothing.

## 2.5 Concepts and definitions

**Child :** A child is defined as an individual under the age of 18 years based on the 1989 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the ILO Convention on the worst forms of Child Labour 1999 (No. 182). Since it is commonly accepted that a child under five years of age is too young to be engaged in work or to start schooling it considers only the child population aged 5-17 for the purpose of NCLS as well as for estimates.

**Age:** Age is measured by number of completed years at last birthday. For example, a person aged 25 years, 10 months and 18 days has been recorded as 25 years.

**Child age groups:** Child age groups are broken down in two different ways. For the estimates on economic activity the commonly used age brackets 5-9, 10-14, 15-17 are applied. For presentation of data on child labour and hazardous child workers the first two brackets were regrouped in a different way, i.e. into 5-11, and 12- 14, based on the logic of ILO Convention No. 138 which allows light work for children in a developing country from the age of 12. It is worthwhile to mention here that Bangladesh has not yet ratified the ILO Convention No. 138.

**Work/Economic Activity:** Work is defined in terms of economic activity based on the U.N. System of National Accounts (SNA), 1993 which covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary production for own consumption, own account construction, and other production of fixed assets for own use. Therefore, whether paid or unpaid, the activity or occupation could be in the formal or informal sector and in urban or rural areas. It excludes unpaid domestic services within own household.

**Non-economic Activity:** Activities of a domestic nature (household chores) performed by children in their own households are considered as non-economic activities. It can be dis-aggregated by the following :

- Clean, decorate and maintain dwelling, including small repairs;
- Use, clean, service and repair household durables, vehicles or other goods;
- Prepare and serve meals for household;
- Care of siblings of household;
- Care for sick, infants or old people of household; and
- Transportation of household members or their goods.

**Household:** Household is defined as a person or group of persons who live together in the same house or compound, share same kitchen. Household members are not necessarily related by blood or marriage.

**Survey year (Reference year) :** The survey year was defined on fiscal year basis and covered the period from July, 2002 to June, 2003.

**Child labour :** Child labour is based on the ILO Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No.138) which represents the most comprehensive and authoritative international definition of minimum age for admission to employment or work, implying “economic activity”. Child labour as referred to in the NCLS consists of all children under 18 years of age who are economically active except (i) those who are under five years old and (ii) those between 12-14 years old who spend less than 14 hours a week on their jobs, unless their activities or occupations are hazardous by nature or circumstance. Added to this are 15-17 year old children in WFCL(including hazardous work and work of 43 hours and more per week). This principle has been applied for measuring child labour of the country, as based on NCLS data.

**Working/ economically active/ employed children:** The words "working children", "economically active children" and "employed children" are synonymous by definition in the NCLS 2002-03. Children who were working one or more hours for pay or profit or working without pay in a family farm or enterprise or organisation during the reference period or found not working but had a job or business from which he/she was temporarily absent during the reference period (last 7 days) is a working child in case of current activity status. In the case of usual status, children who were involved in economic activity for the major part of the previous year, as judged by the respondent.

**Unemployed children:** Children in the age-group 10-17 years who was involuntarily out of gainful employment during the reference period but either.

- (a) had been actively looking for a job or
- (b) was willing to work but not looking for work because of illness or believing that no work was available.

The term unemployed children has been applied, because of those in the age group 10-17 years, those of age 12 and over can be legally employed in Bangladesh.

**Child labour force:** Child labour force comprises of economically active children or employed children is and unemployed children, that is, child labour force consists of employed and unemployed children.

**Inactive children:** Children who were not engaged in any economic activity, that is, those children engaged in household chores only were treated as economically inactive and remained outside the scope of working children.

**Self-employed** means a child working for his/her own farm or non-farm enterprise for profit.

**Employer** is a self-employed person who may employ one or more persons on pay in a commercial or industrial enterprise. A person engaging someone for domestic services only was not considered as an employer for the purpose of this survey.

**Unpaid family worker** is a person who works at least one hour in the reference period (other than household work) without pay in a family operated farm or in business owned/operated by the household head or other members of the household to whom he/she is related by kinship, marriage, adoption or dependency. The treatment of unpaid family worker is of particular importance in agriculture including fishery and livestock, as in most cases, such holdings are operated on a household basis and members of the household take part in agricultural production. Unpaid family workers who worked at least one or more hours during the reference period, were considered as a part of the working children or child labour.

**Full-time employee** refers to a salaried worker whose services are engaged for the full working hours of the enterprise or establishment or organisation in which he/she works.

**Casual worker/day labour** refers to a wage earner whose services are solicited only for periodic time intervals during the reference period.

**Part time employee** is a salaried worker whose services were for specified hours but less than full working hours within the enterprise or establishment's working hours.

**Paid apprentices** are learners of trade (jobs) who are paid some little amount in cash or kind by their employers. Unpaid apprentices like their paid counterparts, are learners of trade. However, unlike the former the unpaid apprentices receive no payments either in cash or kind for the services rendered to their employers.

**Regular worker/employee** is one who has a regular employment and receives wages or salary from the enterprise or establishment or organisation to which he/she is attached for performing assigned work.

**Child activity rate/economic participation rate** is the ratio of the number of economically active children to the population of age 5-14 years or 5-17 years expressed in percentage.

**Hours worked** are the total number of hours worked during the reference period (past week) of the survey. For a child holding more than one job hour worked is the total of hours worked for all jobs.

**Occupation** is defined as a type of economic activity which a person usually pursues to earn income in cash or kind. If a child worked in more than one occupation, that occupation in which maximum working hours were spent was regarded as the main occupation. If equal time is spent in two occupations the main occupation was that which provided the larger share of income.

**Industry** includes all types of establishments or business in which persons are engaged in producing or distributing goods and services during the reference period. The classification of the industry was adopted from Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC, 2000).

### **Hazardous work**

Hazardous work by children is any activity or occupation which by its nature or type has, or leads to, adverse effects on the child's safety, health (physical or mental), and moral development. Hazards could also derive from excessive workload, physical conditions of work and/or work intensity in terms of the duration or hours of work even where the activity or occupation is known to be non-hazardous or safe.

The following criteria are used for identification of hazardous child work :

- any child working in mining and construction was considered to be in a hazardous work;
- beyond mining and construction a number of occupations were considered to be of hazardous natures for example, work with heavy machinery or exposure to pesticides;
- any child below the age of 18 working 43 hours or more a week was considered to be in a hazardous work.

**Worst forms of child labour (WFCL):** The unconditional worst forms of child labour includes:

- all forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, such as sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom and forced or compulsory labour,

including forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict;

- the use, procuring or offering of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography or pornographic performance;
- the use, procuring or offering of a child for illicit activities, particularly for the production and trafficking of drugs as defined in the relevant international treaties.

**Informal sector:** In the light of the SNA 1993 as well as 15<sup>th</sup> ICLS and in the context of Bangladesh, the informal sector is defined as those economic activities which are run or operated by the households-

- either in household premises or outside household with a fixed location or without fixed location, including in uncovered spaces such as streets and parks.
- mostly operated by household members.
- outside the purview of the government regulation
- unregistered, no formal accounts keeping etc.

**Formal sector:** It includes mainly corporate and quasi-corporate types of establishments. Its operations are registered with a legal authority and is regulated by the concerned laws of the country.

## CHAPTER III

### CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS AND SURVEY POPULATION

This chapter presents some basic characteristics of the households and survey population obtained from the National Child Labour Survey, 2002-03 and relevant information available from the Population census 2001 for comparison. Information on type of housing structure and tenure, average household size, ownership of selected assets, source of income and monthly earnings, population by broad age group and gender, educational level and literacy by gender, etc. are discussed in this chapter.

Although the entire geographical area of the country was covered under this survey, due to sampling and non-sampling errors, results of the NCLS may not be strictly comparable with those of population census.

#### 3.1 Population characteristics

##### 3.1.1 Age-gender distribution of population

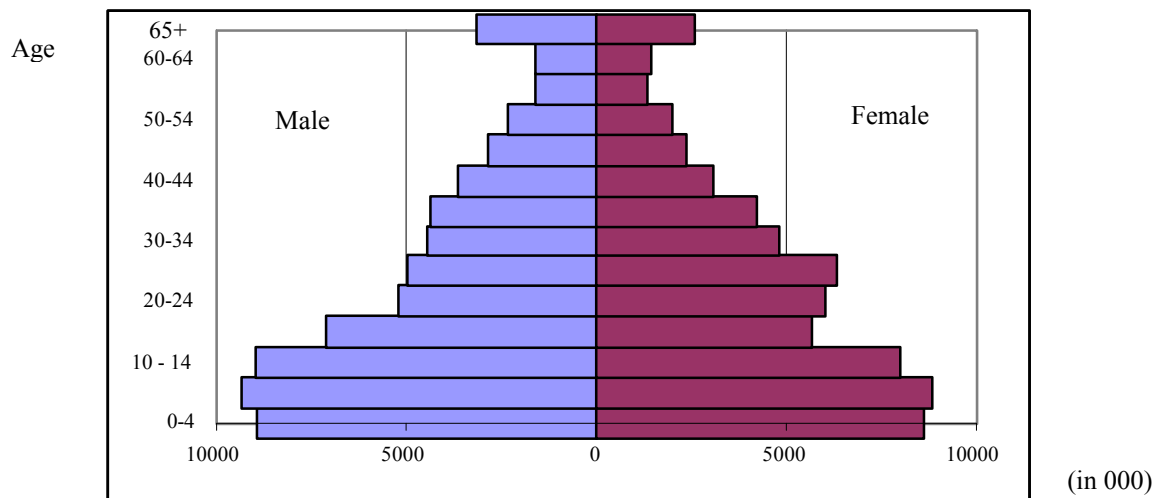
Population by age group and gender has been presented in Table 3.1a. Out of the total population, 13.1 percent were below 5 years of age, 26.3 percent were 5 to 14 years, 31.8 percent were 15 to 17 years and 55.1 percent were 18 years and over.

**Table 3.1a Population by age group and gender**  
(As on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2003)

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	133413	68331	65082	31209	16004	15205	102204	52328	49876
00 – 04	17507	8896	8611	3704	1872	1831	13803	7024	6779
05 – 09	18160	9340	8820	3826	1996	1830	14334	7344	6990
10 – 14	16903	8923	7980	3812	2017	1795	13091	6907	6185
15 – 19	12804	7098	5707	3192	1714	1478	9612	5383	4229
20 – 24	11234	5226	6008	2901	1329	1572	8333	3897	4436
25 – 29	11258	4958	6300	2790	1216	1574	8468	3742	4726
30 – 34	9184	4420	4764	2389	1164	1225	6796	3256	3539
35 – 39	8606	4377	4228	2158	1104	1053	6448	3273	3175
40 – 44	6641	3609	3032	1675	930	745	4965	2679	2287
45 – 49	5200	2839	2361	1302	737	565	3898	2102	1796
50 – 54	4300	2325	1976	1041	599	442	3260	1726	1534
55 – 59	2890	1582	1307	621	347	274	2269	1235	1033
60 – 64	2949	1554	1395	618	329	289	2332	1225	1107
65+	5778	3184	2594	1182	650	532	4596	2534	2062

Note: See details in statistical table P1 and table P2 in appendix.



**Figure 1. Age and gender wise distribution of population**

The percent of population 15 years and over was recorded as 60.6 percent at national level. The corresponding percentages for urban and rural areas were 63.7 and 59.7 respectively.

### 3.1.2 Sex-ratio of population

Sex-ratios of population by 5 years age group for 2001 population census and survey population of NCLS 2002-03 have been presented in Table 3.1b. It is observed that there are variations in sex-ratios in different age groups between survey population and census population, 2001.

**Table 3.1b Sex-ratio by age group, 2001 census and 2002-03 NCLS**

Age group	Sex-ratio: 2001 population census			Sex-ratio: 2002-03 NCLS			Percent of total population	
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	2001 Census	2002-03 NCLS
Total	106.6	117.2	103.6	105.0	105.2	104.9	100.0	100.0
00-04	108.2	109.9	107.8	103.3	102.2	103.6	13.0	13.1
05-09	110.8	110.6	110.9	105.9	109.0	105.1	13.5	13.6
10-14	113.2	111.2	113.8	111.8	112.3	111.7	12.8	12.7
15-19	110.9	110.5	111.0	124.4	116.0	127.3	9.7	9.6
20-24	80.2	101.3	72.7	87.0	84.5	87.9	8.8	8.4
25-29	83.4	106.5	76.0	78.7	77.2	79.2	8.7	8.4
30-34	97.2	120.1	90.2	92.8	95.0	92.0	7.1	6.9
35-39	110.7	132.0	104.6	103.5	104.8	103.1	6.5	6.5
40-44	123.4	152.9	115.4	119.0	124.9	117.1	5.0	5.0
45-49	131.1	159.4	123.7	120.3	130.5	117.0	3.7	3.9
50-54	119.1	147.1	112.4	117.7	135.5	112.5	3.2	3.2
55-59	125.0	152.3	119.1	121.1	126.7	119.6	1.9	2.2
60-64	117.6	132.9	114.4	111.4	113.9	110.7	2.3	2.2
65+	128.7	131.9	128.0	122.8	122.1	122.9	3.8	4.3

### 3.1.3 Level of education and literacy

The percent of the literate population of age 5 years and over by level of education or highest class passed, has been presented in Table 3.2. It is found from the data that out of total 5+ population, 45.6 percent had education level class I–V, 22.3 percent had education level class VI–VIII, 14.3 percent had education level class IX–X (grade 9 to 10) 7.6 percent had secondary school certificate (SSC) and equivalent and 5.3 percent had higher secondary certificate (HSC) and above.

**Table 3.2 Literate population 5 years and over by level of education and gender**  
(percent)

Level of education	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Class I – V	45.6	43.7	48.0	35.0	33.2	36.6	49.9	47.7	52.7
Class VI- VIII	22.3	20.6	24.4	21.1	19.1	23.4	22.8	21.2	24.7
Class IX-X	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.7	14.1	15.5	14.1	14.4	13.6
SSC & equivalent	7.6	8.3	6.9	11.4	11.3	11.6	6.1	7.1	4.9
HSC & equivalent	5.3	6.5	3.8	8.5	9.7	7.0	4.0	5.3	2.5
Degree & equivalent	2.9	3.9	1.7	5.8	7.3	3.9	1.8	2.5	0.8
Master & equivalent	1.3	1.8	0.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.3
Engineering/medical	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Technical/vocational	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Others	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4

Table 3.3 below shows the percent of population 5 years and over by gender and types of training received in various fields. The data have revealed that only 3.6 percent people received technical training in various trades or fields. In urban areas 6.1 percent received training as against 2.9 percent in rural areas. The proportion of trained female is almost half of their male counterparts.

**Table 3.3 Population 5 years and over by training received and by gender**  
(percent)

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never received training	96.4	94.7	98.2	93.9	91.3	96.7	97.1	95.7	98.6
Vocational/technical	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Computer	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Motor driving	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Short hand/typing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tailoring	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Welding/electrical	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	0.3	-
Motor mechanics	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	-
Job training	0.7	1.3	0.2	1.5	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.1
Nursing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Youth dev. training	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Others	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.3

### 3.1.4 Literacy

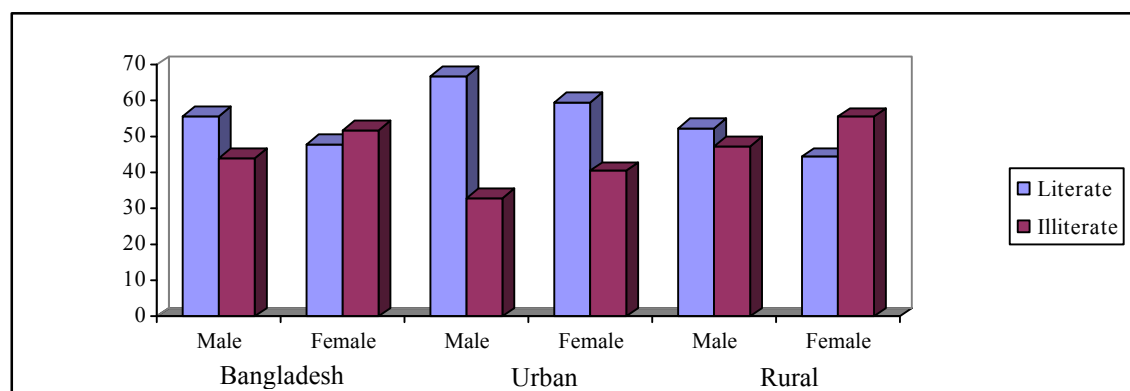
A question was put to the head of the household for providing information on each and every member of his household of age 5 years and over regarding literacy (can read and write a letter) in the NCLS, 2002-03. Table 3.4 presents the percent of population of age 5 years and over about literacy by gender.

**Table 3.4 Population 5 years and over by gender and literacy**

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<b>2002-03 NCLS</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Can read and write a letter (Literate)	52.1	55.9	48.1	63.3	66.9	59.5	48.6	52.5	44.5
Can not read and write a letter (illiterate)	47.9	44.1	51.9	36.7	33.1	40.5	51.4	47.5	55.5
<b>2001 Pop. census</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>34.4</b>

The NCLS 2002-03 data have revealed that 47.9 percent population were illiterate as against 52.1 percent literate during 2002-03. The literacy rate in urban areas was much higher than that of rural areas. According to population census 2001 the overall literacy rate was 42.5 percent for Bangladesh.

**Figure 2. Literacy rate by gender and locality**



### 3.2 Household characteristics

Household characteristics such as type of dwelling houses and tenure, household size, household income and expenditure and other social characteristics are important factors for children to get involved in economic activities. The distribution of dwelling houses by type of tenure has been presented in Table 3.5. It is seen that at national level 89.4 percent dwelling houses were owned, 6.8 percent were rented and only 2.6 percent were rent-free houses.

**Table 3.5 Tenure of dwelling houses by urban/rural areas**

(Number in 000)

Tenure type	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	27553	100.0	6625	100.0	20928	100.0
Owned	24618	89.4	4582	69.1	20036	95.7
Rented	1882	6.8	1622	24.5	260	1.2
Rent free	714	2.6	264	4.0	451	2.1
Others	338	1.2	157	2.4	181	1.0

In urban area 69.1 percent of the dwelling houses were owned, 24.5 percent were rented and 4.0 percent were rent free. On the other hand, in rural area as high as 95.7 percent dwelling houses were owned, and only 1.2 percent and 2.1 percent were rented and rent free respectively.

As regards the type of structure of main dwelling house, housing structure has been classified under katcha, semi-pucca and pucca. Table 3.6 below shows that out of the total estimated 27.6 million households in the country 79.6 percent were katcha, 12.8 percent were semi-pucca and 5.5 percent were pucca.

**Table 3.6 Percent of houses by type of structure and tenure**

Type of dwelling and urban/rural areas	Total	Owned	Rented	Rent free	Others
<b>Bangladesh</b>					
Total	100.0	89.4	6.8	2.6	1.2
Katcha	79.6	74.2	2.8	1.9	0.7
Semi-pucca	12.8	10.3	2.1	0.3	0.1
Pucca	5.5	3.2	1.7	0.2	0.4
Others	2.1	1.7	0.2	0.2	-
<b>Urban</b>					
Total	100.0	69.1	24.5	4.0	2.4
Katcha	56.4	43.3	9.5	2.5	1.1
Semi-pucca	25.1	16.4	7.6	0.8	0.3
Pucca	16.8	8.5	6.9	0.5	0.9
Others	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>Rural</b>					
Total	100.0	95.7	1.2	2.2	0.9
Katcha	86.9	83.9	0.7	1.8	0.5
Semi-pucca	9.0	8.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
Pucca	1.9	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.3
Others	2.2	2.0	-	0.1	-

Note : Katcha : A non-permanent structure. The floor, roof and wall of which are made of mud, bamboo, jute stick, grass, leaves etc.

Semi-pucca houses : A semi-permanent structure, the roof of which is made of C.I. sheet or asbestos sheets and the wall and floor are made of bricks and cement.

Pucca houses : A permanent structure. The floor, wall and roof of which are made of brick and cement.

As regards the distribution of houses by urban and rural areas it is seen that, as expected, the proportions make total of pucca and semi-pucca houses are much higher 16.8 and 25.1 percent respectively for urban areas than in rural areas 1.9 and 9.0 percent respectively. On the other hand, the proportion of katcha houses is much higher in rural areas (86.9 percent) than in urban areas (56.4 percent) which is a common fact in most developing countries, including Bangladesh. The tenurial status of the dwelling houses indicates that the number of owned houses is much higher at 95.7 percent in rural areas as compared to 69.1 percent in urban areas. A comparable picture regarding the type of tenure of dwelling house and housing structure in Bangladesh obtained through various surveys is given in Table 3.7.

**Table 3.7 Percent of dwelling houses by types and tenures in various surveys**

Type of houses and tenure	1995-96 CLS	1999-2000 LFS	2001 Pop. census	2000-03 NCLS
<b><u>Type of houses</u></b>				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Katcha	86.0	85.1	83.2*	79.6
Semi-pucca	7.4	8.4	10.1	12.8
Pucca	6.6	6.5	6.7	5.5
Others				2.1
<b><u>Type of tenure</u></b>				
Total	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
Owned	85.7	86.9	na	89.4
Rented	9.1	10.2	na	6.8
Rent free	5.2	2.9	na	2.6
Others	-	-	na	1.2

Note: \* includes katcha and jhupri.  
na: indicates not available.

It is revealed from the Table 3.7 that the data are fairly comparable and there is no significant variation in proportion in respect of housing type and tenure over the periods. But it is noticeable that the proportion of semi-pucca housing structure is gradually increasing over the years.

### 3.2.1 Household size

The data on number of households and the average size of households as obtained from different population and housing censuses and surveys have been presented in Table 3.8. The size of a household and its income are correlated variables because children of a large household with a comparatively low income and in abject poverty are likely to seek work in the labour market.

**Table 3.8 Number of households by urban/rural areas in various surveys**

Urban/rural areas	1981 census	1991 census	2001 census	2002-03 NCLS
<b>Number of households (000)</b>				
Bangladesh	15,076	19,398	25,362	27,553
Urban	2,199	3,789	5,855	6,625
Rural	12,877	15,609	19,453	20,928
<b>Average household size (No.)</b>				
Bangladesh	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.8
Urban	5.9	5.5	4.8	4.7
Rural	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9

The survey results indicate that the average size of household is 4.8 and the average number of children aged 5-14 years per household is 1.3 which are fairly comparable with the 2001 Population census data of 4.9 and 1.3 respectively. Also the average size of household by locality is decreasing over the years. The household size in urban areas is 4.7 as compared to 4.9 in rural areas.

As regards the number of households, it is observed that the number of household has increased over the periods. The household growth rate is recorded as 3.1 percent during 1991 to 2001 as against the 2.9 percent during 1981 to 1991.

### **3.3 Household access to utility services and household assets**

#### **3.3.1 Sources of drinking water**

Distribution of households by sources of drinking water has been presented in Table 3.9. It is seen that at national level 90.4 percent dwelling houses used tubewell as source of drinking water, 3.1 percent used ponds and rivers, and 4.2 percent used supply water.

**Table 3.9 Households by source of drinking water**

Source of drinking water and urban/rural areas	(percent)			
	2000 MICS	1999-2000 HIES	2001 Pop. census	2002-03 NCLS
<b>Bangladesh</b>				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tubewell	97.5**	89.9	84.7	90.4
Pond/river	2.5*	1.9	3.4	3.1
Supply water /tap water	-	6.8	6.0	4.2
Others	-	1.4	5.9	2.3
<b>Urban</b>				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00
Tubewell	99.2**	66.9	69.9	81.2
Pond/river	0.8**	0.2	1.2	2.6
Supply water/ tap water	-	32.1	25.6	15.5
Others	-	0.8	3.3	0.7
<b>Rural</b>				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tubewell	97.3*	95.7	88.9	93.3
Pond/river	3.6*	2.4	4.1	3.2
Supply water/tap water	-	0.4	0.3	0.6
Others	-	1.5	6.7	2.9

Note:   \*\* includes both tubewell / tubewell and ring well.  
           • includes ponds / river and others.

The households' access to drinking water by source indicate a wide variation between urban and rural areas. It is seen from the table that fairly comparable data are available from various surveys. Supply water is mainly available in urban areas and as high as 15.5 percent dwelling houses used supply water.

### 3.3.2 Source of lighting and cooking fuel

Households by source of lighting and households by type of cooking fuel used as obtained from the NCLS and other surveys have been presented in Table 3.10 and Table 3.11, respectively. It revealed from Table 3.10 that 35.6 percent households had access to using electricity for lighting at national level and the comparative percentage were 68.7 percent for urban and 25.2 for rural households. In rural areas, 74.6 percent households used kerosene as a source of lighting. On the other hand, only 31.2 percent households used kerosene for lighting in the urban areas.

**Table 3.10 Households by source of lighting**

(percent)

Source of lighting	1995-96 HES			1999-2000 HIES			2000-2003 NCLS		
	Total*	Urban	Rural	Total*	Urban	Rural	Total*	Urban	Rural
Electricity	20.5	72.6	10.3	31.2	80.4	18.7	35.6	68.7	25.2
Kerosene	na	na	na	na	na	na	64.2	31.2	74.6
Others	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2	0.1	0.2

Note: na – indicates not available.

\* present of households when urban and rural are combined.

It is observed from Table 3.11 that 38.9 percent households used wood as cooking fuel at national level.

**Table 3.11 Households by type of cooking fuel used**

(Number in 000)

Type of cooking fuel used	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of hh	Percent	No. of hh	Percent	No. of hh	Percent
Total	27553	100.0	6625	100.0	20928	100.0
Wood	10727	38.9	3239	48.9	7488	35.8
Cow dung/leaves/straw	14662	53.2	1685	25.4	12977	62.0
Electricity	229	0.8	117	1.8	112	0.5
Natural gas	1271	4.6	1097	16.6	174	0.8
Cylinder gas	318	1.2	257	3.9	61	0.3
Kerosene	178	0.7	136	2.0	42	0.2
Others	169	0.6	95	1.4	73	0.4

Note : hh denotes household

It is also seen that in urban areas, 20.5 percent households used both natural and cylinder gas for cooking and only a small proportion of rural households (1.1 percent) used gas as a cooking fuel. The proportion of households using traditional cooking fuel(wood, cowdung or leaves/straw) in rural areas was reported as high as 97.8 percent. At national level about 5.8 percent households used gas (natural and cylinder) as cooking fuel.

### 3.3.3 Toilet facility

Households' access to type of toilet facilities by locality have been presented in Table 3.12 below and details are available in statistical table H9.



**Table 3.12 Households by type of toilet facility**

Type of toilet	Total	(percent)		
		Location/place of toilet		
		Inside the house	Outside of the house	Other
Total	100.0	6.4	77.4	16.2
Commode with flush	1.4	0.9	0.5	-
Pucca sanitary toilet	19.0	4.1	14.8	0.1
Katcha (water sealed)	15.8	1.0	14.8	0.1
Katcha (temporary)	48.3	0.4	47.3	0.5
Open field	15.5	-	-	15.5

Note: - denotes nil/ not applicable.

It may be seen from the above table that 19.0 percent households used pucca sanitary toilets and 15.8 percent used katcha water sealed toilet whereas only 1.4 percent households has access to commode with flush toilets. Only 15.5 percent households did not have any toilet at all, that is, they used open field as toilets..

### 3.3.4 Household access to assets / modern amenities

The number of households having selected assets as well as consumer durables is presented in Table 3.13. It is seen there at national level 0.5 percent had computers, 27.3 percent had radios/tape- recorders and 21.0 percent possessed bicycles for domestic use.

**Table 3.13 Households having assets /consumer durables**

Type of assets / consumer durables	(Number in 000)					
	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of hh	Percent	No. of hh	Percent	No. of hh	Percent
Television (TV)	5265	19.1	2840	42.9	2424	11.6
VCR/VCP/VCD	453	1.7	285	4.3	168	0.8
Radio/Tape recorder	7510	27.3	2140	32.3	5370	25.7
Freezer	956	3.5	801	12.1	155	0.7
Telephone	433	1.6	355	5.4	78	0.4
Car/Jeep	147	0.5	86	1.3	61	0.3
Motor cycle	349	1.3	199	3.0	150	0.7
Washing machine	24	0.1	17	0.3	7	0.0
Micro oven	28	0.1	25	0.4	3	0.0
Computer	123	0.5	102	1.5	21	0.1
Sewing machine	1073	3.9	582	8.8	491	2.4
Bicycle	5790	21.0	1287	19.4	4503	21.5
Others	1210	4.4	364	5.5	847	4.1
None	13232	48.0	2292	34.6	10940	52.3

Note: Percentages are calculated independently due to multiple answers and as such the total may not be 100.

In the urban areas 42.9 percent households were reported to have TV, 5.4 percent telephone, 1.5 percent computer, 32.3 percent radio/tap recorder, 12.1 percent freezer, 1.3 percent car/jeep and 8.8 percent sewing machine. About 52.3 percent households in rural areas reported that they did not have any modern amenities, the corresponding numbers being 34.6 percent in urban areas and 48.0 percent at national level.

### 3.3.5 Households by land ownership

Table 3.14 shows the distribution of households by ownership of land. About 6.8 percent households were found as landless and 64.0 percent households owned less than one acre of land.

**Table 3.14 Percent of households by land ownership**

Land size(acre)	1995-96 HES	1999-2000 HIES	1996 Agri. census	2002-03 NCLS
Total, Bangladesh				
Landless	5.5	5.6	28.5	6.8
0.01-0.49	49.5	60.0	24.0	53.2
0.5-0.99	11.8	9.5	13.7	10.8
1.00-2.49	19.0	15.4	20.4	17.7
2.50-7.49	12.0	8.1	11.7	9.2
7.50 +	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.3

Only 5.0 percent households owned land more than 5 acres. The rural and urban distribution of land by ownership may be seen in statistical table H10.

### 3.4 Households engaged by main activity and source of income

The data on households engaged by type of main activity and households by main source of income have been presented in Table 3.15 and Table 3.16, respectively. It is seen from the Table 3.15 that about 43.0 percent households were engaged in agricultural activities and the second highest proportion of households reported business as main activity.

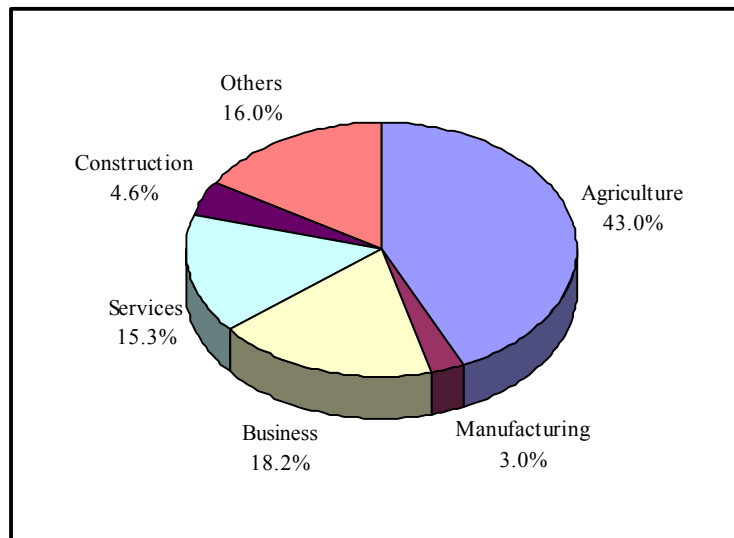
**Table 3.15 Percent of households engaged by type of main activity**

Locality	Total	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Business	Services	Construction	Others
Bangladesh	100.0	43.0	3.0	18.2	15.3	4.6	16.0
Urban	100.0	12.3	4.2	28.0	28.0	6.8	20.8
Rural	100.0	52.7	2.6	15.1	11.3	3.9	14.5

It is observed from the table that there were significant variation of main activity of the households between urban and rural areas. Agriculture was the main activity of the rural households, whereas services and business were the main activities of urban households.

It may be seen in Table 3.16 that the main source of income was agriculture in rural areas (31.2 percent) followed by day labouring (25.8 percent) and business (24.3 percent). In urban areas, business was the major source of income for 39.5 percent households, followed by 26.1 percent of households dependent on regular service.

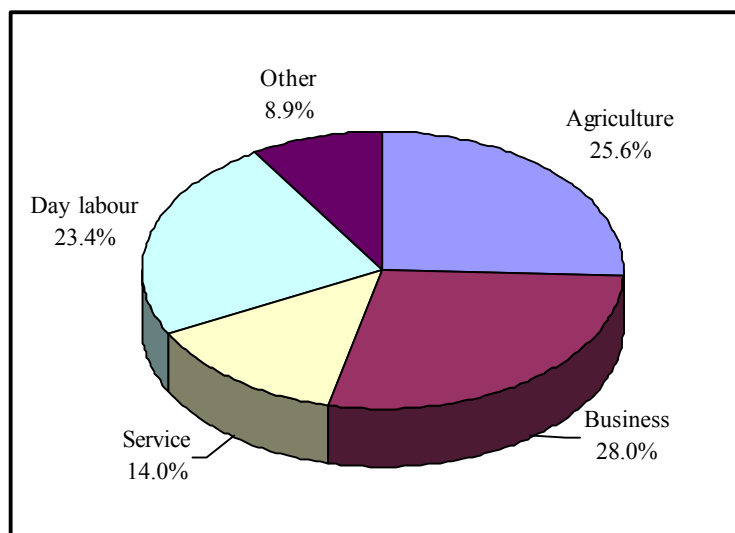
**Figure 3. Percent of households engaged by type of main activity**



**Table 3.16 Percent of households by main source of income**

Main source of income	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of hh	Percent	No. of hh	Percent	No. of hh	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20928</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture	7065	25.6	545	8.2	6520	31.2
Business	7709	28.0	2614	39.5	5096	24.3
Regular service	3855	14.0	1728	26.1	2126	10.2
Day labouring	6461	23.5	1061	16.0	5400	25.8
Pension/dividend/ property income/rent	365	1.3	150	2.3	214	1.0
Others	2099	7.6	527	8.0	1571	7.5

**Figure 4. Percent of households by main source of income**



### 3.4.1 Household income

Table 3.17 below shows the distribution of households by average monthly income. The average monthly income of urban households was significantly higher than that of the rural areas.

**Table 3.17 Households by average monthly income**

(Number in 000)

Monthly income (Tk.)	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of hh	Percent	No. of hh	Percent	No. of hh	Percent
Total	27553	100.0	6625	100.00	20928	100.00
<1000	1561	5.7	215	3.2	1346	6.4
1001 – 2000	7713	28.0	1127	17.0	6585	31.5
2001 – 3000	6774	24.6	1385	20.9	5388	25.8
3001 – 4000	4075	14.8	1034	15.6	3041	14.5
4001 – 5000	2644	9.6	800	12.1	1844	8.8
5001 – 6000	1533	5.5	540	8.2	993	4.7
6001 – 7500	996	3.6	385	5.8	611	2.9
7501 – 8500	610	2.2	255	3.8	355	1.7
8501 – 10000	712	2.6	316	4.8	396	1.9
10000+	936	3.4	569	8.6	367	1.8

For Bangladesh as a whole, the highest percentage of households (28%) belonged to the income group Tk. 1001-2000 per month followed by 24.6 percent with the income group Tk. 2001–3000. It is observed from the table that while 63.7 percent of rural households had a monthly income less than Tk. 3001, for urban areas the corresponding percent age was 41.1. Detailed data are presented in statistical table H15 at appendix-1.

## CHAPTER IV

### CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILD POPULATION

This chapter deals with the child population of age 5 to 17 years. The main focus of the National Child Labour Survey was to deal with the economic and non-economic activities of the children in the age group 5-14 under usual circumstances and 5-17 years age group in the case of worst forms of child labour. So for studying various issues relating to child labour all children between 5 and 17 years of age have been presented here. Child population characteristics include (i) child population by age group and gender, (ii) children by gender and level of education, (iii) child population by current status of attending school, (v) reasons of not attending school etc. The details are available in the relevant statistical tables in the appendix. The socio-economic characteristics of the working children are presented elsewhere in this report.

#### 4.1 Child population

The estimated child population by age and gender has been presented in Table 4.1. Total number of children in age group 5-17 years in January, 2003 was estimated at 42.4 million of which 35.1 million were in the age group 5-14 and 7.3 million were in 15-17 years age group.

**Table 4.1 Child population aged 5 to 17 years by age and gender**  
(As on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2003)

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>15302</b>
5 – 9	18160	9340	8820	3826	1996	1830	14334	7344	6990
10	4295	2343	1952	896	486	410	3399	1857	1542
11	2376	1241	1135	560	291	268	1816	949	867
12	4364	2298	2066	924	501	423	3440	1797	1643
13	2646	1350	1296	624	320	304	2022	1030	992
14	3222	1692	1530	808	419	389	2414	1273	1141
10 – 14	16903	8923	7980	3812	2017	1795	13091	6907	6185
15	3025	1774	1251	689	391	298	2336	1383	953
16	2345	1421	925	598	340	258	1747	1081	667
17	1953	1231	722	533	318	215	1420	913	508
15 – 17	7324	4426	2899	1820	1049	771	5504	3376	2128

Note: Child population estimates are based on enumerated survey population without age-sex adjustment or smoothing.

Out of the total estimated child population aged 5-17 years about 22.7 million were boys and 19.7 million girls. The sex-ratio of children of this age group is thus 115.2, as against 114.6 in 2001 Population census.

**Table 4.2a Child population aged 5 to 17 years by age group and gender**

Gender	2002-03 NCLS				2001 population census *			
	Total	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 17	Total	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 17
<b>Number (000)</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>18160</b>	<b>16903</b>	<b>7324</b>	<b>39684</b>	<b>16778</b>	<b>15852</b>	<b>7054</b>
Boys	22689	9340	8923	4426	21195	8822	8420	3953
Girls	19698	8820	7980	2899	18489	7956	7432	3101
<b>Percent of total child population</b>								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Boys	53.5	51.4	52.8	60.4	53.4	52.6	53.1	56.0
Girls	46.5	48.6	47.2	39.6	46.6	47.4	46.9	44.0

Notes: \* Enumerated population

From Table 4.2b it is seen that the proportion of children aged 5 to 14 years in the total population was estimated at 26.3 percent in 2002-03 as against 26.4 percent in the 2001 population census. The proportion of children aged 15 to 17 years in the total population was estimated at 5.5 percent in 2002-03. The proportion of children of age group 5 to 9 and age group 10 to 14 in 2001 Population census were slightly lower than that of NCLS estimates.

**Table 4.2b Comparison of child population proportion by broad age group and gender**

Age group	2001 population census			2002-03 NCLS		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>						
5-17, total	39684	21195	18489	42387	22689	19698
5-14	32630	17242	15388	35063	18263	16800
15-17	7054	3953	3101	7324	4426	2899
<b>Percent of total population</b>						
5-17, total	32.0	33.2	30.8	31.8	33.2	30.3
5-14	26.3	27.0	25.7	26.3	26.7	25.8
15-17	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.5	6.5	4.5

**Table 4.3a Child population aged 5 to 17 years by age group, gender and division**

( Number in 000)

Division	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>15302</b>
Barisal	3609	1948	1662	704	377	328	2905	1571	1334
Chittagong	9228	4910	4318	1964	1043	921	7264	3868	3397
Dhaka	11742	6234	5508	2923	1573	1350	8819	4661	4159
Khulna	5298	2835	2463	1295	685	611	4002	2150	1852
Rajshahi	9785	5312	4473	2067	1115	952	7718	4197	3521
Sylhet	2725	1451	1275	505	270	235	2220	1181	1039

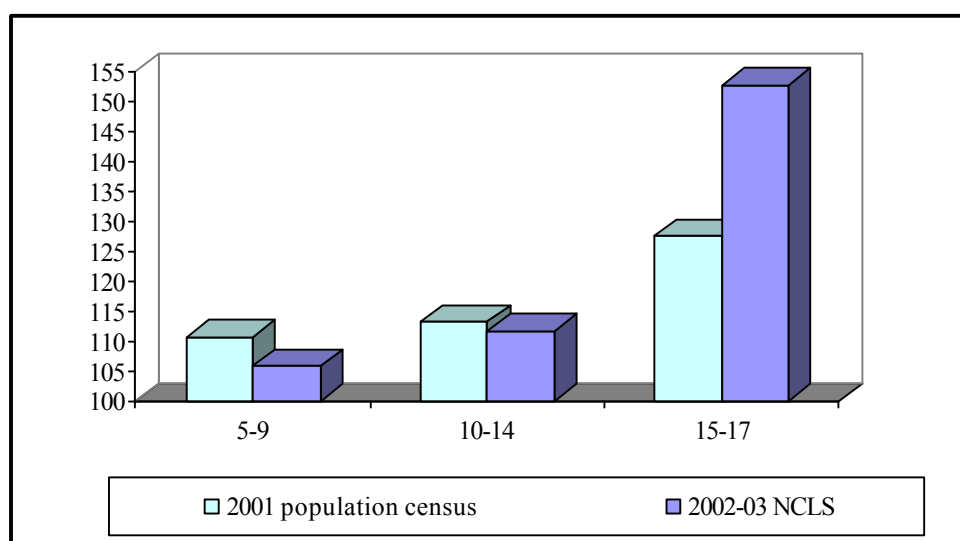
**4.1.1 Sex-ratio of child population**

4.3a Table 4.3a shows the distribution of child population by gender and division. There are variations in sex-ratios in urban and rural areas and also in broad age of the child population (table 4.3b). Variation of sex-ratio in age groups 5 to 9 and 15-17 is fairly significant in rural areas between 2001 population and NCLS estimates. In age group 10-14, the sex-ratios of 2001 census and NCLS estimates are very close to each other.

**Table 4.3b Sex-ratio of child population aged 5 to 17 years by locality**

Age group	2001 population census			2002-03 NCLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
05-09	110.8	110.6	110.9	105.9	109.0	105.1
10-14	113.2	111.2	113.8	111.8	112.3	111.7
05-14	112.1	111.0	112.3	108.7	110.7	108.2
15-17	127.5	117.5	131.2	152.7	136.1	158.7
05-17	114.6	112.3	115.3	115.2	115.1	115.2

The details of sex-ratio by age group and locality may be seen in the statistical table P5 and table P6 at appendix-1.

**Figure 5. Sex-ratio of children aged 5 to 17 years**

## 4.2 School attendance/enrolment and level of education

Child population aged 5 to 17 years by age group, gender and currently attending school/schooling has been presented in Table 4.4 below. The proportion of children attending school was 82.6 percent in the age group 5 to 14 and 59.5 percent in the age group 15 to 17 and 78.6 percent in the age group 5 to 17 during 2002-03. It is interesting to note here that in all three age-groups the proportion of girls attending school is slightly higher than that of boys.

**Table 4.4 Children aged 5 to 17 years currently attending school by age group and gender**

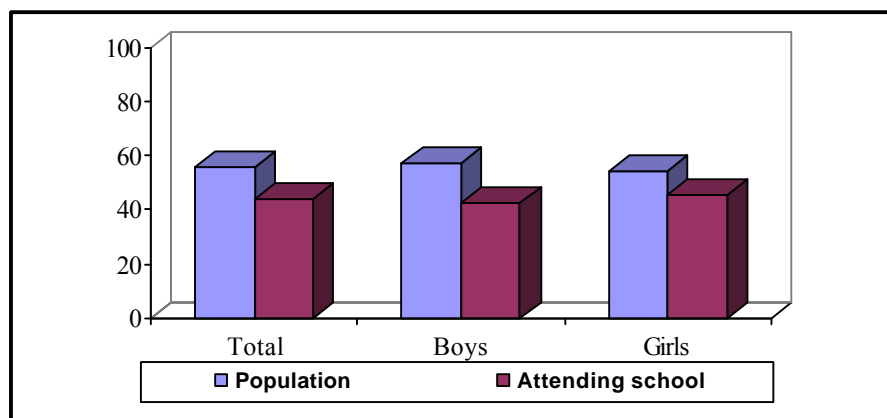
Age group and sex	(Number in 000)					
	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>33333</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>7524</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>25809</b>	<b>78.4</b>
05 – 09	14986	82.5	3117	81.5	11870	82.8
10 – 14	13986	82.7	3207	84.1	10779	82.3
15 – 17	4360	59.5	1200	65.9	3160	57.4
<b>Boys</b>						
Total	16973	74.8	3845	76.0	13129	74.5
05 – 09	7579	81.1	1595	79.9	5984	81.5
10 – 14	7018	78.7	1615	80.1	5404	78.2
15 – 17	2376	53.7	635	60.5	1741	51.6
<b>Girls</b>						
Total	16359	83.1	3679	83.7	12680	82.9
05 – 09	7408	84.0	1522	83.2	5885	84.2
10 – 14	6968	87.3	1592	88.7	5375	86.9
15 – 17	1984	68.4	564	73.2	1420	66.7

The gender-wise proportion of school attendance was not pronounced in the age group 5 to 14 but in the age group 15 to 17, there was a significant variation of current status of school attendance where attendance of girls was much higher than that of boys.



Table 4.5 shows the distribution of children aged 5 to 17 years received education by type of institutions and gender. The data have revealed that 98.2 percent children received education in formal educational institutions as against 1.8 percent from non-formal type of institutions (family, NGO, Govt. informal etc.). The proportion of children who received education from the NGO informal education programmes was as high as 0.9 percent. Detailed data may be seen in the statistical table P7 to table P12 of appendix-1.

**Figure 6. Percent of children aged 5 to 17 years attending school by gender**



**Table 4.5 Children aged 5 to 17 years who received education by type of institutions and gender**

Type of institution	(percent)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal education Institution	98.2	98.4	98.0	98.2	98.4	97.9	98.2	98.3	98.0
At home/ family	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Govt. non-formal edu. Programme	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
NGO programme	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6
Others	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

As many as 1.3 percent children received education through NGO programmes and the urban-rural variation was also significant. Percentage distribution of children aged 5 to 17 years by level of education, age group and gender has been presented in Table 4.6.

**Table 4.6 Children aged 5 to 17 years currently attending school by age group, gender and level of education**

(Percent)						
Age group and gender	Total	Class I – V	Class VI- VIII	Class IX - X	Class XI-XII	Others
<b>Both sexes</b>						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
05 – 09	45.1	64.8	-	-	-	1.3
10 – 14	41.8	34.3	84.0	31.7	15.2	44.3
15 – 17	13.1	-	16.0	69.2	84.8	54.3
<b>Boys</b>						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
05 – 09	44.8	63.4	-	-	-	1.9
10 – 14	41.2	35.5	81.7	29.0	11.9	48.4
15 – 17	14.0	-	18.3	72.1	88.1	49.7
<b>Girls</b>						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
05 – 09	45.4	66.2	-	-	-	-
10 – 14	42.4	33.1	86.1	34.4	19.1	33.8
15 – 17	12.2	-	13.9	66.3	80.9	66.2

Note: denotes nil.

It is seen from the table that 64.8 percent children of age group 5 to 9 were attending school in class I – V and the boys and girls at all levels taken together attending school were 44.8 percent and 45.4 percent respectively. Table 4.7 below presents percentage distribution of children by highest class passed and gender.

**Table 4.7 Children by gender and highest class passed**

(Percent)									
Highest class passed	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Class I – V	61.9	62.9	60.8	55.3	56.9	53.4	64.0	64.8	63.1
Class VI – VIII	23.8	22.7	25.1	26.1	24.8	27.6	23.1	22.1	24.3
Class IX – X	10.0	9.7	10.3	11.8	11.5	12.2	9.4	9.2	9.7
SSC & equivalent	2.8	2.9	2.7	5.1	5.0	5.1	2.1	2.2	1.9
HSC & equivalent	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.5
Degree & equivalent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Others	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4

The data from the above table indicates that 61.9 percent children passed class I – V, 23.8 percent passed class VI – VIII and only 14.3 percent passed class IX – X and above levels. The proportion of boys and girls passed by different level of education between urban and rural areas shows a significant variation. Percentage distribution of children

aged 5 to 17 years currently attending school or training by age group and gender has been presented in Table 4.8.

**Table 4.8 Children aged 5 to 17 years currently attending school by gender and age group**

Sex and age group	Total Children		Attending, full-time		Attending, part-time		Not attending school	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both sexes</b>								
Total	42387	100.0	31948	75.4	1384	3.3	9054	21.4
05-09	18160	100.0	14239	78.4	748	4.1	3174	17.5
10-14	16903	100.0	13575	80.3	411	2.4	2917	17.3
15-17	7324	100.0	4135	56.5	225	3.1	2964	40.5
<b>Boys</b>								
Total	22689	100.0	16216	71.5	758	3.3	5716	25.2
05-09	9340	100.0	7197	77.1	382	4.1	1761	18.9
10-14	8923	100.0	6790	76.1	228	2.6	1905	21.3
15-17	4426	100.0	2229	50.4	147	3.3	2050	46.3
<b>Girls</b>								
Total	19698	100.0	15733	79.9	627	3.2	3339	16.9
05-09	8820	100.0	7042	79.8	366	4.1	1412	16.0
10-14	7980	100.0	6785	85.0	183	2.3	1012	12.7
15-17	2899	100.0	1906	65.8	78	2.7	915	31.6

It is observed from the table that 21.4 percent children did not attend school. The proportion of full-time school or training attendance was as high as 71.5 percent for boys as against 79.9 percent in case of girls. It is necessary to mention here that the proportion of school or training attendance will be different from the Table 4.4 because this table included training as well. The proportion of part-time school attendance was not significantly different both in the case of sex-difference or urban-rural residence.

#### 4.2.1 Reasons of not attending/going to school

Percentage distribution of children aged 5 to 17 years by reasons of not going to school and gender has been presented in Table 4.9 below. It is revealed from the table that a significant percentage (17.8%) of children did not go to school for the reason of “unable to bear educational expenses”.

**Table 4.9 Children aged 5 to 17 years not going to school by reasons**

Reasons for not going to school	(Percent)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No suitable school or training institution	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.6	1.2	2.1
Unable to bear educational expenses	17.8	19.3	15.2	18.9	20.6	16.1	17.5	19.0	14.9
For own living	4.6	5.8	2.6	5.3	6.8	2.7	4.5	5.5	2.6
Weak in education	8.2	9.7	5.7	8.5	9.6	6.6	8.1	9.7	5.4
Unwilling to study/ unsuccessful in exam.	7.2	8.1	5.7	6.8	7.7	5.3	7.3	8.2	5.8
Physical disability	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.6	2.2	1.9	2.8
Household work	6.9	4.7	10.8	4.7	1.7	9.9	7.5	5.5	11.0
Work for wages	9.6	13.2	3.3	10.0	12.1	6.6	9.4	13.6	2.4
Engaged in hh economic activities	16.3	12.7	22.6	14.4	12.2	18.2	16.9	12.8	23.8
For own business	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.6
Family does not want him/her to go to school	4.0	3.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.5	3.8	3.3	4.5
Others	20.5	18.3	24.3	22.1	20.4	25.0	20.1	17.8	24.2

No significant variations of proportions were noticed between urban and rural areas by reasons for not going to school, in general. However, gender-wise variations for not going to school or training between in urban and rural areas were apparent.

#### 4.3 Children attending school and engaged in any activity

The number of children currently attending school or training and engaged in any activity (economic or non-economic) before or after the school hours by gender has been presented in Table 4.10.

**Table 4.10 Children currently attending school and engaged in activity before or after school hours**

(Number in 000)

Sex and age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Engaged	Not engaged	Total	Engaged	Not engaged	Total	Engaged	Not engaged
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Total	<b>33333</b>	<b>8321</b>	<b>25011</b>	<b>7524</b>	<b>1467</b>	<b>6057</b>	<b>25809</b>	<b>6854</b>	<b>18955</b>
05 – 09	14986	1333	13653	3117	230	2886	11870	1103	10767
10 – 14	13986	5400	8586	3207	903	2304	10779	4498	6282
15 - 17	4360	1588	2772	1200	334	866	3160	1254	1906
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	<b>16973</b>	<b>4270</b>	<b>12703</b>	<b>3845</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>3129</b>	<b>13129</b>	<b>3555</b>	<b>9574</b>
05 – 09	7579	556	7023	1595	93	1501	5984	462	5522
10 – 14	7018	2899	4119	1615	458	1157	5404	2442	2962
15 - 17	2376	815	1561	635	164	471	1741	651	1090
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	<b>16359</b>	<b>4051</b>	<b>12308</b>	<b>3679</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>2927</b>	<b>12680</b>	<b>3300</b>	<b>9381</b>
05 – 09	7408	777	6630	1522	137	1385	5885	641	5245
10 – 14	6968	2501	4467	1592	445	1147	5375	2056	3319
15 - 17	1984	773	1211	564	170	395	1420	603	817

It is revealed from the table that of the total estimated 33.3 million currently attending school children of age group 5 to 17, only 8.3 million were engaged in economic and /or non-economic activities. The proportions of children engaged in economic or/and non-economic activities in the age group 5 -9, 10 -14 and 15 -17 were 8.9 percent, 38.6 percent and 36.4 percent respectively.

The proportion of school attending children (78.4 percent) in rural areas was much higher than that of the urban areas (79.5 percent) and it is perhaps due to the fact that the rural school children generally engage themselves in farm activities after or before the school hours to support their family. Moreover, the currently school attending children in rural areas help their families in household chores as well as engage themselves in non-farm economic activities due to poverty.

Table 4.11 shows the percentage distribution of child students (currently attending school) aged 5 to 17 years engaged in economic and non-economic activities by gender. It is observed that out of school attending children 29.3 percent were engaged in economic activities and 70.7 percent were engaged in non-economic activities.

**Table 4.11 Children currently attending school and engaged in any activity by gender**

(Percent)

Engaged in activity	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b><u>Economic activity</u></b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Work for wages	18.0	20.6	9.9	21.4	21.6	20.5	17.3	20.4	7.7
Own household economic activity	77.6	74.6	86.5	73.7	73.5	74.4	78.3	74.9	89.0
Self/own economic activity	4.5	4.8	3.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.8	3.3
<b><u>Non-Economic activity</u></b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Take care of younger brother/sister	80.0	68.5	88.2	79.9	71.6	85.2	80.1	67.9	88.8
Take care of illing parents/relatives	5.8	9.0	3.5	4.0	5.4	3.1	6.2	9.8	3.6
Other household work	14.2	22.4	8.3	16.1	23.0	11.7	13.7	22.3	7.5

The data also reveal that the percentage of children who are currently attending school and at the same time also engaged in economic activity for wages is 21.4 in urban areas as against 17.3 percent in rural areas. Of those students engaged in economic activities, the proportion of boys is as high as 75.4 percent, as compared to 24.6 percent for girl students. Table 4.12 presents the percentage distribution of school attending children aged 5 to 17 engaged in economic and non-economic activity by gender and age groups. Detailed data may be seen in statistical tables (Table E1 to E7) at Appendix-1.

**Table 4.12a Children aged 5 to 17 years currently studying and engaged by type of activity**

(percent)

Age group	Economic activity			Non-economic activity		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number ("000")</b>						
Total	2435	1836	598	5887	2434	3453
05-09	113	64	49	1220	491	729
10-14	2024	1522	502	3376	1377	1999
05-14	2137	1586	551	4596	1868	2728
15-17	298	250	48	1291	566	725
<b>Percent</b>						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
05-09	4.6	3.5	8.2	20.7	20.2	21.1
10-14	83.1	82.9	83.9	57.3	56.6	57.9
05-14	87.8	86.4	92.0	78.1	76.8	79.0
15-17	12.2	13.6	8.0	21.9	23.2	21.0

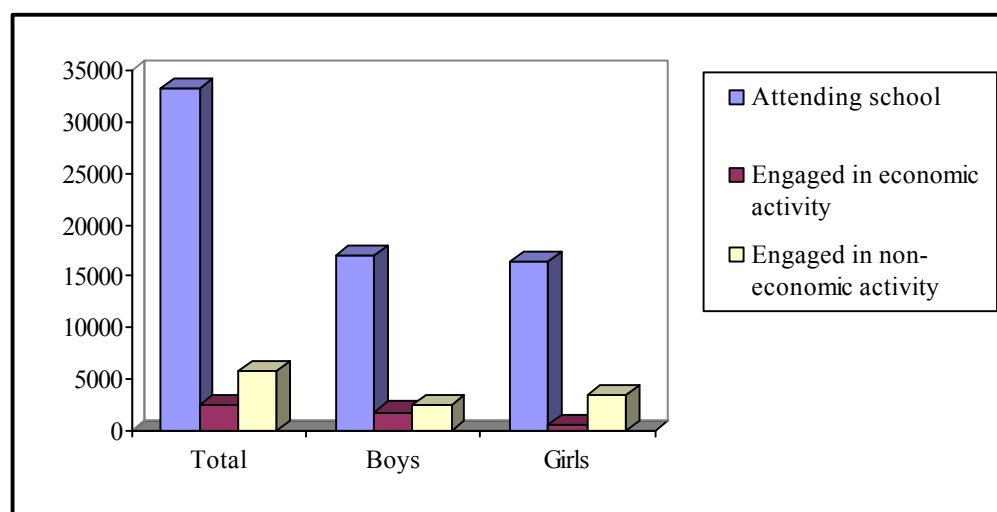
The proportion of school attending children aged 5-17 years engaged in household chores has been presented in Table 4.12b. It is observed that about 17.6 percent children of the total school attending children are engaged in household chores. The proportion of girls engaged in household chores is significantly higher than that of school attending boys.

**Table 4.12b Number and percent of school attending children (student) engaged in household chores**

Age group	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5886	17.6	2434	14.3	3453	21.1
05-09	1220	8.1	491	6.5	729	9.8
10-14	3376	24.1	1377	19.6	1999	28.7
15-17	1291	29.6	565	23.8	726	36.6

Note: Totals may slightly differ due to rounding.

**Figure 7. Population of children attending school and engaged in any activity**



It is seen from the table that about 83.1 percent students engaged in economic activities are age group 10 to 14, 12.2 percent in age group 15-17 and only 4.6 percent in age group 5-9. The data on boys and girls students indicate that significantly more of boys are engaged in economic activity as compared to girls students.

Table 4.13 shows the number and percentage distribution of students (currently attending school, either full-time or part-time schooling) by weekly hours worked in economic activity by gender.

**Table 4.13 Children currently attending school and engaged in activity by weekly hours worked**

Hours worked	(percent)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number ("000")</b>									
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
< 15	1395	979	416	214	152	62	1182	827	354
15–19	1513	935	577	247	151	96	1266	784	482
20–29	1732	1094	638	266	153	112	1466	940	526
30–35	599	504	95	116	96	20	483	408	75
36–42	930	815	114	192	158	34	738	658	80
43+	1254	1144	111	374	331	43	880	812	68
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	200.0	100.0	100.0
< 15	18.8	17.9	21.3	15.2	14.6	16.9	19.6	18.7	22.4
15–19	20.4	17.1	29.6	17.5	14.5	26.1	21.0	17.7	30.4
20–29	23.3	20.0	32.7	18.9	14.7	30.6	24.4	21.2	33.2
30–35	8.1	9.2	4.9	8.2	9.2	5.4	8.0	9.2	4.7
36–42	12.5	14.9	5.8	13.6	15.2	9.3	12.3	14.8	5.0
43+	16.9	20.9	5.7	26.6	31.8	11.7	14.6	18.3	4.3

About 17.9 percent boys students are engaged less than 15 hours a week in activities as against 21.3 percent of girls students. The data also reveal that 23.3 percent students worked 20 to 29 hours per week. Detailed data are available in the statistical tables at appendix -1.



## CHAPTER V

### ESTIMATES OF WORKING CHILDREN AND CHILD LABOUR

#### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter deals with the children aged 5 to 17 years both, at work in economic activity or not at work during 2002-03. The number of children at work or engaged in economic activity are estimated by both (i) usual activity status and (ii) current activity status. For classification of children in the age groups, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-17 as working (employed), or not working but available or looking for work (unemployed) and outside of the work (inactive), the above two activity statuses have been used. The activity statuses are defined as follows:

- usual activity status with a reference period of 12 months preceding the day of survey enumeration.
- current activity status with a reference period of 7 days preceding the day of survey enumeration.

Working children under the usual activity status refers to those who have worked relatively longer time during the last 12 months preceding the day of inquiry. Children at work in economic activity is a broad concept that encompasses most productive activities by children. “Economic Activity” includes both paid and unpaid, causal, and illegal work as well as work in the informal sector. It is the only internationally agreed standard to measure work and employment<sup>7</sup>.

This chapter is mainly devoted to activity status of children in the age groups 5–14 and 15–17 and estimates of working children or economically active children and child labour under the above two statuses. The conceptual framework of activity status, economically active/working children and child labour are also discussed in relevant sections of this chapter.

#### 5.2 Activity status of children<sup>8</sup>

A simple activity status classification has been adopted for the purpose of estimation of working children. The activity status is defined in terms of three categories with a maximum of two levels :

- (i) At work in economic activity
  - a. At work only.
  - b. At work and at school
- (ii) At school, and not at work in economic activity

7. see section 2.5 on concepts and definitions for a detailed explanation of the concept of economic activity.

8. Every child counts-New Global Estimates on child labour, IPEC/ILO

- (iii) Neither at work nor at school
  - a. Household chores
  - b. Others (e.g. sick, or disabled, beggar, or in informal education etc.)

At each level of classification the activity statuses are exhaustive and mutually exclusive so that each and every child would be classified in one and only in one status. According to this scheme the classification into the category “at work in economic activity” takes precedence over the “at school” category. Thus children combining work and school has been classified as “at work” at the basic level of the classification, but identified separately at the second level of the classification. “At school” means, the children to be considered attending a regular educational institution during the reference week. It is worthwhile to note that two scenarios have been considered for estimation of working children. namely (a) at work only and (b) “both at work and at school.” If a child attended school and performed some household economic activities for no financial gain and without any rigid working hours or somewhere, he/she may be treated as a student/ non-working child or as working child.

Work of a domestic nature (household chores) performed by children in their own household have been considered as non-economic activities and thus outside the “production boundary” as defined by the UN SNA (1993) for measuring GDP. Therefore, estimates of working children do not cover children working in non-economic activities.

### 5.2.1 Activity status of children (usual status)

The activity status of children aged 5 to 17 years under usual activity status by gender has been presented in Table 5.1 below.

**Table 5.1 Children aged 5 to 17 years by usual activity status and gender**

Activity status	5 – 14			15 – 17		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>						
Child population	35063	18263	16800	7324	4426	2899
Child work force	5048	3588	1460	2950	2267	683
- Working (employed)	4991	3564	1428	2912	2246	666
- Not working (unemployed)	57	24	33	38	21	17
Not economically active children	30014	14675	15339	4374	2159	2216
<b>Percent</b>						
Child work force	14.4	19.6	8.7	40.3	51.2	23.6
- Working children (employed)	14.2	19.5	8.5	39.8	50.8	23.0
- Not working children(unemployed)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6
Not economically active children	85.6	80.4	91.3	59.7	48.8	76.4

It will be seen from Table 5.1 that out of 35.06 million children of the age group 5-14, 5.05 million or 14.4 percent are considered as economically active children. This means that the proportion of children outside economically active is around 85.6 percent. The proportion of working children is 14.2 percent of the child population of aged 5-14 years. The proportion of boys and girls child workers are respectively, 19.5 percent and 8.5 percent of the corresponding populations of this age group.

The total economically active child population between 5 and 17 years old under usual activity status was estimated at 7.9 million during 2002-03.

**Table 5.2 Economically active (usual status) children aged 5 to 17 years by gender and age group**

age group				(Number in 000)
Gender and age group	Total population	Number of children at work	Number of children not at work	Work ratio (%)
<b>Both sexes</b>				
Total	42387	7904	34483	18.6
05-09	18160	360	17800	2.0
10-14	16903	4631	12271	27.4
05-14	35063	4991	30071	14.2
15-17	7324	2912	4412	39.8
<b>Boys</b>				
Total	22689	5810	16879	25.6
05-09	9340	212	9128	2.3
10-14	8923	3352	5572	37.6
05-14	18263	3564	14699	19.5
15-17	4426	2246	2179	50.7
<b>Girls</b>				
Total	19698	2094	17604	10.6
05-09	8820	148	8672	1.7
10-14	7980	1280	6700	16.0
05-14	16800	1428	15372	8.5
15-17	2899	666	2232	23.0

Note: Totals may slightly differ due to rounding.

About 0.36 million children in 5-9 age category are reportedly working in economic activity. This means that roughly one in every fifty children aged 5 to 9 years was engaged in economic activity. It is also estimated that some 4.6 million children aged 10-14 years were at work in economic activity in 2002-2003. The figure in this category is significantly higher than that for the 5-9 years age group; about thirteenth times greater both in absolute and relative terms. About one in every fourth 10-14 years old children was working. A marked difference in the incidence of economic activity can be observed as one crosses the cutoff minimum age to work and employment of 15 years. The estimated number of

working children in the 15-17 years age category was about 2.9 million or 39.8 percent of the population of that age group.

In the 5-9 age bracket, boys and girls are equally likely to be engaged in economic activity at 2.3 percent and 1.7 percent, respectively. In both the 10-14 and 15-17 year age category, the work ratio or the participation rate is noticeably higher among boys than among girls.

**Table 5.3 Economically active (usual status) children aged 5 to 17 years by gender and residence**

Age group	(Number in 000)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>1689</b>
05-09	360	212	148	60	35	25	300	178	122
10-14	4631	3352	1280	845	617	229	3786	2735	1051
05-14	4991	3564	1428	905	651	254	4086	2913	1174
15-17	2912	2246	666	595	445	150	2317	1801	516
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
05-09	4.6	3.7	7.1	4.0	3.2	6.3	4.7	3.8	7.2
10-14	58.6	57.7	61.1	56.3	56.2	56.5	59.1	58.0	62.2
05-14	63.1	61.3	68.2	60.3	59.4	62.8	63.8	61.8	69.5
15-17	36.8	38.7	31.8	39.7	40.6	37.2	36.2	38.2	30.5

It is revealed from the above table that the two age groups 5-9 and 10-14 account for 4.6 percent and 58.6 percent respectively of the working children amongst the total working children aged 5-17 years. Of these working children, 73.5 percent are boys and 26.5 percent are girls.

Total number of economically active children aged 5-17 years in rural areas were estimated at 6.4 million as against 1.5 million in urban areas. Table 5.4 gives information on children aged 5-17 years by activity status and region/former district.

**Table 5.4 Children aged 5 to 17 years by activity status and region**

Region	Child population	No. of children at work (usual status)	No. of children not at work	(Number in 000)
				Work ratio (participation rate)
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>34483</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Dinajpur	1762	318	1444	18.0
Rangpur	2972	649	2323	21.8
Pabna	1458	299	1159	20.5
Rajshahi	2443	496	1947	20.3
Bogra	1150	221	930	19.2
Khulna	1766	315	1451	17.8
Jessore	2172	402	1770	18.5
Kushtia	1359	251	1109	18.4
Barisal	2653	405	2248	15.2
Patuakhali	956	168	789	17.5
Faridpur	3075	497	2578	16.2
Dhaka	4034	750	3284	18.6
Tangail	962	183	779	19.1
Mymensingh	1332	317	1015	23.8
Jamalpur	1009	228	781	22.6
Kishorgonj	1329	284	1045	21.4
Comilla	3046	399	2647	13.1
Noakhali	2289	375	1914	16.4
Sylhet	2725	550	2175	20.2
Chittagong	2297	448	1850	19.5
Banderban	528	133	395	25.2
Rangamati	549	123	426	22.4
Khagrachari	518	93	425	18.0

### 5.2.2 Activity status of children (current status)

The data on child population aged 5–17 years by activity status and gender under current status have been presented in Table 5.5 to Table 5.8. It is seen from Table 5.5 that out of 35.06 million children in the age group 5–14, 4.7 million or 13.4 percent were considered as child workers or working children.

**Table 5.5 Current activity status of children aged 5 to 17 years by age group**

(Number in 000)

Activity status	Number				Percent			
	Total	5 – 9	10–14	15 -17	Total	5 – 9	10-14	15-17
No. of children	42387	18160	16903	7324	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. At work in economic activity	7423	284	4408	2731	17.5	1.6	26.1	37.3
- at work only	4988	171	2383	2433	11.8	0.9	14.1	33.2
- at work and at school	2435	113	2024	298	5.7	0.6	12.0	4.1
2. At school and not at work in economic activity	30898	14873	11962	4062	72.9	81.9	70.8	55.5
3. Neither at work nor at school	4067	3002	533	531	9.6	16.5	3.2	7.2
- Household chores	1075	332	322	421	2.5	1.8	1.9	5.7
- Others	2992	2670	212	110	7.1	14.7	1.3	1.5

The proportion of children neither at work nor at school was reported as 9.6 percent of the total child population. Only 2.5 percent children aged 5-17 years were found engaged in household chores. A total of about 2.4 million children aged 5-17 years or 5.7 percent were reported at work and at school. Thus, out of 42.3 million children aged 5-17 years, only 7.4 million or 17.5 percent were found as working children. If those children who were both, at work and at school, are considered as non-working children in the strict sense then the number of children who are only at work stands at about 5.0 million in the country during 2002-03; this was the procedure adopted in the Bangladesh NCLS 1995-96.

**Table 5.6 Current activity status of children by gender and age group**

(Number in 000)

Activity status	Boys				Girls			
	Total	5-9	10-14	15-17	Total	5-9	10-14	15-17
No. of children	22689	9340	8923	4426	19698	8820	7980	2899
1. At work in economic activity	5471	180	3192	2098	1952	104	1215	632
- at work only	3635	116	1670	1849	1353	55	713	585
- at work and at school	1836	64	1522	250	598	49	502	48
2. At school and not at work in economic activity	15137	7515	5496	2126	15761	7359	6466	1936
3. Neither at work nor at school	2081	1645	235	201	1986	1357	299	330

The number of boys at work in economic activity was estimated at 5.5 million as against 1.9 million of girls children. The number of children at school and not at work in economic activity was 30.9 million, whereas there were 4.1 million children neither at work or nor at school.

**Table 5.7 Children aged 5 to 17 years by current activity status and gender**

Activity status	(Percent)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Percent of children at work	17.5	24.1	9.9	14.9	20.6	8.4	18.3	25.1	10.4
- at work only	11.8	16.0	6.9	10.7	14.8	6.1	12.1	16.4	7.1
- at work and at school	5.7	8.1	3.0	4.2	5.8	2.3	6.2	8.8	3.2
2. Percent of children at school, but not at work	72.9	66.7	80.0	75.4	70.2	81.4	72.2	65.7	79.6
3. Percent of children neither at school nor at work	9.6	9.2	10.1	9.7	9.3	10.3	9.6	9.1	10.0

In rural areas, the proportion of children at work only was as high as 12.1 percent against 10.7 percent in urban areas. The proportion of children neither at school nor at work were 9.7 percent and 9.6 percent in urban and rural areas respectively. The proportion of children at school but not at work at national level, urban and rural areas were recorded as 72.9 percent, 75.4 percent and 72.2 percent respectively. The proportion of girls children at work in rural areas was higher (7.1 percent) than in urban areas (6.1 percent). Detailed data on activity status of children aged 5-17 years by single year age and gender may be seen in statistical table E7 of Appendix-1. Table 5.8 presents current activity status of children by administrative division.

**Table 5.8 Children aged 5 to 17 years by current activity status and division**

Activity status	(Number in 000)						
	Total	Administrative division					
		Barisal	Chittagong	Dhaka	Khulna	Rajshahi	Sylhet
No. of children	42387	3609	9228	11742	5298	9785	2725
1. At work in economic activity	7423	547	1471	2185	909	1793	518
- at work only	4988	349	1070	1507	572	1115	375
- at work and at school	2435	198	401	678	337	678	143
2. At school and not at work in economic activity	30898	2815	6848	8367	4007	7065	1795
3. Neither at work nor at school	4067	248	909	1189	381	927	412

It is seen from the table that the number of children at work in Dhaka division was about 2.2 million which was the highest amongst the divisions. The proportions of children aged 5 to 17 years neither at work nor at school were almost similar among the six divisions.

### 5.2.3 Children attending school and work status

The child population aged 5-17 years classified by attending school (student) and not attending school (non-student) has been presented in Table 5.9. This table also presents data relating to the work status in respect of economic and non-economic activity. The data further reveal that among the attending school children (student) 7.3 percent were engaged in economic activity and 17.3 percent students were engaged in non-economic activities.

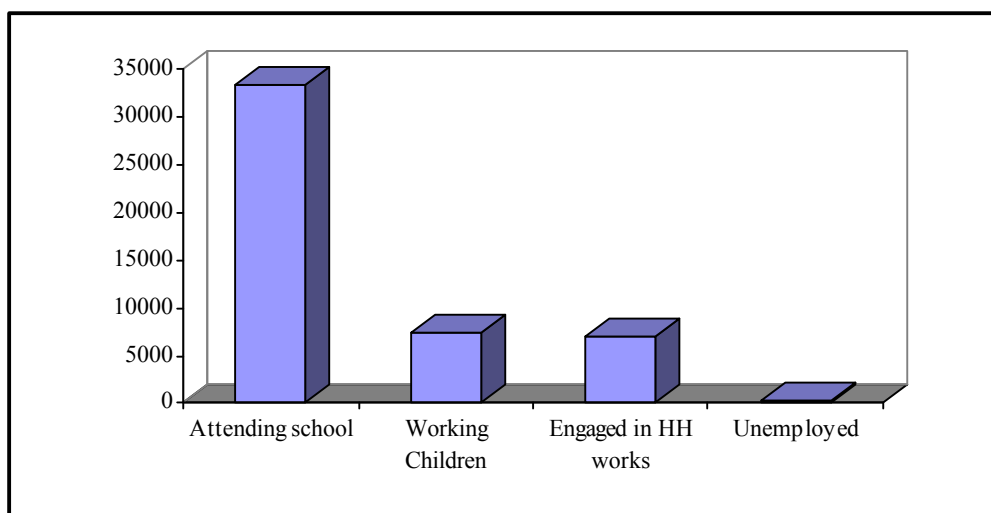
**Table 5.9 Children by current activity status, age group and gender**

(Number in 000)

Age group and gender	Children attending school (Student)				Children not attending school (Non-student)				
	Not engaged eco. and non-eco. activity	Engaged non-eco. activity	Engaged eco. activity	Not engaged but seeking work (unemployed)	Engaged eco. activity	Engaged non-eco. activity	Engaged both eco. & non-eco. activity	Not engaged but seeking work (unemployed)	Not engaged (sick disabled)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Total	25120	5766	2435	12	4988	1196	278	235	2914
05-09	13673	1199	113	1	171	338	11	7	2669
10-14	8646	3310	2024	6	2383	396	139	105	172
05-14	22319	4510	2137	7	2555	734	151	111	2841
15-17	2801	1256	298	5	2433	461	127	123	73
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	12780	2350	1836	8	3635	431	175	162	1663
05-09	7033	482	64	0	116	140	6	2	1508
10-14	4162	1329	1522	5	1670	148	85	67	106
05-14	11195	1811	1586	5	1786	288	91	69	1615
15-17	1585	538	250	3	1849	143	84	93	48
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	12340	3416	598	5	1353	764	102	73	1251
05-09	6640	717	49	1	55	198	5	4	1161
10-14	4484	1981	502	1	713	249	54	38	66
05-14	11124	2698	551	2	769	446	59	42	1226
15-17	1216	718	48	2	585	318	43	30	25

Out of 42.4 million child population, 33.3 million were students, that is, 78.6 percent were attending school. The proportion of non-students was therefore 21.4 percent. Out of the students, 7.3 percent were engaged in economic activity and out of the non-students 5.0 million or 55.1 percent were engaged in economic activity. It is also seen from the table that 0.25 million or 0.6 percent were reported looking or available for work, that is, treated as unemployed in the 5–17 years population.



**Figure 8. Current activity status of children aged 5-17 years****Table 5.10 Economically active children aged 5 to 17 years by age group and gender**

(Number in 000)

Age group and gender	Child work force			Economically inactive			
	Total	Working (employed)	Not working but seeking work (unemployed)	Total	Student	Household work	Others (idle, sick)
<b>Both sexes</b>							
Total	7669	7423	247	34718	25120	6684	2914
05-09	292	284	7	17868	13673	1526	2669
10-14	4518	4408	110	12385	8646	3567	172
05-14	4810	4692	118	30253	22319	5093	2841
15 – 17	2860	2731	129	4465	2801	1591	73
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	5641	5471	170	17048	12780	2606	1663
05-09	183	180	2	9157	7033	616	1508
10-14	3263	3192	71	5660	4162	1392	106
05-14	3446	3372	74	14817	11195	2008	1615
15-17	2195	2099	96	2231	1585	598	48
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	2029	1952	77	17669	12340	4078	1251
05-09	109	104	5	8711	6640	910	1161
10-14	1255	1215	39	6725	4484	2176	66
05-14	1364	1319	44	15436	11124	3086	1226
15-17	665	632	33	2234	1216	993	25

According to current activity status approach the total child work force was found to be 7.7 million during 2002-2003. The number of non-working (unemployed) children was estimated at 247 thousands. The child work force consists of the number of working (employed) and children seeking work.

### 5.3 Economically active / working children

Table 5.11 illustrates the breakdown of children by age-group and gender into the categories of children at work (economically active children) and children not at work by current status of activity. The table also gives the work ratio or participation rate.

**Table 5.11 Children aged 5 to 17 years by gender and age group (current status).**

(Number in 000)				
Gender and age group	Total child population	Number of children at work	Number of children not at work	Work-ratio or participation rate (%)
<b>Both genders</b>				
Total	42387	7423	34965	17.5
05-09	18160	284	17876	1.6
10-14	16903	4408	12495	26.1
05-14	35063	4692	30371	13.4
15 – 17	7324	2731	4593	37.3
<b>Boys</b>				
Total	22689	5471	17218	24.1
05-09	9340	180	9160	1.9
10-14	8923	3192	5731	35.8
05-14	18263	3372	14891	18.5
15-17	4426	2099	2327	47.4
<b>Girls</b>				
Total	19698	1952	17747	9.9
05-09	8820	104	8716	1.2
10-14	7980	1215	6764	15.2
05-14	16800	1319	15480	7.9
15-17	2899	632	2266	21.8

An estimated 0.28 million children in 5–9 age category and some 4.4 million children aged 10–14 years were at work in economic activity in 2002-03. In the 15-17 years age category, the work-ratio or participation rate is noticeably higher among boys than among girls.

Table 5.12 presents economically active children by gender, age group and locality under current activity status approach. It is revealed from the table that the estimated economically active children were found to be 1.4 million in urban areas as against 6.0 million in rural areas.

**Table 5.12 Economically active children aged 5-17 years by age group, and gender**

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>									
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
05-09	284	180	104	50	31	19	235	149	86
10-14	4408	3192	1215	800	589	211	3608	2603	1005
05-14	4692	3372	1319	849	620	229	3842	2752	1090
15-17	2731	2099	632	559	421	138	2172	1678	494
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
05-09	3.8	3.3	5.3	3.5	3.0	5.0	3.9	3.4	5.4
10-14	59.4	58.4	62.3	56.8	56.6	57.3	60.0	58.8	63.4
05-14	63.2	61.6	67.6	60.3	59.6	62.3	63.9	62.1	68.8
15-17	36.8	38.4	32.4	39.7	40.4	37.7	36.1	37.9	31.2

The proportion of male child workers in all the age groups were noticeably higher than that of the female child workers. Also the proportion of child worker in the 5-9 age category in urban areas is little less than the rural areas.

Economically active children aged 5-17 years by region has been presented in Table 5.13 below.

**Table 5.13 Economically active children by region/ former district**

Region	Population	No. of children at work	No. of children not at work	(Number in 000)
				Work ratio or participation rate (%)
<b>Bangladesh, total</b>	42387	7423	34964	17.5
Dinajpur	1762	281	1481	16.0
Rangpur	2972	602	2369	20.3
Pabna	1458	267	1191	18.3
Rajshahi	2443	440	2003	18.0
Bogra	1150	203	947	17.6
Khulna	1766	298	1468	16.9
Jessore	2172	376	1796	17.3
Kushtia	1359	236	1124	17.3
Barisal	2653	388	2265	14.6
Patuakhali	956	159	798	16.6
Faridpur	3075	483	2591	15.7
Dhaka	4034	730	3304	18.1
Tangail	962	180	782	18.8
Mymensing	1332	300	1032	22.6
Jamalpur	1009	217	792	21.5
Kishorgonj	1329	274	1055	20.6
Comilla	3046	381	2666	12.5
Noakhali	2289	349	1940	15.3
Sylhet	2725	518	2207	19.0
Chittagong	2297	419	1879	18.2
Banderban	528	121	407	22.8
Rangamati	549	111	438	20.2
Khagrachari	518	90	428	17.4

Table 5.13 also shows that the highest number of working children were found in Dhaka region while the density of the working children, that is, per 100 child population, is found in Banderban region.

#### 5.5.1 Comparison of economically active children under the statuses

According to the usual activity status approach the total number of economically active children has been estimated at 7.9 million as against 7.4 million by current activity status. Table 5.14 shows the comparison of results or the estimates obtained from the two statuses.

**Table 5.14 Comparison of economically active children aged 5 to 17 years between statuses by age group and gender**

Age group and gender	Number (000)		Percent		Work ratio (%)	
	Usual status (last 12 months)	Current status (last 7 days)	Usual status (last 12 months)	Current status (last 7 days)	Usual status (last 12 months)	Current status (last 7 days)
<b>Both sexes</b>						
Total	7904	7423	100.0	100.0	18.6	17.5
05 – 09	360	284	4.6	3.8	2.0	1.6
10 – 14	4631	4408	58.6	59.4	27.4	26.1
05 – 14	4991	4692	63.2	63.2	14.2	13.4
15 – 17	2912	2731	36.8	36.8	39.8	37.3
<b>Boys</b>						
Total	5810	5471	100.0	100.0	25.6	24.1
05 – 09	212	180	3.7	3.3	2.3	1.9
10 – 14	3352	3192	57.7	58.4	37.6	35.8
05 – 14	3564	3372	61.3	61.6	19.5	18.5
15 – 17	2246	2099	38.7	38.4	50.8	47.4
<b>Girls</b>						
Total	2094	1952	100.0	100.0	10.6	9.9
05 – 09	148	104	7.1	5.3	1.7	1.2
10 – 14	1280	1215	61.1	62.3	16.0	15.2
05 – 14	1428	1319	68.2	67.6	8.5	7.9
15 – 17	666	632	31.8	32.4	23.0	21.8

In the table it is seen that there are no significant variation either in terms of proportions between the different statuses or in respect of gender within the various age groups.

#### 5.4 Child Labour

Child labour is a narrower concept than “economically active children”. For the purpose of estimation based on ILO Conventions Nos. 138 and 182, child labour is defined as follows:

- ages 5-11 = all children at work in economic activity;
- plus ages 12-14 = all children at work in economic activities minus those in light work,
- plus ages 15-17 = all children in hazardous work and other worst forms of child labour.

In other words, according to conceptual framework of child labour, the following criterion has been applied to estimate the child labour aged 5-17 years based on NCLS data.

- all children aged 5-17 years who are working / economically active excluding those children between 12 and 14 years old who spend less than 14 hours a week on their jobs unless their activities or occupations are hazardous by nature or circumstance; and
- added to this are 15-17 years old children in the worst forms of child labour or who worked 43 hours or more in a week.

This section deals with the child labour estimates obtained on the basis of usual and current activity statuses based on NCLS 2002-03. Table 5.15 and Table 5.16 presented on child labour by age group and gender under usual status.

**Table 5.15 Child labour (usual status) by age group and gender**

(Number in 000)

Age group and sex	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Economic-ally active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC in age-group	Economic-ally active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC in age-group	Economic-ally active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC in age-group
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Total	7904	3381	42.8	1501	747	49.8	6403	2635	41.1
05 – 09	360	360	100.0	60	60	100.0	300	300	100.0
10 – 14	4631	2285	49.3	845	477	56.4	3786	1808	47.7
05 – 14	4991	2645	53.0	905	537	59.3	4086	2107	51.6
15 – 17	2912	737	25.3	595	210	35.2	2317	527	22.8
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	5810	2581	44.4	1096	568	51.8	4714	2014	42.7
05 – 09	212	212	100.0	35	35	100.0	178	178	100.0
10 – 14	3352	1684	50.3	617	345	55.9	2735	1340	49.0
05 – 14	3564	1897	53.2	651	379	58.2	2913	1517	52.1
15 – 17	2246	685	30.5	445	188	42.3	1801	496	27.6
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	2094	800	38.2	404	179	44.3	1689	621	36.8
05 – 09	148	148	100.0	25	25	100.0	122	122	100.0
10 – 14	1280	600	46.9	229	132	57.9	1051	468	44.5
05 – 14	1428	748	52.4	254	158	62.1	1174	590	50.3
15 – 17	666	52	7.8	150	21	14.2	516	31	6.0

There were about 5.0 million economically active children below the age of 15 and 7.9 million below the age of 18 years in 200-03 in Bangladesh. Table 5.16 indicates that

about 42 percent of the economically active children, that is, two-fifths were estimated to be in the child labour domain/group. It is particularly striking to see that the majority of these, about 2.6 million or 53.0 percent of the economically active were below the age of 15. Among children in the higher age group 15-17, there were about 0.7 million children in child labour.

**Table 5.16 Children in economic activity (usual status) and child labour by gender**

Gender and age group	Child population	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour	(Number in 000)	
				Child labour as % of EAC of the age-group	Child labour as % of child population of the age-group
<b>5-17, total</b>	42387	7904	3381	42.8	8.0
Boys	22689	5810	2581	44.4	11.4
Girls	19698	2094	800	38.2	4.1
<b>05 – 14</b>					
Boys	18263	3564	1897	53.2	10.4
Girls	16800	1428	748	52.4	4.5
<b>15 – 17</b>					
Boys	4426	2246	685	30.5	15.5
Girls	2899	666	52	7.8	1.8

On an average, more boys tend to be exposed to child labour than girls, both in absolute as well as relative terms. This pattern becomes more pronounced at the higher age-group.

#### 5.4.1 Child labour (current status )

Child labour according to current activity status as presented in Table 5.17 to Table 5.19 show child labour by age group and child labour by gender and residence.

Table 5.17 presents child labour by gender and urban-rural basis. It is seen from the table that out of 7.4 million working children 3.2 million were found to be child labour.

**Table 5.17 Child labour (current status) by gender and urban/rural areas**

Characteristics	(Number in 000)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Child population	42387	22689	19698	9458	5062	4396	32929	17627	15302
Working/employed children	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
Child work force	7663	5638	2025	1458	1073	385	6204	4565	1639
i. employed children	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
ii. unemployed children	240	167	73	50	32	18	190	135	55
Child labour	3179	2461	718	708	550	158	2471	1911	560
Child labour as % of total working children	42.8	45.0	36.8	50.3	52.8	43.1	41.1	43.1	35.3
Child labour as % of total child population	7.5	10.8	3.6	7.5	10.9	3.6	7.5	10.8	3.7

The proportion of child labour to total child population and total working children were 7.5 percent and 42.8 percent respectively. The proportion of male child labour was almost three times higher than the female child labour.

**Table 5.18 Child labour (current status) by age group**

Gender and age group	(Number in 000)				
	Child population	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC	Child labour as % of child population
<b>5-17, total</b>	42387	7423	3179	42.8	7.5
Boys	22689	5471	2461	45.0	10.8
Girls	19698	1952	718	36.8	3.6
<b>05 – 14</b>					
Boys	18263	3372	1777	52.7	9.7
Girls	16800	1319	666	50.5	4.0
<b>15 – 17</b>					
Boys	4426	2099	685	32.6	15.5
Girls	2899	632	52	8.3	1.8

There were about 2.5 million child labourers below the age of 15 and 0.7 million in the age-group 5-17 years in Bangladesh during 2002-03. These figures are slightly lower than that of the estimates obtained by usual activity status. Table 5.19 indicates that on an average, more boys tend to be exposed to child labour than girls, both in absolute as well as in relative terms.

**Table 5.19 Child labour (current status) by age group and gender**

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Economic ally active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC	Economic ally active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC	Economic ally active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Total	7423	3179	42.8	1408	708	50.3	6014	2471	41.1
05-09	284	284	100.0	50	50	100.0	235	235	100.0
10-14	4408	2158	49.0	800	449	56.2	3608	1709	47.4
05-14	4692	2442	52.1	849	499	58.7	3842	1944	50.6
15-17	2731	737	27.0	559	210	37.5	2172	527	24.3
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	5471	2461	45.0	1041	550	52.8	4430	1911	43.1
05-09	180	180	100.0	31	31	100.0	149	149	100.0
10-14	3192	1596	50.0	589	331	56.1	2603	1266	48.6
05-14	3372	1777	52.7	620	362	58.3	2752	1415	51.4
15-17	2099	685	32.6	421	188	44.8	1678	496	29.6
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	1952	718	36.8	367	158	43.1	1584	560	35.3
05-09	104	104	100.0	19	19	100.0	86	86	100.0
10-14	1215	562	46.2	211	118	56.3	1005	443	44.1
05-14	1319	666	50.5	229	137	59.8	1090	529	48.5
15-17	632	52	8.3	138	21	15.4	494	31	6.3

## 5.5 Children in hazardous work

Hazardous work by children is any activity or occupation which by its nature or type has an or leads to, adverse effect on the child's safety, health (physical or mental), and moral development. Hazards could also come from excessive workload, physical conditions of work, and /or work intensity in terms of the duration or hours of work even where the activity or occupation is known to be non-hazardous or safe<sup>9</sup>. An attempt has been made to estimate the number of children in hazardous work as per above definition on the basis of National Child Labour Survey data, 2002-03 and the results are given in Table 5.20.

**Table 5.20 Children in hazardous work\* by age group and gender**

Gender and age group	No. of children in hazardous work (000)	Percent
<b>05 - 17</b>		
Total	1291	100.0
Boys	1172	90.7
Girls	120	9.3
<b>05 – 11</b>		
Total	124	100.0
Boys	102	82.1
Girls	22	17.9
<b>12 – 14</b>		
Total	430	100.0
Boys	385	89.5
Girls	45	10.5
<b>05 – 14</b>		
Total	555	100.0
Boys	487	87.8
Girls	67	12.2
<b>15 – 17</b>		
Total	737	100.0
Boys	685	92.9
Girls	52	7.1

Note: \* No. of children engaged in hazardous work has been estimated based only on hours of work criteria (43 hours or more per week)

A total number of 1291 thousands children were estimated to be working in a hazardous situations in 2002-03. More boys than girls were engaged in hazardous work across all age groups. For instance, in the 5-14 and 15-17 years age groups, there were, respectively, 420 and 633 thousands more boys exposed to hazards at workplace than girls.

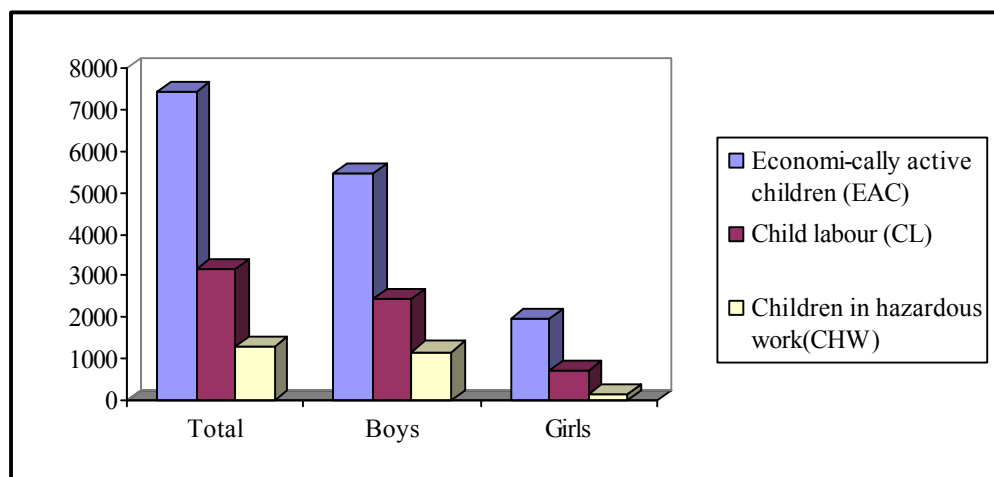
9. See section 2.5 of chapter 2 on concepts and definitions for the detailed concepts of hazardous work.



**Table 5.21 Economically active children (current status), child labour and hazardous work by gender and age group**

Gender and age group	(Number 000)					
	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour (CL)	Children in hazardous work(CHW)	Child labour as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of CL
<b>05 – 17</b>						
Total	7423	3179	1291	42.8	17.4	40.6
Boys	5471	2461	1172	45.0	21.4	47.6
Girls	1952	718	120	36.8	6.1	16.7
<b>05 – 11</b>						
Total	841	841	124	100.0	14.8	14.8
Boys	609	609	102	100.0	16.7	16.7
Girls	232	232	22	100.0	9.6	9.6
<b>12 – 14</b>						
Total	3851	1601	430	41.6	11.2	26.9
Boys	2763	1167	385	42.2	13.9	33.0
Girls	1087	434	45	39.9	4.2	10.4
<b>05 – 14</b>						
Total	4692	2442	555	52.1	11.8	22.7
Boys	3372	1777	487	52.7	14.4	27.4
Girls	1319	666	67	50.5	5.1	10.1
<b>15 – 17</b>						
Total	2731	737	737	27.0	27.0	100.0
Boys	2099	685	685	32.6	32.6	100.0
Girls	632	52	52	8.3	8.3	100.0

Table 5.21 indicates that out of the 7.4 million economically active children aged 5-17, a little less than 3.2 million were child labour and nearly 1.3 million of them were working in hazardous situations or conditions. In other words, children in hazardous work constituted about one-fifth the total number of economically active children (17.4%) and more than two-thirds of those in child labour (40.6%). Table 5.21 further, about 14.8 percent of child labourers (below 12 years of age) are already working in hazardous occupations or situation, and the older the child worker, the more he/she is likely to be exposed to hazards at the work place.

**Figure 9. Economically active, child labour and hazardous work of children aged 5-17 years**

## CHAPTER VI

### CHARACTERISTICS OF WORKING CHILDREN

This chapter presents the main characteristics of the working children such as the number and percentage of children aged 5-17 years involved in economic activities by age group, gender, residency and level of education under current and usual activity status approaches. The other characteristics like major occupation and industry, status in employment, hours worked, nature and place of work, earning etc. of the working children are also included in this chapter.

#### Characteristics of working children ( usual activity status )

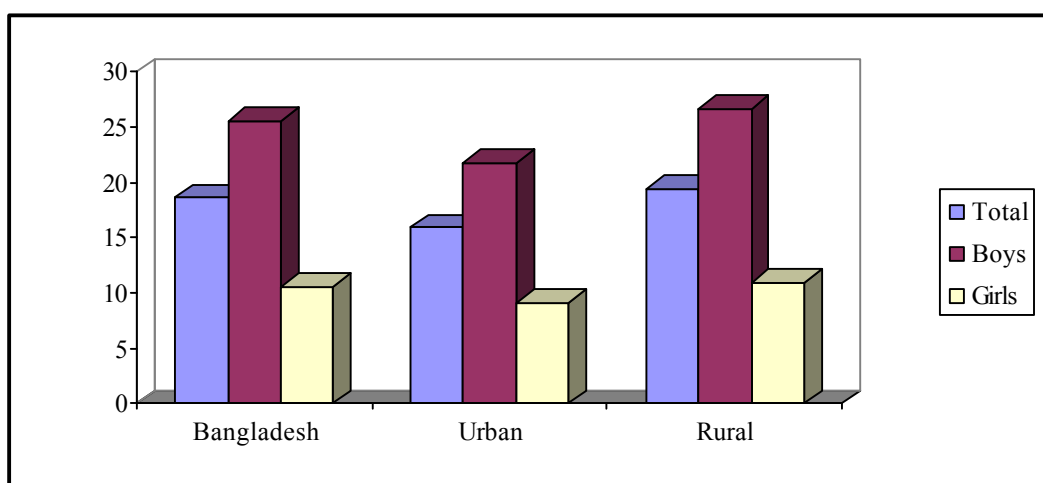
##### 6.1 Economic participation rate of children

Table 6.1 gives economic participation rate of work ratio by board age groups and gender. The economic participation rates in age groups 5-14 and 15-17 are 14.2 percent and 39.8 percent, respectively.

**Table 6.1 Economic participation rate of children by age groups and gender**

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	18.6	25.6	10.6	15.9	21.7	9.2	19.4	26.7	11.0
05 – 09	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.7
10 – 14	27.4	37.6	16.0	22.2	30.6	12.7	28.9	39.6	17.0
05 – 14	14.2	19.5	8.5	11.9	16.2	7.0	14.9	20.4	8.9
15 – 17	39.8	50.8	23.0	32.7	42.4	19.5	42.1	53.3	24.2

In rural areas, the participation rate is comparatively higher than in urban areas. The activity rate or participation rate in age group 5-9 followed similar trend both in urban and rural areas. Detailed data on working children aged 5-17 years may be seen in the statistical tables C1 to C3 of Appendix-1.

**Figure 10. Economic participation rate of children**

## 6.2 Working children by level of education

The percentage distribution of working children aged 5-17 years by gender and level of education has been presented in Table 6.2. The data have indicated that among the working children 66.6 percent or two-thirds had no schooling at all. Of those working children having education, 41.3 percent reported primarily level (grade 1 to 5) and 41.7 percent junior high school (grade 6 to 8) and 4.2 were SSC/HSC level, that is, grade 10 to 12.

**Table 6.2 Working children (usual status) by level of education and gender**

Level of education	(Percent)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No education	41.3	39.5	46.1	39.8	38.8	42.6	41.6	39.7	46.9
Literate	58.7	60.5	53.9	60.2	61.2	57.4	58.4	60.3	53.1
<b>Of which:</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Class I-V	53.5	54.1	51.8	49.8	50.7	47.1	54.4	54.9	53.0
Class V-VIII	33.1	32.9	33.1	34.7	35.1	33.6	32.5	32.4	32.9
Class IX-X	8.2	7.9	9.4	9.2	8.5	11.2	8.0	7.7	9.0
SSC or equivalent	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1
HSC or equivalent	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.7
Degree or equivalent	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	0.3	-
Others	2.5	2.1	3.7	3.2	2.5	5.3	2.3	2.0	3.3

Note: -denotes nil.

### 6.3 Working children by major occupation and industry

The number and percentage distribution of working children aged 5-17 years by major occupation and gender has been presented in the Table 6.3. The data in this table indicate that 56.3 percent were engaged in agriculture occupation, 24.9 percent worked as production and transport labourer, 13.8 percent worked as sales workers. Only a small proportion of the working children were found working in clerical and technical occupations.

It is also seen in the table that in rural areas, about two-thirds of the working children were engaged in agricultural occupation while in urban areas a high proportion of working children were found employed as sales workers (24.5 percent) and, production and transport labourers (44.9 percent).

**Table 6.3 Working children (usual status) by major occupation and gender**

Major occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>									
Total	7904	5810	2094	1501	1096	404	6403	4714	1689
Professional, technical	36	19	16	17	10	7	19	10	9
Admin & managerial	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Clerical workers	57	51	6	27	25	2	30	27	3
Sales workers	1091	919	172	368	317	50	723	601	121
Services workers	305	185	120	94	60	34	211	125	86
Agri. forestry & fisheries	4450	3213	1237	321	222	99	4129	2991	1138
Production & transport labourers	1964	1422	542	674	463	211	1290	959	331
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.5
Admin & managerial	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Clerical workers	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.8	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2
Sales workers	13.8	15.8	8.2	24.5	28.9	12.5	11.3	12.8	7.2
Services workers	3.9	3.2	5.7	6.3	5.5	8.4	3.3	2.6	5.1
Agri. forestry & fisheries	56.3	55.3	59.1	21.4	20.3	24.5	64.5	63.5	67.4
Production & transport labourers	24.9	24.5	25.9	44.9	42.2	52.3	20.1	20.3	19.6

Note: -denotes nil and \* denotes negligible.

About 6.0 percent of girl working children as against 3.2 percent boys were engaged as services workers. On the other hand, only 8.2 percent girl working children were engaged as sales workers as against 15.8 percent boys. Working children by detailed occupation (3 digit level) and gender may be seen in statistical tables C49 and C50. at appendix-1.

#### 6.3.1 Working children by industry

Table 6.4 presents distribution of working children by major industry and gender. The survey results show that more than half of the working children (53.6%) were engaged in agriculture sector. The manufacturing sector employed only 14.4 percent of

them. Services sectors including social and community services provided employment to one-fourth of the working children.

**Table 6.4 Working children (usual status) by major industry and gender**

(percent)

Major industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture & Forestry	53.6	52.2	57.6	19.6	18.0	23.9	61.6	60.1	65.7
Fishing	2.8	3.3	1.5	2.1	2.6	0.7	3.0	3.5	1.7
Mining & quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing	14.4	12.3	19.9	27.7	23.0	40.5	11.2	9.9	15.0
Construction	3.1	3.4	2.3	5.7	5.8	5.6	2.5	2.8	1.4
Hotel and restaurant	2.5	2.9	1.6	3.9	4.8	1.6	2.2	2.5	1.5
Trade	13.9	16.1	7.7	25.9	30.7	12.7	11.1	12.8	6.6
Transport, storage & Communication	4.5	5.9	0.7	6.8	8.7	1.7	4.0	5.2	0.4
Housing and real estate	*	*	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Health and education	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.6
Social & Community service	4.4	3.3	7.7	7.2	5.6	11.6	3.8	2.7	6.8

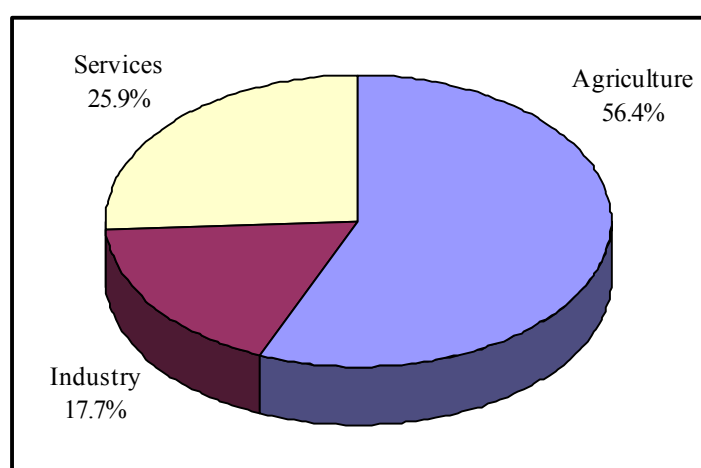
Note: \* denotes less than .05 percent.

The gender composition of data indicate that the highest proportions of boy and girl workers were engaged in agriculture sector, A large proportion (16.7 percent) of boys were reportedly engaged in trade sector as against 7.7 percent of girls.

Table 6.5 below presents the percentage distribution of working children by broad industry.

**Table 6.5 Working children (usual status) by broad industry and gender**

Broad industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>									
Total	7904	5810	2094	1501	1096	404	6403	4714	1689
Agriculture	4461	3223	1238	325	226	99	4136	2997	1138
Industry	1398	928	470	503	316	187	895	612	283
Services	2045	1658	386	672	554	118	1372	1104	268
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	56.4	55.5	59.1	21.7	20.6	24.6	64.6	63.6	67.4
Industry	17.7	16.0	22.4	33.5	28.9	46.2	14.0	13.0	16.7
Services	25.9	28.5	18.4	44.8	50.5	29.2	21.4	23.4	15.9

**Figure 11. Working children by broad industry**

Out of the total working children 4.5 million or 56.4 percent were reported engaged in agriculture, 1.4 million or 17.7 percent engaged in industry and 2.0 million or 25.9 percent were engaged in services sector. The proportion of boys and girls working children found engaged in agriculture sector were 55.5 percent and 59.1 percent respectively. In services sector, the proportion of male child workers were significantly higher as compared to the girl workers.

#### 6.4 Working children by status in employment

The percentage distribution of working children by status in employment and gender has been presented in Table 6.6 below. The survey results indicate that 6.8 percent were regular employees, 1.5 percent were paid domestic workers, 23.5 percent were day/casual labourers and 57.0 percent were unpaid workers.

**Table 6.6 Working children (usual status) by status in employment**

Status in employment	(Percent)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Regular employee	6.8	7.6	4.4	13.6	14.2	11.9	5.2	6.1	2.6
Paid domestic worker	1.5	0.8	3.3	2.1	0.6	6.1	1.3	0.9	2.6
Paid day/casual labourer	23.5	28.3	10.3	21.4	24.7	12.5	24.1	29.2	9.7
Paid/unpaid apprentice	3.2	4.2	0.6	7.0	8.9	1.9	2.3	3.1	0.3
Unpaid domestic worker	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.2
Employer/self employed	6.2	7.4	3.0	6.9	8.0	4.0	6.1	7.2	2.8
Unpaid worker	57.0	49.9	76.5	47.1	41.5	62.2	59.3	51.9	79.9
Others	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.8

Gender classification of data reflect almost similar trends except for differences observed in case of self employed/employer and unpaid family workers. Working children employed in formal and informal sectors are also presented in Table 6.7.

**Table 6.7 Working children (usual status) by broad sector of employment and age group**

Age group							(Percent)		
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Formal sector	Informal sector	Total	Formal sector	Informal sector	Total	Formal sector	Informal sector
<b>Both sexes</b>									
Total	100.0	6.7	93.3	100.0	14.0	86.0	100.0	5.0	95.0
05-09	100.0	8.7	91.3	100.0	22.3	77.7	100.0	6.0	94.0
10-14	100.0	4.4	95.6	100.0	10.9	89.1	100.0	2.9	97.1
05-14	100.0	4.7	95.3	100.0	11.7	88.3	100.0	3.2	96.8
15- 17	100.0	10.1	89.9	100.0	17.4	82.6	100.0	8.2	91.8
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	100.0	6.7	93.3	100.0	12.7	87.3	100.0	5.3	94.7
05-09	100.0	7.3	92.7	100.0	18.7	81.3	100.0	5.0	95.0
10-14	100.0	4.4	95.6	100.0	9.9	90.1	100.0	3.2	96.8
05-14	100.0	4.6	95.4	100.0	10.4	89.6	100.0	3.3	96.7
15-17	100.0	10.1	89.9	100.0	16.1	83.9	100.0	8.6	91.4
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	100.0	6.6	93.4	100.0	17.4	82.6	100.0	4.1	95.9
05-09	100.0	10.8	89.2	100.0	27.3	72.7	100.0	7.3	92.7
10-14	100.0	4.3	95.7	100.0	13.8	86.2	100.0	2.2	97.8
05-14	100.0	5.0	95.0	100.0	15.1	84.9	100.0	2.8	97.2
15-17	100.0	10.2	89.8	100.0	21.2	78.8	100.0	7.0	93.0

The data in the statistical table C9 at appendix-1 reveal that 0.53 million or about 6.7 percent working children were employed in formal sector as against 93.3 percent in the informal sector.

The gender composition of data indicate that the proportion of full-time boys child workers was higher than girl workers, but in the case of part-time work the proportion of girl workers was much higher than boy workers.

**Table 6.8 Working children (usual status) by nature of employment**

Nature of work	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number ("000")</b>									
Total	7904	5810	2094	1501	1096	404	6403	4714	1689
Full-time	2898	2522	376	685	572	112	2213	1949	264
Part-time	5006	3288	1717	816	524	292	4190	2764	1425
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	36.7	43.4	18.0	45.6	52.2	27.8	34.6	41.4	15.6
Part-time	63.3	56.6	82.0	54.4	47.8	72.2	65.4	58.6	84.4

The data in Table 6.8 reveals that 36.7 percent were engaged as full-time workers and 63.3 percent were employed as part-time workers. As proportion of these respective totals, boys were full-time workers in greater percentage were than girls. In rural areas, the proportion of part-time workers to the total was significantly higher than for the urban areas (see table C8 in the Appendix.-1).

Working children aged 5-17 years by number of months worked during last year and average monthly income of the working children by gender have been presented in Table 6.9 and Table 6.10, respectively.

**Table 6.9 Working children (usual status) by number of months worked and gender**

Nature of work	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number ("000")</b>									
Total	7904	5810	2094	1501	1096	404	6403	4714	1689
01-03	1506	1131	375	214	167	46	1292	963	329
04-06	2491	1468	1023	446	266	180	2045	1202	843
07-09	1723	1296	428	331	228	103	1392	1068	324
10- 12	2184	1916	268	510	435	75	1674	1481	193
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
01-03	19.1	19.5	17.9	14.2	15.3	11.4	20.2	20.4	19.5
04-06	31.5	25.3	48.8	29.7	24.3	44.5	31.9	25.5	49.9
07-09	21.8	22.3	20.4	22.1	20.8	25.5	21.7	22.6	19.2
10- 12	27.6	33.0	12.8	34.0	39.7	18.5	26.1	31.4	11.4

From Table 6.9 the survey results indicate that during 2002-03, 19.1 percent working children worked 1-3 months, 31.5 percent worked 4-6 months, 21.8 percent 7-9 months and 27.6 percent, 10-12 months. Gender and residence-wise data are available in the statistical tables (Table C7).



It is seen from the Table 6.10 that the average monthly income of the boy workers was Tk. 1037 compared to Tk. 810 for girls workers. Average monthly income for both boys and girls child workers in urban areas were reported a little higher as compared to rural areas.

**Table 6.10 Working children (usual status) by average monthly income and gender**

Nature of work	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (“000”)</b>									
Total	3143	2754	389	718	582	136	2424	2172	253
< 250	152	103	49	43	32	12	108	71	37
251 – 300	136	106	30	34	26	8	102	80	22
301 – 400	229	208	21	43	33	10	187	175	11
401 – 500	281	241	40	67	55	12	214	187	28
501 – 750	432	371	61	109	87	22	324	284	39
751 – 1000	777	682	95	166	131	35	611	551	60
1000+	1135	1043	92	257	219	37	878	824	55
Average income/month	1009	1037	810	1017	1051	870	1006	1033	778
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
< 250	4.8	3.7	12.6	6.1	5.5	8.5	4.5	3.3	14.8
251 – 300	4.3	3.9	7.7	4.8	4.5	5.8	4.2	3.7	8.7
301 – 400	7.3	7.6	5.4	5.9	5.6	7.1	7.7	8.1	4.5
401 – 500	8.9	8.8	10.2	9.3	9.4	8.8	8.8	8.6	11.0
501 – 750	13.8	13.5	15.8	15.1	14.9	16.3	13.3	13.1	15.5
751 – 1000	24.7	24.8	24.6	23.1	22.5	25.9	25.2	25.4	23.9
1000+	36.1	37.9	23.7	35.7	37.6	27.6	36.2	37.9	21.6

It is also observed that the average monthly income earned by girl child workers was significantly lower than that of boys. Of the total child workers 4.8 percent boys and 3.7 percent girls were in the lowest income group, that is, earning less than Tk. 250 per month. Detailed data on average monthly income by gender and residency may be seen in the statistical table C10 at Appendix-1.

## Characteristics of working children ( current activity status)

### 6.5 Working children by current activity status

The data on current activity status of children aged 5-17 years have been presented in Chapter 5 in detail. This section only deals with characteristics of the working children by current activity status. Working children by age group and gender has been presented in Table 6.11 by current activity status, that is, during the past 7 days preceding of the day of survey enumeration.

**Table 6.11 Working children (current status)by age group and gender**

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>									
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
05 –0 9	284	180	104	50	31	19	235	149	86
10 – 14	4408	3192	1215	800	589	211	3608	2603	1005
05 – 14	4692	3372	1319	849	620	229	3842	2752	1090
15 – 17	2731	2099	632	559	421	138	2172	1678	494
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
05 – 09	3.8	3.3	5.3	3.5	3.0	5.0	3.9	3.4	5.4
10 – 14	59.4	58.4	62.3	56.8	56.6	57.3	60.0	58.8	63.4
05 – 14	63.2	61.6	67.6	60.3	59.6	62.3	63.9	62.1	68.8
15 – 17	36.8	38.4	32.4	39.7	40.4	37.7	36.1	37.9	31.2

According to current activity status the total number of working children stands at 7.4 million of which about 5.5 million were boys and 1.9 million were girls. Also, out of the total working children 4.7 million were in the age group 5-14 and 2.7 million were in 15-17 year age group. The proportion of working children of age groups 5-9, 10-14 and 15-17 are 3.8 percent, 59.4 percent and 36.8 percent respectively. Table 6.12 below gives activity rate or economic participation rate of the working children.

**Table 6.12 Economic participation rate (current status) of children by age group and gender**

(percent)

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	17.5	24.1	9.9	14.9	20.6	8.4	18.3	25.1	10.4
05 – 09	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.2
10 – 14	26.1	35.8	15.2	21.0	29.2	11.7	27.6	37.7	16.2
05 – 14	13.4	18.5	7.9	11.1	15.5	6.3	14.0	19.3	8.3
15 – 17	37.3	47.4	21.8	30.7	40.1	17.9	39.5	49.7	23.2

The economic participation in age groups 5-9, 10-14 and 15-17 are 1.6 percent, 26.1 percent and 37.3 percent respectively. In rural areas, the participation rates are slightly higher in all age groups compared to the urban areas. The gender-wise activity rates for boys and girls are also higher in rural areas than in urban areas in all age groups.

#### 6.5.1 Working children by literacy

The percentage distribution of working children aged 5-17 by gender and literacy has been presented in Table 6.13 below.

**Table 6.13 Working children (current status) by literacy rate, age group and gender**

(percent)

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
05 – 17	58.7	60.5	53.9	60.2	61.2	57.4	58.4	60.3	53.1
05 – 09	19.4	16.8	23.7	20.6	16.4	27.5	19.1	16.9	22.9
10 – 14	63.1	63.6	61.2	61.2	60.8	62.2	63.5	64.5	61.0
05 – 14	60.4	61.3	58.2	58.8	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.9	58.0
15 – 17	55.8	59.1	44.9	62.4	65.1	54.2	54.1	57.6	42.2

It is observed that about 58.7 percent working children were reported as literate, the literacy rate being 60.5 percent and 53.9 percent, respectively, for male and female child workers.

#### 6.5.2 Working children by occupation and industry

Table 6.14 and Table 6.15 present data on working children aged 5-17 years by major occupation and industry. The occupational classifications shown in Table 6.14 are based on one-digit BSOC (Bangladesh standard occupational classification). Major industry classifications are following as per BSIC or ISIC Rev. 3. Detailed data on occupation and industry at 3 and 4 digit level are available in the statistical tables.

**Table 6.14 Working children (current status) by major occupation and gender**

Major occupation (1-digit)	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number ("000")</b>									
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
Professional, Technical	29	15	15	14	8	6	15	7	9
Clerical workers	54	49	6	26	24	2	29	25	3
Sales workers	1038	879	159	347	303	44	691	576	115
Service worker	274	174	101	85	56	30	189	118	71
Agriculture Forestry, fisheries	4145	2980	1165	303	212	91	3842	2768	1074
Production, transport workers	1882	1375	507	633	439	195	1248	936	312
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, Technical	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.6
Clerical workers	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.8	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2
Sales workers	14.0	16.1	8.2	24.6	29.1	12.1	11.5	13.0	7.3
Service worker	3.7	3.2	5.2	6.0	5.3	8.1	3.1	2.7	4.5
Agriculture, Forestry, fisheries	55.8	54.5	59.7	21.5	20.4	24.7	63.9	62.5	67.8
Production, transport workers	25.4	25.1	26.0	45.0	42.1	53.0	20.8	21.1	19.7

Among the working children a majority of them were reported working in agriculture occupation (55.8 percent). The second highest percentage of working children were employed as production and transport labourer (25.4 percent). A fairly high proportion of working children (24.6 percent) were engaged as sales workers in urban areas as compared to 11.5 percent in rural areas.

As regards the major industry, about half (52.7 percent) of the working children were employed in agriculture sector, 14.6 percent in manufacturing sector, 14.2 percent in transport and communication sectors, 3.1 percent in construction and 15.4 percent in other remaining sectors.

**Table 6.15 Working children (current status) aged 5-17 years by major industry and gender**

Major industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
(percent)									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture & Forestry	52.7	50.8	58.0	19.6	18.0	24.1	60.5	58.5	65.9
Fishing	3.3	3.8	1.7	2.2	2.7	0.8	3.5	4.1	1.9
Mining & quarrying	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	14.6	12.6	20.1	27.8	23.0	41.4	11.5	10.2	15.1
Construction	3.1	3.4	2.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	2.6	2.9	1.5
Hotel and restaurant	2.5	2.9	1.4	3.9	4.7	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.3
Trade	14.2	16.5	7.8	26.1	31.0	12.1	11.4	13.1	6.8
Transport, storage & Communication	4.7	6.1	0.7	6.9	8.7	1.9	4.2	5.5	0.4
Housing and real estate	*	*	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Health and education	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.6
Social & Community service	4.3	3.2	7.2	7.0	5.6	11.1	3.6	2.7	6.3

Note: \* denotes negligible and – denotes nil.

By rural-urban breakdown the patterns are different and while rural areas the distribution by industrial classification determines the national pattern, in urban areas most children work in services sector and manufacturing, with agriculture in third place.

**Table 6.16 Working children (current status) by broad industry and gender**

Broad industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>									
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
Agriculture	4156	2991	1165	306	215	91	3850	2776	1074
Industry	1329	889	440	471	298	173	857	591	266
Services	1938	1591	347	631	527	103	1307	1063	244
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	56.0	54.7	59.7	21.7	20.7	24.8	64.0	62.7	67.8
Industry	17.9	16.3	22.5	33.5	28.7	47.1	14.3	13.3	16.8
Services	26.1	29.1	17.8	44.8	50.7	28.1	21.7	24.0	15.4

Out of the total working children, 4.1 million or 56.0 percent were reported engaged in agriculture, 1.3 million or 17.9 percent engaged in industry and 1.9 million or 26.1 percent were engaged in services sector. The proportion of boys and girls working children found engaged in agriculture sector were 54.7 percent 59.7 percent respectively. In services sector, the proportion of boy workers were significantly higher as compared to the girl workers.

### 6.5.3 Status in employment

The percentage distribution of working children aged 5-17 years by status in employment and gender has been presented in Table 6.17 below. About 49.5 percent of boys and 76.7 percent girls were engaged as unpaid workers and about 23.7 percent worked as day/causal labourers (see table C18).

**Table 6.17 Working children (current status) by status in employment and gender**

Status in employment	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number ("000")</b>									
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
Regular employee	525	437	88	191	148	43	334	289	45
Paid domestic worker	91	31	60	28	7	21	63	24	39
Paid casual/day labourer	1762	1563	199	303	258	45	1459	1306	153
Paid and unpaid apprentice	244	230	14	99	91	8	145	139	6
Unpaid domestic worker	34	15	20	7	4	3	27	11	16
Self employed/employer	470	414	56	99	85	14	372	329	42
Unpaid worker	4207	2709	1498	658	428	229	3549	2281	1268
Others	90	72	18	24	21	3	66	51	15
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Regular employee	7.1	8.0	4.5	13.5	14.2	11.7	5.6	6.5	2.8
Paid domestic worker	1.2	0.6	3.1	2.0	0.7	5.7	1.0	0.5	2.5
Paid casual/day labourer	23.7	28.6	10.2	21.5	24.8	12.3	24.3	29.5	9.7
Paid and unpaid apprentice	3.3	4.2	0.7	7.0	8.7	2.3	2.4	3.1	0.4
Unpaid domestic worker	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.0
Self employed/employer	6.3	7.6	2.9	7.0	8.1	3.8	6.2	7.4	2.7
Unpaid worker	56.7	49.5	76.7	46.7	41.2	62.5	59.0	51.5	80.0
Others	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9

Only 7.1 percent were found working as employees and 6.3 percent were self-employed/ employer. The data also reveal that a large proportion of working children (59.0%) in rural areas were engaged as unpaid family helpers as against 46.7 percent in urban areas. As regards gender composition, it is seen that the ratio of girls unpaid workers was much higher in rural areas than in urban areas.

## **6.6 Working children by nature and place of work**

Working children aged 5-17 years by broad sector of employment, nature of job and place of work have been presented in Table 6.18, Table 6.19 and Table 6.20, respectively. Data in the Table 6.18 reveal that about 7.1 percent working children were employed in the formal sector as against 92.9 percent in the informal sector (see Table C20). As regards the age groups, the most of the children in age group 5-9 and 10-14 were employed in informal sector.

**Table 6.18 Working children (current status) by broad sector of employment and age group**

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Formal sector	Informal sector	Total	Formal sector	Informal sector	Total	Formal sector	Informal sector
<b>(Number in “000”)</b>									
<b>Both genders</b>									
Total	7423	526	6897	1408	199	1209	6014	327	5687
5 – 9	284	22	263	50	10	39	235	11	223
10 – 14	4408	200	4208	800	87	713	3608	113	3494
5 – 14	4692	221	4470	849	97	753	3842	125	3718
15 – 17	2731	304	2426	559	102	457	2172	202	1970
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	5471	401	5070	1041	136	904	4430	265	4165
5 – 9	180	11	169	31	6	25	149	6	143
10 – 14	3192	149	3043	589	56	533	2603	93	2510
5 – 14	3372	161	3212	620	62	558	2752	99	2653
15 – 17	2098	241	1858	421	74	346	1678	166	1512
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	1952	124	1827	367	62	305	1584	62	1522
5 – 9	104	10	94	19	5	14	86	6	80
10 – 14	1215	50	1165	211	30	180	1005	20	984
5 – 14	1319	61	1259	229	35	194	1090	26	1064
15 – 17	632	64	569	138	28	111	494	36	458

The gender composition of data indicate that more boys were employed than girls both in formal and informal sectors. The data in the above table indicate that 0.52 million or 7.1 percent working children were employed in the formal sector as against 92.9 percent in the informal sector.

From Table 6.19 it is observed that the proportions of boys as full-time workers are higher than for girls workers.

**Table 6.19 working children (current status) by nature of employment**

Nature of work	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (“000”)</b>									
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
Full-time	2682	2344	338	654	556	98	2028	1789	240
Part-time	4740	3127	1614	755	485	269	3986	2641	1345
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	36.1	42.9	17.3	46.4	53.4	26.7	33.7	40.4	15.1
Part-time	63.9	57.1	82.7	53.6	46.6	73.3	66.3	59.6	84.9

The data in Table 6.19 also reveal that 36.1 percent child workers were engaged as full-time and 63.9 percent were employed as part-time workers. Detailed data on nature of work, broad sector of employment are available in the statistical appendix tables.

**Table 6.20 Working children (current status) aged 5 to 17 years by major place of work and gender**

Major place of work	(Number in 000)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
At home/HH premises	1577	560	1016	251	79	172	1326	482	844
Employer's house	203	141	62	42	22	20	161	119	42
Mill-factory/business estab.	631	538	93	250	200	50	381	338	42
At farm	2540	2102	438	173	146	27	2367	1956	411
Tea stall/restaurant	159	135	24	47	41	6	112	94	18
Shop/stores	864	720	144	316	275	41	548	445	103
At bazar/street	620	581	39	169	154	15	451	427	24
Construction sites	201	159	42	69	49	20	132	110	22
Others	629	535	94	91	75	15	538	460	78

Data in Table 6.20 reveals that a large proportion (39.3%) of working children worked at farm in case of rural areas and 12.3 percent in urban areas. The second highest proportion of children worked at home/ HH premises. As regards the gender composition, the highest proportion of girls worked at home/household premises in both urban and rural areas.

#### 6.6.1 Relationship with employer and year of starting of work

Table 6.21 presents percentage distribution of working children aged 5 to 17 years by gender and year of starting of work for the first time. Table 6.22 has been presented to indicate the working relation of the working children with their employers by gender.

**Table 6.21 Working children (current status) aged 5-17 years by year of starting work and gender**

Age group & gender	Total working children	(percent)						
		Year of starting work						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
<b>Both Sexes</b>								
Total	100.0	7.0	27.4	34.5	15.4	12.0	1.8	1.9
05-09	100.0	21.4	50.8	21.0	3.7	1.4	1.4	0.2
10-14	100.0	5.6	35.0	42.7	13.1	2.2	0.7	0.8
05-14	100.0	6.5	36.0	41.4	12.5	2.2	0.7	0.8
15-17	100.0	7.8	12.7	22.6	20.5	28.8	3.7	4.0
<b>Boys</b>								
Total	100.0	8.1	29.0	36.2	14.3	8.1	2.1	2.3
05-09	100.0	22.5	52.7	18.8	3.5	1.4	0.9	0.3
10-14	100.0	6.7	37.0	43.4	8.6	2.7	0.8	0.9
05-14	100.0	7.5	37.9	42.1	8.4	2.6	0.8	0.8
15-17	100.0	9.0	14.7	26.7	23.9	16.9	4.3	4.7
<b>Girls</b>								
Total	100.0	4.0	23.0	29.6	18.5	22.9	1.0	0.9
05-09	100.0	19.6	47.5	24.9	4.1	1.6	2.3	0.0
10-14	100.0	2.7	29.7	40.8	24.7	1.1	0.5	0.6
05-14	100.0	4.0	31.1	39.6	23.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
15-17	100.0	4.1	6.0	8.9	9.1	68.4	1.7	1.7



The survey results indicate that 42.7 percent of working children in age group 10-14 started working 3 years before while of the children in the age 15-17, 68.4 percent started working 5 years before.

About 39.5 percent of child workers reported their working relationship with their employers as good, 58.5 percent as 'so so' or fair, and only 2.0 percent as not good. The reasons of 'not having a good relation with employers' may be seen in table 6.22.

**Table 6.22 Working children (current status) by relationship with owner/employer**

Working relationship	(Percent)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Working relationship with employer</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Good	39.5	40.1	35.5	52.6	56.0	37.6	35.3	35.4	34.5
Fair (so so)	58.5	58.0	61.7	45.1	41.8	59.4	62.8	62.8	62.8
Not good	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.0	1.9	1.7	2.8
<b>Reasons of not good relationship</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Want excess hours work than usual working hours	21.4	22.8	15.8	17.6	15.4	25.0	22.9	25.6	11.1
Wage is minimum compared to work load	36.9	36.6	37.9	35.3	38.5	25.0	37.5	35.9	44.5
No timely payment of wage/salary	12.5	12.7	11.6	17.6	19.2	12.5	10.4	10.3	11.1
Abused (physically/ mentally)	9.3	9.8	7.4	11.8	15.4	0.0	8.3	7.7	11.1
Others	19.9	18.0	27.3	17.6	11.5	37.5	20.8	20.5	22.2

Of those children who did not have good relationship with employers, about 12.5 percent child workers reported that their relationship with their employers was not good due to non-payment of wages and salary in due time. About two-fifths of children reported that their working relation with employers was bad due to minimum wages paid by the employer.

## 6.7 Hours of work

The distribution of working children by weekly hours worked by age group and gender, and by locality may be seen in Table 6.23 and Table 6.24 respectively.

**Table 6.23 Working children (current status) by weekly hours worked, age group and gender**

Age group & gender	Total working children	Hours of work					
		< 15	15-29	30-35	36-42	43-50	50+
Number (000)							
Both sexes							
Total	7423	1343	3253	589	946	494	798
05 – 11	284	136	69	18	21	12	27
12 – 14	4408	1047	2223	241	381	194	321
05 – 14	4692	1183	2293	259	402	207	348
15 – 17	2731	160	960	330	543	287	450
Boys							
Total	5471	937	2031	497	835	439	732
05 – 11	180	83	42	13	16	8	19
12 – 14	3192	731	1448	205	348	172	289
05 – 14	3372	814	1490	218	364	179	308
15 – 17	2098	123	541	279	471	260	424
Girls							
Total	1952	406	1222	93	111	54	65
05 – 11	104	53	28	5	6	5	8
12 – 14	1215	315	775	37	33	23	32
05 – 14	1319	369	803	42	39	27	40
15 – 17	632	38	419	51	72	27	25
Percent							
Both sexes							
Total	100.0	18.1	43.8	7.9	12.7	6.7	10.7
05 – 11	100.0	48.0	24.4	6.3	7.5	4.3	9.6
12 – 14	100.0	23.7	50.4	5.5	8.6	4.4	7.3
05 – 14	100.0	25.2	48.9	5.5	8.6	4.4	7.4
15 – 17	100.0	5.9	35.2	12.1	19.9	10.5	16.5
Boys							
Total	100.0	17.1	37.1	9.1	15.3	8.0	13.4
05 – 11	100.0	46.2	23.2	7.2	8.7	4.3	10.5
12 – 14	100.0	22.9	45.4	6.4	10.9	5.4	9.1
05 – 14	100.0	24.1	44.2	6.5	10.8	5.3	9.1
15 – 17	100.0	5.9	25.8	13.3	22.4	12.4	20.2
Girls							
Total	100.0	20.8	62.6	4.7	5.7	2.8	3.3
05 – 11	100.0	51.1	26.5	4.8	5.4	4.4	7.9
12 – 14	100.0	26.0	63.8	3.0	2.7	1.9	2.6
05 – 14	100.0	27.9	60.9	3.1	2.9	2.1	3.0
15 – 17	100.0	5.9	66.3	8.1	11.4	4.3	4.0

The data in respect of average weekly hours worked reveal that the average weekly hours for boys and girls at national level stood at 31 and 22 hours respectively (see table C26).

**Table 6.24 Working children (current status) by average weekly hours worked and gender**

Weekly hours worked	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>(Number "000")</b>									
Total	7423	5471	1952	1408	1041	367	6014	4430	1584
< 15	1343	937	406	206	146	61	1137	791	346
15 – 29	3253	2031	1222	514	308	206	2738	1723	1015
30 – 35	589	497	93	111	93	19	478	404	74
36 – 42	946	835	111	189	154	35	757	680	77
43 – 50	494	439	54	134	118	16	360	322	38
50+	798	732	65	254	223	31	544	509	34
Average hours worked per week	28	31	22	33	36	26	27	30	21
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
< 15	18.1	17.1	20.8	14.7	14.0	16.5	18.9	17.9	21.8
15 – 29	43.8	37.1	62.6	36.5	29.6	56.2	45.5	38.9	64.1
30 – 35	7.9	9.1	4.7	7.9	8.9	5.0	8.0	9.1	4.7
36 – 42	12.7	15.3	5.7	13.4	14.8	9.4	12.6	15.4	4.8
43 – 50	6.7	8.0	2.8	9.5	11.3	4.4	6.0	7.3	2.4
50+	10.7	13.4	3.3	18.0	21.4	8.4	9.0	11.5	2.2

The data in the Table 6.24 reveals that the average number of hours worked by boys and girls workers were 31 and 22 hours, 18.1 percent boys and 17.1 percent girls worked less than 15 hours a week. The average hours worked by the working children is higher in rural areas compared to urban areas. The highest proportion of working children by both, gender and residency worked 15-29 hours in week.

**Table 6.25 Working children (current status) by weekly hours worked and major occupation**

Major occupation	Total	Weekly hours worked						Av. hours. worked
		< 15	15-29	30-35	36-42	43-50	50+	
Number (000)								
Total	7423	1087	2875	1003	1165	925	366	28
Professional, technical	29	13	12	2	2	-	17	-
Clerical workers	54	1	5	3	15	22	8	47
Sales worker	1038	158	352	137	166	128	96	31
Service worker	274	21	52	31	67	63	41	40
Agri. forestry, fisheries	4145	758	2005	583	489	262	49	23
Production & transport labours	1882	137	450	248	425	451	171	37
Percent								
Total	100.0	14.7	38.7	13.5	15.7	12.5	4.9	-
Professional, technical	100.0	45.1	40.3	5.9	7.1	-	1.6	-
Clerical workers	100.0	1.7	8.5	5.5	28.4	40.3	15.5	-
Sales worker	100.0	15.3	34.0	13.2	16.0	12.3	9.3	-
Service worker	100.0	7.5	18.8	11.2	24.6	22.8	15.0	-
Agri. forestry, fisheries	100.0	18.3	48.4	14.1	11.8	6.3	1.2	-
Production & transport labours	100.0	7.3	23.9	13.2	22.6	24.0	9.1	-

Note: - denotes not applicable

The average weekly hours worked by major occupation has been presented in Table 6.25 and detailed data by gender and residency may be seen in the statistical table C27 at Appendix-1. The data also show that the highest average hours worked (47 hours/week) was in clerical occupation followed by agriculture occupation (40 hours/week).

The distribution of working children by average weekly hours worked by industry (Table 6-26) show that the highest 54 average hours worked was reported in transport and communication and lowest in health and education sector and in agriculture and forestry(both 23 hours/week).

**Table 6.26 Working children (current status) by weekly hours worked and major industry**

Major occupation	Total	Weekly hours worked						Av. hrs. worked
		< 15	15-29	30-35	36-42	43-50	50+	
Total	100.0	18.1	43.8	7.9	12.7	6.7	10.7	28
Agriculture & forestry	100.0	22.5	55.1	6.3	9.1	3.4	3.5	23
Fishing	100.0	18.5	39.0	12.4	12.2	5.6	12.4	51
Mining & quarrying	100.0	-	32.3	-	7.1	-	60.6	29
Manufacturing	100.0	11.8	32.7	7.9	14.6	13.0	20.0	35
Electricity, gas, water	100.0	22.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	50
Construction	100.0	4.6	20.8	8.9	36.8	11.0	17.8	37
Hotel and restaurant	100.0	13.4	21.6	7.7	19.3	9.7	28.3	32
Trade	100.0	17.6	34.4	11.5	12.8	6.6	17.1	39
Transport, communication	100.0	5.1	23.7	9.2	26.4	16.7	19.0	54
Housing and real estate	100.0	-	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	39
Health and education	100.0	47.7	30.3	-	6.8	6.8	8.3	23
Social & community service	100.0	10.8	31.4	12.0	16.1	10.4	19.3	35

Note: - denotes nil.

About 53.0 percent working children worked an average of 23 hours a week in agriculture sector and 3.1 percent working children worked an average of 37 hours in construction sector. Detailed hours worked by gender and residency may be seen in the statistical appendix table C28.

## **6.8 Regular paid child workers**

Table 6.27 below presents the percentage distribution of paid child workers by average weekly and monthly income by gender and urban-rural areas.

**Table 6.27 Paid child workers (current status) aged 5 to 17 years by gender and weekly/monthly income**

Weekly & monthly income (Tk.)	Bangladesh			Urban			(Number in “000”) Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Weekly income</b>									
Total	1266	1149	117	248	217	32	1018	932	86
<Tk. 100	197	168	29	45	40	5	152	128	24
100 – 150	278	262	16	46	43	4	231	219	12
151 – 200	190	172	17	38	34	4	152	139	13
201 – 250	187	170	17	37	31	6	149	139	11
251 – 300	127	114	13	24	20	4	103	94	9
301 – 400	170	153	17	31	27	4	139	125	13
400+	118	110	8	26	21	5	92	89	3
Av. weekly income	228	230	215	231	226	261	228	230	198
<b>Monthly income</b>									
Total	2454	2158	297	568	463	105	1887	1695	192
<Tk. 250	132	94	38	34	26	8	98	68	30
251 – 300	97	78	19	25	20	4	73	58	15
301 – 400	225	206	19	41	32	9	183	174	10
401 – 500	218	195	24	54	47	6	165	148	17
501 – 750	358	314	45	87	71	16	271	243	29
751 – 1000	557	492	65	131	105	26	426	387	39
1000+	867	780	87	196	161	35	671	619	52
Av. monthly income	977	992	864	986	993	953	974	992	815

The data in Table 6.27 further indicate that the average monthly income both in cash and kind of boy child workers was Tk. 992 compared to Tk. 863 for girl workers . Average monthly income for boys and girls child worker in urban areas were reported higher as compared to rural areas.

Paid workers having received employment benefits by gender have been presented in Table 6.28.

**Table 6.28 Paid workers by mode of payment of wages and salary by gender**

Mode of payment of wages/salaries and employment benefit.	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
<b>Mode of payment</b>	<b>Number (000)</b>					
Total	2158	297	463	105	1695	191
Daily	954	73	153	22	801	51
Weekly	159	37	53	7	106	30
Monthly	974	172	237	71	738	101
Contract basis	49	12	11	4	38	8
Others	21	3	8	1	12	2
<b>Mode of payment</b>	<b>Percent</b>					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Daily	44.2	24.6	33.0	21.0	47.3	26.7
Weekly	7.4	12.5	11.5	6.7	6.3	15.4
Monthly	45.1	57.9	51.2	67.6	43.5	52.9
Contract basis	2.3	4.0	2.5	3.8	2.2	4.21
Others	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.1

The data in the table also revealed that out of about 2.46 million boy and girl paid workers, 1.14 million or 46.7 percent received payment of wages and salaries on monthly basis. The proportion of daily wage payment was as high as 44.2 percent for boys and 24.6 percent for girl workers.

### 6.8.1 Wage rate and saving

The percentage distribution of paid working children by gender who received same wage rate as of adult worker has been presented in Table 6.29. The data indicate that only 17.1 percent child workers received daily wage rate which was equal to adult workers' wage rate. The data thus revealed that there were gender discrimination in respect of wage payment and discrimination of wages between adult and paid child workers.

**Table 6.29 Child workers getting same wage rate as adult workers**

Category of wage rate	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Got same wage rate as the rate of adult workers	17.1	17.4	13.5	21.1	18.0	15.3
Not received same wage rate	82.9	82.6	86.5	78.9	82.0	84.7

Table 6.30 below shows the percentage distribution of paid child workers by type of earning and disposal of their earnings.

**Table 6.30 Paid child workers by disposal of earnings and savings**

Characteristics	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>(Number in 000)</b>									
<b>i. Disposal of earnings</b>									
Total	2454	2158	297	568	463	105	1887	1695	192
Entire earnings paid to parents	2111	1850	261	457	362	95	1654	1488	166
Partly paid to parents	279	251	28	86	79	7	193	172	21
Not paid	64	57	7	25	22	3	39	35	4
<b>ii. Saving of earnings</b>									
Total	343	307	35	111	100	10	232	207	25
Save entire earnings	9	8	1	2	1	1	7	7	-
Save partly	107	93	14	35	30	5	73	64	9
Not saved	227	206	20	74	69	4	153	137	16
<b>iii. Place of deposit of saving</b>									
Total	116	101	15	37	31	6	79	70	9
Post office/Bank	14	12	2	6	5	1	8	7	1
Friends	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	-
Relatives	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Own arrangement	91	80	10	25	22	2	66	58	8
Others	6	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	-

About 86.0 percent paid child workers handed over their entire income to their parents or guardians and 11.4 percent paid part of their income to their parents. Only 31.3 percent child workers reported that they saved a part of their income and 78.0 percent deposited their savings in their own arrangement, 11.8 percent in banks, 3.5 percent with friends and 6.7 percent with relatives and others. The detailed data are available in the statistical tables at Appendix-1.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF CHILD WORK**

#### **7.1 Introduction**

There is no specific study or research so far conducted to identify the causes and consequences of child labour in Bangladesh. There were about 6.3 million working children of ages 5-14 years (Child Labour Survey, BBS, 1995-96) in Bangladesh in 1995-96. The prevalence of child labour was more common in the informal sector of rural areas. CLS 1995-96 observed that about two-thirds (67.8%) of the working children were engaged in economic activity due to economic hardship of their parents. It also pointed out that 54.0 percent and 27.6 percent fathers of the working children were engaged, respectively, as self-employed and day labourers.

The perceived causes underlying the phenomenon of child labour include poverty and unemployment, migration, population growth, and a general lack of interest in education on the part of both parents and children. Child work vis-à-vis child labour affects the structure of the labour market. It is contended that children's participation in the labour market often affects the employment of women who are engaged in specific service sectors. The fact that children can perform the work that women generally carry out more or less serves as an incentive to employers to replace women with child workers. This can have serious implication on female employment patterns. The presence of children in the labour market is therefore likely to lead to increased the exploitation of labour force as a whole and will have a negative impact on the economic structure.

Child workers in the wage market are faced with painful circumstances under which they receive a small amount of wages that are hardly commensurate with the labour they put in. In most cases, formal contracts with children do not exist. This encourages employers to make arbitrary decisions regarding working hours, wage payment, termination from job and so on. Children in industrial plants are invariably paid less than adults. In extreme situations children receive symbolic payment in the form of food and clothing. Children who work as apprentices are subjected to an altogether different treatment, since they are deemed to be learning a trade, and the time and efforts put in by the employer for free, are often construed as wages.

The link of education with child labour and poverty is somewhat fragile. The presumption that basic education will somehow help reduce child labour and poverty is not very useful in a context where factors such as gender, religion and culture often act in conjunction with poverty. Unless compulsory schooling is accompanied by economic incentives, problems of non-compliance will continue. The promotion of universal



compulsory primary education would be ineffectual if the economic circumstances that force parents to prefer work to schooling for these children is not taken into consideration.

An analysis of the domestic labour laws reveals that the provisions relating to working children are, in many ways, at par with ILO Conventions in the area. Labour laws in Bangladesh are more or less in line with the relevant ILO Conventions that set different age standards for admission to work on the basis of the nature of the occupation. Consequently, children are defined by varying in the laws that apply to different labour sectors. It is also recognized that legislation alone is not sufficient to address the complexities of child labour, and it is essential to develop social and economic measures simultaneously to address issues of poverty and inequality that are often at the root of the problem<sup>9</sup>.

This chapter presents causes and consequences of child labour and working children as well. The socio-economic characteristics of child labour as well as of working children and their perception, attitude towards child work and future plan etc., are presented here. The perception and attitude of parents about child work and their social condition are also included. Moreover, socio-economic characteristics of the working children include household or family size, occupation of parents/guardians, ownership of land, parents' survival status, and working status of parents, reasons for working etc of the children are examined, and time spent by working children for recreation is also presented here. In addition, information on place of recruitment, knowledge and opinion of parents about recruitment of children by type of recruiters, is provided.

## **7.2 Consequences of child labour**

### **7.2.1 Education**

The effect of child work on education, health and household well-being is discussed in this section. Table 7.1 below presents the number and percentage of children aged 5-17 currently attending school who were working and not at work, by age group and gender during the previous week.

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9. The summarised texts mentioned in paragraph 2 to 5 are collected from Child labour in Bangladesh: A forward looking policy study by the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD).

**Table 7.1 Number and percent of children currently attending school by age and gender**

(Number in "000")

Age group and gender	Total children	Economically active				Not economically active					
		Working and not attending School		Working and attending School		Attending school and not working		Not attending school and not working			
								Housekeeping activities		No housekeeping activities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes											
Total	42387	4988	100.0	2435	100.0	30898	100.0	1075	100.0	2992	100.0
05-09	18160	171	3.4	113	4.6	14873	48.1	332	30.9	2670	89.2
10-14	16903	2383	47.8	2024	83.1	11962	38.7	322	29.9	212	7.1
15-17	7324	2433	48.8	298	12.2	4062	13.1	421	39.1	110	3.7
Boys											
Total	22689	3635	100.0	1836	100.0	15137	100.0	349	100.0	1732	100.0
05-09	9340	116	3.2	64	3.5	7515	49.6	137	39.2	1508	87.1
10-14	8923	1670	45.9	1522	82.9	5496	36.3	94	27.0	141	8.1
15-17	4426	1849	50.9	250	13.6	2126	14.0	118	33.8	83	4.8
Girls											
Total	19698	1353	100.0	598	100.0	15761	100.0	726	100.0	1260	100.0
05-09	8820	55	4.1	49	8.2	7359	46.7	196	26.9	1161	92.2
10-14	7980	713	52.7	502	83.9	6466	41.0	228	31.4	71	5.6
15-17	2899	585	43.2	48	8.0	1936	12.3	303	41.7	27	2.2

It is revealed from Table 7.1 that out of 33.3 million school attending children, about 2.4 million (7.2%) of aged 5-17 years were, both, attending school and working as well. The age and gender composition of data indicate fairly the same trends in the 10-14 age bracket and a significantly different trend in the other two age groups and gender. It is also observed from the table that 1.07 million or 2.5 percent children aged 5-17 were engaged in housekeeping activities. Out of the total 42.3 million children. Of the children engaged in housekeeping activities, the proportion of boys were 32.5 percent and girls were 67.5 percent. In non-housekeeping category, 89.2 percent children were in the age group 5-9 and only a very small proportion (3.7%) in higher age group, that is, 15-17 which were as disabled, seek and others.

Table 7.2 shows the number and percentage of child labourers who were currently attending school by hours worked and gender during last week. Out of the estimated 3.2 million child labour, 837 thousand or 26.3 percent were currently attending school. About two-thirds of the child labour currently attending school worked 5-19 hours in a week. It

is also seen from the table that about 14 percent child labour currently attending school worked 40 hours or more in a week.

**Table 7.2 Child labourers currently attending school by hours worked, gender and sex**

Hours worked	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Number (000)</b>									
Total	837	614	223	149	100	49	688	514	174
<5	11	8	3	2	2	-	9	6	3
05-19	534	370	165	93	58	35	441	311	130
20-39	172	139	33	22	16	6	150	123	27
40+	119	98	21	31	24	7	88	74	14
<b>Percent</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.9	0.0	1.3	1.1	1.9
05-19	63.9	60.2	74.0	62.7	58.3	71.7	64.1	60.5	74.6
20-39	20.6	22.6	15.0	14.9	15.7	13.2	21.8	23.9	15.5
40+	14.3	16.0	9.5	21.1	24.1	15.1	12.8	14.4	8.0

Table 7.3 and Table 7.4 present child labourers who were currently attending school and who were currently not attending school by hours worked, age and gender respectively. It is evident from the table that 149 and 688 thousand child labourers were currently attending school and worked various hours in all the time categories in urban and rural areas respectively. It is also seen that the proportion of male child labourers in the age bracket 10-14 who worked 20-39 hours in a week was fairly the same both in urban and rural areas. Age sex composition and residence wise data indicate a fairly similar pattern.

Table 7.4 shows children who were not currently attending school by hours worked, age group and gender. It is observed from the table that 19.4 percent, 24.1 percent and 56.2 percent child labourers who were not currently attending school worked 5-19, 20-39 and 40 or more hours in a week respectively. It is interesting to note that in the age group 15-17 all child labourers who were currently not attending school worked 40 hours or more in a week which seems to be usual but this age group is considered as a part of the labour force. Age-gender composition data in respect of weekly hours worked by urban-rural areas show similar pattern as in Table 7.3 for the children who were currently attending school.

**Table 7.3 Percent of all child labourers who are currently attending school by hours worked, gender and age group**

(Number in 000)

Age, gender	Total child labour	Child labour currently attending school and weekly hours worked									
		Total		Less than 5		5-19		20-39		40 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh											
Both Sexes											
Total	3179	837	100.0	11	1.3	534	63.9	172	20.6	119	14.3
05-09	284	113	100.0	5	4.7	62	54.8	26	23.1	20	17.4
10-14	2158	673	100.0	5	0.8	472	70.2	146	21.7	49	7.3
15-17	737	51	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	100.0
Boys											
Total	2461	614	100.0	8	1.2	370	60.2	139	22.6	98	16.0
05-09	180	64	100.0	3	4.5	38	59.2	13	20.7	10	15.6
10-14	1596	502	100.0	5	0.9	332	66.0	126	25.0	40	8.0
15-17	685	48	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	100.0
Girls											
Total	718	223	100.0	3	1.5	165	74.0	33	15.0	21	9.5
05-09	104	49	100.0	2	5.0	24	49.0	13	26.2	10	19.8
10-14	562	171	100.0	1	0.5	141	82.4	21	12.0	9	5.0
15-17	52	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
Urban											
Both Sexes											
Total	708	149	100.0	2	1.2	93	62.7	22	14.9	31	21.1
5 – 9	50	18	100.0	0	2.6	10	55.3	3	18.4	4	23.7
10 – 14	449	118	100.0	1	1.2	84	71.0	19	16.1	14	11.8
15 – 17	210	13	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	100.0
Boys											
Total	550	100	100.0	2	1.9	58	58.3	16	15.7	24	24.1
5 – 9	31	8	100.0	0	5.9	4	47.1	2	23.5	2	23.5
10 – 14	331	80	100.0	1	1.7	55	68.2	14	17.3	10	12.7
15 – 17	188	12	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	100.0
Girls											
Total	158	49	100.0	-	-	35	71.7	6	13.2	7	15.1
05-09	19	10	100.0	-	-	6	61.9	1	14.3	2	23.8
10-14	118	38	100.0	-	-	29	76.8	5	13.4	4	9.8
15-17	21	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Rural											
Both Sexes											
Total	2471	688	100.0	9	1.3	441	64.1	150	21.8	88	12.8
05-09	235	95	100.0	5	5.1	52	54.7	23	23.9	15	16.2
10-14	1709	555	100.0	4	0.7	389	70.0	127	22.9	35	6.3
15-17	527	37	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	100.0
Boys											
Total	1911	514	100.0	6	1.1	311	60.5	123	23.9	74	14.4
05-09	149	56	100.0	2	4.3	34	60.9	11	20.3	8	14.5
10-14	1266	422	100.0	3	0.8	277	65.6	112	26.4	30	7.1
15-17	496	36	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	100.0
Girls											
Total	560	174	100.0	3	1.9	130	74.6	27	15.5	14	8.0
05-09	86	39	100.0	2	6.2	18	45.8	11	29.2	7	18.7
10-14	443	133	100.0	1	0.6	112	84.1	15	11.7	5	3.7
15-17	31	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100.0

Note: denotes nil.

**Table 7.4 Percent of all child labourers who are not currently attending school by hours worked, gender and age**

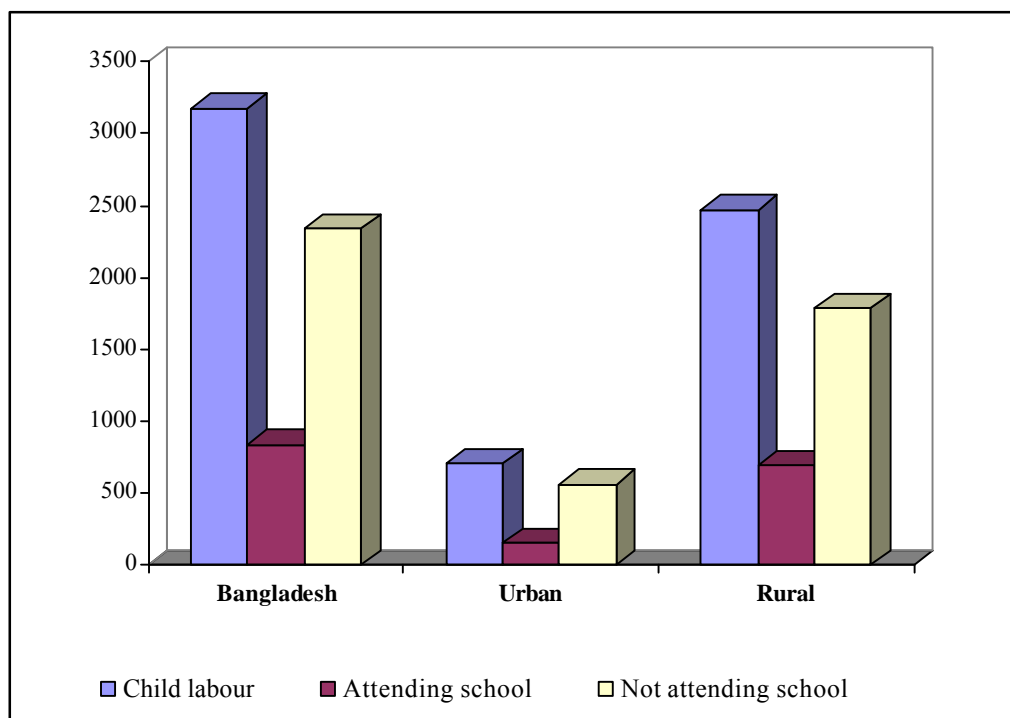
(Number in 000)

Age, gender	Total child labour	Child labour not currently attending school and weekly hours worked									
		Total		Less than 5		5-19		20-39		40 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh											
Both Sexes											
Total	3179	2342	100.0	4	0.2	455	19.4	566	24.2	1317	56.2
05-09	284	171	100.0	1	0.5	94	55.1	40	23.3	36	21.1
10-14	2158	1485	100.0	3	0.2	361	24.3	526	35.4	595	40.1
15-17	737	686	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	686	100.0
Boys											
Total	2461	1847	100.0	3	0.1	252	13.6	387	20.9	1205	65.3
05-09	180	116	100.0	0	0.4	59	51.2	28	24.1	28	24.3
10-14	1596	1094	100.0	2	0.2	193	17.6	359	32.8	540	49.4
15-17	685	637	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	637	100.0
Girls											
Total	718	495	100.0	1	0.3	203	40.9	179	36.2	112	22.6
05-09	104	55	100.0	0	0.8	35	63.2	12	21.7	8	14.3
10-14	562	391	100.0	1	0.2	168	42.9	167	42.8	55	14.1
15-17	52	49	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	49	100.0
Urban											
Both Sexes											
Total	708	559	100.0	2	0.4	63	11.2	100	17.9	394	70.5
05-09	50	32	100.0	1	2.9	9	27.5	10	30.4	12	39.1
10-14	449	331	100.0	1	0.4	54	16.3	90	27.2	186	56.0
15-17	210	196	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	196	100.0
Boys											
Total	550	450	100.0	2	0.4	33	7.3	67	14.8	349	77.5
05-09	31	23	100.0	0	2.0	6	28.0	5	22.0	11	48.0
10-14	331	251	100.0	1	0.6	26	10.5	62	24.5	161	64.4
15-17	188	176	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	176	100.0
Girls											
Total	158	109	100.0	0	0.4	30	27.5	33	30.5	45	41.5
05-09	19	9	100.0	0	5.3	2	26.3	5	52.6	1	15.8
10-14	118	81	100.0	-	-	28	34.5	29	35.6	24	29.9
15-17	21	20	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	20	100.0
Rural											
Both Sexes											
Total	2471	1783	100.0	2	0.1	392	22.0	466	26.1	923	51.8
05-09	235	139	100.0	-	-	86	61.4	30	21.6	24	17.0
10-14	1709	1154	100.0	2	0.1	306	26.6	436	37.8	410	35.5
15-17	527	490	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	490	100.0
Boys											
Total	1911	1397	100.0	1	0.1	219	15.7	320	22.9	856	61.3
05-09	149	93	100.0	-	-	53	57.0	23	24.6	17	18.4
10-14	1266	843	100.0	1	0.1	166	19.7	297	35.3	379	44.9
15-17	496	460	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	460	100.0
Girls											
Total	560	386	100.0	1	0.2	173	44.7	146	37.8	67	17.3
05-09	86	46	100.0	-	-	33	70.2	7	15.8	7	14.0
10-14	443	310	100.0	1	0.3	140	45.1	139	44.6	31	10.0
15-17	31	29	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	29	100.0

Table 7.5 presents the number and percentage of children aged 5-17 years currently attending school, were child labours or non-child labourers, by gender and age group. It is revealed from the table that there were 33.3 million children currently attending school out of the total 42.3 million children. The proportion of child labour is 2.5 (837 thousand) of the children who were currently attending school (33.3 million). The proportion of child labourers among currently attending school children in rural areas (2.7%) is higher compared to urban areas (2.0%).

Table 7.6 presents the number and percentage of child labourers attending and not attending school by industry. It is observed from the table that the highest proportion of child labourers who were currently attending school were engaged in agriculture sector (59.5%) followed by trade (16.2%). Of the child labourers not attending school 38.5 percent were in agriculture sector and about 20 percent were engaged in manufacturing sector.

**Figure 12. Child labourers who are currently attending and not attending school by urban/rural areas**



**Table 7.5 Percent of all children 5-17 currently attending school who are child labourers or non-child labourers by gender and age group**

(Number in 000)

Age, gender	Total children	Children attending school					
		Total		Child labourers		Not child labourers	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>							
<b>Both Sexes</b>							
Total	42387	33333	100.0	837	2.5	32496	97.5
05-09	18160	14986	100.0	113	0.8	14873	99.2
10-14	16903	13986	100.0	673	4.8	13313	95.2
15-17	7324	4360	100.0	51	1.2	4309	98.8
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	22689	16973	100.0	614	3.6	16359	96.4
05-09	9340	7579	100.0	64	0.8	7515	99.2
10-14	8923	7018	100.0	502	7.2	6516	92.8
15-17	4426	2376	100.0	48	2.0	2328	98.0
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	19698	16359	100.0	223	1.4	16137	98.6
05-09	8820	7408	100.0	49	0.7	7359	99.3
10-14	7980	6968	100.0	171	2.5	6797	97.5
15-17	2899	1984	100.0	3	0.2	1981	99.8
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Both Sexes</b>							
Total	9458	7524	100.0	149	2.0	7375	98.0
05-09	3826	3117	100.0	18	0.6	3099	99.4
10-14	3812	3207	100.0	118	3.7	3089	96.3
15-17	1820	1200	99.9	13	1.1	1186	98.8
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	5062	3845	100.0	100	2.6	3745	97.4
05-09	1996	1595	100.0	8	0.5	1587	99.5
10-14	2017	1615	100.0	80	5.0	1535	95.0
15-17	1049	635	100.0	12	1.9	623	98.1
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	4396	3679	100.0	49	1.3	3630	98.7
05-09	1830	1522	100.0	10	0.7	1512	99.3
10-14	1795	1592	100.1	38	2.4	1555	97.7
15-17	771	564	100.0	1	0.2	563	99.8
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Both Sexes</b>							
Total	32929	25809	100.0	688	2.7	25121	97.3
05-09	14334	11870	100.0	95	0.8	11774	99.2
10-14	13091	10779	100.0	555	5.1	10224	94.9
15-17	5504	3160	100.0	37	1.2	3123	98.8
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	17627	13129	100.0	514	3.9	12614	96.1
05-09	7344	5984	100.0	56	0.9	5928	99.1
10-14	6907	5404	100.0	422	7.8	4982	92.2
15-17	3376	1741	100.0	36	2.1	1705	97.9
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	15302	12680	100.0	174	1.4	12507	98.6
05-09	6990	5885	100.0	39	0.7	5846	99.3
10-14	6185	5375	100.0	133	2.5	5242	97.5
15-17	2128	1420	100.0	2	0.1	1418	99.9

**Table 7.6 Number and percent of child labourers attending and not attending school by industry**

(Number in 000)

Major industry	Child Labourers					
	Total		Attending School		Not Attending School	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Industry</b>						
Total	3179	100.0	837	26.3	2342	73.7
Agriculture & forestry	1400	100.0	498	35.5	903	64.5
Mining & quarrying	7	100.0	2	21.9	6	78.1
Fishing	120	100.0	23	18.7	98	81.3
Manufacturing	571	100.0	104	18.3	466	81.7
Electricity, gas, water	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
Construction	108	100.0	10	9.4	98	90.6
Trade	511	100.0	135	26.5	376	73.5
Transport & communication	179	100.0	18	10.2	161	89.8
Housing and real estate	1	100.0	0	50.0	0	50.0
Hotel and restaurant	110	100.0	18	16.2	92	83.8
Health and education	8	100.0	2	21.7	6	78.3
Social & community service	162	100.0	27	16.7	135	83.3

Table 7.7 below shows the percentage distribution of child labourers who were currently attending school and they reported that work affected their attendance or studies. About 69.2 child labourers reported that due to work their studies/attendance was affected. Only 20.0 percent reported that school attendance or studies were not affected by work.

**Table 7.7 Child labourers who are currently attending school and reported that work affects their regular attendance or studies by gender and age**

(Number in 000)

Age group and gender	Total child labour attending school	Child labourers currently attending school					
		School attendance affected by work		School attendance not affected by work		No response	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both Sex</b>							
Total	827	572	68.3	166	19.9	99	11.8
05-09	113	69	61.4	37	32.3	7	6.3
10-14	673	470	69.9	124	18.4	79	11.7
15-17	51	32	63.5	6	11.6	13	24.9
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	614	419	68.2	124	20.1	72	11.7
05-09	64	36	55.5	26	39.9	3	4.5
10-14	502	353	70.3	92	18.4	57	11.3
15-17	48	30	63.1	5	11.4	12	25.5
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	223	153	68.6	43	19.2	27	12.2
05-09	49	34	69.1	11	22.4	4	8.6
10-14	171	117	68.5	31	18.4	22	13.1
15-17	3	2	69.4	0	15.3	0	15.3



**Table 7.8 Literacy rate of child labourers and non-child labourers by gender and age group**

Age group and gender	Literacy rate					
	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Child labourers	Non-child labourers	Child labourers	Non-child labourers	Child labourers	Non-child labourers
<b>Both Sexes</b>						
Total	52.1	62.1	54.0	66.1	51.5	60.9
5 – 9	19.4	27.7	20.6	29.8	19.1	27.1
10 – 14	53.5	93.4	52.6	94.9	53.8	93.0
15 – 17	60.3	85.2	64.7	91.0	58.6	83.3
<b>Boys</b>						
Total	52.3	61.0	53.2	65.0	52.1	59.9
5 – 9	16.8	26.9	16.4	28.9	16.9	26.4
10 – 14	52.9	92.4	49.8	94.5	53.7	91.8
15 – 17	60.4	83.0	65.1	89.8	58.6	81.0
<b>Girls</b>						
Total	51.1	63.2	56.7	67.2	49.5	62.1
5 – 9	23.7	28.5	27.5	30.8	22.9	27.9
10 – 14	55.4	94.4	60.5	95.4	54.0	94.2
15 – 17	59.1	88.1	60.9	92.4	57.9	86.6

Table 7.8 shows the literacy rate of child labourers and non-child labourers by age and gender and Table 7.9 provides the reasons for non-attendance of child labours by gender and locality. It is seen from Table 7.8 that the literacy rate of the non-child labourers was significantly higher than that of child labourers. This is true in respect of all age groups and genders. The data in Table 7.9 indicate, that the highest proportion of child labourers not attending school were due to their inability to bear educational expenses. However, for girls, the major reason was on account of has to take part in household economic activity. In regard to boys working for wages was also a strong responsibility.

**Table 7.9 Reasons for non-attendance of child labourers by sex and rural/urban areas**

												(percent)
Gender and locality	Total	No. suitable school or training institute	Unable to bear educational expenses	For own living	Weak in education	Unwilling to study/Not success in examination	House-hold work	Worked for wages and salary	Engaged HH economic activity	Engaged in own business estab.	Family does not want to go to school	Others
Bangladesh												
Total	100.0	0.8	24.0	8.2	8.2	7.3	5.4	17.5	22.0	2.0	2.3	2.3
Boys	100.0	0.8	26.0	8.9	9.5	8.3	4.6	19.5	15.6	2.5	2.4	1.9
Girls	100.0	1.4	16.6	5.5	3.1	3.5	8.4	10.0	45.4	0.3	2.1	3.6
Urban												
Total	100.0	0.2	27.0	11.5	8.2	6.4	2.2	20.5	17.6	2.2	2.2	2.0
Boys	100.0	0.2	28.6	12.0	9.2	7.5	1.5	21.2	13.2	2.7	2.0	2.0
Girls	100.0	0.4	20.8	9.3	3.8	1.7	5.1	17.8	36.0	-	3.0	2.1
Rural												
Total	100.0	1.1	23.0	7.1	8.2	7.5	6.4	16.6	23.3	2.0	2.4	2.4
Boys	100.0	0.9	25.1	7.9	9.6	8.5	5.6	19.0	16.5	2.4	2.5	1.9
Girls	100.0	1.7	15.4	4.4	3.0	4.0	9.3	7.8	48.1	0.4	1.9	4.0

**7.2.2 Child health care**

The number of working children aged 5-17 years who got hurt or became sick due to work by gender has been presented in Table 7.10 below. It is observed in the table that out of 7.4 million working children about 0.6 million or 7.6 percent got hurt or sick due to their work.

**Table 7.10 Working children got hurt or sick due to work by gender**

Locality and sex	(Number in "000")					
	Total		Got hurt / sick		Not got hurt / sick	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6855</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	5471	73.7	513	90.4	4958	72.3
Girls	1952	26.3	54	9.6	1897	27.7
<b>Urban</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1288</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	1041	73.9	110	90.8	931	72.3
Girls	367	26.1	11	9.2	356	27.7
<b>Rural</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5568</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	4430	73.7	403	90.3	4027	72.3
Girls	1584	26.3	43	9.7	1541	27.7

The proportion of boys who got hurt or sick is higher than girls, both, in urban and rural areas. The percentage of working children who got hurt or sick in urban areas (8.6%) is higher than in rural areas (7.4%). The percentage distribution of working children who got hurt or sick by type of injury and sickness has been presented in Table

7.11. This table also presents the frequency of the working children by gender who got hurt or sick.

**Table 7.11 Working children who received type of injuries/got sick by gender**

( Number in “000”)

Type of injury/sickness	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Sickness</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>43</b>
Eye/ear's pain	26	24	3	5	4	1	21	20	2
Skin diseases/infection	21	19	2	5	5	-	16	15	2
Back bone/back pain	75	67	8	16	14	2	59	53	6
Lungs problem	28	26	2	3	3	-	25	24	2
Physical tiredness	207	178	29	41	35	6	165	143	23
Burning	8	6	2	2	2	-	6	4	2
Physically hurt	116	108	8	34	32	1	82	76	7
Loss of limbs	4	4	-	1	1	-	2	2	-
Others	82	81	2	13	13	-	69	68	2
<b>Frequency of getting sick/hurt</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>43</b>
Most frequently	16	15	1	5	4	-	11	11	1
Occasionally	264	233	31	62	54	7	202	178	24
Very rarely	288	266	22	55	51	3	233	214	19

It is revealed from the table that out of the working children who received injury or got sick during the working period, 4.6 percent had eye or ear problem, 3.7 percent had skin infection, 36.5 percent had physical tiredness and 20.5 percent were physically hurt. The data in the table also reveal that among the injured or sick working children, the proportion of injured boys were significantly higher than that of sick/injured girl child workers.

Table 7.12 presents the percentage distribution of working children by type of treatment received, place of receiving treatment advices and persons/others bearing treatment cost by gender and locality.

**Table 7.12 Working children by type of treatment received by gender**

(Number in “000”)

Characteristics	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Received nature of treatment</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>43</b>
Doctor (Allopathic)	355	326	28	77	70	6	278	256	22
Doctor (Homeopathic)	27	24	3	6	6	1	20	19	2
Kaviraj/Hekeim	23	20	3	5	4	-	19	16	2
Others (per/Fakir)	7	7	-	2	2	-	5	5	-
No treatment received	156	135	20	31	28	3	125	108	17
<b>Place of receiving treatment advice</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>26</b>
At home	85	73	12	12	11	1	73	62	11
At work place	17	17	-	4	4	0	13	13	-
Hospital/clinic	70	63	7	15	14	1	55	49	6
Doctor's chamber	212	198	15	50	44	5	163	153	10
Others	28	28	-	9	9	-	19	19	-
<b>Who bears treatment cost</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>26</b>
Employer/owner	34	31	3	16	14	1	18	16	2
Parents/guardians	275	251	24	54	49	5	222	202	20
Self	95	90	5	19	18	2	76	73	3
Free treatment	7	5	2	1	1	-	6	4	2
Others	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-

Note: - represents nil.

The data reveal that 62.6 percent working children received treatment for their injury/sickness from the allopathic doctors and 27.5 percent required no treatment at all. About 8.2 percent and 66.7 percent reported that their treatment cost was borne by their employers and parents, respectively.

### 7.2.3 Household Well-being

Table 7.13 presents data on the type of problems faced by the households in case the children stop working. The survey results indicate that 68.9 percent parents opined that the living standard of their household would go down if the children stop working.

**Table 7.13 Type of problems faced by parents or family if children stop working**

(Number in 000)

Type of problems faced	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5716	100.0	1096	100.0	4621	100.0
Living standard of household will fall	3937	68.9	765	69.8	3172	68.6
Hard to survive	461	8.1	97	8.9	364	7.9
Difficult to run family business	139	2.4	28	2.6	111	2.4
For household work	165	2.9	20	1.9	144	3.1
Does not matter	327	5.7	70	6.4	257	5.6
Others	688	12.0	115	10.5	573	12.4

In rural areas, about 7.9 percent parents opined that if their children stop working, it would be difficult for them to survive. Also, about 2.6 percent parents in urban areas said that it would be difficult to run the family business unless their children did not work as compared to 2.4 percent in rural areas. Only 5.7 percent parents have opined that it does not matter if the children stop working.

### 7.3 Causes of child labour

#### 7.3.1 Family size, land holding and household income

Table 7.14, shows the percentage distribution of households having working children by family size and locality. The survey results indicate that the average size of household having working children is 1.3.

**Table 7.14 Households having working children by family size**

(Number in 000)

Family size	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of households	No. of working children	No. of households	No. of working children	No. of households	No. of working children
Total	5716	7423	1096	1408	4621	6014
1 – 4	1376	1548	296	335	1081	1213
5 – 6	2470	3167	492	623	1978	2544
7 – 8	1322	1895	221	323	1102	1572
9 – 10	369	548	58	86	310	463
10+	179	264	29	42	150	222
Av. household size/working children	5.9	1.3	5.7	1.3	6.0	1.3

The data also reveal that the highest proportion of households having working children is with large households. A total of 5.7 million households having 7.4 million working children have an average of 1.3 working children per household.

Table 7.15 presents the number of working children by income earned and contribution of income to the household income by age group and gender. It is evident from the table that out of the 7.4 million working children 2.4 million children earned income. About 97.4 percent of the income earning children contributed all or part of their income to their families. Only 64 thousand income earning children did not contribute income to their family.

**Figure 13: Problems by parents if children stop working (%)**

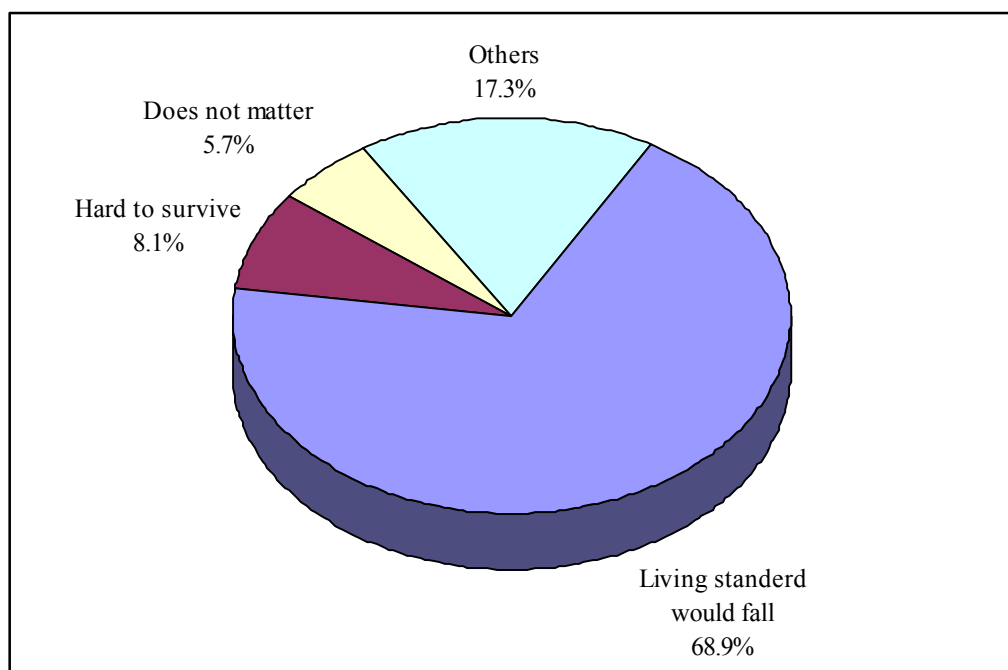


Table 7.16 shows the number and percentage of child labourers that earn income and save by reasons saving, age group and gender and Table 7.17 presents child labourers by family size and number of children in the household.

**Table 7.15 Percent of working children that earn an income by contribution to household income by gender and age**

(Number in 000)

Characteristic	Total	Working children earn and give to parents					
		Children earn income		Contribute all or part of income to household		Do not contribute income to household	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>							
<b>Both Sexes</b>							
Total	7423	2454	100.0	2390	97.4	64	2.6
05-09	284	72	100.0	70	96.9	2	3.1
10- 14	4408	1200	100.0	1172	97.7	28	2.3
15- 17	2731	1182	100.0	1148	97.1	34	2.9
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	5471	2158	100.0	2101	97.4	57	2.6
05-09	180	45	100.0	44	97.2	1	2.8
10- 14	3192	1068	100.0	1044	97.7	24	2.3
15 -17	2099	1045	100.0	1014	97.0	31	3.0
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	1952	297	100.0	289	97.5	7	2.5
05-09	104	27	100.0	26	96.6	1	3.4
10- 14	1215	132	100.0	129	97.4	3	2.6
15 -17	632	137	100.0	134	97.8	3	2.2
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Both Sexes</b>							
Total	1408	568	100.0	543	95.6	25	4.4
05-09	50	20	100.0	19	93.0	1	7.0
10- 14	800	267	100.0	254	95.1	13	4.9
15 -17	559	281	100.0	270	96.2	11	3.8
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	1041	463	100.0	441	95.3	22	4.7
05-09	31	14	100.0	13	96.7	0	3.3
10- 14	589	220	100.0	208	94.5	12	5.5
15 -17	421	229	100.0	220	96.0	9	4.0
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	367	105	100.0	102	96.9	3	3.1
05-09	19	6	100.0	5	84.6	1	15.4
10- 14	211	47	100.0	46	98.0	1	2.0
15 -17	138	52	100.0	50	97.3	1	2.7
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Both Sexes</b>							
Total	6014	1887	100.0	1847	97.9	39	2.1
05-09	235	52	100.0	51	98.4	1	1.6
10-14	3608	933	100.0	918	98.4	15	1.6
15 -17	2172	901	100.0	878	97.4	24	2.6
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	4430	1695	100.0	1660	97.9	35	2.1
05-09	149	31	100.0	30	97.4	1	2.6
10- 14	2603	848	100.0	836	98.6	12	1.4
15 -17	1678	816	100.0	794	97.3	22	2.7
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	1584	192	100.0	187	97.9	4	2.1
05 -09	86	21	100.0	21	100.0	0	0.0
10- 14	1005	85	100.0	82	97.1	2	2.9
15 -17	494	86	100.0	84	98.1	2	1.9

**Table 7.16 Percent of child labourers that earn an income and save by reasons for saving, gender and age**

(Number in 000)

Age group and sex	Reasons for saving								
	Total earned child labour	Total		To start own business		To go to school/training		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>									
<b>Both Sexes</b>									
Total	1331	84	100.0	52	61.3	3	3.5	30	35.2
05-09	72	5	100.0	3	60.9	-	-	2	39.1
10- 14	750	32	100.0	19	58.5	3	9.0	10	32.5
15 -17	509	47	100.0	30	63.4	-	-	17	36.6
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	1172	71	100.0	49	69.1	0	0.7	21	30.3
05-09	45	3	100.0	3	100.0	-	-	-	-
10-14	660	27	100.0	18	65.6	0	1.7	9	32.6
15 -17	467	41	100.0	28	68.9	-	-	13	31.1
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	159	13	100.0	3	19.5	2	18.6	8	61.9
05-09	27	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
10-14	90	5	100.0	1	23.4	2	44.8	2	31.9
15-17	42	6	100.0	1	22.9	-	-	4	77.1
<b>Urban</b>									
<b>Both Sexes</b>									
Total	368	25	100.0	16	61.8	0	1.8	9	36.4
05-09	20	0	100.0	-	-	-	-	0	100.0
10-14	192	10	100.0	7	72.7	0	4.5	2	22.7
15-17	155	15	100.0	8	56.3	-	-	6	43.7
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	309	21	100.0	15	69.6	0	2.2	6	28.3
05-09	14	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	160	9	100.0	7	79.0	0	5.3	1	15.8
15-17	135	12	100.0	8	63.0	-	-	5	37.0
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	59	4	100.0	1	22.2	-	-	3	77.8
05-09	6	0	100.0	-	-	-	-	0	100.0
10-14	33	1	100.0	0	33.3	-	-	1	66.7
15-17	20	2	100.0	0	20.0	-	-	2	80.0
<b>Rural</b>									
<b>Both Sexes</b>									
Total	963	59	100.0	36	61.1	2	4.2	20	34.7
05-09	52	5	100.0	3	66.7	-	-	2	33.3
10-14	557	22	100.0	11	51.9	2	11.1	8	37.0
15-17	354	32	100.0	21	66.7	-	-	11	33.3
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	863	50	100.0	34	68.9	-	-	15	31.1
05-09	31	3	100.0	3	100.0	-	-	-	-
10-14	500	18	100.0	11	59.1	-	-	7	40.9
15-17	332	29	100.0	20	71.4	-	-	8	28.6
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	100	9	100.0	2	18.2	2	27.3	5	54.5
05-09	21	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
10-14	57	4	100.0	1	20.0	2	60.0	1	20.0
15-17	22	3	100.0	1	25.0	-	-	2	75.0



**Table 7.17 Percent of child labourers by family size and number of children in households**

Households

(Number in 000)

Characteristics	Total children	Child labourers				Not child labourers			
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Family Size									
Total	42387	2461	100.0	719	100.0	20229	100.0	18980	100.0
02-04	9450	525	21.3	141	19.6	4777	23.6	4007	21.1
05-07	24854	1460	59.3	432	60.1	11591	57.3	11371	59.9
08-10	6199	392	15.9	124	17.2	2919	14.4	2764	14.6
11 or more	1885	84	3.4	22	3.1	942	4.7	838	4.4
Number in households of children									
Total	42387	2461	100.0	719	100.0	20229	100.0	18980	100.0
1	6832	311	12.6	94	13.1	3365	16.6	3062	16.1
02-03	25244	1480	60.1	397	55.3	12064	59.6	11303	59.6
04-05	9309	637	25.9	213	29.7	4299	21.3	4160	21.9
06-07	838	31	1.2	14	2.0	416	2.1	376	2.0
8 or more	165	2	0.1	-	-	84	0.4	79	0.4

Table 7.18 shows that 62.5 percent households having working children owned land of less than an acre. On the other hand, in urban areas, 70.2 households having working children owned land of less than one acre.

**Table 7.18 Households having working children by land owned**

(Number in 000)

Land owned (acre)	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of household	Percent	No. of household	Percent	No. of household	Percent
Total	5716	100.0	1096	100.0	4621	100.0
Landless	349	6.1	169	15.5	180	3.9
<0.50	2922	51.1	689	62.9	2233	48.3
0.50-0.99	653	11.4	80	7.3	573	12.4
1.00-2.49	1066	18.6	108	9.9	958	20.7
2.50+	726	12.7	49	4.4	677	14.7

It is also revealed from the table that, in rural areas, 14.7 percent households having working children owned land of more than 2.50 acres. This may indicate that the working children of these households were engaged in farm activity as unpaid family workers. Table 7.19 presents the number of households having working children by household income. Household income may be a key factor to determine as to whether a child was compelled to work for providing financial support to their families.

**Table 7.19 Households having working children by monthly household income**

(Number in 000)

Household monthly income (Tk.)	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of household	No. of working children	No. of household	No. of working children	No. of household	No. of working children
Total	5716	7423	1096	1408	4621	6014
<1000	144	168	22	27	121	141
1001 – 1500	441	516	60	68	381	447
1501 – 2000	817	1016	111	139	706	878
2001 – 2500	700	893	108	138	592	755
2501 – 3000	965	1257	167	215	799	1041
3000+	2650	3572	628	821	2022	2751
Av. income	3696	-	4367	-	3537	-

The above data reveal that 2.5 percent households having working children had a monthly income of less than Tk. 1000, 7.7 percent households on income of Tk. 1001-1500 per month. About 46.4 percent households having working children had an average income of more than Tk. 3000 per month. In rural areas, the highest proportion of households having working children had a monthly income of less than Tk. 1000 only.

### 7.3.2 Parents' occupation and survival status

Household head's as well as parent's main occupation is one of the key factors to determine that a child is involvement in economic activity. Table 7.20 presents the percentage distribution of the working children by household head's main occupation.

**Table 7.20 Household's of working children head's by main occupation**

Household heads' main occupation	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of household	Percent	No. of household	Percent	No. of household	Percent
Total	5716	100.0	1096	100.0	4621	100.0
Professional, technical	56	1.0	15	1.4	41	0.9
Admin, managerial	3	-	1	0.1	2	-
Clerical workers	53	0.9	23	2.1	30	0.7
Sales workers	841	14.7	270	24.7	570	12.3
Service workers	146	2.6	59	5.4	87	1.9
Agri. forestry and fisheries workers	2830	49.5	214	19.5	2616	56.6
Production & transport labourers	1025	17.9	359	32.8	666	14.4
No occupation/household work	764	13.4	155	14.1	609	13.2

It is seen from the above table that 49.5 percent household heads' main occupation was recorded as agriculture, forestry and fishing being the highest number of working children. About 17.9 percent household heads' main occupation was reported as production and transport labourers. The detailed data are available in the statistical tables.

### Survival status and working status of parents

Parent's survival status and reasons of children at work is presented in Table 7.21 and the work status of parents by reasons of work have been presented in Table 7.22.

**Table 7.21 Working children by reasons of work and parents' survival status**

Parent's survival status	Total	Reasons of work							
		Income support to family	Payment of family loans	To run family business	No good school to read or not success	Children's own future business	Unable to bear Edu. expenses	Unsuccessful/unwilling to education	Other
Total	100.0	69.4	4.1	2.5	0.3	3.2	3.7	4.8	11.9
Both alive and live together	89.2	61.3	3.9	2.3	0.3	2.6	3.1	4.4	11.2
Both alive and live separately	3.0	2.3	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Only father alive	1.2	0.9	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Only mother alive	6.0	4.5	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5
Both dead	0.6	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1

About 69.4 percent of children were compelled to work because of their parent's economic hardship. The second highest number of working children (4.8%) did not like schooling. About 0.4 percent working children reported that their father's/mother's death had forced them to work. A total of about 3.5 million children were found to be working due to parent's economic hardship although their parents were alive and living together. Detailed data are available in the statistical appendix tables.

**Table 7.22 Working children by work status of parents and reasons of working**

Reasons of working	Total	Work status of parents			
		Both working	Only father working	Only mother working	Nobody working
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
For income support to family	69.4	79.9	67.2	79.0	72.2
Repayment of family loans	4.1	1.4	4.8	1.3	2.0
To run family business	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.9
No good school	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
For children's own future business	3.2	2.2	3.2	3.4	4.7
Unable to bear educational expenses	3.7	5.0	3.3	5.3	5.6
Not successful in exam.	4.8	5.9	4.7	3.7	5.2
Others	11.9	3.1	13.8	5.1	8.5

The above table indicates that mothers of 79.0 percent working children were found working for providing income support to the family.

#### 7.4 Future plan and recreation of working children

Table 7.23 and Table 7.24 present data on the present and the future plan of work of the working children by gender. The survey results indicate that the highest proportion of working children (51.3 percent) wanted to work on a full-time basis for boosting their income and 10.2 percent looked after their family business on a part-time basis. Detailed data are available in the statistical table at appendix-1.

**Table 7.23 Working children by their present plan of work**

Present plan of activity	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Go to school	46.8	45.9	49.5	43.3	42.2	46.4	47.7	46.8	50.3
Full time work for more income	51.3	56.0	37.7	54.0	59.2	38.6	50.7	55.2	37.5
Help family business on full time basis	13.2	15.4	7.0	13.5	16.0	6.1	13.2	15.2	7.2
Full time household work	17.9	13.7	30.2	13.5	9.6	24.9	18.9	14.7	31.4
Part-time work and part- time schooling	12.7	12.5	13.1	11.4	11.0	12.6	13.0	12.9	13.3
Look after family business on part time basis	10.2	11.6	6.2	9.8	10.9	6.7	10.3	11.7	6.1
Part time household work	27.5	24.8	35.3	24.3	21.2	33.7	28.2	25.7	35.7
Start working after completion of training	33.6	34.7	30.4	35.6	37.2	31.0	33.1	34.1	30.3
Don't know	41.0	39.6	44.9	42.5	42.3	43.2	40.6	39.0	45.3

Note: Due to multiple answers, the total will not equal to 100.

About 35.3 percent working girls reported that they would like to do part-time household work. The data also reveal that there was no significant difference in the proportions between urban and rural areas.

**Table 7.24 Working children by their future plan of work**

Future plan of activity	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Go to school	43.9	42.7	47.4	40.8	39.4	45.0	44.6	43.5	48.0
Full time work for higher income	54.1	58.7	40.6	56.5	61.9	40.8	53.5	57.9	40.6
Help family business on full time basis	13.9	16.0	7.7	14.2	16.4	7.6	13.8	15.9	7.8
Full time household work	18.0	13.5	31.0	13.2	9.1	25.2	19.1	14.6	32.4
Part time work and part time schooling	14.5	14.7	14.0	13.0	12.6	14.1	14.9	15.2	14.0
Look after family business on part time basis	8.3	9.7	4.0	8.5	9.8	4.6	8.2	9.7	3.9
Part time household work	31.6	29.0	39.2	28.4	25.1	38.4	32.3	29.9	39.4
Start working after completion of training	36.2	37.4	32.6	38.2	39.9	33.1	35.7	36.8	32.5
Don't know	41.1	39.8	45.0	42.7	42.2	44.4	40.7	39.2	45.2

Note: Due to multiple answers total will not equal to 100.

About 43.9 percent working children reported that their future plan of work as going to school, 54.1 percent wanted to work full-time for boosting their income and only 8.3 percent expressed their willingness to work in family business on a part-time basis.

#### 7.4.1 Recreation of working children

Table 7.25 shows the percentage distribution of working children by time (hour) spent on recreation by types of recreations and locality.

**Table 7.25 Working children by time spent for type of recreation**

	Total	Bangladesh				Urban				Rural			
		1	2	3	4+	1	2	3	4+	1	2	3	4+
Watching TV	59.0	30.6	23.6	3.7	1.1	38.7	29.2	4.0	1.9	28.7	22.3	3.7	0.9
Listening radio/songs	28.4	20.4	6.5	0.9	0.6	19.1	3.4	0.8	0.3	20.7	7.2	1.0	0.7
Playing	60.8	29.3	25.2	4.1	2.1	26.9	21.1	2.8	1.3	29.9	26.2	4.5	2.3
Gossiping with friends/ relatives	33.0	22.2	8.7	1.6	0.5	21.7	8.3	1.3	0.7	22.3	8.8	1.7	0.5
Others (reading, viewing cinema)	13.5	6.0	5.8	0.9	0.8	7.4	6.3	0.7	0.8	5.7	5.6	1.0	0.8
Nothing	1.8	1.2	0.1	-	0.5	0.3	0.1	-	0.4	1.4	0.1	-	0.6

Note: Due to multiple answers received the total will not equal to 100.

It is seen from the table that 59.0 percent working children spent at least one hour for watching television for recreation, 28.4 percent children reported as listening to radio/songs and 60.8 percent working children preferred playing for recreation. Gossiping with friends and relatives for recreation were liked by the highest proportion of the working children both in urban and rural areas.

#### 7.5 Attitude and perception of parents/guardian

Table 7.26 presents the percentage distribution of parents of the working children by reasons of sending children for work.

**Table 7.26 Opinion of parents regarding sending their children for work by locality**

Reasons to send children for work	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5716	100.0	1096	100.0	4621	100.0
Help for more family income	3967	69.4	764	69.7	3203	69.3
For repayment of family loans	237	4.1	39	3.5	198	4.3
Help operate the family business	145	2.5	30	2.7	115	2.5
No suitable school for education	19	0.3	4	0.3	15	0.3
For future children's own business	180	3.2	51	4.7	129	2.8
Unable to bear educational expenses	212	3.7	43	3.9	169	3.7
Unsuccessful/unwilling to education	276	4.8	57	5.2	219	4.7
Others	681	11.9	108	9.9	573	12.4

About 69.4 percent parents/guardians opined that their children were working for adding to family income or for providing economic support to the family. Also, 4.1 percent parents expressed that their children's were working for repayment of loan, 3.7 percent parents reported to their inability to bear educational expenses as a cause for sending their children for work.

Table 7.27 presents information about parents choice regarding the future activity of their working children. About 54.0 percent parents/guardians indicated that they would like to send their children to school for full-time study.

**Table 7.27 Parent's attitude towards choosing work for their children**

Choice of work	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5716	100.0	1096	100.0	4621	100.0
Full-time schooling	3083	53.9	595	54.3	2488	53.8
Full-time work for income	1428	25.0	292	26.7	1135	24.6
Full-time work for family business	167	2.9	36	3.3	131	2.8
Full-time household work	142	2.5	13	1.2	129	2.8
Part -time work for income and part-time schooling	233	4.1	50	4.5	183	4.0
Others	664	11.6	110	10.1	554	12.0

It is also seen from the table that 25.0 percent parents/ guardians would prefer full-time work for more income, 2.9 percent parents expressed their choice in favour of full-time work for family business. Detailed data are available in the statistical appendix tables.

## 7.6 Parents' knowledge about place of recruitment of child workers

Table 7.28 shows the percentage distribution of parent's knowledge about the place of recruitment of child workers by locality. A total of 1.5 million parents or only 5.5 percent indicated that they knew the place of recruitment of child workers.

**Table 7.28 Parent's knowledge about place of recruitment of child workers by locality**

Place of recruitment	(Percent)		
	Bangladesh	Urban	Rural
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Know the place	5.5	5.6	5.5
Do not know	94.5	94.4	94.5

Table 7.29 shows the recruiters of children by category and locality. In rural areas relatives acted as the main source of recruitment of children for work.

**Table 7.29 Recruiters of child workers by type of recruiters and locality**

Type of recruiters	(Number in 000)					
	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1525	100.0	367	100.0	1157	100.0
License holding recruitment agent	161	10.6	50	13.5	112	9.6
Relatives	598	39.2	118	32.1	480	41.5
Friends	150	9.8	21	5.8	129	11.1
Don't know/unknown person	273	17.9	81	22.0	192	16.6
Others	342	22.4	98	26.6	244	21.1

It appears from the data that 10.6 percent child workers were recruited by recruiting agents, 39.2 percent by relatives and 9.8 percent by friends. In rural areas, 52.6 percent child workers were recruited by relatives and friends.

## CHAPTER VIII

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

#### 8.1 SUMMARY RESULTS

This chapter presents summary findings of NCLS particularly on working children and child labour. Major characteristics such as total child labour, number of working children by age groups and gender, unpaid children school attendance etc. by usual activity status and current activity status have been presented here. The number of working children by major industry and occupation, status in employment, work ratio or economic participation are also presented. The chapter also puts together relevant data on child labour from various censuses and surveys. Time series data on child labour as available from different sources are also included.

An international comparison of child labour and their age-gender specific work ratio, in age groups 5-9, 10-14 and 15-17 and the results of LFS are also incorporated in this chapter. The comparison of key findings of the Child Labour Survey, 1995-96 and National Child Labour Survey, 2002-03 are also presented here for the convenience of users. The main findings from NCLS 2002-03 and some specific recommendations based on the findings of the survey are also provided.

##### 8.1.1 Activity status of children

Table 8.1 presents the activity status of children aged 5-14 years by economic categories under the usual status and current activity status based on NCLS 2002-03.

**Table 8.1 Children aged 5 to 17 years by economic category and gender**

Economic Category	(Number in 000)					
	Usual activity status (last 12 months)			Current activity status (last week)		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Child population	42387	22689	19698	42387	22689	19698
Child labour*	3381	2581	800	3179	2461	718
Child work force	7998	5855	2143	7670	5641	2029
Working (employed)	7904	5810	2094	7423	5471	1952
Unemployed	94	45	49	247	170	77
Not economically active	34389	16834	17546	34717	17048	17669

Note: \*See definition of child labour in NCLS 2002-03. Totals may slightly vary due to rounding.

The total child labour is estimated at 3.4 million by usual activity status compared to 3.2 million by current activity status in 2002-03. The number of working children are 7.9 and 7.4 million by usual status and current status, respectively. The percentage of inactive children under usual and current status are nearly the same.



**Table 8.2 Child labour by age group and gender**

Age group and urban/rural areas	(Number in 000)					
	Usual activity status			Current activity status		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Bangladesh</b>						
Total	7904	5810	2094	7423	5471	1952
05 – 09	360	212	148	284	180	104
10 – 14	4631	3352	1280	4408	3192	1215
15 – 17	2912	2246	666	2731	2099	632
<b>Urban</b>						
Total	1501	1096	404	1408	1041	367
05 – 09	60	35	25	50	31	19
10 – 14	845	617	229	800	589	211
15 – 17	595	445	150	559	421	138
<b>Rural</b>						
Total	6403	4714	1689	6014	4430	1584
05 – 09	300	178	122	235	149	86
10 – 14	3786	2735	1051	3608	2603	1005
15 – 17	2317	1801	516	2172	1678	494

The number of working children in age group 10-14 by usual status is significantly higher than current activity status, while the rural and urban differences of child labour are much higher. The urban and rural variations of working children under both the status are nearly the same.

**Table 8.3 Economic participation rates of children by age and gender**

Activity status and age group	(Number in 000)								
	Population			Child labour			Participation rates		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Usual status</b>									
Total	42387	22689	19698	7904	5810	2094	18.6	25.6	10.6
05 – 09	18160	9340	8820	360	212	148	2.0	2.3	1.7
10 – 14	16903	8923	7980	4631	3352	1280	27.4	37.6	16.0
15 – 17	7324	4426	2899	2912	2246	666	39.8	50.8	23.0
<b>Current status</b>									
Total	42387	22689	19698	7423	5471	1952	17.5	24.1	9.9
05 – 09	18160	9340	8820	284	180	104	1.6	1.9	1.2
10 – 14	16903	8923	7980	4408	3192	1215	26.1	35.8	15.2
15 – 17	7324	4426	2899	2731	2099	632	37.3	47.4	21.8

For the age group 10-14 economic participation rates of girls in both the status are nearly the same, but the boys' participation is slightly higher by usual activity status compared to current status.

**Table 8.4 Child labour by age group and gender**

(Number in 000)

Gender and age group	Child population	Usual activity status				Current activity status			
		Economic ally active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC	Child labour as % of child population	Economic ally active children (EAC)	Child labour	Child labour as % of EAC	Child labour as % of child population
<b>05-17, total</b>	42387	7904	3381	42.8	8.0	7423	3179	42.8	7.5
Boys	22689	5810	2581	44.4	11.4	5471	2461	45.0	10.8
Girls	19698	2094	800	38.2	4.1	1952	718	36.8	3.6
<b>05-14</b>									
Boys	18263	3564	1897	53.2	10.4	3372	1777	52.7	9.7
<b>Girls</b>	16800	1428	748	52.4	4.5	1319	666	50.5	4.0
<b>15-17</b>									
Boys	4426	2246	685	30.5	15.5	2099	685	32.6	15.5
Girls	2899	666	52	7.8	1.8	632	52	8.3	1.8

In both the status, the proportion of child labour to economically active children is fairly the same. It is also observed from the table that the child labour as percentage of total child population aged 5-17 shows similar trends between the status.

### 8.1.2 Working children by industry and occupation

Table 8.5 and Table 8.6 show distribution of working children by major industry and occupation. The number of working children in respect of occupation and industry by usual and current status do not vary significantly.

**Table 8.5 Working children by major industry and gender**

(Number in 000)

Major Industry	Usual status			Current status		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	7904	5810	2094	7423	5471	1952
Agriculture	4461	3223	1238	4156	2991	1165
Mining and quarrying	17	12	5	12	8	4
Manufacturing	1135	717	417	1082	691	392
Electricity, gas & water	2	2	0	2	2	0
Transport, storage & communication	357	342	14	349	335	13
Construction	244	197	47	233	189	44
Trade, hotel & restaurants	1301	1107	195	1240	1061	179
Community, social and personal services	386	209	177	350	195	154

**Table 8.6 Working children aged 5 to 17 years by major occupation and gender**

(Number in 000)

Broad occupation	Usual status			Current status		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	7904	5810	2094	7423	5471	1952
Professional, technical	36	19	16	29	15	15
Administrative, managerial	1	1	-	-	-	-
Clerical workers	57	51	6	54	49	6
Sales workers	1091	919	172	1038	879	159
Service workers	305	185	120	274	174	101
Agriculture, fishery & forestry	4450	3213	1237	4145	2980	1165
Transport & production labourers	1964	1422	542	1882	1375	507

Note: Totals may be slightly different due to rounding.

It is observed from the table that the number of working children in agriculture sector under usual status is significantly higher than current status. The other sectors show almost similar trend in both the statuses.

Table 8.7 below shows status in employment of working children by gender composition. The proportion of boy unpaid family workers is almost same in both the status.

**Table 8.7 Working children aged 5 to 17 years by status in employment and gender**

(Number in 000)

Status in employment	Usual status				Current status			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5810	100.0	2094	100.0	5471	100.0	1952	100.0
Regular employees	443	7.6	92	4.4	437	8.0	88	4.5
Paid domestic workers	48	0.8	69	3.3	31	0.6	60	3.1
Paid casual worker/day labourers	1646	28.3	215	10.2	1563	28.6	199	10.2
Paid/unpaid apprentices	241	4.2	14	0.7	230	4.2	14	0.7
Unpaid domestic servant	22	0.4	23	1.1	15	0.3	20	1.0
Self-employed	428	7.4	63	3.0	414	7.6	56	2.9
Unpaid family worker	2901	49.9	1602	76.5	2709	49.5	1498	76.7
Others	81	1.4	16	0.8	72	1.3	18	0.9

Gender-wise distribution of working children by employment indicates that the relative proportion of girls engaged as unpaid family worker is much higher than of boys by both usual and current status. In all other employment categories, the relative proportion of boys is higher.

### 8.1.3 Comparison of child labour data from successive LFS and NCLS

This section deals with the number of child workers by age and sex, working children by major industry and occupation, economic participation rates, school attendance etc as obtained from successive LFS and NCLS. Table 8.8 gathers the relevant data on child work force by age group and gender.

**Table 8.8 Child work force by age group and gender, 1983-84 to 2002-03**

Source, period and age group	(Number in 000)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>1983-84 LFS</b>									
Total	3782	3108	674	322	198	124	3460	2910	550
05 – 09	608	468	140	51	30	21	557	438	119
10 – 14	3174	2640	534	271	168	103	2903	2472	431
<b>1984-85 LFS</b>									
Total	3774	3098	676	337	212	125	3437	2886	551
05 – 09	612	452	160	68	38	30	544	414	130
10 – 14	3162	2646	516	269	174	95	2893	2472	421
<b>1989 LFS</b>									
Total	5979	3537	2442	506	303	203	5473	3234	2239
05 – 09	1734	1006	728	176	95	81	1558	911	647
10 – 14	4245	2531	1714	330	208	122	3915	2323	1592
<b>1990-91 LFS</b>									
Total	5923	3844	2079	na	na	na	na	na	na
05 – 09	166	188	48	na	na	na	na	na	na
10 – 14	5757	3726	2031	604	390	214	5153	3336	1817
<b>1995-96 CLS</b>									
Total	6455	3856	2599	1114	623	491	5341	3233	2108
05 – 09	778	440	388	110	57	53	668	383	258
10 – 14	5677	3416	2261	1004	566	438	4673	2850	1823
<b>2002-03 NCLS</b>									
Total	4810	3446	1364	870	632	238	3939	2814	1125
05 – 09	292	183	109	50	31	19	242	152	90
10 – 14	4518	3263	1255	821	601	220	3697	2662	1035

Note : LFS and CLS denote Labour Force Survey and Child Labour Survey respectively.

- Data presented here relate to current status i.e. last week as reference period for comparison with the above sources and periods.

\* For the sake of comparison child work force (employed and unemployed children) data are presented here.

**Table 8.9 Child work force aged 5 to 14 years, 1983-84 to 2002-2003**

Period and sources	(Number in 000)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1983-84 LFS	3782	3108	674	322	198	124	3460	2910	550
1984-85 LFS	3774	3048	676	337	212	125	3437	2886	551
1989 LFS	5979	3537	2442	506	303	203	5473	3234	2239
1990-91 LFS	5923	3844	2079	na	na	na	na	na	na
1995-96 CLS	6455	3856	2529	1114	623	491	5341	3233	2108
2002-2003 NCLS	4810	3446	1364	870	632	238	3939	2814	1125

**Table 8.10 Child work force aged 10 to 14 years, 1974 to 2002-03**

Period and source	Bangladesh				Urban			Rural		
	As % of total CLF	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1974 PC	12.2	2.5	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	na	1.4	2.1	0.3
1980 MS	8.7	2.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.1	2.0	0.1
1981 PC	10.6	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	na	2.3	2.2	0.2
1983-84 LFS	11.1	3.1	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.4	0.4
1984-85 LFS	10.7	3.8	3.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.4	2.9	0.5
1989 LFS	8.4	6.0	3.5	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.5	3.2	2.2
1990-91 LFS	11.2	5.9	3.8	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	5.2	3.3	1.8
1991 PC	8.2	2.5	2.1	0.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
1995-96 CLS	10.1	5.7	3.4	2.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	4.7	2.0	1.8
1999-2000 LFS	9.5	4.3	2.8	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	1.0
2002-03 NCLS	*	4.4	3.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	3.6	2.6	1.0

Note: i. Total may vary due to rounding.

ii. PC denotes Population Census, MS denotes Manpower Survey, LFS denotes Labour Force Survey, CLS denotes Child Labour Survey, na represents less than 50 thousand.

\* not available.

The trends in the size of child work force aged 10-14 years dis-aggregated by urban and rural areas are presented in Table 8.10. Wide variations between census results (1981 and 1991) and LFS/CLS data are observed due to definitional differences and age-sex distribution of children.

**Table 8.11 Child population and economic participation rates by gender**

Source, period and age group	Total children population 5-14 years (000)			Economically active children			Participation rate (%)		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>1983-84 LFS</b>									
Total	23812	14218	13594	3782	3104	674	15.9	21.8	4.9
05 – 09	14563	7369	7194	608	468	140	4.2	6.3	1.9
10 – 14	13249	6849	6400	3174	2640	534	23.9	38.5	8.3
<b>1984-85 LFS</b>									
Total	28316	14413	13903	3774	3098	676	13.3	21.5	4.7
05 – 09	14594	7387	7207	612	452	160	4.2	6.1	2.2
10 – 14	13722	7026	6696	3162	2616	516	23.0	37.8	7.7
<b>1989 LFS</b>									
Total	30971	16310	14661	5979	3537	2442	19.3	21.7	16.6
05 – 09	19301	10123	9177	1734	1006	728	9.0	9.9	7.9
10 – 14	11671	6187	5484	4245	2531	1714	36.4	40.9	31.3
<b>1990-91 LFS</b>									
Total	30633	16751	13882	5923	3844	2079	19.3	22.9	15.0
05 – 09	16913	8689	8224	166	118	48	1.0	1.4	0.6
10 – 14	13720	8062	5658	5757	3726	2031	42.0	46.2	35.9
<b>1995-96 CLS</b>									
Total	34455	17862	16593	6455	3856	2599	18.7	21.6	15.7
05 – 09	17398	8798	8600	778	440	338	4.5	5.0	3.9
10 – 14	17057	9064	7993	5677	3416	2261	33.3	37.7	28.3
<b>2002-03 NCLS</b>									
Total	35063	18263	16800	4692	3372	1319	13.4	18.5	7.8
05 – 09	18160	9340	8820	284	180	104	1.6	1.9	1.2
10 – 14	16903	8923	7980	4408	3192	1215	26.1	35.8	15.2

Note: 1989 and 1990-91 data are based on extended definition of economically active population.

The dis-aggregated figures from various LFS and CLS as presented in Table 8.11 are aggregated in Table 8.12 to bring out the gender-wise differentials in economic participation rates of the children. The apparent mis-alignment of 1983-84 and 1984-85 LFS data are, as pointed out earlier, due mostly to definitional changes. The participation rates of children of age group 5-9 years appear to be highly volatile and this is apparent for both boy and girl and is most likely due to various non-sampling errors (Table 8.11).

**Table 8.12 Child labour participation rate aged 10-14 years by gender**

Source & period	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1974 PC	25.7	41.9	6.3	15.5	23.2	7.1	26.7	43.7	6.3
1981 PC	21.1	36.2	3.8	14.4	22.3	5.1	22.0	38.0	3.6
1983-84 LFS	23.9	38.5	8.3	18.4	22.2	14.4	24.2	39.9	7.4
1984-85 LFS	23.0	37.8	7.7	17.9	22.6	12.9	23.7	39.5	7.6
1989 LFS	36.4	40.9	31.3	18.0	21.8	18.9	39.8	44.4	34.6
1990-91 LFS*	42.0	46.2	35.9	22.2	27.9	16.2	46.9	50.1	41.9
1991 PC	20.3	32.3	6.6	17.4	25.6	8.6	21.1	33.9	6.1
1995-96 CLS	33.3	37.7	28.3	25.0	27.5	22.5	35.8	40.7	30.2
2003-03 NCLS	26.1	35.8	15.2	21.0	29.2	11.7	27.6	37.7	16.2

Note : \* Based on extended definition of labour force.

Table 8.12 complements the data presented in Table 8.10 and presents the labour force participation rates of the child labour (aged 10-14) by urban and rural disaggregation. Due to definitional differences and age distribution and other non-sampling errors, the data from different sources show wide fluctuations.

#### 8.1.4 School attendance/ enrolment of children

Data on school enrollment of the child labour and children in general were collected in the 2002-03 NCLS and are presented in Table 8.13. The data from multiple cluster indicator survey (MICS) of UNICEF and BBS 1995-96 CLS are also presented for comparison.

**Table 8.13 Child population and number of children attending school**

Source/period	Child population (million)			Children attending school (million)			School attenda nce rate	Child work force (000)	Participati on rate* (%)
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Not atten- ding	Atten- ding			
<b>1995-96 CLS</b>									
Total	34.4	17.8	16.6	34.4	8.6	25.8	75.0	6455	18.7
05-09	17.4	8.8	8.6	17.4	4.4	13.0	74.7	778	4.5
10-14	17.0	9.0	8.0	17.0	4.2	12.8	75.2	5677	33.3
<b>2002-03 NCLS</b>									
Total	42.4	22.7	19.7	42.4	9.1	33.3	78.6	7669	17.5
05-09	18.2	9.3	8.8	18.2	3.2	15.0	82.5	284	1.6
10-14	16.9	8.9	8.0	16.9	2.9	14.0	82.7	4408	26.1

Note : \* The multiple indicator cluster survey 2000 indicates that net enrolment rate for boys and girls aged 6-10 years are 80.7 percent and 82.8 percent respectively.

## 8.2 MAIN FINDINGS

*Scope and coverage:* The National Child Labour Survey, 2002-03 was conducted throughout the country and covered the child population aged 5-17 years living in the households. The estimated number of children in this age category was about 42.4 million (as on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2003) of which 22.7 million were boys and 19.7 million were girls. Out of the total child population 18.1 and 16.9 million were in 5-9 and 10-14 age brackets respectively. About 7.3 million children were in the age category 15-17 years old.

*School attendance:* Out of 42.4 million child population 33.3 million or 78.6 percent were currently attending school. A total of about 29.0 million children or 82.8 percent were currently attending school in the 5-14 age bracket. Girls enrolment rate (83.1 percent) was significantly higher than that of boys (74.8 percent) in 5-17 years age category. The number of children not attending school were estimated at 9.1 millions or 21.4 percent in 5-17 years age group.

*Working children:* About 7.4 million children (based on current status) aged 5-17 years were estimated as engaged in economic activity in 2002-03. This means that roughly one in seventeen children aged 5-17 were engaged in economic activity (17.5 percent). Out of the working children about 5.4 million were boys and 2.0 million were girls. The economic participation rate or work ratio in the age category 5-9, 10-14 and 15-17 were 1.6 percent, 26.1 percent and 37.3 percent respectively.

*At work and at school:* A total of 2.4 million children aged 5-17 years were reported as engaged in economic activity who were currently attending school. This means that roughly one in seven school attending children (students) were engaged in economic activity (7.2 percent). If the number of working school children is deducted from the total working children then the working children would stand at 5.0 million only.

*Neither at work nor at school:* About 4.1 million or 9.6 of children aged 5-17 years were neither at work nor at school. These children were found engaged in household chores and others (sick, disabled or beggar etc). Out of the total children neither at work nor at school nearly one-fourth (26.4 percent) were engaged in household chores.

*Unemployed children:* It is estimated that some 0.24 million children were unemployed in 5-17 year age group in 2002-03. The proportion of unemployed boys was much higher than girls, and unemployment ratio was maximum in the higher age bracket 15-17 years old.

*Child labour:* The incidence of child labour in Bangladesh during 2002-03 was estimated at about 3.2 million out of 7.4 million working children based on the criteria of hour, of which permitted in relation to age as followed by ILO in Global Estimates on Child

Labours, 2002 Out of the total child labour, 2.5 million were boys and 0.7 million were girls.

*Child work force:* Child work force includes both working (employed) and unemployed children. The total child work force was estimated at about 7.6 million in 2002-03 (based on current status).

*Occupation and industry:* It is estimated that about 4.1 million or 56 percent children were engaged in agriculture sector and 3.3 million (44.0 percent) were working in non-agricultural sector. The highest proportion of children aged 5-17 years were found in agriculture occupation followed by production and transport labourers (25.4 percent) and sales workers (14.0 percent). The highest proportion of working children (49.5 percent) were engaged in unpaid economic activities in family farm or business. The second highest proportion (28.6 percent) of working children were employed as paid day labourers.

### **8.3 COMPARISON OF NCLS 2002-03 WITH CLS 1995-96**

The key findings of NCLS 2002-03 may be compared with those of the 1995-96 CLS to study the extent to which there are significant differences in the estimates of working children, child labour and school attendance generated by these two surveys. There is no other such survey conducted by any agency like UNICEF or World Bank to compare the results. It has important implications for the design and implementation of future surveys on child labour.

By and large, the NCLS 2002-03 indicates similar trends regarding work or occupation, school attendance, status in employment across the two surveys. Most importantly, NCLS 2002-03 points out declining trend of incidence of child labour and working children, although the measurement techniques/issue of child labour in NCLS 2002-03 and 1995-96 CLS were different. In 1995-96 CLS those children who were at work and at school were not considered as working children or in child labour although satisfied the criterion of ILO Conventions 138 and 182. School attendance has shown an increasing trend in 2002-03 NCLS over the period and this survey finding confirmed the results of MICS (Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey), 2002 of UNICEF and BBS. The results of NCLS 2002-03 have contributed to evaluation of the child labour situation in the country and to have a better understanding of the differences and similarities between the two surveys some child labour statistics from NCLS 2002-03 and CLS 1995-96 are presented in Table 8.14 at the end of this chapter. On this basis standardized core questions/questionnaire on child labour may be developed and that can be used as either a stand-alone survey or as a part of the regular labour force survey (LFS).



## 8.4 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings and lessons learnt the following recommendations may be considered for future national child labour surveys:-

- i. The same set of definitions, concepts and methodology should be followed (based on international standard definitions and concept as far as possible) in all future child labour surveys to ensure comparability and for standardization.
- ii. A study may be undertaken to identify the occupation and industry for worst forms of child labour in context of country situation as well as for global point of view. Suitable operational techniques should be developed for measuring worst forms of child labour.
- iii. In order to ascertain demand, profitability and probable effects of implementation of child labour laws, surveys may be conducted with respect to specific occupation/enterprises that are heavily dependent on child labour
- iv. A regular child labour survey at specific interval should be carried out to capture reliable data on the extent and nature of child labour across activities and occupations in both the formal and informal sectors. Such database would have to be updated on a routine basis.
- v. A set of core standardized questions/questionnaire should be developed for future stand-alone child labour survey or as a child activities module attached to another household based surveys (LFS or MICS) to reduce respondent burden and for the sake of quality data.

### 8.14 Summary of child labour statistics (usual status), 1995-96 & 2002-03

Sl. No.	Characteristics	1995-96			2002-03		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1.	<b>Child population, 5-14 years (000)</b>	34455	17862	16593	42387	22689	19698
2.	<i>Child work force (000)</i>						
	Total	6584	3919	2665	7904	5810	2094
	5-9	767	434	333	360	212	148
	10-14	5817	3485	2332	4631	3352	1280
	15-17	-	-	-	2912	2246	666
3.	<b>Child work force by residence</b>						
	<i>Urban</i>						
	Number (000)	1136	637	499	1501	1096	404
	Percent	17.3	16.3	18.7	19.0	18.9	19.3
	<i>Rural</i>						
	Number (000)	5448	3282	2166	6403	4714	1689
	Percent	82.7	83.7	81.3	81.0	81.1	80.7
4.	<b>Working children (employed)</b>						
	<i>Bangladesh</i>						
	5-17, Total	6298	3769	2529	7904	5810	2094
	<b>5-9</b>						
	Number (000)	767	434	333	360	212	148
	Percent	12.2	11.5	13.2	4.6	2.7	1.9
	<b>10-14</b>						
	Number (000)	5531	3335	2196	4631	3352	1280
	Percent	87.8	88.5	86.8	58.6	42.4	16.2

**8.14 Summary of child labour statistics (usual status), 1995-96 & 2002-03**

Sl. No.	Characteristics	1995-96			2002-03		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
	<b>15-17</b>						
	Number (000)	-	-	-	2912	2246	666
	Percent	-	-	-	36.8	28.4	8.4
	<b>Urban</b>						
	5-17, Total	1059	597	462	1501	1096	404
	<b>5-9</b>						
	Number (000)	109	58	51	60	35	25
	Percent	10.3	9.7	11	4.0	2.3	1.7
	<b>10-14</b>						
	Number (000)	950	539	411	845	617	229
	Percent	89.7	90.3	89	56.3	41.1	15.2
	<b>15-17</b>						
	Number (000)	-	-	-	595	445	150
	Percent	-	-	-	39.7	29.7	10.0
	<b>Rural</b>						
	5-17, Total	5239	3172	2067	6403	4714	1689
	<b>5-9</b>						
	Number (000)	658	370	282	300	178	122
	Percent	12.8	11.9	13.6	4.7	2.8	1.9
	<b>10-14</b>						
	Number (000)	4581	2796	1785	3786	2735	1051
	Percent	87.4	88.1	86.3	59.1	42.7	16.4
	<b>15-17</b>						
	Number (000)	-	-	-	2317	1801	516
	Percent	-	-	-	36.2	28.1	8.1
5.	<b>Child activity/participation rates</b>						
	<b>Bangladesh</b>						
	Total	19.1	21.9	16.0	18.6	25.6	10.6
	05-09	4.4	4.9	3.9	2.0	2.3	1.7
	10-14	34.1	38.5	29.2	27.4	37.6	16.0
	15-17				39.8	50.8	23.0
	<b>Urban</b>						
	Total	15.2	16.5	13.8	15.9	21.7	9.2
	5-9	3.1	3.2	3.0	1.6	1.7	1.4
	14-14	25.6	28.2	22.9	22.2	30.6	12.7
	15-17				32.7	42.4	19.5
	<b>Rural</b>						
	Total	20.2	23.4	16.7	19.4	26.7	11.0
	05-09	4.7	5.4	4.1	2.1	2.4	1.7
	10-14	36.7	41.5	41.2	28.9	39.6	17.0
	15-17	-	-	-	42.1	53.3	24.2
6.	<b>Working children by broad economic sectors</b>						
	<b>Bangladesh</b>						
	<b>Agriculture</b>						
	Number (000)	4122	2529	1593	4156	2991	1165

**8.14 Summary of child labour statistics (usual status), 1995-96 & 2002-03**

Sl. No.	Characteristics	1995-96			2002-03		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
	Percent	65.4	67.1	63.0	56.0	54.7	59.7
	<b>Non-agriculture</b>						
	Number (000)	2176	1240	936	3266	2480	786
	Percent	34.4	32.9	37.0	44.0	45.3	40.3
	<b>Urban</b>						
	Agriculture						
	Number (000)	234	131	103	306	215	91
	Percent	22.1	21.9	22.3	21.7	20.7	24.8
	<b>Non-agriculture</b>						
	Number (000)	825	466	359	1102	826	276
	Percent	77.9	78.1	77.7	78.3	79.3	75.2
	<b>Rural</b>						
	Agriculture						
	Number (000)	3888	2398	1490	3850	2776	1074
	Percent	74.2	75.6	72.1	64.0	62.7	67.8
	<b>Non-agriculture</b>						
	Number (000)	1351	774	577	2164	1654	510
	Percent	25.8	24.4	27.9	36.0	37.3	32.2
7.	<b>Regular paid child worker as % of total working children</b>						
	Number (000)	56.2	303	250	2454	2158	297
	Percent	8.5	7.7	9.7	33.1	39.4	15.2
8.	<b>Child workers by major occupation (%)</b>						
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Technical and related Admin, managerial services	2.7	2.5	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.7
	Prod. & transport labourers	4.9	4.3	5.9	25.4	25.1	26.0
	Clerical workers	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.3
	Sales workers	6.1	9.6	0.8	14.0	16.1	8.2
	Services workers	8.6	3.8	2.9	3.7	3.2	5.2
	Agri. forestry, fisheries and livestock	71.2	70.2	72.8	55.8	54.5	59.7
	Not adequately defined	6.2	9.2	1.6	-	-	-
9.	<b>Status in employment</b>						
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Employee	16.3	14.8	18.6	7.1	8.0	4.5
	Self employed	4.7	6.1	2.5	6.3	7.6	2.9
	Unpaid family workers	63.5	58.4	71.2	56.7	49.5	76.7
	Apprentices	2.0	2.9	0.5	3.3	4.2	0.7
	Day labour/casual labourers	13.5	17.8	7.2	23.7	28.6	10.2
	Paid/Unpaid domestic servant	-	-	-	1.7	0.8	4.1
	Others	-	-	-	1.2	1.3	0.9
10.	<b>Average weekly hours worked (all working children)</b>						
	Bangladesh	25.6	26.8	23.8	28.5	30.7	22.3
	Urban	36.4	33.2	40.5	33.1	35.6	26.2
	Rural	23.4	25.6	20.1	27.4	29.5	21.4
11.	<b>Average daily wage rate in (Tk.)</b>	16	17	14	33	33	31

**8.14 Summary of child labour statistics (usual status), 1995-96 & 2002-03**

Sl. No.	Characteristics	1995-96			2002-03		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
12.	<b>Average monthly income (paid workers in (Tk.)</b>						
	Bangladesh	478.2	507.5	438.1	977	992	864
	Urban	579.3	593.7	566.9	993	993	953
	Rural	404.9	463.6	291.1	974	992	815

Note : - denotes not available/applicable.

## **Appendix-1**

# **Statistical Tables**

**Table P1. Population by age group and sex**  
*(As on 1st January 2003)*

Age group	Both sex		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>133413</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68331</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65082</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-4	17507	13.1	8896	13.0	8611	13.2
5 - 9	18160	13.6	9340	13.7	8820	13.6
10 - 14	16903	12.7	8923	13.1	7980	12.3
<b>5 - 14</b>	<b>35063</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>18263</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>16800</b>	<b>25.8</b>
15-17	7324	5.5	4426	6.5	2899	4.5
<b>5 - 17</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>30.3</b>
18-19	5480	4.1	2672	3.9	2808	4.3
20-24	11234	8.4	5226	7.6	6008	9.2
25-29	11258	8.4	4958	7.3	6300	9.7
30-34	9184	6.9	4420	6.5	4764	7.3
35-39	8606	6.5	4377	6.4	4228	6.5
40-44	6641	5.0	3609	5.3	3032	4.7
45-49	5200	3.9	2839	4.2	2361	3.6
50-54	4300	3.2	2325	3.4	1976	3.0
55-59	2890	2.2	1582	2.3	1307	2.0
60-64	2949	2.2	1554	2.3	1395	2.1
65-69	1937	1.5	1060	1.6	878	1.3
70+	3841	2.9	2124	3.1	1716	2.6
<b>5 &amp; Over</b>	<b>115906</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>59435</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>56471</b>	<b>86.8</b>

**Table P2. Population by age group, sex and locality**

(in "000")

Age group	Urban						Rural					
	Both sex	Percent	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Both sex	Percent	Male	Percent	Female	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>31209</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16004</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15205</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102204</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52328</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49876</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-4	3704	11.9	1872	11.7	1831	12.0	13803	13.5	7024	13.4	6779	13.6
5 - 9	3826	12.3	1996	12.5	1830	12.0	14334	14.0	7344	14.0	6990	14.0
10 - 14	3812	12.2	2017	12.6	1795	11.8	13091	12.8	6907	13.2	6185	12.4
<b>5 - 14</b>	<b>7638</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>4013</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>3625</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>27425</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>14251</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>13174</b>	<b>26.4</b>
15-17	1820	5.8	1049	6.6	771	5.1	5504	5.4	3376	6.5	2128	4.3
<b>5 - 17</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>15302</b>	<b>30.7</b>
18-19	1372	4.4	665	4.2	707	4.7	4108	4.0	2007	3.8	2101	4.2
20-24	2901	9.3	1329	8.3	1572	10.3	8333	8.2	3897	7.4	4436	8.9
25-29	2790	8.9	1216	7.6	1574	10.4	8468	8.3	3742	7.2	4726	9.5
30-34	2389	7.7	1164	7.3	1225	8.1	6796	6.6	3256	6.2	3539	7.1
35-39	2158	6.9	1104	6.9	1053	6.9	6448	6.3	3273	6.3	3175	6.4
40-44	1675	5.4	930	5.8	745	4.9	4965	4.9	2679	5.1	2287	4.6
45-49	1302	4.2	737	4.6	565	3.7	3898	3.8	2102	4.0	1796	3.6
50-54	1041	3.3	599	3.7	442	2.9	3260	3.2	1726	3.3	1534	3.1
55-59	621	2.0	347	2.2	274	1.8	2269	2.2	1235	2.4	1033	2.1
60-64	618	2.0	329	2.1	289	1.9	2332	2.3	1225	2.3	1107	2.2
65-69	395	1.3	206	1.3	188	1.2	1543	1.5	853	1.6	689	1.4
70+	787	2.5	443	2.8	344	2.3	3054	3.0	1681	3.2	1372	2.8
<b>5 &amp; Over</b>	<b>27506</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>14131</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>13374</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>88401</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>45304</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>43097</b>	<b>86.4</b>

**Table P3. Child Population aged 5 to 17 years by age, sex and locality**

(in "000")

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total(5-17)	<b>42387</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>15302</b>
5	4055	2214	1841	841	459	382	3214	1755	1459
6	3352	1706	1646	725	369	356	2627	1336	1290
7	3971	1973	1998	840	441	399	3131	1532	1599
8	3884	1981	1903	788	396	391	3096	1584	1512
9	2898	1466	1432	632	330	302	2266	1136	1130
<b>5 - 9</b>	<b>18160</b>	<b>9340</b>	<b>8820</b>	<b>3826</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1830</b>	<b>14334</b>	<b>7344</b>	<b>6990</b>
10	4295	2343	1952	896	486	410	3399	1857	1542
11	2376	1241	1135	560	291	268	1816	949	867
12	4364	2298	2066	924	501	423	3440	1797	1643
13	2646	1350	1296	624	320	304	2022	1030	992
14	3222	1692	1530	808	419	389	2414	1273	1141
<b>10 - 14</b>	<b>16903</b>	<b>8923</b>	<b>7980</b>	<b>3812</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>1795</b>	<b>13091</b>	<b>6907</b>	<b>6185</b>
<b>5 - 14</b>	<b>35063</b>	<b>18263</b>	<b>16800</b>	<b>7638</b>	<b>4013</b>	<b>3625</b>	<b>27425</b>	<b>14251</b>	<b>13174</b>
15	3025	1774	1251	689	391	298	2336	1383	953
16	2345	1421	925	598	340	258	1747	1081	667
17	1953	1231	722	533	318	215	1420	913	508
<b>15-17</b>	<b>7324</b>	<b>4426</b>	<b>2899</b>	<b>1820</b>	<b>1049</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>5504</b>	<b>3376</b>	<b>2128</b>

**Table P4. Child Population by single year of age and sex**

(in "000")

Age group	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total (5-17)</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>100.0</b>
5	4055	9.6	2214	9.8	1841	9.3
6	3352	7.9	1706	7.5	1646	8.4
7	3971	9.4	1973	8.7	1998	10.1
8	3884	9.2	1981	8.7	1903	9.7
9	2898	6.8	1466	6.5	1432	7.3
<b>5 - 9</b>	<b>18160</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>9340</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>8820</b>	<b>44.8</b>
10	4295	10.1	2343	10.3	1952	9.9
11	2376	5.6	1241	5.5	1135	5.8
12	4364	10.3	2298	10.1	2066	10.5
13	2646	6.2	1350	5.9	1296	6.6
14	3222	7.6	1692	7.5	1530	7.8
<b>10 - 14</b>	<b>16903</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>8923</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>7980</b>	<b>40.5</b>
<b>5 - 14</b>	<b>35063</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>18263</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>16800</b>	<b>85.3</b>
15	3025	7.1	1774	7.8	1251	6.4
16	2345	5.5	1421	6.3	925	4.7
17	1953	4.6	1231	5.4	722	3.7
<b>15-17</b>	<b>7324</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>4426</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>2899</b>	<b>14.7</b>



**Table P5. Sex-ratio of population by region (Former district)**

Region	Total population			Sex-ratio (in “000”)
	Both sex	Male	Female	
<b>Total</b>	<b>133413</b>	<b>68331</b>	<b>65082</b>	<b>105.0</b>
Barisal	7835	4027	3809	105.7
Patuakhali	3264	1692	1573	107.6
Bandarban	1618	821	797	102.9
Chittagong	6626	3388	3238	104.6
Comilla	8961	4574	4387	104.3
Khagrachhari	1608	822	786	104.6
Noakhali	6289	3229	3060	105.5
Rangamati	1672	855	817	104.6
Dhaka	13066	6648	6418	103.6
Faridpur	9042	4651	4391	105.9
Jamalpur	3416	1752	1664	105.2
Kishoreganj	4350	2222	2128	104.4
Mymensingh	4330	2209	2121	104.1
Tangail	3130	1617	1513	106.9
Jessore	7417	3782	3635	104.1
Khulna	5836	2976	2860	104.0
Kushtia	4720	2437	2282	106.8
Bogra	3923	1999	1924	103.9
Dinajpur	5426	2769	2657	104.2
Pabna	4540	2330	2210	105.4
Rajshahi	8081	4161	3920	106.1
Rangpur	9718	5020	4697	106.9
Sylhet	8547	4352	4195	103.7

**Table P6. Sex-ratio of population by age group and locality**

(in “000”)

Age group	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Male	Female	Sex-ratio	Male	Female	Sex-ratio	Male	Female	Sex-ratio
<b>Total</b>	<b>68331</b>	<b>65082</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>16004</b>	<b>15205</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>52328</b>	<b>49876</b>	<b>104.9</b>
0-4	8896	8611	103.3	1872	1831	102.2	7024	6779	103.6
5 - 9	9340	8820	105.9	1996	1830	109.0	7344	6990	105.1
10 - 14	8923	7980	111.8	2017	1795	112.3	6907	6185	111.7
<b>5 - 14</b>	<b>18263</b>	<b>16800</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>4013</b>	<b>3625</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>14251</b>	<b>13174</b>	<b>108.2</b>
15-17	4426	2899	152.7	1049	771	136.1	3376	2128	158.7
<b>5 - 17</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>15302</b>	<b>115.2</b>
18-19	2672	2808	95.1	665	707	94.0	2007	2101	95.5
20-24	5226	6008	87.0	1329	1572	84.5	3897	4436	87.9
25-29	4958	6300	78.7	1216	1574	77.2	3742	4726	79.2
30-34	4420	4764	92.8	1164	1225	95.0	3256	3539	92.0
35-39	4377	4228	103.5	1104	1053	104.8	3273	3175	103.1
40-44	3609	3032	119.0	930	745	124.9	2679	2287	117.1
45-49	2839	2361	120.3	737	565	130.5	2102	1796	117.0
50-54	2325	1976	117.7	599	442	135.5	1726	1534	112.5
55-59	1582	1307	121.1	347	274	126.7	1235	1033	119.6
60-64	1554	1395	111.4	329	289	113.9	1225	1107	110.7
65-69	1060	878	120.7	206	188	109.6	853	689	123.8
70+	2124	1716	123.8	443	344	128.9	1681	1372	122.5
<b>5 &amp; Over</b>	<b>59435</b>	<b>56471</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>14131</b>	<b>13374</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>45304</b>	<b>43097</b>	<b>105.1</b>

**Table 6b Sex-ratio by age group, 2001 census and 2002-2003 NCLS**

Age group	2001 population census			2002-03 NCLS			Percentage of Population	
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	2001 Census	2002-03 NCLS
Total	106.6	117.2	103.6	105.0	105.2	104.9	100.0	100.0
00-04	108.2	109.9	107.8	103.3	102.2	103.6	13.0	13.1
05-09	110.8	110.6	110.9	105.9	109.0	105.1	13.5	13.6
10-14	113.2	111.2	113.8	111.8	112.3	111.7	12.8	12.7
15-19	110.9	110.5	111.0	124.4	116.0	127.3	9.7	9.6
20-24	80.2	101.3	72.7	87.0	84.5	87.9	8.8	8.4
25-29	83.4	106.5	76.0	78.7	77.2	79.2	8.7	8.4
30-34	97.2	120.1	90.2	92.8	95.0	92.0	7.1	6.9
35-39	110.7	132.0	104.6	103.5	104.8	103.1	6.5	6.5
40-44	123.4	152.9	115.4	119.0	124.9	117.1	5.0	5.0
45-49	131.1	159.4	123.7	120.3	130.5	117.0	3.7	3.9
50-54	119.1	147.1	112.4	117.7	135.5	112.5	3.2	3.2
55-59	125.0	152.3	119.1	121.1	126.7	119.6	1.9	2.2
60-64	117.6	132.9	114.4	111.4	113.9	110.7	2.3	2.2
65+	128.7	131.9	128.0	122.8	122.1	122.9	3.8	4.3

**Table P7. Population 5 years and over currently attending school by age group, sex and level of education**

(in "000")

Age group	Level of education									
	Total	Class I-V	Class VI-VIII	Class IX-X	SSC/HSC/ equiv.	Degree & equivalent	Masters & equivalent	Doctor/ Eng.	Technical	Others
<b>Bangladesh</b>										
<b>Both Sex, total</b>	<b>59556</b>	<b>27177</b>	<b>13278</b>	<b>8484</b>	<b>7722</b>	<b>1736</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>244</b>
5-9	4863	4797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
10-14	14673	9800	4202	640	0	0	0	0	0	30
15-19	9821	2178	2792	2836	1914	63	1	1	2	34
20-24	7235	1918	1564	1387	1835	382	92	9	21	27
25-29	5651	1837	1211	936	1039	390	189	15	10	23
30+	17312	6648	3510	2684	2933	901	474	61	38	64
<b>Male, total</b>	<b>32822</b>	<b>14354</b>	<b>6767</b>	<b>4704</b>	<b>4856</b>	<b>1269</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>153</b>
5-9	2442	2405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
10-14	7492	5212	1961	298	0	0	0	0	0	21
15-19	5352	1298	1470	1440	1082	36	0	0	1	24
20-24	3637	905	699	663	1056	226	54	5	14	15
25-29	2801	792	548	466	572	255	134	13	8	12
30+	11099	3742	2088	1838	2146	751	405	52	33	44
<b>Female, total</b>	<b>26733</b>	<b>12824</b>	<b>6511</b>	<b>3780</b>	<b>2866</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>91</b>
5-9	2421	2392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
10-14	7181	4587	2241	343	0	0	0	0	0	9
15-19	4469	880	1322	1396	832	26	1	1	1	10
20-24	3598	1013	864	724	779	156	39	4	7	11
25-29	2850	1046	662	471	467	135	55	2	2	11
30+	6213	2906	1422	846	787	150	68	9	5	20

**Table P7. Population 5 years and over currently attending school by age group, sex and level of education (Contd.)**

(in "000")

Age group	Level of education									
	Total	Class I-V	Class VI-VIII	Class IX-X	SSC/HSC/equiv.	Degree & equi-valent	Masters & equi-valent	Doctor/Eng.	Technical	Others
<b>Urban</b>										
<b>Both Sex, total</b>	<b>17217</b>	<b>6026</b>	<b>3634</b>	<b>2534</b>	<b>3423</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>64</b>
5-9	1103	1086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
10-14	3369	2017	1139	204	0	0	0	0	0	7
15-19	2669	453	664	738	783	23	1	0	1	5
20-24	2227	438	397	380	757	193	40	3	11	8
25-29	1810	436	357	277	425	198	95	10	6	6
30+	6039	1596	1077	934	1458	579	311	43	21	21
<b>Male, total</b>	<b>9359</b>	<b>3152</b>	<b>1794</b>	<b>1319</b>	<b>1961</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>38</b>
5-9	560	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
10-14	1731	1094	533	100	0	0	0	0	0	5
15-19	1419	266	358	368	413	10	0	0	0	3
20-24	1070	198	173	166	402	101	17	1	7	4
25-29	866	197	153	131	203	110	57	8	4	2
30+	3713	845	578	554	942	463	257	37	20	16
<b>Female, total</b>	<b>7857</b>	<b>2875</b>	<b>1840</b>	<b>1214</b>	<b>1462</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>
5-9	543	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
10-14	1637	923	607	104	0	0	0	0	0	3
15-19	1250	186	306	370	370	12	1	0	1	2
20-24	1157	239	224	215	355	92	23	1	3	4
25-29	944	240	204	146	222	88	38	1	1	4
30+	2326	751	499	379	515	116	55	5	0	5

**Table P7. Population 5 years and over currently attending school by age group, sex and level of education (Contd.)**

(in “000”)

Age group	Level of education									
	Total	Class I-V	Class VI-VIII	Class IX-X	SSC/ HSC/ equiv.	Degree & equivalent	Masters & equivalent	Doctor/ Eng.	Techni-cal	Others
<b>Rural</b>										
<b>Both Sex,total</b>	<b>42339</b>	<b>21151</b>	<b>9644</b>	<b>5950</b>	<b>4299</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>180</b>
5-9	3760	3710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
10-14	11305	7783	3063	436	0	0	0	0	0	23
15-19	7153	1725	2128	2098	1131	40	0	1	1	29
20-24	5008	1480	1166	1006	1078	189	52	7	11	19
25-29	3841	1401	854	659	614	192	94	6	5	16
30+	11273	5052	2433	1750	1475	322	162	19	17	43
<b>Male, total</b>	<b>23463</b>	<b>11202</b>	<b>4973</b>	<b>3384</b>	<b>2895</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>115</b>
5-9	1882	1854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
10-14	5761	4119	1429	197	0	0	0	0	0	16
15-19	3933	1032	1112	1072	669	26	0	0	1	21
20-24	2567	707	526	497	654	125	37	4	7	11
25-29	1935	595	395	335	369	145	77	5	4	10
30+	7386	2896	1510	1284	1204	288	148	15	12	29
<b>Female, total</b>	<b>18876</b>	<b>9949</b>	<b>4671</b>	<b>2565</b>	<b>1403</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>65</b>
5-9	1878	1856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
10-14	5544	3664	1635	239	0	0	0	0	0	7
15-19	3220	694	1015	1026	462	14	0	1	0	8
20-24	2441	773	640	509	425	64	15	2	4	7
25-29	1906	806	459	324	245	46	17	1	1	7
30+	3887	2156	923	467	271	33	14	4	5	15

**Table P8. Children aged 5 to 17 years currently attending school by age, sex and level of education**

(in "000")

Locality and age	Boys					Girls				
	Class I-V	Class VI-VIII	Class IX-X	SSC/HSC/ equiv.	Degree	Class I-V	Class VI/VIII	Class IX-X	SSC/HSC/ equiv.	Degree
<b>Bangladesh</b>										
<b>Total</b>	<b>11865</b>	<b>2732</b>	<b>1483</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>11063</b>	<b>3072</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>27</b>
5	1301	0	0	0	0	1110	0	0	0	0
6	1365	0	0	0	0	1373	0	0	0	0
8	1802	0	0	0	0	1757	0	0	0	0
9	1320	0	0	0	0	1322	0	0	0	0
<b>5-9</b>	<b>7524</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10	1996	24	0	0	0	1748	23	0	0	0
11	798	268	0	0	0	689	333	0	0	0
12	956	781	0	0	0	811	954	0	0	0
13	289	582	102	8	0	267	683	124	14	0
14	172	575	328	19	0	142	652	382	23	0
<b>10-14</b>	<b>4212</b>	<b>2231</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3657</b>	<b>2645</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>
15	81	319	440	100	5	59	270	464	82	1
16	27	129	371	190	1	17	110	328	152	1
17	21	53	242	317	30	5	47	172	222	25
<b>15-17</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>1053</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Urban</b>										
<b>Total</b>	<b>2470</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2241</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>13</b>
5	256	0	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0
6	277	0	0	0	0	293	0	0	0	0
7	390	0	0	0	0	341	0	0	0	0
8	359	0	0	0	0	357	0	0	0	0
9	302	0	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	0
<b>5-9</b>	<b>1583</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10	409	6	0	0	0	365	5	0	0	0
11	180	73	0	0	0	145	103	0	0	0
12	186	196	0	0	0	144	220	0	0	0
13	58	151	33	3	0	40	181	39	4	0
14	32	142	113	8	0	27	161	124	8	0
<b>10-14</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>
15	13	65	122	32	0	12	50	125	32	1
16	5	29	91	70	0	6	28	78	70	0
17	6	12	57	112	10	0	7	43	94	12
<b>15-17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Rural</b>										
<b>Total</b>	<b>9395</b>	<b>2058</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8822</b>	<b>2317</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>14</b>
5	1045	0	0	0	0	877	0	0	0	0
6	1088	0	0	0	0	1081	0	0	0	0
7	1348	0	0	0	0	1420	0	0	0	0
8	1443	0	0	0	0	1400	0	0	0	0
9	1018	0	0	0	0	1044	0	0	0	0
<b>5-9</b>	<b>5942</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5822</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10	1587	18	0	0	0	1384	18	0	0	0
11	619	196	0	0	0	544	230	0	0	0
12	771	585	0	0	0	667	733	0	0	0
13	231	431	69	6	0	227	502	85	11	0
14	140	434	214	11	0	115	491	258	15	0
<b>10-14</b>	<b>3348</b>	<b>1663</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2936</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>
15	68	253	319	68	4	47	220	338	50	0
16	22	100	280	121	1	11	82	250	82	1
17	15	41	185	205	20	5	40	129	128	13
<b>15-17</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>14</b>

**Table P9. Children aged 5 to 17 years currently attending school by age and sex**

(in "000")

Age and Sex	Bangladesh				Urban				Rural			
	Total	Attending full-time	Attending part-time	Not attending	Total	Attending full-time	Attending part-time	Not attending	Total	Attending full-time	Attending part-time	Not attending
Both sex												
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>31948</b>	<b>1384</b>	<b>9054</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>7293</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1934</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>24655</b>	<b>1154</b>	<b>7120</b>
5 – 9	18160	14239	748	3174	3826	2994	123	709	14334	11244	625	2464
10 – 14	16903	13575	411	2917	3812	3145	62	605	13091	10430	349	2312
15 – 17	7324	4135	225	2964	1820	1154	45	620	5504	2980	180	2344
Boys												
<b>Total</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>16216</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>5716</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>3724</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1217</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>12491</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>4498</b>
5 – 9	9340	7197	382	1761	1996	1530	64	401	7344	5666	318	1360
10 – 14	8923	6790	228	1905	2017	1585	30	402	6907	5206	198	1503
15 – 17	4426	2229	147	2050	1049	609	26	414	3376	1619	121	1636
Girls												
<b>Total</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>15733</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>3339</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>3569</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>15302</b>	<b>12164</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>2622</b>
5 – 9	8820	7042	366	1412	1830	1464	58	308	6990	5578	307	1104
10 – 14	7980	6785	183	1012	1795	1560	32	203	6185	5225	151	809
15 – 17	2899	1906	78	915	771	545	19	206	2128	1361	59	708

**Table P10. Number and percent of children aged 5 to 17 years currently attending school by region, sex**

(in "000")

Region	Both sex			Boys			Girls		
	Total children	Attending school children	Percent	Total children	Attending school children	Percent	Total children	Attending school children	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>33333</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>16973</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>16359</b>	<b>83.1</b>
Barisal	2653	2177	82.1	1418	1126	79.4	1235	1051	85.1
Patuakhali	956	835	87.3	530	447	84.3	426	388	91.1
Bandarban	528	381	72.1	277	206	74.6	251	175	69.5
Chittagong	2297	1704	74.2	1179	859	72.9	1119	845	75.5
Comilla	3046	2580	84.7	1643	1314	80.0	1403	1266	90.3
Khagrachhari	518	388	74.9	268	199	74.1	250	189	75.8
Noakhali	2289	1800	78.6	1262	958	75.9	1027	842	81.9
Rangamati	549	396	72.1	282	199	70.4	267	197	74.0
Dhaka	4034	3154	78.2	2109	1558	73.9	1926	1595	82.9
Faridpur	3075	2446	79.6	1629	1209	74.2	1446	1237	85.6
Jamalpur	1009	658	65.2	548	328	59.9	461	330	71.5
Kishoreganj	1329	1016	76.4	691	503	72.9	638	512	80.3
Mymensingh	1332	1036	77.8	718	528	73.5	614	508	82.8
Tangail	962	736	76.5	539	389	72.2	423	347	82.0
Jessore	2172	1822	83.9	1149	904	78.7	1023	918	89.7
Khulna	1766	1417	80.2	920	689	74.8	846	728	86.1
Kushtia	1359	1105	81.3	766	583	76.2	594	522	87.9
Bogra	1150	943	82.0	614	492	80.1	537	451	84.1
Dinajpur	1762	1428	81.1	929	707	76.0	833	722	86.7
Pabna	1458	1133	77.7	783	567	72.3	675	566	83.9
Rajshahi	2443	1920	78.6	1318	968	73.4	1125	952	84.6
Rangpur	2972	2320	78.1	1668	1223	73.3	1304	1097	84.2
Sylhet	2725	1938	71.1	1451	1019	70.3	1275	919	72.1



**Table P11. Population 5 years and over by highest class passed, by age group and sex**

Age group	Level of education										(in "000")
	Total	Class I-V	Class VI-VIII	Class IX-X	SSC & equivalent	HSC & equivalent	Degree & equivalent	Master & equivalent	Medical/Engineering	Technical/Vocational	Others
<b>Both sex</b>											
5 - 9	4863	4797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
10 - 14	14673	9800	4202	640	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
5 - 14	19536	14596	4202	640	0	0	0	0	0	0	97
15-17	5981	1206	1882	1911	707	228	26	0	0	0	21
5 - 17	25518	15802	6085	2551	707	228	26	0	0	0	118
18-19	3840	972	910	925	684	295	36	1	1	2	13
20-24	7235	1918	1564	1387	981	854	382	92	9	21	27
25-29	5651	1837	1211	936	568	471	390	189	15	10	23
30-34	4144	1449	875	644	401	343	253	147	11	8	15
35-39	3502	1357	744	549	299	255	166	102	10	9	11
40-44	2625	978	552	416	272	193	127	65	9	5	8
45-49	2101	800	397	342	212	175	103	49	13	5	5
50-54	1606	585	301	242	161	156	100	40	5	5	10
55-59	917	419	154	123	66	63	59	27	3	2	3
60-64	829	391	157	119	61	45	35	15	2	1	4
65-69	554	255	105	82	49	31	18	7	4	1	3
70+	1033	415	225	167	94	58	41	22	5	3	5
5 & Over	59556	27177	13278	8484	4553	3169	1736	756	87	72	244
<b>Male</b>											
5 - 9	2442	2405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
10 - 14	7492	5212	1961	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
5 - 14	9934	7617	1961	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
15-17	3472	816	1084	1009	384	147	17	0	0	0	16
5 - 17	13406	8433	3045	1306	384	147	17	0	0	0	74
18-19	1880	482	386	431	392	160	20	0	0	1	8
20-24	3637	905	699	663	538	518	226	54	5	14	15
25-29	2801	792	548	466	289	283	255	134	13	8	12
30-34	2288	694	439	372	237	222	185	115	6	7	9
35-39	2000	687	380	334	174	181	135	88	7	6	6
40-44	1655	542	330	271	177	155	110	54	8	4	4
45-49	1357	445	226	238	153	144	85	44	12	5	5
50-54	1147	341	193	199	129	142	91	36	5	3	6
55-59	674	274	108	91	54	60	56	24	3	2	2
60-64	646	273	122	100	57	42	33	14	2	1	3
65-69	437	172	87	72	43	31	17	7	4	1	3
70+	894	313	202	161	87	57	39	22	5	3	5
5 & Over	32822	14354	6767	4704	2714	2142	1269	593	71	56	153
<b>Female</b>											
5 - 9	2421	2392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
10 - 14	7181	4587	2241	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
5 - 14	9602	6979	2241	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
15-17	2510	390	798	902	323	82	9	0	0	0	5
5 - 17	12112	7369	3040	1245	323	82	9	0	0	0	44
18-19	1960	490	523	494	292	136	17	1	1	1	5
20-24	3598	1013	864	724	443	336	156	39	4	7	11
25-29	2850	1046	662	471	279	188	135	55	2	2	11
30-34	1857	754	436	272	163	121	68	32	4	1	5
35-39	1502	670	364	216	125	74	30	14	3	2	4
40-44	970	436	222	145	96	38	16	11	1	1	3
45-49	744	355	171	104	59	31	18	5	1	0	0
50-54	459	244	108	43	31	14	9	4	0	2	4
55-59	242	145	46	32	11	3	2	2	0	0	0
60-64	183	117	35	19	4	3	3	2	0	0	1
65-69	117	83	18	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
70+	139	102	22	6	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
5 & Over	26733	12824	6511	3780	1839	1027	467	163	16	16	91

**Table P12. Children aged 5 to 17 years by sex and reasons of not going to school**

Reasons of not going to school	(in “000”)								
	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sex	Boys	Girls	Sex	Boys	Girls	Sex	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>9054</b>	<b>5716</b>	<b>3339</b>	<b>1934</b>	<b>1217</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>7120</b>	<b>4498</b>	<b>2622</b>
1. No. suitable school or training institute	118	60	58	7	4	3	111	55	55
2. Unable to bear educational expenses	1612	1106	506	366	251	116	1245	855	390
3. For own living	419	331	88	102	82	19	317	249	68
4. Weak in education	742	552	189	165	117	48	577	435	142
5. Unwilling to study/Not success in examination	654	465	190	132	94	38	522	371	152
6. Physical disability	214	115	98	56	30	26	158	86	73
7. Household work	629	269	359	92	21	71	537	249	288
8. Work for wages(for family)	866	757	109	194	147	47	672	610	62
9. Engaged HH economic activity	1480	725	755	279	149	130	1200	576	624
10. Engaged in own business establishment	101	85	16	22	22	0	79	64	15
11. Family does not want to go to school	361	203	158	93	53	40	268	150	118
12. Others	1860	1048	812	427	248	179	1433	800	633

**Table P13. Percentage distribution of working children aged 5-17 years by literacy, age group and gender**

Age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>05 – 17</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Literate	58.7	60.5	53.9	60.2	61.2	57.4	58.4	60.3	53.1
Illiterate	41.3	39.5	46.1	39.8	38.8	42.6	41.6	39.7	46.9
<b>05 – 09</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Literate	19.4	16.8	23.7	20.6	16.4	27.5	19.1	16.9	22.9
Illiterate	80.6	83.2	76.3	79.4	83.6	72.5	80.9	83.1	77.1
<b>10 – 14</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Literate	63.1	63.8	61.2	61.2	60.8	62.2	63.5	64.5	61.0
Illiterate	36.9	36.2	38.8	38.8	39.2	37.8	36.5	35.5	39.0
<b>05 – 14</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Literate	60.4	61.3	58.2	58.8	58.6	59.4	60.8	61.9	58.0
Illiterate	39.6	38.7	41.8	41.2	41.4	40.6	39.2	38.1	42.0
<b>15 – 17</b>									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Literate	55.8	59.1	44.9	62.4	65.1	54.2	54.1	57.6	42.2
Illiterate	44.2	40.9	55.1	37.6	34.9	45.8	45.9	42.4	57.8

**Table H1. Household by Type of main dwelling house and tenure of house**  
(in “000”)

Type of dwelling and locality	Dwelling Units by ownership					
	Total	owned	Rent free	Rented	Less/subsidized rent	others
<b>Bangladesh</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>24618</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>1882</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>163</b>
Katcha	21932	20432	546	774	35	144
Semi-Pucca	3536	2830	88	586	22	9
Pucca	1521	879	45	480	115	2
Others	564	477	35	42	3	8
<b>Urban</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>4582</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>1622</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>68</b>
Katcha	3737	2868	168	627	17	57
Semi-Pucca	1660	1087	50	501	16	6
Pucca	1114	567	34	456	55	2
Others	114	60	12	38	3	2
<b>Rural</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>20928</b>	<b>20036</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>95</b>
Katcha	18194	17564	378	147	19	86
Semi-Pucca	1876	1743	38	85	7	3
Pucca	407	311	11	24	60	0
Others	451	417	24	4	0	6

**Table H2. Household by number of household member and region**  
(in “000”)

Region	Average household size	Household by size (number of member)						
		Total household	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10+
Total	4.8	27553	549	6332	12170	6044	1688	770
Barisal	5.0	1553	32	279	670	425	118	29
Patuakhali	4.6	702	10	152	354	157	25	5
Bandarban	4.8	335	5	77	145	80	17	10
Chittagong	5.6	1189	15	192	452	315	154	62
Comilla	5.6	1600	27	228	593	489	165	98
Khagrachhari	4.8	335	8	72	146	87	19	3
Noakhali	5.5	1153	12	192	461	324	107	58
Rangamati	5.0	335	4	65	147	90	21	8
Dhaka	4.7	2773	47	692	1247	581	139	67
Faridpur	5.2	1739	26	302	731	484	140	57
Jamalpur	4.3	786	22	239	351	135	29	11
Kishoreganj	4.9	884	22	222	340	202	67	30
Mymensingh	4.6	935	20	249	400	189	63	15
Tangail	4.6	684	19	181	317	123	28	16
Jessore	4.6	1613	30	401	782	298	73	30
Khulna	4.7	1236	21	272	603	255	62	23
Kushtia	4.3	1107	27	350	543	140	27	20
Bogra	4.1	949	28	290	482	120	22	7
Dinajpur	4.6	1186	30	294	560	231	48	23
Pabna	4.8	953	11	236	449	187	42	29
Rajshahi	4.4	1818	47	521	844	298	70	38
Rangpur	4.6	2135	62	550	985	403	97	39
Sylhet	5.5	1553	25	277	569	433	156	92

**Table H3. Household by number of household member by locality**

(in "000")

Household size	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total household	Average household size	Percent of household	Total household	Average household size	Percent of household	Total household	Average household size	Percent of household
Total	27553	4.8	100.0	6625	4.7	100.0	20927	4.9	100.0
1	549	1.0	2.0	133	1.0	2.0	416	1.0	2.0
2-3	6332	2.7	23.0	1573	2.7	23.8	4758	2.7	22.7
4-5	12170	4.5	44.2	3134	4.4	47.3	9036	4.5	43.2
6-7	6044	6.4	21.9	1285	6.4	19.4	4758	6.4	22.7
8-9	1688	8.3	6.1	334	8.3	5.0	1354	8.3	6.5
10+	770	11.6	2.8	166	11.6	2.5	605	11.6	2.9

**Table H4. Female headed household by region**

(in "000")

Region	Total household	Female headed household	Percent of female headed household
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>2069</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Barisal	1553	86	5.5
Patuakhali	702	26	3.7
Bandarban	335	52	15.4
Chittagong	1189	138	11.6
Comilla	1600	167	10.5
Khagrachhari	335	20	5.8
Noakhali	1153	186	16.1
Rangamati	335	19	5.6
Dhaka	2773	226	8.1
Faridpur	1739	102	5.9
Jamalpur	786	53	6.7
Kishoreganj	884	65	7.3
Mymensingh	935	72	7.7
Tangail	684	53	7.8
Jessore	1613	70	4.3
Khulna	1236	59	4.7
Kushtia	1107	64	5.8
Bogra	949	62	6.5
Dinajpur	1186	81	6.8
Pabna	953	47	4.9
Rajshahi	1818	122	6.7
Rangpur	2135	161	7.5
Sylhet	1553	143	9.2

**Table H5. Household by number of children aged 5 to 17 years by region**

(in "000")

Region	Total household	Household by number of children					
		None	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9+
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>7737</b>	<b>13493</b>	<b>5634</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>
Barisal	1553	378	741	392	40	2	0
Patuakhali	702	205	382	111	4	0	0
Bandarban	335	91	167	67	9	1	0
Chittagong	1189	269	512	342	61	4	1
Comilla	1600	372	698	443	80	7	1
Khagrachhari	335	99	153	75	8	0	0
Noakhali	1153	237	505	347	60	5	0
Rangamati	335	83	167	75	9	0	1
Dhaka	2773	814	1384	529	44	1	0
Faridpur	1739	402	825	461	48	4	0
Jamalpur	786	271	381	127	7	0	0
Kishoreganj	884	275	404	178	27	0	0
Mymensingh	935	306	436	173	20	0	0
Tangail	684	195	379	95	11	4	0
Jessore	1613	504	819	270	21	0	0
Khulna	1236	348	655	215	17	1	0
Kushtia	1107	355	606	136	8	0	1
Bogra	949	305	515	125	4	0	0
Dinajpur	1186	342	599	215	29	1	0
Pabna	953	259	468	215	12	0	0
Rajshahi	1818	557	942	295	23	0	0
Rangpur	2135	662	1073	366	31	2	1
Sylhet	1553	408	682	383	72	7	1

**Table H6. Household by source of drinking water and by Zila**

(in “000”)

District	Source of drinking water				
	Total HH	Tubewell	Pond/river	Supply water	others
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>24900</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1153</b>	<b>650</b>
Barisal	484	470	3	10	1
Bhola	400	396	3	1	0
Jhalokati	335	323	5	7	0
Pirojpur	335	244	84	7	0
Barguna	335	230	99	2	4
Patuakhali	367	364	2	0	1
Bandarban	335	154	72	40	68
Chittagong	855	731	12	112	0
Cox's Bazar	335	319	6	4	6
Brahamanbaria	419	396	20	0	2
Chandpur	419	366	8	44	1
Comilla	763	704	24	32	2
Khagrachhari	335	256	2	12	64
Feni	335	323	2	9	0
Lakshmipur	335	319	3	12	1
Noakhali	484	442	26	16	0
Rangamati	335	41	45	103	145
Dhaka	742	435	16	291	1
Gazipur	446	409	8	29	0
Manikganj	335	296	4	33	2
Munshiganj	335	323	6	4	1
Narayanganj	511	436	3	70	3
Narsingdi	404	389	4	8	4
Faridpur	400	392	4	3	1
Gopalganj	335	315	3	17	0
Madaripur	335	329	4	1	0
Rajbari	335	326	5	4	0
Shariatpur	335	335	0	0	0
Jamalpur	419	404	2	0	12
Sherpur	367	357	7	0	2
Kishoreganj	484	474	2	6	1
Netrakona	400	398	1	1	0
Mymensingh	935	919	4	9	3
Tangail	684	664	14	2	3
Jessore	539	534	3	0	2
Jhenaidaha	404	388	3	14	0
Magura	335	322	4	7	1
Narail	335	327	2	4	2
Bagerhat	353	206	85	55	8

**Table H6. Household by source of drinking water and by Zila (Contd.)**

(in “000”)

District	Source of drinking water				
	Total HH	Tube well	Pond/river	Supply water	others
Khulna	483	451	12	1	19
Satkhira	400	375	2	23	1
Chuadanga	353	332	8	13	1
Kushtia	419	412	3	1	3
Meherpur	335	314	1	19	1
Bogra	614	594	14	6	1
Joypurhat	335	320	10	3	2
Dinajpur	516	492	14	7	2
Panchagarh	335	295	0	1	38
Thakurgaon	335	323	2	9	1
Pabna	437	424	9	2	2
Sirajganj	516	504	8	0	4
Naogaon	498	452	12	0	33
Natore	400	389	4	1	6
Nawabganj	335	321	3	0	11
Rajshahi	585	549	15	2	20
Gaibandha	465	431	11	22	2
Kurigram	419	402	13	1	3
Lalmonirhat	335	313	7	0	14
Nilphamari	367	345	2	0	20
Rangpur	549	523	3	14	9
Habiganj	367	345	7	6	11
Maulvibazar	367	272	7	24	64
Sunamganj	400	333	38	4	25
Sylhet	419	336	41	22	18

**Table H7. Household by source of lighting and locality**

(in “000”)

Source of lighting	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of HH	Percent	No. of HH	Percent	No. of HH	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>20928</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Electricity	9822	35.6	4552	68.1	5270	25.2
Kerosine	17688	64.2	2065	31.2	15623	74.6
Others	43	0.2	8	0.1	34	0.2



**Table H8. Household by type of cooking fuel used and locality**

(in "000")

Type of Cooking fuel used	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of HH	Percent	No. of HH	Percent	No. of HH	Percent
Total	<b>27553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20928</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wood	10727	38.9	3239	48.9	7488	35.8
Cow dung/leave/straw	14662	53.2	1685	25.4	12977	62.0
Electricity	229	0.8	117	1.8	112	0.5
Natural gas	1271	4.6	1097	16.6	174	0.8
Cylinder gas	318	1.2	257	3.9	61	0.3
Kerosine	178	0.6	136	2.0	42	0.2
Others	169	0.6	95	1.4	73	0.4

**Table H9. Household by type of toilet facilities and location of toilet**

(in "000")

Type of toilet	Location/Place of toilet				
	Total	Inside house	outside of the house	Other place	Other
<b>Bangladesh</b>					
Total	<b>27553</b>	<b>1761</b>	<b>21337</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>4263</b>
Comot with flash	396	255	130	10	0
Pucca sanitary toilet	5228	1130	4074	23	0
Kutcha (water sealed)	4365	267	4083	15	0
Kutcha (temporary/permanent)	13302	108	13050	144	0
Open field	4263	0	0	0	4263
<b>Urban</b>					
Total	<b>6291</b>	<b>1259</b>	<b>4998</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>334</b>
Comot with flash	258	222	34	2	0
Pucca sanitary toilet	2324	841	1477	6	0
Kutcha (water sealed)	1604	163	1436	5	0
Kutcha (temporary/permanent)	2106	33	2051	21	0
Open field	334	0	0	0	334
<b>Rural</b>					
Total	<b>16999</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>16339</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>3929</b>
Comot with flash	138	33	96	8	0
Pucca sanitary toilet	2904	289	2597	17	0
Kutcha (water sealed)	2761	104	2647	10	0
Kutcha (temporary/permanent)	11196	75	10998	123	0
Open field	3929	0	0	0	3929

**Table H10. Household having own land**

(in “000”)

Ownership of Land	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of HH	Percent	No. of HH	Percent	No. of HH	Percent
Total	<b>27553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20928</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Landless	1883	6.8	955	14.4	927	4.4
< 0.05 acre	4143	15.0	1328	20.0	2815	13.5
0.05-0.99	13489	49.0	3030	45.7	10459	50.0
1.00-2.49	4869	17.7	794	12.0	4075	19.5
2.50-2.99	474	1.7	64	1.0	410	2.0
3.00-3.99	945	3.4	149	2.2	796	3.8
4.00-4.99	468	1.7	71	1.1	397	1.9
5.00-6.99	562	2.0	100	1.5	461	2.2
7.00+	720	2.6	133	2.0	587	2.8

**Table H11. Household having consumer durable goods / assets by type**

(in “000”)

Type of consumer durable goods	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	No. of HH	Percent	No. of HH	Percent	No. of HH	Percent
TV	5265	14.4	2840	25.0	2424	9.6
VCR/VCP/VCD	453	1.2	285	2.5	168	0.7
Radio/Tape recorder	7510	20.5	2140	18.8	5370	21.3
Freezer	956	2.6	801	7.0	155	0.6
Telephone	433	1.2	355	3.1	78	0.3
Car/Jeep	147	0.4	86	0.8	61	0.2
Motor cycle	349	1.0	199	1.7	150	0.6
Washing machine	24	0.1	17	0.2	7	0.0
Micro oven	28	0.1	25	0.2	3	0.0
Computer	123	0.3	102	0.9	21	0.1
Swing machine	1073	2.9	582	5.1	491	1.9
Bicycle	5790	15.8	1287	11.3	4503	17.9
Others	1210	3.3	364	3.2	847	3.4
None	13232	36.2	2292	20.2	10940	43.4

**Table H12. Household engaged by type of main activity and size of household**  
(in “000”)

Type of main activity & locality	Total HH	Household size (No. of persons)					
		1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	> 10
Bangladesh							
Total	27553	2569	10794	9485	3369	871	465
Agriculture	11836	1072	4406	4107	1581	429	241
Manufacturing	822	84	329	274	93	26	16
Business	5013	274	1895	1848	702	181	113
Services (employment)	4215	328	1763	1477	469	123	56
Construction/repairing	1256	96	542	431	143	36	8
Other services	4410	716	1858	1348	381	76	32
Urban							
Total	6625	599	2840	2225	681	176	104
Agriculture	812	66	301	298	99	29	19
Manufacturing	275	37	113	82	28	10	5
Business	1852	95	742	650	245	67	53
Services (employment)	1855	154	875	614	155	40	16
Construction/repairing	451	37	206	157	39	9	3
Other services	1380	210	603	423	114	22	9
Rural							
Total	20928	1971	7954	7260	2688	694	361
Agriculture	11024	1006	4106	3809	1482	400	222
Manufacturing	548	47	216	192	65	16	11
Business	3161	178	1153	1198	457	114	60
Services (employment)	2360	174	887	862	314	82	40
Construction/repairing	805	59	337	275	103	27	5
Other services	3030	506	1255	925	266	55	23

**Table H13. Household by main source of income by region and locality**

(in “000”)

Region	Source of income						
	Total	Self-employed (Agri.)	Self-employed (non-Agri.)	Regular employment (service)	Day labour	Income recipient	Others
<b>Bangladesh</b>							
Total	27553	7065	7709	3855	6461	365	2099
Barisal	1553	418	389	237	340	27	142
Patuakhali	702	222	182	99	148	9	43
Bandarban	335	108	59	48	106	3	11
Chittagong	1189	174	320	286	253	8	148
Comilla	1600	347	481	292	304	31	145
Khagrachhari	335	66	71	55	116	0	27
Noakhali	1153	221	307	211	233	15	167
Rangamati	335	148	67	70	32	3	14
Dhaka	2773	428	970	695	398	33	248
Faridpur	1739	524	453	227	367	33	135
Jamalpur	786	252	199	70	222	7	36
Kishoreganj	884	313	216	68	202	17	67
Mymensingh	935	277	274	111	199	16	58
Tangail	684	210	183	69	163	11	47
Jessore	1613	465	463	207	344	27	107
Khulna	1236	297	402	155	303	17	61
Kushtia	1107	293	271	114	325	18	86
Bogra	949	275	339	95	185	13	42
Dinajpur	1186	332	315	121	362	8	49
Pabna	953	209	279	90	283	8	84
Rajshahi	1818	505	436	146	575	23	133
Rangpur	2135	575	613	175	638	22	112
Sylhet	1553	406	420	214	362	16	135
<b>Urban</b>							
Total	6625	545	2614	1728	1061	150	527
Barisal	315	30	137	68	53	5	21
Patuakhali	148	11	71	40	17	1	8
Bandarban	74	2	26	24	19	2	2
Chittagong	407	26	143	128	70	6	34
Comilla	296	34	130	72	31	5	24
Khagrachhari	74	1	25	20	21	0	6
Noakhali	241	16	106	62	23	6	27
Rangamati	74	4	35	19	7	1	7
Dhaka	1110	43	412	419	119	26	91
Faridpur	370	45	130	83	58	11	43
Jamalpur	167	23	57	28	45	1	12
Kishoreganj	167	8	81	37	11	8	23
Mymensingh	185	11	79	45	31	7	12
Tangail	130	28	43	19	23	3	13
Jessore	407	40	151	112	66	11	27
Khulna	389	23	145	99	81	12	30
Kushtia	259	25	105	64	40	6	19
Bogra	167	19	80	35	24	4	6
Dinajpur	241	19	103	62	42	2	13
Pabna	204	12	88	41	41	2	19
Rajshahi	481	59	168	79	114	9	52
Rangpur	407	43	175	90	71	12	16
Sylhet	315	24	124	81	53	9	24

**Table H13. Household by main source of income by region and locality (Contd.)**  
(in “000”)

Region	Source of income						
	Total	Self-employed (Agri.)	Self-employed (non-Agri.)	Regular employment service	Day labour	Income recipient	Others
<b>Rural</b>							
Total	20927	6520	5096	2126	5400	214	1571
Barisal	1239	389	252	169	287	22	121
Patuakhali	554	211	111	59	130	8	35
Bandarban	261	106	33	24	87	1	9
Chittagong	782	148	177	158	183	2	114
Comilla	1304	313	351	220	273	26	121
Khagrachhari	261	64	46	34	95	0	21
Noakhali	913	205	201	148	209	9	140
Rangamati	261	144	32	51	25	2	7
Dhaka	1662	385	558	276	279	7	157
Faridpur	1369	479	323	143	309	23	92
Jamalpur	619	230	142	42	177	6	24
Kishoreganj	717	305	135	32	192	9	45
Mymensingh	750	266	196	66	168	8	46
Tangail	554	183	139	51	140	7	34
Jessore	1206	425	312	95	279	15	80
Khulna	848	274	258	56	222	6	32
Kushtia	848	268	166	50	284	12	67
Bogra	782	256	259	60	161	9	37
Dinajpur	945	313	212	59	319	6	36
Pabna	750	196	192	49	242	6	65
Rajshahi	1336	446	267	67	461	14	81
Rangpur	1728	532	438	85	566	10	96
Sylhet	1239	382	296	133	309	7	112

**Table H14. Household by main source of income and size of household**

(in “000”)

Locality and main source of income	Total HH	Household size (No. of persons)					
		1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	>10
<b>Bangladesh</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>2569</b>	<b>10794</b>	<b>9485</b>	<b>3369</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>465</b>
Self-employed (Agri.)	7065	507	2323	2564	1120	342	209
Self-employed (non-Agri.)	7709	507	3073	2781	955	245	148
Regular employment /service	3855	292	1622	1354	422	118	46
Day labour	6461	643	2873	2152	646	118	30
Income recipient	365	121	123	85	25	5	6
Others	2099	499	780	549	202	43	26
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>2840</b>	<b>2225</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>104</b>
Self-employed (Agri.)	545	34	175	217	76	24	18
Self-employed (non-Agri.)	2614	166	1071	912	316	87	62
Regular employment /service	1728	144	826	564	144	37	14
Day labour	1061	114	485	353	92	16	2
Income recipient	150	31	63	39	12	3	1
Others	527	109	220	141	41	10	7
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>20928</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>7954</b>	<b>7260</b>	<b>2688</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>361</b>
Self-employed (Agri.)	6520	473	2148	2347	1044	318	191
Self-employed (non-Agri.)	5096	341	2002	1869	639	158	86
Regular employment /service	2126	148	796	790	278	81	33
Day labour	5400	529	2388	1799	554	102	28
Income recipient	214	90	59	46	12	2	5
Others	1571	390	560	408	161	33	19

**Table H15. Household by average monthly income and expenditure**

(in “000”)

Locality & monthly income (Tk.)	Total House hold	Average expenditure (Tk.)						
		<1001	1001-2000	2001-3000	3001-4000	4001-5000	> 5000	Avg. income (Tk)
Bangladesh								
Total	27553	1899	8724	7279	3916	2418	3318	3747
<1001	1561	1489	70	2	0	0	0	824
1001-2000	7713	336	7221	150	4	2	0	1683
2001-3000	6774	33	1258	5344	131	8	1	2707
3001-4000	4075	12	89	1429	2476	61	8	3695
4001-5000	2644	7	40	230	1001	1332	34	4770
5001-6000	1533	6	10	63	182	680	592	5823
6001-7500	996	3	9	24	61	178	720	6902
7501-8500	610	0	3	11	21	78	496	8046
8501-10,000	712	2	5	15	26	52	612	9714
> 10,000	936	11	19	11	13	28	854	16405
Average expenditure	3260	824	1684	2735	3748	4813	8244	
Urban								
Total	6625	275	1357	1614	1044	800	1535	5180
<1001	215	207	7	0	0	0	0	804
1001-2000	1127	48	1053	24	1	0	0	1723
2001-3000	1385	7	251	1102	22	2	0	2738
3001-4000	1034	4	23	384	608	12	3	3704
4001-5000	800	1	7	71	296	416	8	4778
5001-6000	540	2	4	15	68	243	209	5839
6001-7500	385	0	4	7	25	70	279	6896
7501-8500	255	0	1	5	9	26	213	8034
8501-10,000	316	0	0	3	6	19	287	9698
> 10,000	569	4	7	3	8	11	537	17296
Average expenditure	4354	800	1724	2772	3779	4834	9120	
Rural								
Total	20928	1624	7366	5665	2872	1618	1783	3294
<1001	1346	1282	63	2	0	0	0	827
1001-2000	6585	288	6167	125	3	2	0	1676
2001-3000	5388	25	1006	4242	108	6	1	2699
3001-4000	3041	8	66	1046	1868	48	6	3692
4001-5000	1844	6	33	159	706	915	26	4767
5001-6000	993	4	7	48	114	437	383	5814
6001-7500	611	3	6	16	36	108	442	6906
7501-8500	355	0	2	7	12	52	283	8055
8501-10,000	396	2	5	12	20	33	325	9726
> 10,000	367	7	12	8	5	17	318	15021
Average expenditure	2914	827	1677	2725	3737	4802	7489	

**Table H16. Household having working children aged 5 to 17 years by ownership of land**

Locality and having owned land	Total HH	Not have children	(in “000”)		% of HH having working children
			Working (5-17)		
			Have children	Not have	
<b>Bangladesh</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>7737</b>	<b>5943</b>	<b>13873</b>	<b>21.57</b>
Landless	1883	722	360	800	19.13
0.01-0.04	4143	1513	741	1889	17.89
0.05-0.49	10516	2896	2301	5319	21.88
0.50-0.99	2973	765	681	1527	22.91
1.00-1.49	2435	594	537	1304	22.05
1.50-2.49	2434	533	572	1329	23.51
2.50-7.49	2532	566	603	1363	23.81
7.50 +	636	148	148	340	23.22
<b>Urban</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>1927</b>	<b>1139</b>	<b>3559</b>	<b>17.19</b>
Landless	955	368	173	414	18.16
0.01-0.04	1328	415	242	672	18.18
0.05-0.49	2548	675	475	1399	18.63
0.50-0.99	482	130	82	270	17.08
1.00-1.49	413	95	57	260	13.79
1.50-2.49	381	97	59	226	15.41
2.50-7.49	403	112	39	251	9.66
7.50 +	115	36	12	67	10.89
<b>Rural</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>20928</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>4804</b>	<b>10314</b>	<b>22.96</b>
Landless	927	354	187	386	20.12
0.01-0.04	2815	1098	500	1218	17.75
0.05-0.49	7968	2222	1826	3920	22.92
0.50-0.99	2491	635	599	1257	24.04
1.00-1.49	2023	499	480	1044	23.73
1.50-2.49	2053	436	513	1103	25.01
2.50-7.49	2129	454	564	1112	26.48
7.50 +	522	112	135	274	25.94

**Table H17. Household having working children aged 5 to 17 years by level of education of household head**

Locality and level of head’s education	Total HH	Not have children	Working (5-17)		(in “000”) % of HH having working children
			Have children	Not have	
Bangladesh					
Total	27553	7737	5943	13873	21.57
No Education	15376	4417	3972	6987	25.83
Class 1 - V	4392	1173	940	2279	21.41
Class VI - VIII	2323	601	427	1295	18.39
Class IX - X	1998	542	314	1142	15.72
SSC/HSC & Equivalent	2155	592	211	1352	9.77
Degree & above	1061	348	45	668	4.23
Engineering/Medical Technical	88	24	5	59	5.91
Others	160	41	29	90	18.01
Urban					
Total	6625	1927	1139	3559	17.19
No Education	2643	765	673	1205	25.47
Class 1 - V	1021	293	191	538	18.67
Class VI - VIII	651	186	104	362	15.91
Class IX - X	596	167	74	354	12.49
SSC/HSC & Equivalent	946	267	67	612	7.09
Degree & above	673	223	21	428	3.16
Engineering/Medical Technical	57	13	3	41	4.84
Others	37	12	6	19	16.25
Rural					
Total	20928	5810	4804	10314	22.96
No Education	12733	3652	3299	5782	25.91
Class 1 - V	3371	880	750	1742	22.24
Class VI - VIII	1671	416	324	932	19.36
Class IX - X	1402	374	240	788	17.09
SSC/HSC & Equivalent	1209	324	143	741	11.87
Degree & above	388	125	24	240	6.09
Engineering/Medical Technical	31	11	2	18	7.89
Others	123	29	23	72	18.54



**Table E1. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in activity before or after school hours by age and sex**

(in “000”)

Sex and age	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Engaged	Not engaged	Total	Engaged	Not engaged	Total	Engaged	Not engaged
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	33332	8321	25011	7524	1467	6057	25809	6854	18955
5 – 9	14986	1333	13653	3117	230	2886	11870	1103	10767
10 – 14	13986	5400	8586	3207	903	2304	10779	4498	6282
15 – 17	4360	1588	2772	1200	334	866	3160	1254	1906
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	16973	4270	12703	3845	715	3129	13129	3555	9574
5 – 9	7579	556	7023	1595	93	1501	5984	462	5522
10 – 14	7018	2899	4119	1615	458	1157	5404	2442	2962
15 – 17	2376	815	1561	635	164	471	1741	651	1090
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	16350	4051	12308	3679	752	2927	12680	3300	9381
5 – 9	7408	777	6630	1522	137	1385	5885	641	5245
10 – 14	6968	2501	4467	1592	445	1147	5375	2056	3319
15 – 17	1984	773	1211	564	170	395	1420	603	817

**Table E2. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in economic and non-economic activity by sex**

(in “000”)

Engaged in activity	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both	Boys	Girls	Sex	Boys	Girls	Sex	Boys	Girls
<b>Economic activity</b>	<b>2435</b>	<b>1836</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>2041</b>	<b>1543</b>	<b>497</b>
Work for wages & salary	437	378	59	84	63	21	353	315	38
Household economic activities	1889	1371	518	291	215	75	1598	1156	443
Self-employed/own economic Activity	109	88	21	19	14	5	90	73	16
<b>Non-economic activity</b>	<b>5887</b>	<b>2434</b>	<b>3453</b>	<b>1073</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>4814</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2803</b>
Household work	4711	1668	3044	857	303	554	3855	1365	2490
Take care of illing parents/ relatives	342	220	122	43	23	20	299	197	102
Others	833	546	287	173	97	76	660	449	211

**Table E3. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in economic and non-economic activity by age and sex**

(in “000”)

Age group and sex	Engaged in Economic and non-economic activity						
	Total	Work for wages & salary	Household economic activity	Self-employed/own economic activity	Household work	Take care of illing parents/relative	Other Household work
<b>Both sex</b>							
Total	8321	437	1889	109	4711	342	833
5 – 9	1333	31	77	5	1010	58	152
10 – 14	5400	314	1656	54	2711	174	491
15 – 17	1588	92	156	50	991	110	190
<b>Boys</b>							
Total	4270	378	1371	88	1668	220	546
5 – 9	556	14	47	3	370	30	91
10 – 14	2899	288	1191	43	943	117	317
15 – 17	815	75	133	41	354	73	138
<b>Girls</b>							
Total	4051	59	518	21	3044	122	287
5 – 9	777	17	30	2	640	28	61
10 – 14	2501	25	465	11	1767	57	175
15 – 17	773	17	23	8	637	37	52

**Table E4. Children aged 5 to 17 years by actual hours worked in economic and non-economic activity before or after school hours during last week by sex**

(in “000”)

Hours worked	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sex	Boys	Girls	Both sex	Boys	Girls	Both sex	Boys	Girls
<u>Economics Activity</u>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1584</b>
< 15	1395	979	416	214	152	62	1182	827	354
15 – 19	1513	935	577	247	151	96	1266	784	482
20 – 24	1111	734	377	166	104	62	945	630	315
25 – 29	621	360	261	99	50	50	522	310	211
30 – 34	375	316	59	77	60	17	298	256	42
35 – 39	559	458	101	102	77	25	457	381	76
40+	1849	1689	160	503	448	56	1345	1241	104
<u>Non-economic activity</u>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>84</b>
< 15	134	87	47	27	18	9	107	69	37
15 – 19	34	27	7	5	4	1	29	23	7
20 – 24	40	14	26	4	1	3	36	13	23
25 – 29	13	7	5	3	1	2	10	7	3
30 – 34	13	9	3	3	2	1	10	7	2
35 – 39	11	5	5	2	0	1	9	5	4
40+	34	25	9	8	7	1	25	18	7
<u>Total (eco + Non-eco.)</u>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>7700</b>	<b>5646</b>	<b>2054</b>	<b>1460</b>	<b>1074</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>6240</b>	<b>4572</b>	<b>1668</b>
< 15	1529	1066	463	241	170	71	1288	896	392
15 – 19	1547	962	585	252	155	97	1295	807	488
20 – 24	1151	748	403	170	105	65	980	643	337
25 – 29	634	367	266	102	50	52	531	317	214
30 – 34	388	325	62	80	62	18	308	263	45
35 – 39	570	464	106	104	77	26	466	386	80
40+	1882	1714	169	512	455	57	1371	1259	112

**Table E5. Working Children aged 5 to 17 years by sex and nature of payment of wage and salary**

Nature of payment	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sex	Boys	Girls	Both sex	Boys	Girls	Both sex	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1584</b>
In cash	2280	2028	251	524	434	91	1755	1595	161
In kind	44	36	8	13	9	4	31	27	4
Both cash and in kind	152	113	39	37	25	12	115	88	27
Nothing/not applicable	4946	3293	1653	833	573	260	4113	2720	1393

**Table E6. Activity status of children by age group, sex and locality**

	Both sex			Male			Female		
	5-9	10-14	15-17	5-9	10-14	15-17	5-9	10-14	15-17
<b>Bangladesh</b>									
Total children	18160	16903	7324	9340	8923	4426	8820	7980	2899
1. At work (Economic activity)									
- At work only	171	2383	2433	116	1670	1849	55	713	585
- At work and at school	113	2024	298	64	1522	250	49	502	48
2. At school but not at work	14873	11962	4062	7515	5496	2126	7359	6466	1936
3. Neither at school nor at work	3002	533	531	1645	235	201	1357	299	330
<b>Urban</b>									
Total children	3826	3812	1820	1996	2017	1049	1830	1795	771
1. At work (Economic activity)									
- At work only	32	485	497	23	353	372	9	132	125
- At work and at school	18	315	62	8	236	49	10	78	13
2. At school but not at work	3099	2892	1138	1587	1378	587	1512	1514	551
3. Neither at school nor at work	677	119	124	378	49	42	299	70	81
<b>Rural</b>									
Total children	14334	13091	5504	7344	6907	3376	6990	6185	2128
1. At work (Economic activity)									
- At work only	139	1898	1936	93	1317	1477	46	581	460
- At work and at school	95	1710	236	56	1286	201	39	424	34
2. At school but not at work	11774	9069	2925	5928	4118	1539	5846	4952	1385
3. Neither at school nor at work	2325	414	407	1267	186	159	1058	228	249

**Table E7. Activity status of children by single year age and sex**

(in "000" )

Age and sex	Total	At work only	At work and at school	At school but not at work	Neither at school nor at work
<b>Both Sexes</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>4988</b>	<b>2435</b>	<b>30898</b>	<b>4067</b>
5	4055	24	7	2405	1619
6	3352	12	13	2732	594
7	3971	21	16	3524	410
8	3884	39	47	3550	249
9	2898	75	30	2663	131
<b>5-9</b>	<b>18160</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>14873</b>	<b>3002</b>
10	4295	272	57	3795	171
11	2376	175	54	2086	62
12	4364	633	859	2710	161
13	2646	492	509	1599	46
14	3222	812	545	1772	93
<b>10-14</b>	<b>16903</b>	<b>2383</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>11962</b>	<b>533</b>
15	3025	981	106	1744	194
16	2345	812	104	1252	178
17	1953	640	88	1067	159
<b>15-17</b>	<b>7324</b>	<b>2433</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>4062</b>	<b>531</b>
<b>Boys</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>3635</b>	<b>1836</b>	<b>15137</b>	<b>2081</b>
5	2214	14	2	1300	899
6	1706	6	5	1363	331
7	1973	13	8	1743	209
8	1981	29	32	1782	138
9	1466	54	17	1327	68
<b>5-9</b>	<b>9340</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7515</b>	<b>1645</b>
10	2343	228	38	2012	65
11	1241	119	44	1047	31
12	2298	453	657	1110	77
13	1350	328	378	622	21
14	1692	542	405	704	41
<b>10-14</b>	<b>8923</b>	<b>1670</b>	<b>1522</b>	<b>5496</b>	<b>235</b>
15	1774	747	90	871	66
16	1421	611	84	655	71
17	1231	491	76	601	64
<b>15-17</b>	<b>4426</b>	<b>1849</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2126</b>	<b>201</b>
<b>Girls</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>1353</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>15761</b>	<b>1986</b>
5	1841	9	6	1106	720
6	1646	6	8	1369	263
7	1998	9	8	1780	201
8	1903	10	15	1768	110
9	1432	21	13	1336	63
<b>5-9</b>	<b>8820</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>7359</b>	<b>1357</b>
10	1952	43	19	1783	106
11	1135	56	9	1039	31
12	2066	180	202	1599	84
13	1296	164	131	977	25
14	1530	270	140	1068	52
<b>10-14</b>	<b>7980</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>6466</b>	<b>299</b>
15	1251	234	16	873	128
16	925	201	19	597	107
17	722	149	12	466	95
<b>15-17</b>	<b>2899</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1936</b>	<b>330</b>

**Table C1. Children aged 5 to 17 years worked for pay or profit or for own consumption during last year by age and sex**

(in “000”)

Age group and sex	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>34483</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>7957</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>26526</b>
5 – 9	18160	360	17800	3826	60	3766	14334	300	14034
10 – 14	16903	4631	12271	3812	845	2967	13091	3786	9305
15 – 17	7324	2912	4412	1820	595	1225	5504	2317	3187
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>16879</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>3965</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>12913</b>
5 – 9	9340	212	9128	1996	35	1961	7344	178	7167
10 – 14	8923	3352	5572	2017	617	1400	6907	2735	4172
15 – 17	4426	2246	2179	1049	445	604	3376	1801	1575
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>17604</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>3992</b>	<b>15302</b>	<b>1689</b>	<b>13613</b>
5 – 9	8820	148	8672	1830	25	1805	6990	122	6867
10 – 14	7980	1280	6700	1795	229	1567	6185	1051	5133
15 – 17	2899	666	2232	771	150	620	2128	516	1612

**Table C2. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in household work by sex and age group**

(in “000”)

Sex and age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	engaged	Not engaged	Total	engaged	Not engaged	Total	engaged	Not engaged
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>34483</b>	<b>7713</b>	<b>26770</b>	<b>7957</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>6422</b>	<b>26526</b>	<b>6178</b>	<b>20348</b>
5 – 9	17800	2022	15778	3766	365	3401	14034	1658	12376
10 – 14	12271	3889	8383	2967	768	2199	9305	3121	6184
15 – 17	4412	1802	2610	1225	403	822	3187	1399	1788
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>16879</b>	<b>2993</b>	<b>13886</b>	<b>3965</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>3422</b>	<b>12913</b>	<b>2450</b>	<b>10464</b>
5 – 9	9128	834	8294	1961	141	1821	7167	694	6473
10 – 14	5572	1477	4095	1400	270	1130	4172	1207	2965
15 – 17	2179	682	1497	604	133	471	1575	549	1026
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>17604</b>	<b>4720</b>	<b>12885</b>	<b>3992</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>13613</b>	<b>3728</b>	<b>9884</b>
5 – 9	8672	1188	7484	1805	224	1581	6867	964	5903
10 – 14	6700	2412	4288	1567	497	1069	5133	1914	3219
15 – 17	2232	1120	1112	620	270	350	1612	850	762

**Table C3. Children aged 5 to 17 years by activity status during last year by sex and age group**

(in "000")

Sex and age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Economically active	Not Economically active	Total	Economically active	Not Economically active	Total	Economically active	Not Economically active
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>34483</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>7957</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>26526</b>
5 – 9	18160	360	17800	3826	60	3766	14334	300	14034
10 – 14	16903	4631	12271	3812	845	2967	13091	3786	9305
15 – 17	7324	2912	4412	1820	595	1225	5504	2317	3187
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>16879</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>3965</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>12913</b>
5 – 9	9340	212	9128	1996	35	1961	7344	178	7167
10 – 14	8923	3352	5572	2017	617	1400	6907	2735	4172
15 – 17	4426	2246	2179	1049	445	604	3376	1801	1575
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>17604</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>3992</b>	<b>15302</b>	<b>1689</b>	<b>13613</b>
5 – 9	8820	148	8672	1830	25	1805	6990	122	6867
10 – 14	7980	1280	6700	1795	229	1567	6185	1051	5133
15 – 17	2899	666	2232	771	150	620	2128	516	1612

**Table C4. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and major occupation during last year**

(in "000")

Major occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>1689</b>
Professional, technical	36	19	16	17	10	7	19	10	9
Administrative, managerial	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Clerical workers	57	51	6	27	25	2	30	27	3
Sales workers	1091	919	172	368	317	50	723	601	121
Services workers	305	185	120	94	60	34	211	125	86
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	4450	3213	1237	321	222	99	4129	2991	1138
Production, transport labourers	1964	1422	542	674	463	211	1290	959	331

**Table C5. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by major industry and sex during last year**

(in "000")

Major industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>1689</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	4238	3032	1206	294	198	97	3943	2834	1109
Mining & quarrying	17	12	5	1	0	0	16	11	5
Fishing	223	191	32	31	28	3	192	163	29
Manufacturing	1135	717	417	416	252	164	719	465	253
Electricity, gas, water	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Construction	244	197	47	86	63	23	158	134	24
Trade (whole sale and retail)	1100	938	162	388	337	51	712	601	111
Transport & Communication	357	342	14	102	95	7	254	247	7
Housing and real estate	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hotel and restaurant	201	169	33	59	52	6	143	117	26
Health and education	35	19	16	14	7	6	21	11	10
Social & Community services	350	189	161	108	62	47	242	128	114

**Table C6. Working children 5 to 17 years by status in employment and sex during last year**

(in “000”)

Status in Employment	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>1689</b>
Regular employee	535	443	92	204	155	48	332	288	44
Paid domestic worker	116	48	69	31	7	25	85	41	44
Paid casual worker/day labour	1861	1646	215	321	271	50	1540	1376	165
Paid/Unpaid apprentice	255	241	14	105	97	8	150	144	6
Unpaid domestic worker	45	22	23	8	5	3	37	17	20
Employer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self-employed	492	428	63	104	87	16	388	341	47
Unpaid family worker	4503	2901	1602	707	455	252	3796	2446	1350
Others	97	81	16	21	19	2	76	62	14

**Table C7. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by number of months worked and sex during last year**

(in “000”)

Months worked	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>1689</b>
1 – 2	667	535	132	74	61	13	592	473	119
3 – 4	1846	1210	636	283	203	81	1563	1007	556
5 – 6	1484	854	629	302	170	132	1182	685	497
7 – 8	1430	1083	347	282	194	88	1148	889	259
9 – 10	874	725	148	144	116	29	729	610	120
11 - 12	1603	1403	200	415	353	62	1188	1050	139

**Table C8. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by nature of work and sex done during last year**

(in “000”)

Nature of work	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>1689</b>
Full-time work	2898	2522	376	685	572	112	2213	1949	264
Part-time work	5006	3288	1717	816	524	292	4190	2764	1425

**Table C9. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by broad sector of employment age group and sex during last year**

(in "000")

Sex and age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Informal sector	Formal sector	Total	Informal sector	Formal sector	Total	Informal sector	Formal sector
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>7375</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1291</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>6083</b>	<b>319</b>
5 – 9	360	329	31	60	47	13	300	282	18
10 – 14	4631	4427	204	845	753	93	3786	3675	112
15 – 17	2912	2619	294	595	492	104	2317	2127	190
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>5420</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>4714</b>	<b>4463</b>	<b>251</b>
5 – 9	212	197	15	35	28	6	178	169	9
10 – 14	3352	3203	149	617	556	61	2735	2647	88
15 – 17	2246	2020	226	445	373	72	1801	1647	154
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>1955</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1689</b>	<b>1621</b>	<b>68</b>
5 – 9	148	132	16	25	19	7	122	113	9
10 – 14	1280	1225	55	229	197	31	1051	1028	24
15 – 17	666	598	68	150	118	32	516	480	36

**Table C10. Working children by average monthly income and sex during last year**

(in "000")

Average monthly income (Tk.)	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>3143</b>	<b>2754</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>2424</b>	<b>2172</b>	<b>253</b>
< 251	152	103	49	43	32	12	108	71	37
251 – 300	136	106	30	34	26	8	102	80	22
301 – 400	229	208	21	43	33	10	187	175	11
401 – 500	281	241	40	67	55	12	214	187	28
501 – 750	432	371	61	109	87	22	324	284	39
751 – 1000	777	682	95	166	131	35	611	551	60
> 1000	1135	1043	92	257	219	37	878	824	55
Average income	1009	1037	810	1017	1051	870	1006	1033	778



**Table C11. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in economic activity for pay or profit or for own consumption during last week by age group and sex**

(in "000")

Age group and sex	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>7356</b>	<b>35032</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>8058</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>5956</b>	<b>26974</b>
5 – 9	18160	273	17887	3826	48	3778	14334	225	14109
10 – 14	16903	4379	12524	3812	796	3016	13091	3582	9509
15 – 17	7324	2704	4620	1820	556	1264	5504	2148	3356
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>5429</b>	<b>17260</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>4025</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>4392</b>	<b>13235</b>
5 – 9	9340	173	9167	1996	30	1966	7344	143	7201
10 – 14	8923	3174	5749	2017	588	1429	6907	2587	4320
15 – 17	4426	2082	2343	1049	420	630	3376	1662	1714
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>1926</b>	<b>17772</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>4033</b>	<b>15302</b>	<b>1563</b>	<b>13739</b>
5 – 9	8820	100	8720	1830	18	1812	6990	81	6908
10 – 14	7980	1205	6775	1795	209	1586	6185	996	5189
15 – 17	2899	622	2276	771	136	634	2128	486	1642

**Table C12. Children aged 5 to 17 years did not work during last week due to specific reasons but had a job by age group and sex**

(in "000")

Age group and sex	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>42320</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9450</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>32870</b>
5 – 9	18160	12	18148	3826	2	3824	14334	10	14324
10 – 14	16903	29	16874	3812	4	3808	13091	25	13066
15 – 17	7324	26	7298	1820	3	1817	5504	24	5480
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>22647</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5058</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>17590</b>
5 – 9	9340	7	9333	1996	1	1994	7344	6	7338
10 – 14	8923	18	8905	2017	2	2015	6907	16	6890
15 – 17	4426	16	4409	1049	1	1048	3376	15	3361
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19673</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4392</b>	<b>15302</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15281</b>
5 – 9	8820	5	8815	1830	0	1830	6990	4	6986
10 – 14	7980	11	7969	1795	2	1793	6185	9	6176
15 – 17	2899	10	2889	771	2	769	2128	8	2120

**Table C13. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in economic activity for pay or profit during last week by age group and sex**

(in "000")

Age group and sex	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>34965</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>8050</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>26915</b>
5 – 9	18160	284	17876	3826	50	3777	14334	235	14099
10 – 14	16903	4408	12495	3812	800	3012	13091	3608	9483
15 – 17	7324	2731	4593	1820	559	1261	5504	2172	3332
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>22689</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>17218</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>4021</b>	<b>17627</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>13197</b>
5 – 9	9340	180	9160	1996	31	1965	7344	149	7195
10 – 14	8923	3192	5731	2017	589	1427	6907	2603	4304
15 – 17	4426	2099	2327	1049	421	629	3376	1678	1698
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>19698</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>17747</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>4029</b>	<b>15302</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>13718</b>
5 – 9	8820	104	8716	1830	19	1812	6990	86	6904
10 – 14	7980	1215	6764	1795	211	1585	6185	1005	5180
15 – 17	2899	632	2266	771	138	632	2128	494	1634

**Table C14. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in economic activity for pay or profit by district**

(in "000")

District Code	District	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work
	<b>Total</b>	<b>42387</b>	<b>7422</b>	<b>34964</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>8050</b>	<b>32929</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>26915</b>
06	Barisal	850	126	724	136	15	121	714	111	603
09	Bhola	726	128	598	140	20	120	587	108	478
42	Jhalokati	597	71	526	124	16	109	473	55	417
79	Pirojpur	479	63	417	108	17	91	372	46	326
04	Barguna	424	70	355	104	9	95	320	60	260
78	Patuakhali	532	89	443	92	6	86	440	83	357
03	Bandarban	528	121	407	106	14	92	422	107	315
15	Chittagong	1556	254	1302	540	86	455	1015	169	847
22	Cox's Bazar	742	165	577	141	21	120	601	143	457
12	Brahamanbaria	822	122	700	195	29	167	627	94	533
13	Chandpur	740	86	653	165	24	142	575	63	512
19	Comilla	1485	172	1313	182	19	163	1302	152	1150
46	Khagrachhari	518	90	428	101	19	82	417	72	346
30	Feni	645	100	545	136	12	124	509	87	421
51	Lakshmipur	606	81	524	118	16	101	488	65	423
75	Noakhali	1039	168	871	164	15	149	874	153	721
84	Rangamati	549	111	438	115	12	102	434	99	336
26	Dhaka	1008	172	836	609	102	507	399	70	329
33	Gazipur	602	95	507	234	31	203	368	64	304
56	Manikganj	452	92	360	89	21	68	363	71	293
59	Munshiganj	541	99	442	104	17	87	438	82	355
67	Narayanganj	775	156	619	222	41	181	553	115	438
29	Faridpur	688	113	575	102	13	88	586	99	487

**Table C14. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in economic activity for pay or profit by district**

(in "000")

District Code	District	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work	Total	worked	Did not work
35	Gopalganj	598	81	518	109	8	100	490	73	417
54	Madaripur	599	87	512	142	16	125	457	71	386
82	Rajbari	566	108	458	116	17	99	450	91	359
86	Shariatpur	624	95	529	127	18	109	497	77	421
39	Jamalpur	531	115	416	109	18	91	422	97	325
89	Sherpur	478	102	376	104	19	84	374	82	292
48	Kishoreganj	707	143	564	124	11	113	583	132	451
72	Netrakona	622	131	491	104	15	89	517	116	402
61	Mymensingh	1332	300	1032	277	52	225	1055	249	807
93	Tangail	962	180	782	178	31	147	785	150	635
41	Jessore	680	138	542	160	32	128	520	106	414
44	Jhenaidaha	514	98	416	124	15	108	390	82	308
55	Magura	497	78	419	82	8	74	415	70	345
65	Narail	481	62	419	91	9	82	390	53	337
01	Bagerhat	470	80	390	118	18	100	352	62	290
47	Khulna	704	133	570	300	53	248	403	81	323
87	Satkhira	592	85	508	108	12	96	484	73	412
18	Chuadanga	444	63	380	114	17	98	329	46	283
50	Kushtia	532	91	441	111	15	97	421	77	344
57	Meherpur	384	81	303	87	14	72	297	67	231
10	Bogra	803	152	651	123	17	105	680	135	545
38	Joypurhat	347	51	297	83	15	68	264	36	228
27	Dinajpur	690	123	566	135	27	107	555	96	459
77	Panchagarh	550	81	469	112	16	97	438	65	372
94	Thakurgaon	522	77	445	102	10	92	421	67	354
76	Pabna	689	129	560	173	40	133	516	89	427
88	Sirajganj	769	138	631	141	19	122	627	118	509
64	Naogaon	640	124	517	93	21	73	547	103	444
69	Natore	498	94	404	101	18	83	397	77	320
70	Nawabganj	534	84	451	105	14	91	429	69	360
81	Rajshahi	770	138	632	355	49	306	416	90	326
32	Gaibandha	629	140	489	102	9	93	527	130	397
49	Kurigram	587	128	458	130	31	99	456	97	359
52	Lalmonirhat	479	90	390	95	15	80	385	75	310
73	Nilphamari	557	104	452	96	13	83	460	91	369
85	Rangpur	720	140	580	120	27	93	600	113	487
36	Habiganj	588	107	481	134	18	116	455	90	365
58	Maulvibazar	603	128	475	105	14	90	499	114	385
90	Sunamganj	701	143	558	130	21	108	571	121	450
91	Sylhet	833	139	693	137	15	123	695	125	570

**Table C15. Children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in household work by sex and age group**

Sex and age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Engaged	Not engaged	Total	Engaged	Not engaged	Total	Engaged	Not engaged
(in "000")									
Both sexes									
<b>Total</b>	<b>34965</b>	<b>1176</b>	<b>33789</b>	<b>8050</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>7790</b>	<b>2691</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>25999</b>
5 – 9	17876	356	17520	3777	70	3707	1409	286	13813
10 – 14	12495	373	12123	3012	83	2929	9483	289	9194
15 – 17	4593	448	4146	1261	107	1154	3332	341	2992
Male									
<b>Total</b>	<b>17218</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>16806</b>	<b>4021</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>3948</b>	<b>1319</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>12858</b>
5 – 9	9160	147	9013	1965	24	1941	7195	123	7072
10 – 14	5731	128	5603	1427	24	1404	4304	104	4199
15 – 17	2327	138	2190	629	26	603	1698	112	1587
Female									
<b>Total</b>	<b>17747</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>16983</b>	<b>4029</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>3842</b>	<b>1371</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>13141</b>
5 – 9	8716	209	8507	1812	46	1765	6904	163	6741
10 – 14	6764	245	6520	1585	60	1525	5180	185	4995
15 – 17	2266	310	1956	632	81	551	1634	229	1405

**Table C16. Children aged 5 to 17 years by sex and major occupation during last week**

Major occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
(in "000")									
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1584</b>
Professional, technical	29	15	15	14	8	6	15	7	9
Administrative, managerial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical workers	54	49	6	26	24	2	29	25	3
Sales workers	1038	879	159	347	303	44	691	576	115
Services worker	274	174	101	85	56	30	189	118	71
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	4145	2980	1165	303	212	91	3842	2768	1074
Production, transport labourers	1882	1375	507	633	439	195	1248	936	312

**Table C17. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex and major industry during last week**

(in "000")

Major industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1584</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	3913	2780	1132	276	187	88	3637	2593	1044
Mining & quarrying	12	8	4	1	0	0	11	7	3
Fishing	243	210	33	31	28	3	213	183	30
Manufacturing	1082	691	392	391	239	152	691	451	240
Electricity, gas, water	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Construction	233	189	44	79	58	20	154	130	24
Trade (whole sale & retail)	1055	903	152	367	323	44	688	580	108
Transport & Communication	349	335	13	98	91	7	251	244	7
Housing and real estate	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hotel and restaurant	185	158	27	55	49	6	130	109	20
Health and education	31	16	14	11	6	5	20	10	10
Social & Community services	318	178	140	99	58	41	219	120	99

**Table C18. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by status in employment and sex during last week**

(in "000")

Status in Employment	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1584</b>
Regular employee	525	437	88	191	148	43	334	289	45
Paid domestic worker	91	31	60	28	7	21	63	24	39
Paid casual worker/day labour	1762	1563	199	303	258	45	1459	1306	153
Paid/Unpaid apprentice	244	230	14	99	91	8	145	139	6
Unpaid domestic worker	34	15	20	7	4	3	27	11	16
Employer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self-employed	470	414	56	99	85	14	372	329	42
Unpaid family worker	4207	2709	1498	658	428	229	3549	2281	1268
Others	90	72	18	24	21	3	66	51	15

**Table C19. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by nature of work and sex during last week**

(in "000")

Nature of work	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1584</b>
Full-time work	2682	2344	338	654	556	98	2028	1789	240
Part-time work	4740	3127	1614	755	485	269	3986	2641	1345

**Table C20. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex, age and broad sector of employment during last week**

(in "000")

Sex and age group	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Informal sector	Formal sector	Total	Informal sector	Formal sector	Total	Informal sector	Formal sector
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>6897</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>5687</b>	<b>327</b>
5 – 9	284	263	22	50	39	10	235	223	11
10 – 14	4408	4208	200	800	713	87	3608	3494	113
15 – 17	2731	2426	304	559	457	102	2172	1970	202
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>5070</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>4165</b>	<b>265</b>
5 – 9	180	169	11	31	25	6	149	143	6
10 – 14	3192	3043	149	589	533	56	2603	2510	93
15 – 17	2098	1858	241	421	346	74	1678	1512	166
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1827</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>1522</b>	<b>62</b>
5 – 9	104	94	10	19	14	5	86	80	6
10 – 14	1215	1165	50	211	180	30	1005	984	20
15 – 17	632	569	64	138	111	28	494	458	36

**Table C21. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex and place of work during last week**

(in "000")

Place of work	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1584</b>
At home/household premises	1577	560	1016	251	79	172	1326	482	844
Employer's house	203	141	62	42	22	20	161	119	42
Mill-factory/business estab.	631	538	93	250	200	50	381	338	42
At farm	2540	2102	438	173	146	27	2367	1956	411
Restaurant/Tea stall	159	135	24	47	41	6	112	94	18
Shop/store room	864	720	144	316	275	41	548	445	103
Market Place/Floating places	620	581	39	169	154	15	451	427	24
Construction site	201	159	42	69	49	20	132	110	22
Others	629	535	94	91	75	15	538	460	78

**Table C22. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex and year of start working for the first time**

(in "000")

(in 000)

Age group and sex	Total	Year of start working for the first time										
		1992 or before	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Both sexes												
Total	7423	5	3	23	51	63	135	888	1145	2557	2033	520
5 – 9	284	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	11	60	144	61
10 – 14	4408	2	1	4	10	19	30	98	576	1881	1543	245
15 – 17	2731	3	3	19	41	44	100	786	559	616	346	214
Boys												
Total	5471	5	3	19	45	56	116	441	783	1979	1585	442
5 – 9	180	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	34	95	40
10 – 14	3192	2	0	2	7	17	25	85	276	1385	1182	213
15 – 17	2098	3	3	16	38	38	89	354	501	560	308	188
Girls												
Total	1952	0	1	4	6	7	19	447	362	579	448	79
5 – 9	104	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	26	49	20
10 – 14	1215	0	1	1	3	2	6	13	300	496	361	33
15 – 17	632	0	0	3	3	5	11	432	57	56	38	26

**Table C23. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex and working relation with owner/employer**

(in "000")

Working relation with employer	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>2744</b>	<b>2356</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2084</b>	<b>1819</b>	<b>265</b>
Good	1083	945	138	347	301	46	736	645	91
Not good	55	44	11	16	12	4	39	32	7
So So	1606	1367	239	297	224	73	1309	1143	166

**Table C24. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by reasons of not good working relation with owner/employer by sex**

(in "000")

Reasons of not good relationship	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>7</b>
1. Want more hours of work than usual working hour	12	10	2	3	2	1	9	8	1
2. Wage/salary is very minimum compare to volume of work	20	16	4	6	5	1	15	11	3
3. Not timely payment of wage/ salary	7	6	1	3	2	0	4	3	1
4. Physically /mental abuse	5	4	1	2	2	0	3	2	1
5. Others	11	8	3	3	1	1	8	7	2

**Table C25. Working children aged 15 to 17 years by sex and weekly hours worked during last week**

(in “000”)

Weekly hours worked (hours)	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1584</b>
<14	1087	740	348	170	121	49	918	619	299
14 – 19	1758	1125	633	281	174	107	1477	950	526
20 – 24	1117	734	383	166	105	61	951	629	322
25 – 29	633	369	264	104	53	50	530	316	214
30 – 34	370	311	59	73	56	16	297	254	43
35 – 39	559	462	97	101	77	24	458	385	73
40 – 42	606	559	47	126	113	13	480	446	34
43 – 49	379	337	42	99	86	13	280	251	29
50 – 59	547	504	43	137	121	16	410	383	27
60+	366	331	35	152	134	18	214	197	17
Average hours worked	28	31	22	33	36	26	27	30	21

**Table C26. Working children aged 15 to 17 years by age group, sex and weekly hours worked during last week**

(in “000”)

Sex and age group	Total	Weekly hours worked						
		<14	14-24	25-34	35-42	43-59	60+	Av. hrs worked
Both sexes								
Total	7423	1087	2875	1003	1165	925	366	28
5 – 9	284	108	78	32	26	25	14	23
10 – 14	4408	858	2145	417	472	374	142	24
15 – 17	2731	121	652	554	667	527	210	36
Boys								
Total	5471	740	1859	680	1021	841	331	31
5 – 9	180	64	51	19	19	17	9	24
10 – 14	3192	583	1412	316	421	336	125	26
15 – 17	2098	93	396	345	580	488	197	38
Girls								
Total	1952	348	1016	323	145	85	35	22
5 – 9	104	44	28	13	6	8	5	21
10 – 14	1215	275	733	101	51	38	17	20
15 – 17	632	29	255	209	88	39	14	27



**Table C27. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex, major occupation and weekly hours worked during last week**

(in "000")

Locality, sex and major occupation	Total	Weekly hours worked						Av. hrs worked
		<14	14-24	25-34	35-42	43-59	60+	
<b><u>BANGLADESH</u></b>								
<b>Both sex</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>7422</b>	<b>1087</b>	<b>2875</b>	<b>1003</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>28</b>
Professional, technical	29	13	12	2	2	0	0	17
Clerical workers	54	1	5	3	15	22	8	47
Sales workers	1038	158	352	137	166	128	96	31
Services worker	274	21	52	31	67	63	41	40
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	4145	758	2005	583	489	262	49	23
Production, transport labourers	1882	137	450	248	425	451	171	37
<b>Boys</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1859</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>31</b>
Professional, technical	15	6	6	0	2	0	0	19
Clerical workers	49	1	2	3	14	21	8	49
Sales workers	879	134	267	112	148	124	93	32
Services worker	174	11	23	15	45	46	34	43
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	2980	513	1324	387	459	250	47	25
Production, transport labourers	1375	75	236	162	353	400	148	40
<b>Girls</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>
Professional, technical	15	8	6	1	0	0	0	15
Clerical workers	6	-	3	-	2	1	-	31
Sales workers	159	24	85	25	18	4	3	22
Services worker	101	10	28	15	22	17	8	33
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	1165	244	681	196	30	12	1	19
Production, transport labourers	507	62	213	86	72	51	23	28
<b><u>URBAN</u></b>								
<b>Both sex</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>33</b>
Professional, technical	14	5	7	1	0	0	0	17
Clerical workers	26	1	1	1	6	10	6	49
Sales workers	347	50	110	49	50	44	43	32
Services worker	85	6	16	11	19	19	14	40
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	303	56	158	39	29	17	4	22
Production, transport labourers	633	52	155	74	122	146	84	37
<b>Boys</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>36</b>
Professional, technical	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	19
Clerical workers	24	1	0	1	6	9	6	51
Sales workers	303	42	85	43	48	43	42	34
Services worker	56	3	6	6	13	14	12	44
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	212	44	105	16	28	16	3	23
Production, transport labourers	439	28	79	43	95	125	69	41

**Table C27. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex, major occupation and weekly hours worked during last week (contd.)**

(in "000")

Locality, sex and major occupation	Total	Weekly hours worked						
		<14	14-24	25-34	35-42	43-59	60+	Av. hrs worked
<b>Girls</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>
Professional, technical	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	15
Clerical workers	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	32
Sales workers	44	8	25	6	3	1	1	22
Services worker	30	3	10	5	5	6	2	33
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	91	12	53	24	1	1	0	20
Production, transport labourers	195	24	76	32	27	21	14	29
<b><u>RURAL</u></b>								
<b>Both sex</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>2428</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>27</b>
Professional, technical	15	8	5	1	2	0	0	16
Clerical workers	29	0	3	2	9	12	2	45
Sales workers	691	108	243	88	116	83	53	30
Services worker	189	15	36	20	49	43	27	39
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	3842	702	1847	544	460	245	45	23
Production, transport labourers	1248	85	294	174	303	306	87	36
<b>Boys</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1579</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>30</b>
Professional, technical	7	2	2	0	2	0	0	18
Clerical workers	25	0	2	2	8	11	2	47
Sales workers	576	92	183	69	100	81	51	31
Services worker	118	7	17	9	32	32	21	43
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	2768	469	1218	371	430	235	44	25
Production, transport labourers	936	47	157	120	258	275	78	39
<b>Girls</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>
Professional, technical	9	6	2	1	0	0	0	15
Clerical workers	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	30
Sales workers	115	16	60	19	15	2	2	23
Services worker	71	7	19	11	17	11	6	33
Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers	1074	232	628	173	29	11	1	19
Production, transport labourers	312	37	137	54	45	30	9	27

**Table C28. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex, major industry and weekly hours worked during last week**

(in "000")

Location, sex and major industry	Total	Weekly hours worked						
		<14	14-29	25-34	35-42	43-59	60+	Av. hrs worked
<b><u>BANGLADESH</u></b>								
<b>Both sex</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>7422</b>	<b>1087</b>	<b>2875</b>	<b>1003</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>28</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	3913	726	1921	546	449	232	38	23
Mining & quarrying	12	0	3	1	1	0	7	51
Fishing	243	32	88	37	42	32	12	29
Manufacturing	1082	103	307	131	184	256	101	35
Electricity, gas, water	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	50
Construction	233	10	43	23	90	58	9	37
Trade (whole sale & retail)	1055	155	333	136	181	139	111	32
Transport & Communication	349	8	50	64	103	97	27	39
Hotel and restaurant	185	17	39	15	43	38	32	39
Health and education	31	11	11	1	2	3	2	23
Social & Community service	318	24	80	50	70	67	27	35
<b>Boys</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1859</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>31</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	2780	490	1260	355	419	221	37	25
Mining & quarrying	8	0	1	1	1	0	5	57
Fishing	210	25	68	32	41	32	12	31
Manufacturing	691	51	146	58	143	212	80	39
Electricity, gas, water	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	50
Construction	189	7	29	21	65	58	8	39
Trade (whole sale & retail)	903	131	251	114	165	134	108	33
Transport & Communication	335	8	42	61	101	95	27	40
Hotel and restaurant	158	13	24	11	41	37	32	42
Health and education	16	5	5	0	2	2	2	28
Social & Community service	178	8	32	27	43	48	19	39
<b>Girls</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	1132	236	661	191	30	12	1	19
Mining & quarrying	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	40
Fishing	33	7	20	5	1	0	0	18
Manufacturing	392	52	160	73	41	44	21	28
Construction	44	3	14	2	25	0	1	30
Trade (whole sale & retail)	152	24	82	22	16	4	3	22
Transport & Communication	13	0	7	2	2	2	0	28
Hotel and restaurant	27	4	15	4	2	2	0	21
Health and education	14	6	6	1	0	1	0	17
Social & Community service	140	15	47	23	27	20	8	31

**Table C28. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex, major industry and weekly hours worked during last week**

(in "000")

Location, sex and major industry	Total	Weekly hours worked						
		<14	14-29	25-34	35-42	43-59	60+	Av. hrs worked
<b>URBAN</b>								
<b>Both sex</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>33</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	276	51	145	35	28	14	3	22
Mining & quarrying	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Fishing	31	6	14	4	2	5	1	26
Manufacturing	391	39	111	43	54	87	58	37
Construction	79	5	21	6	30	13	3	34
Trade (whole sale & retail)	367	50	107	50	56	52	52	34
Transport & Communication	98	3	14	15	27	27	12	41
Housing and real estate	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Hotel and restaurant	55	5	9	5	12	15	10	42
Health and education	11	5	4	0	0	0	1	20
Social & Community service	99	6	23	17	19	22	12	37
<b>Boys</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>36</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	187	39	94	12	27	13	2	23
Fishing	28	5	12	4	2	5	1	27
Manufacturing	239	18	50	17	42	69	44	41
Construction	58	3	13	6	19	13	3	37
Trade (whole sale & retail)	323	43	83	44	53	50	50	35
Transport & Communication	91	3	11	13	25	27	12	42
Housing and real estate	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Hotel and restaurant	49	4	4	5	11	15	10	45
Health and education	6	3	1	0	0	0	1	23
Social & Community service	58	3	11	8	12	14	10	40
<b>Girls</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	88	12	51	24	1	1	0	20
Fishing	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	17
Manufacturing	152	21	61	26	12	18	14	29
Construction	20	2	7	0	11	0	0	28
Trade (whole sale & retail)	44	8	24	6	3	3	1	23
Transport & Communication	7	0	3	1	2	0	0	28
Hotel and restaurant	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	19
Health and education	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	15
Social & Community service	41	3	12	9	8	7	2	33

**Table C28. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by sex, major industry and weekly hours worked during last week**

(in "000")

Location, sex and major industry	Total	Weekly hours worked						
		<14	14-29	25-34	35-42	43-59	60+	Av. hrs worked
<b><u>RURAL</u></b>								
<b>Both sex</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>2428</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>27</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	3637	676	1776	511	421	218	35	23
Mining & quarrying	11	0	2	1	1	0	7	52
Fishing	213	27	74	33	40	28	11	30
Manufacturing	691	64	196	88	130	170	42	34
Electricity, gas, water	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	63
Construction	154	5	22	16	60	45	6	39
Trade (whole sale & retail)	688	104	227	86	125	86	59	31
Transport & Communication	251	5	36	49	76	70	15	39
Hotel and restaurant	130	12	30	10	32	24	22	38
Health and education	20	7	7	1	2	2	1	25
Social & Community service	219	18	57	33	51	46	15	34
<b>Boys</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1579</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>30</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	2593	451	1165	343	392	208	34	25
Mining & quarrying	7	0	1	1	1	0	5	56
Fishing	183	20	56	29	39	28	11	32
Manufacturing	451	33	97	42	101	143	36	38
Electricity, gas, water	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	63
Construction	130	4	15	15	46	45	5	40
Trade (whole sale & retail)	580	88	168	69	112	85	58	32
Transport & Communication	244	5	32	48	76	68	15	39
Hotel and restaurant	109	10	20	6	30	22	22	42
Health and education	10	2	4	0	2	2	1	32
Social & Community service	120	6	21	19	31	33	10	38
<b>Girls</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>
Agriculture & Forestry	1044	225	610	168	29	11	1	19
Mining & quarrying	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	43
Fishing	30	7	18	5	1	0	0	18
Manufacturing	240	31	99	46	29	27	7	27
Electricity, gas, water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Construction	24	1	7	2	14	0	1	31
Trade (whole sale & retail)	108	16	59	16	13	2	2	22
Transport & Communication	7	0	4	1	0	2	0	28
Hotel and restaurant	20	2	11	4	2	2	0	22
Health and education	10	5	3	1	0	1	0	18
Social & Community service	99	12	36	14	20	12	6	30

**Table C29. Regular paid child workers aged 5 to 17 years by major industry  
and mode of payment of wage & salary**

(in “000”)

Locality & major industry	Total	Mode of payment of wage/salary				
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Partly/contract basis	others
<b>Bangladesh</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1146</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>23</b>
Agriculture & forestry	1068	692	35	318	18	5
Mining & quarrying	2	0	0	2	0	0
Fishing	46	13	4	21	7	0
Manufacturing	542	93	107	326	11	5
Electricity, gas, water	2	1	0	1	0	0
Construction	206	119	13	63	10	0
Trade	214	29	16	160	3	5
Transport & communication	103	35	5	57	4	1
Hotel and restaurant	82	16	6	59	1	0
Health and education	20	1	0	18	1	0
Social & community services	170	27	9	121	7	6
<b>Urban</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>
Agriculture & forestry	65	44	1	18	1	1
Fishing	10	4	3	3	0	0
Manufacturing	200	32	35	124	6	3
Construction	69	45	3	18	4	0
Trade	93	15	8	66	2	2
Transport & communication	39	16	4	19	0	0
Housing and real estate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel and restaurant	25	7	2	14	0	0
Health and education	6	1	0	6	0	0
Social & community services	58	10	4	40	2	2
<b>Rural</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>14</b>
Agriculture & forestry	1002	648	33	300	17	4
Mining & quarrying	2	0	0	2	0	0
Fishing	36	9	2	18	7	0
Manufacturing	341	61	72	202	5	2
Electricity, gas, water	2	1	0	1	0	0
Construction	137	74	11	46	7	0
Trade	121	14	8	95	1	3
Transport & communication	64	20	2	38	3	1
Hotel and restaurant	57	8	3	45	1	0
Health and education	13	0	0	12	1	0
Social & community services	112	17	6	81	5	4

**Table C30. Regular paid child workers aged 5 to 17 years by weekly and monthly income by sex**

(in “000”)

Weekly and monthly income	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b><u>Weekly income (Tk.)</u></b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>1266</b>	<b>1149</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1018</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>86</b>
Tk. <101	197	168	29	45	40	5	152	128	24
101 – 150	278	262	16	46	43	4	231	219	12
151 – 200	190	172	17	38	34	4	152	139	13
201 – 250	187	170	17	37	31	6	149	139	11
251 – 300	127	114	13	24	20	4	103	94	9
301 – 350	105	95	10	19	16	2	86	79	7
351 – 400	65	58	8	13	11	2	52	46	6
Tk. > 400	118	110	8	26	21	5	92	89	3
Average weekly income	228	230	215	231	226	261	228	230	198
<b><u>Monthly income</u></b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>2158</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>1695</b>	<b>192</b>
Tk. <251	132	94	38	34	26	8	98	68	30
251 – 300	97	78	19	25	20	4	73	58	15
301 – 400	225	206	19	41	32	9	183	174	10
401 – 500	218	195	24	54	47	6	165	148	17
501 – 750	358	314	45	87	71	16	271	243	29
751 – 1000	557	492	65	131	105	26	426	387	39
Tk. > 1000	867	780	87	196	161	35	671	619	52
Average monthly income	977	992	864	986	993	953	974	992	815

**Table C31. Regular paid child workers aged 5 to 17 years by monthly income in cash and kind and sex**

(in "000")

Monthly income (Tk.)	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b><u>In cash</u></b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2438</b>	<b>2145</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1874</b>	<b>1684</b>	<b>190</b>
<251	143	97	46	37	27	10	106	70	36
251 – 300	105	83	22	29	23	6	76	59	16
301 – 400	220	199	21	37	29	9	183	170	12
401 – 500	222	199	23	55	49	6	167	151	16
501 – 750	339	303	36	82	69	13	257	234	23
751 – 1000	553	493	60	127	102	25	426	391	35
> 1000	856	770	86	196	161	35	660	609	51
<b><u>In kind</u></b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>24</b>
<251	178	163	15	45	42	3	133	121	11
251 – 300	5	4	1	1	1	0	4	3	1
301 – 400	9	3	6	2	0	1	7	2	5
401 – 500	11	3	8	3	0	3	7	2	5
501 – 750	10	7	3	3	2	1	7	5	2
751 – 1000	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	3	0
> 1000	7	7	0	1	1	0	7	7	0
<b><u>Total (Cash + kind)</u></b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>2158</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>1695</b>	<b>192</b>
<251	132	94	38	34	26	8	98	68	30
251 – 300	97	78	19	25	20	4	73	58	15
301 – 400	225	206	19	41	32	9	183	174	10
401 – 500	218	195	24	54	47	6	165	148	17
501 – 750	358	314	45	87	71	16	271	243	29
751 – 1000	557	492	65	131	105	26	426	387	39
> 1000	867	780	87	196	161	35	671	619	52

**Table C32. Regular paid child worker aged 5 to 17 years getting various employment benefits by sex during last week**

(in "000")

Employment benefits	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
Getting leave with pay	570	457	113	189	145	44	381	311	69
Sick leave with pay	97	79	18	45	34	11	52	45	7
Bonus	155	122	32	63	49	14	91	73	18
Working dress	106	85	21	31	23	8	75	62	13
Free/subsidized food	188	166	22	57	49	8	130	117	14
Free transpirations	31	27	4	10	9	1	21	18	3
Free accommodation	158	146	12	31	27	4	127	119	8
Nothing	1446	1313	133	260	217	43	1187	1096	90
Not applicable	121	110	12	22	20	2	99	90	10



**Table C33. Regular paid child worker aged 5 to 17 years got same wage rate of adult workers by sex during last week**

(in "000")

Locality and sex	Total		Getting same wages of adult		Not getting same wage rate	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	2158	87.9	368	87.7	1790	88.0
Girls	297	12.1	52	12.3	245	12.0
<b>Urban</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	463	81.5	62	73.8	400	82.9
Girls	105	18.5	22	26.2	83	17.1
<b>Rural</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1552</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	1695	89.8	306	91.2	1389	89.5
Girls	192	10.2	29	8.8	162	10.5

**Table C34. Regular paid child worker aged 5 to 17 years got same wage rate of adult workers by region during last week**

(in "000")

Region	Total		Getting same wage rate of adult		Not getting same rate	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>82.9</b>
06 Barisal	142	100.0	14	9.6	129	90.4
78 Patuakhali	36	100.0	7	18.6	29	81.4
03 Bandarban	34	100.0	4	11.4	30	88.6
15 Chittagong	147	100.0	23	15.6	124	84.4
19 Comilla	136	100.0	25	18.1	112	81.9
46 Khagrachhari	40	100.0	11	28.3	28	71.7
75 Noakhali	113	100.0	25	22.2	88	77.8
84 Rangamati	14	100.0	1	9.2	13	90.8
26 Dhaka	272	100.0	45	16.4	227	83.6
29 Faridpur	163	100.0	28	17.3	135	82.7
39 Jamalpur	83	100.0	14	16.5	69	83.5
48 Kishoreganj	79	100.0	7	9.5	71	90.5
61 Mymensingh	70	100.0	9	12.9	61	87.1
93 Tangail	61	100.0	13	21.1	48	78.9
41 Jessore	116	100.0	22	19.0	94	81.0
47 Khulna	98	100.0	9	9.1	89	90.9
50 Kushtia	93	100.0	24	26.0	69	74.0
10 Bogra	63	100.0	8	12.6	55	87.4
27 Dinajpur	81	100.0	9	11.6	71	88.4
76 Pabna	104	100.0	26	24.8	78	75.2
81 Rajshahi	141	100.0	28	20.2	112	79.8
85 Rangpur	208	100.0	39	18.7	169	81.3
91 Sylhet	162	100.0	29	17.9	133	82.1

**Table C35. Regular paid child worker aged 5 to 17 years by their earnings, mode of saving and sex**

(in "000")

Earnings & saving	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<b><u>Earnings paid to parents/guardians</u></b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>2158</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>1695</b>	<b>192</b>
Paid entire earnings	2111	1850	261	457	362	95	1654	1488	166
Paid partly	279	251	28	86	79	7	193	172	21
Not paid	64	57	7	25	22	3	39	35	4
<b><u>Save earning</u></b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>25</b>
Save entire earning	9	8	1	2	1	1	7	7	0
Save partly	107	93	14	35	30	5	73	64	9
Not saved	227	206	20	74	69	4	153	137	16
<b><u>Place of deposit saving</u></b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>9</b>
Bank/post office	14	12	2	6	5	1	8	7	1
Friends	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	0
Relatives	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Own arrangement	91	80	10	25	22	2	66	58	8
Others	6	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	0

**Table C36. Children aged 5 to 17 years did not work but available and looking for work (unemployed) by age group and sex**

(in "000")

Age group and sex	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Not worked but looking & available for work (unemployed)	Not worked (Not looking & available for work)	Total	Not worked but looking & available for work (unemployed)	Not worked (Not looking & available for work)	Total	Not worked but looking & available for work (unemployed)	Not worked (Not looking & available for work)
<b>Both sexes</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>4307</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>4061</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>3333</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>3136</b>
5 – 9	3066	7	3059	687	0	687	2379	7	2371
10 – 14	654	110	544	148	21	127	506	90	416
15 – 17	587	129	458	139	29	110	448	100	348
<b>Boys</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2233</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>2063</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1733</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>1596</b>
5 – 9	1670	2	1668	382	0	382	1288	2	1286
10 – 14	317	71	246	65	12	54	252	59	192
15 – 17	245	96	149	52	20	32	193	76	117
<b>Girls</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2075</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1540</b>
5 – 9	1396	5	1391	306	0	306	1090	5	1085
10 – 14	337	39	298	83	9	74	254	30	224
15 – 17	342	33	309	87	8	78	255	24	231

**Table C37. Children aged 5 to 17 years did not work but available and looking for work by sex and level of education**

(in "000")

(in '000)

Locality sex and unemployment	Total	Level of Education/training					
		No education	Class I-V	Class VI-VIII	Class IX-X	SSC/HS C/ equiv.	Others
<b><u>BANGLADESH</u></b>							
<b>Both sex</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>4307</b>	<b>3420</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>23</b>
Unemployed	247	98	78	43	19	7	2
Not worked (Not looking or available)	4061	3321	356	227	104	33	21
<b>Boys</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2233</b>	<b>1853</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>
Unemployed	170	73	49	30	10	5	2
Not worked (Not looking or available)	2063	1780	136	82	37	18	10
<b>Girls</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2075</b>	<b>1566</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>
Unemployed	77	26	29	12	9	2	0
Not worked (Not looking or available)	1998	1541	220	145	67	15	11
<b><u>URBAN</u></b>							
<b><u>Both sex</u></b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>
Unemployed	49	15	17	8	6	3	0
Not worked (Not looking or available)	925	743	77	68	19	11	6
<b>Boys</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>
Unemployed	32	9	10	5	5	3	0
Not worked (Not looking or available)	467	403	28	22	7	5	2
<b>Girls</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
Unemployed	18	6	7	3	1	0	0
Not worked (Not looking or available)	458	341	49	46	12	6	4
<b><u>RURAL</u></b>							
<b><u>Both sex</u></b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>3333</b>	<b>2661</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>
Unemployed	197	83	61	34	13	4	2
Not worked (Not looking or available)	3136	2578	279	158	85	22	15
<b>Boys</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1733</b>	<b>1441</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>
Unemployed	138	64	39	25	6	2	2
Not worked (Not looking or available)	1596	1377	108	59	30	13	8
<b>Girls</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>
Unemployed	59	20	22	9	7	2	0
Not worked (Not looking or available)	1540	1200	171	99	55	9	7

**Table C38. Unemployed children aged 5 to 17 years by duration of unemployment and sex**

(in "000")

Duration of unemployment (months)	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>59</b>
< 3 months	61	52	10	9	7	2	52	45	7
3 – 6	82	67	15	16	10	6	66	57	9
7 – 12	39	23	16	8	6	2	31	17	14
13 – 18	52	21	30	12	6	6	40	15	24
19 – 24	13	6	6	5	3	1	8	3	5
Av. duration	8	7	11	10	9	10	8	7	12

**Table C39. Children aged 5 to 17 years remained idle by sex and age group during last week**

(in "000")

Idle/Not worked	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>4061</b>	<b>2063</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>3136</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>1540</b>
Idle	3312	1758	1554	776	421	355	2536	1337	1199
Not idle/ worked	749	305	444	149	47	102	600	258	341
<b>All, Total</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>4061</b>	<b>2063</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>3136</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>1540</b>
5 – 9	3059	1668	1391	687	382	306	2371	1286	1085
10 – 14	544	246	298	127	54	74	416	192	224
15 – 17	458	149	309	110	32	78	348	117	231
<b>Idle</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>3312</b>	<b>1758</b>	<b>1554</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>2536</b>	<b>1337</b>	<b>1199</b>
5 – 9	2866	1577	1289	663	372	291	2203	1204	998
10 – 14	261	117	144	65	31	34	196	86	110
15 – 17	185	64	121	48	18	30	137	46	90
<b>Not Idle/worked</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>341</b>
5 – 9	193	91	102	24	9	15	169	81	87
10 – 14	282	129	153	62	23	39	220	106	114
15 – 17	274	85	188	62	14	48	211	71	140

**Table C40. Children aged 5 to 17 years by reasons of not working during last week by sex**

(in "000")

Reasons of not working	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Total</b>	<b>3312</b>	<b>1758</b>	<b>1554</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>2536</b>	<b>1337</b>	<b>1199</b>
Illness	70	33	36	19	10	9	51	24	28
Physically disable	99	48	51	26	11	15	73	37	37
Too young to work	2769	1514	1255	631	354	277	2138	1160	978
Vagabond	161	99	62	39	25	13	122	73	49
Bagger	5	3	2	0	0	0	5	3	2
Others	208	61	148	62	20	42	147	41	106

**Table C41. Working children aged 5 to 17 years got hurt/sick due to work by sex**  
(in "000")

Locality & sex	Total		Get hurt / sick		Not Get hurt / sick	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6855</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	5471	73.7	513	90.4	4958	72.3
Girls	1952	26.3	54	9.6	1897	27.7
<b>Urban</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1288</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	1041	73.9	110	90.8	931	72.3
Girls	367	26.1	11	9.2	356	27.7
<b>Rural</b>						
<b>Both sex</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5568</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Boys	4430	73.7	403	90.3	4027	72.3
Girls	1584	26.3	43	9.7	1541	27.7

**Table C42. Working children aged 5 to 17 years received injuries/getting sick by sex**  
(in "000")

Idle/Not worked	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Sickness</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>43</b>
Eye/ear's pain	26	24	3	5	4	1	21	20	2
Skin diseases/inflection	21	19	2	5	5	0	16	15	2
Back bone/back pain	75	67	8	16	14	2	59	53	6
Lungs problem	28	26	2	3	3	0	25	24	2
Physical tiredness	207	178	29	41	35	6	165	143	23
Burning	8	6	2	2	2	0	6	4	2
Physically hurt	116	108	8	34	32	1	82	76	7
Loss of limbs	4	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
Others	82	81	2	13	13	0	69	68	2
<b>Frequency of sick/hurt</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>43</b>
Most frequently	16	15	1	5	4	0	11	11	1
Occasionally	264	233	31	62	54	7	202	178	24
Very rear	288	266	22	55	51	3	233	214	19

**Table C43. Working children aged 5 to 17 years received type of treatment by sex**

(in "000")

Characteristics	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
<b>Received nature of treatment</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>43</b>
Doctor (Allopathic)	355	326	28	77	70	6	278	256	22
Doctor (Homeopathic)	27	24	3	6	6	1	20	19	2
Kaviraj/Hekeim	23	20	3	5	4	0	19	16	2
Others (peer/Fakir)	7	7	0	2	2	0	5	5	0
Treatment not received	156	135	20	31	28	3	125	108	17
<b>Place of getting advice for treatment</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>26</b>
At home	85	73	12	12	11	1	73	62	11
At work place	17	17	0	4	4	0	13	13	0
Hospital/clinic	70	63	7	15	14	1	55	49	6
Doctor chamber	212	198	15	50	44	5	163	153	10
Others	28	28	0	9	9	0	19	19	0
<b>Who beared treatment cost</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>26</b>
Employer/owner	34	31	3	16	14	1	18	16	2
Parents/guardians	275	251	24	54	49	5	222	202	20
Self	95	90	5	19	18	2	76	73	3
Free treatment	7	5	2	1	1	0	6	4	2
Others	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

**Table C44. Children aged 5 to 17 years by where and whom for recruited by locality**

(in "000")

Children recruitment for work	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Place of recruitment</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>27553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20928</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Know place of recruitment	1525	5.5	367	5.5	1157	5.5
Don't know	26028	94.5	6258	94.5	19770	94.5
<b>Who recruits</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>1525</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Licensed recruitment agents	161	10.6	50	13.5	112	9.6
Relative	598	39.2	118	32.1	480	41.5
Friends	150	9.8	21	5.8	129	11.1
Unknown/don't know	273	17.9	81	22.0	192	16.6
Others	342	22.4	98	26.6	244	21.1
<b>Recruited for type of work</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>1131</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>100.0</b>
For factory work	346	30.6	114	39.9	231	27.4
Construction work	149	13.1	44	15.5	104	12.3
Farm activity	214	18.9	22	7.6	192	22.8
Domestic worker	306	27.0	71	24.9	235	27.8
Others	117	10.3	35	12.1	82	9.7

**Table C45. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by reasons for working and locality**

(in "000")

Reasons of working	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>5716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4621</b>	<b>100.0</b>
For Family income	3967	69.4	764	69.7	3203	69.3
For payment of family loans	237	4.1	39	3.5	198	4.3
To help family business	145	2.5	30	2.7	115	2.5
No. suitable/good school	19	0.3	4	0.3	15	0.3
For children's own future business	180	3.2	51	4.7	129	2.8
Not able bear to education expenses	212	3.7	43	3.9	169	3.7
Unwilling/Not successful in education	276	4.8	57	5.2	219	4.7
Others	681	11.9	108	9.9	573	12.4

**Table C46. Parents/guardians perceptions regarding working children aged 5 to 17 year by locality**

Parents perception	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Children if stop working</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>5716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4621</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Living standard will fall	3937	68.9	765	69.8	3172	68.6
Difficult to survive	461	8.1	97	8.9	364	7.9
Difficult to run the family business	139	2.4	28	2.6	111	2.4
Not possible to engage other person for HH work	165	2.9	20	1.9	144	3.1
No problem at all	327	5.7	70	6.4	257	5.6
Others	688	12.0	115	10.5	573	12.4
<b>Choice for selection of future work of the children</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>5716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4621</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Full time student	3083	53.9	595	54.3	2488	53.8
Full time work for earning	1428	25.0	292	26.7	1135	24.6
Full time work for family business	167	2.9	36	3.3	131	2.8
Full time work for HH works	142	2.5	13	1.2	129	2.8
Part time schooling and for part-time work for earnings	233	4.1	50	4.5	183	4.0
Others	664	11.6	110	10.1	554	12.0

**Table C47. Working children aged 5 to 17 years by reasons of working and parents survival status**

(in “000”)

Locality and parent survival status	Total	Reasons for working							
		For Family income	For payment of family loans	To help family business	No. suitable/ good school	For children’s own future business	Not able bear to education expenses	Unwilling/ Not successful in education	Oth ers
<u>Bangladesh</u>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>5716</b>	<b>3967</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>681</b>
Both alive & live together	5099	3502	223	133	18	151	180	249	642
Not live together	171	132	2	3	0	7	9	13	5
Only father alive	67	51	4	1	1	3	3	0	4
Only mother alive	343	259	6	7	0	16	17	11	27
None alive	36	22	1	1	0	3	3	3	4
<u>Urban</u>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>108</b>
Both alive & live together	949	662	34	28	4	39	36	50	97
Not live together	46	34	1	1	0	4	2	4	0
Only father alive	12	6	1	0	0	2	1	0	1
Only mother alive	81	58	2	0	0	6	3	3	9
None alive	7	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<u>Rural</u>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>4621</b>	<b>3203</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>573</b>
Both alive & live together	4150	2841	189	105	15	112	144	199	545
Not live together	125	99	1	2	0	3	7	10	4
Only father alive	55	45	3	1	1	2	2	0	2
Only mother alive	262	200	4	7	0	11	14	8	18
None alive	29	18	1	1	0	2	2	2	3



**Table C48. Parent's work by their survival status**

(in "000")

Locality and parent survival status	Total	Parent's work status			
		Both working	Only father working	Only mother working	None working
<b>Bangladesh</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>5716</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>4509</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>356</b>
For Family income	3967	499	3031	179	257
For payment of family loans	237	9	218	3	7
To help family business	145	14	119	5	7
No. suitable/good school	19	2	17	0	0
For children's own future business	180	13	142	8	17
Not able bear to education expenses	212	31	149	12	20
Unwilling/Not successful in education	276	37	212	8	18
Others	681	19	620	11	30
<b>Urban</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>84</b>
For Family income	764	110	552	41	61
For payment of family loans	39	1	35	1	1
To help family business	30	4	23	1	1
No. suitable/good school	4	0	3	0	0
For children's own future business	51	4	40	4	4
Not able bear to education expenses	43	6	29	2	5
Unwilling/Not successful in education	57	7	43	3	4
Others	108	3	93	4	8
<b>Rural</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>4621</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>3690</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>271</b>
For Family income	3203	390	2479	139	196
For payment of family loans	198	7	183	2	6
To help family business	115	10	96	3	6
No. suitable/good school	15	2	14	0	0
For children's own future business	129	10	102	4	13
Not able bear to education expenses	169	24	120	10	15
Unwilling/Not successful in education	219	30	169	6	15
Others	573	16	527	7	22

**Table C49. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and occupation at 2-digit level during last week**

Occupation (BSOC 2-digit) Code	Description of occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
13	Teachers	21477	9516	11961	9253	4627	4627	12224	4890	7334
14	Workers in Religion	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
16	Fine and commercial artists, photographers and related creative artists	2665	1850	815	1850	1850	-	815	-	815
17	Performing and audiovisual artists	1388	463	925	1388	463	925	-	-	-
18	Sportsmen and related workers	1388	1388	-	1388	1388	-	-	-	-
19	Professional, technical and related workers not elsewhere classified	815	-	815	-	-	-	815	-	815
36	Transport conductors	43396	41193	2203	22207	20819	1388	21188	20373	815
37	Mail distribution clerks	6851	5110	1740	2776	1851	925	4075	3260	815
38	Telephone and telegraph operators	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
39	Clerical and related workers not elsewhere classified	3370	1740	1630	925	925	-	2445	815	1630
40	Managers (whole sale and retail trade)	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
41	Working proprietors	75772	71235	4537	20357	19894	463	55416	51341	4075
42	Sales supervisor and buyers	301685	222674	79011	100396	76800	23595	201289	145873	55416
43	Technical salesman, commercial travellers and related salesman	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
44	Insurance, real estate, business and related service salesmen	1740	1278	463	925	463	463	815	815	-
45	Salesmen, street vendors and related workers	656764	581454	75309	224848	204955	19894	431915	376500	55416
51	Working proprietors (Catering and lodging services)	1740	1278	463	925	463	463	815	815	-
53	Cooks, waiters and related workers	116523	103043	13480	37475	33774	3701	79048	69269	9779
54	Maid and related housekeeping service workers not elsewhere classified	101676	20683	80993	29147	6014	23133	72529	14669	57860
55	Building caretakers, cleaners and related workers	2555	2555	-	925	925	-	1630	1630	-
56	Launderers dry cleaners and pressers	4406	2776	1630	2776	2776	-	1630	-	1630
57	Hairdressers, barbers, beauticians and related workers	44737	40794	3943	12954	10641	2313	31782	30153	1630
58	Protective, service workers	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
59	Service workers not elsewhere classified	1740	1740	-	925	925	-	815	815	-
60	Farm managers and supervisors	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
61	Farmers	49007	33523	15484	925	925	-	48082	32598	15484
62	Farm crop workers	3816214	2714992	1101220	268801	181359	87441	3547413	2533632	1013779
63	Forestry workers	43633	28501	15132	3701	3238	463	39932	25263	14669
64	Fishermen, hunters and related workers	234973	202045	32929	29610	26834	2776	205364	175211	30153

**Table C49. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and occupation at 2-digit level during last week**

Occupation (BSOC 2-digit) Code	Description of occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
70	Production supervisors and general foremen	3260	3260	-	-	-	-	3260	3260	-
71	Miners', quarrymen, well drillers and related workers	15352	11982	3370	2313	1388	925	13038	10595	2445
72	Metal processors	8942	8479	463	3238	2776	463	5705	5705	-
73	Wood prepareres and paper makers	10794	9516	1278	5089	4627	463	5705	4890	815
74	Chemical processers and related workers	1388	1388	-	1388	1388	-	-	-	-
75	Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related textile workers	311162	158131	153031	128618	48117	80501	182546	110015	72530
77	Food and beverage processors	116125	64033	52094	27297	17581	9717	88829	46452	42377
78	Tobacco prepareres and cigarette makers	63353	26104	37249	32386	13880	18506	30968	12224	18744
79	Tailors, dressmakers, sewers, upholsterers and related workers	204367	104673	99695	63385	33773	29610	140985	70900	70085
80	Shoemakers and leather goods makers	15442	14053	1388	6477	5089	1388	8964	8964	-
81	Cabinet makers and related wood workers	151833	144168	7666	49967	47190	2776	101866	96977	4890
83	Forging workers, toolmakers and metal working machine operators	29584	27381	2203	15731	14343	1388	13854	13039	815
84	Machinery fitters, machinery mechanics and precision instrument makers (except electrical)	117802	111413	6389	37938	35624	2314	79864	75789	4075
85	Electrical fitters and related electrical and electronic workers	21456	19253	2203	12491	11103	1388	8965	8150	815
87	Plumbers, welders and sheet metal and structural metalworkers	56060	51877	4186	25909	24983	926	30153	26893	3260
88	Jewellery and precious metal workers	40730	39342	1388	20357	18969	1388	20373	20373	-
89	Glass formers, potters and related workers	9758	7313	2445	3239	3239	-	6519	4075	2445
90	Rubber and plastic product makers	2908	2093	815	463	463	-	2445	1630	815
91	Paper and paperboard workers	4516	1741	2776	3702	926	2776	815	815	-
92	Printer and related workers	7554	7554	-	1851	1851	-	5705	5705	-
93	Painters	12665	12203	463	3701	3239	463	8964	8964	-
94	Production and related workers not elsewhere classified	105220	38018	67203	21282	7865	13417	83939	30153	53786
95	Brick layers, carpenters and other construction workers	205380	165798	39584	68472	50893	17581	136909	114905	22004
97	Material handling and related equipment operators dockers and freight handlers	9737	7424	2313	6477	4164	2313	3260	3260	-
98	Transport equipment drivers and related workers	293505	283636	9869	69398	65233	4164	224107	218403	5705
99	Labourers not elsewhere classified	62954	54121	8833	22207	19894	2313	40747	34227	6520
Total		7422530	5470953	1951587	1408316	1040970	367350	6014227	4429990	1584241

**Table C50. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed occupation during last week**

Occupation (BSOC 30digit) Code	Description of occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
139	Teachers Not Elsewhere Classified (School Headmaster, Religious/ Physical Education)	21477	9516	11961	9253	4627	4627	12224	4890	7334
141	Members of Religious orders (Imam Masjid; Khatib, Moazzam)	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
161	Sculptors, Painters and Related Artists	815	-	815	-	-	-	815	-	815
162	Commercial Artists and Designers (other commercial Artists and Designers)	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
163	Photographers and Cameramen (Photographer , general commercial, News cameraman)	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
171	Composers, Musicians and Singers (Musician0 Instrumental; Instrumentalist)	925	-	925	925	-	925	-	-	-
173	Actors (Comedian, Story0Teller)	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
180	Sportsman and Related Workers (Physical Trainer, Referee, Sports Official)	1388	1388	-	1388	1388	-	-	-	-
193	Social Workers (Social welfare workers, social worker0case work, group)	815	-	815	-	-	-	815	-	815
360	Transport conductors (Bus conductor, Helper, Train Conductor)	43396	41193	2203	22207	20819	1388	21188	20373	815
370	Mail Distribution Clerks (Postman, Messenger, Peon,Office Boy)	6851	5110	1740	2776	1851	925	4075	3260	815
380	Telephone and Telegraph Operators (Telephone/Telegraph Operators)	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
393	Correspondence and Reporting clerks (Office clerk0general, petition writer, court clerk)	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
399	Proof Reader0Printing (Meter Readers0Electricity, Water, etc. Bill Collector)	2555	925	1630	925	925	-	1630	-	1630
400	Managers (Wholesale and retail trade)	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
410	Working proprietors (Wholesale and retail trade)	75772	71235	4537	20357	19894	463	55416	51341	4075
421	Sales supervisors (wholesale & retail trade)	301685	222674	79011	100396	76800	23595	201289	145873	55416
431	Technical salesmen, Commercial travellers and related salesmen	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
441	Insurance, real estate, business and related services salesmen	1740	1278	463	925	463	463	815	815	-
451	Salesmen, shop assistants and related workers (salesman0wholesale & retail trade)	551387	498963	52423	192000	179509	12492	359386	319455	39932
452	Street vendors and door0to0door salesman (Hawker, news vender canvasser)	105377	82491	22886	32848	25446	7402	72529	57045	15484

**Table C50. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed occupation during last week**

Occupation (BSOC 30digit) Code	Description of occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
510	Working proprietors (Catering and loding services0Hotel and restaurant, cafe bar)	1740	1278	463	925	463	463	815	815	-
531	Cooks (Cook0Hotel, Restaurant, Private home, snack bar, helper)	15331	13591	1740	5552	4627	925	9779	8964	815
532	Waiters, Bartenders and related workers	101192	89452	11740	31923	29147	2776	69269	60305	8964
540	Maids and related housekeeping service workers not elsewhere classified	101676	20683	80993	29147	6014	23133	72529	14669	57860
552	Cleaners and related workers (Building cleaner, Farrash, : Char worker, latrine cleaner)	2555	2555	-	925	925	-	1630	1630	-
560	Launderers, Dry0cleaners and pressers (washer0hand / machine, dry cleaner, Hand/Machine)	4406	2776	1630	2776	2776	-	1630	-	1630
570	Hairdressers, Barbers, Beauticians and related workers	45552	41609	3943	12954	10641	2313	32597	30968	1630
599	Other service workers (Nursing aid, ticket taker, bar boy, boot polisher)	1740	1740	-	925	925	-	815	815	-
600	Farm Managers and supervisors	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
611	Agricultural crop farmers (Farmer0field crops, tree and shrup crops, nursery)	43302	30263	13039	925	925	-	42377	29338	13039
612	Livestock, poultry and insect farmers (Farmer0livestock, dairy, poultry)	5705	3260	2445	-	-	-	5705	3260	2445
621	Farm crop workers (farm worker general, field crops & vegetables, fruit)	3384237	2585281	798955	206805	166554	40251	3177432	2418727	758704
624	Livestock workers (Farm worker0livestock, animal caretaker0Zoo)	39448	34558	4890	2776	2776	-	36672	31782	4890
625	Dairy farm workers (Farm worker0dairy, milker0machine/Hand)	48833	23260	25573	9716	3701	6014	39117	19558	19558
626	Poultry farm workers (Poultry, poultry hatchery worker)	333585	65505	268080	46728	6014	40713	286857	59490	227367
627	Nursery workers and gardeners (Mali0Nursery, mali)	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
628	Farm Machinery Drivers / Operators (Motorised farm equipment)	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
629	Agricultural and animal husbandary workers not elsewhere classified	8018	4295	3722	2313	1851	463	5705	2445	3260
631	Loggers	39448	25131	14317	2776	2313	463	36672	22818	13854
632	Forestry workers (Except Loggers)	4185	3370	815	925	925	-	3260	2445	815
641	Fisherman	234158	202045	32114	29610	26834	2776	204549	175211	29338
642	Hunters and Related workers	815	-	815	-	-	-	815	-	815
700	Production supervisors and General Foremen	3260	3260	-	-	-	-	3260	3260	-
711	Miners and quarryman	6519	4890	1630	-	-	-	6519	4890	1630

**Table C50. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed occupation during last week**

Occupation (BSOC 30digit) Code	Description of occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
712	Minerals and stone treaters	8833	7092	1740	2313	1388	925	6519	5705	815
721	Metal smelting, converting and refining furnacemen	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
722	Metal Rolling mill workers	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
727	Metal drawers and extruders	3370	2907	463	925	463	463	2445	2445	-
729	Metal processors not elsewhere classified	3722	3722	-	463	463	-	3260	3260	-
732	Sawyers, plywood markers and related wood processing worker	10794	9516	1278	5089	4627	463	5705	4890	815
741	Crushers, Grinders and mixers	1388	1388	-	1388	1388	-	-	-	-
751	Textile fibre prepares	17071	14516	2555	6477	5552	925	10594	8964	1630
752	Spinners and winders (Textile)	59805	37513	22292	23133	13880	9253	36672	23633	13039
754	Weavers and related workers	90993	64384	26609	24983	17118	7865	66010	47266	18744
755	Knitters	58285	29053	29232	24058	7865	16193	34227	21188	13039
756	Bleachers, Dyers and textile product finishers	6740	4295	2445	1851	1851	-	4890	2445	2445
759	Spinners, Weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers not elsewhere classified	78268	8370	69898	48116	1851	46265	30153	6519	23633
771	Grain millers and related workers	53569	38349	15221	15267	10641	4627	38302	27708	10594
772	Sugar processors and refiners	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
773	Butchers and meat prepares	3018	2203	815	1388	1388	-	1630	815	815
774	Food preservers	32687	-	32687	4164	-	4164	28523	-	28523
775	Dairy product processors	3260	2445	815	-	-	-	3260	2445	815
776	Bakers, pastry and confectionery makers	13833	13370	463	3239	2776	463	10594	10594	-
778	Beverage makers	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
779	Food and Beverage processors not elsewhere classified	8480	6388	2093	2776	2313	463	5705	4075	1630
782	Cigar makers	14232	6367	7865	13417	5552	7865	815	815	-
789	Tobacco prepares and tobacco product makers not elsewhere classified	49121	19737	29384	18969	8328	10641	30153	11409	18744
791	Tailors and dressmakers	124232	76808	47424	33774	22207	11567	90458	54601	35857
794	Pattern makers and cutters	1630	815	815	-	-	-	1630	815	815
795	Sewers and embroideries	65509	20904	44605	23133	7865	15267	42377	13039	29338
796	Upholsterers and related workers	4053	3591	463	3239	2776	463	815	815	-
799	Tailors, dressmakers, sewers, upholsterers and related workers N.E.C	8943	2555	6388	3239	925	2313	5705	1630	4075
801	Shoemakers and repairmen	12424	11498	925	5089	4164	925	7334	7334	-

**Table C50. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed occupation during last week**

Occupation (BSOC 30digit) Code	Description of occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
803	Leather goods maker	3018	2555	463	1388	925	463	1630	1630	-
811	Cabinetmakers	78217	72402	5815	20357	19431	925	57860	52971	4890
819	Cabinetmakers and related wood workers N.E.C.	73616	71766	1851	29610	27759	1851	44006	44006	-
831	Forging workers	6740	5925	815	1851	1851	-	4890	4075	815
832	Tool makers and related workers	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
833	Metalworking machine setter/operators	2776	2776	-	2776	2776	-	-	-	-
834	Metalworking machine operator	17292	16829	463	8328	7865	463	8964	8964	-
839	Forging workers tools makers and metal working machine workers N.E.C.	2313	1388	925	2313	1388	925	-	-	-
841	Machinery fitters and machine assemblers	2445	2445	-	-	-	-	2445	2445	-
842	Machinery mechanics	34979	33701	1278	9716	9253	463	25263	24448	815
843	Motor vehicle mechanics	44011	42733	1278	17118	16655	463	26893	26078	815
845	Watch, clock and precision Instrument makers and repairman	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
849	Machinery fitter, machinery, mechanics and precision instrument makers and repairmen (except electrical) N.E.C.	35552	31719	3833	11104	9716	1388	24448	22003	2445
851	Electrical fitters	4648	4185	463	1388	925	463	3260	3260	-
853	Electrical and electronics equipments assemblers	1388	1388	-	1388	1388	-	-	-	-
854	Radio and television repairmen	8459	6719	1740	6014	5089	925	2445	1630	815
855	Electrical wire men	6036	6036	-	2776	2776	-	3260	3260	-
857	Electric linemen and cable jointers	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
871	Plumber and pipe fitters	7313	6851	463	3239	2776	463	4075	4075	-
872	Welder and Frame cutters	26014	23570	2445	9716	9716	-	16299	13854	2445
873	Metal sheet workers	1740	1740	-	925	925	-	815	815	-
874	Structural metal workers	20178	19716	463	12029	11566	463	8149	8149	-
875	Not adequately defined	815	-	815	-	-	-	815	-	815
880	Jewellery and precious metal workers	40730	39342	1388	20357	18969	1388	20373	20373	-
891	Glass former and related workers	1851	1851	-	1851	1851	-	-	-	-
892	Proffers and related clay farmers	6982	4537	2445	463	463	-	6519	4075	2445
893	Glass and ceramics Kilnmen	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
901	Rubbers and plastics product makers	2093	1278	815	463	463	-	1630	815	815
902	Tyre makers and vulcarisers	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
910	Paper and paperboard products makers	4516	1741	2776	3702	926	2776	815	815	-

**Table C50. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed occupation during last week**

Occupation (BSOC 30digit) Code	Description of occupation	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
921	Printing compositors and type, setters	3722	3722	-	463	463	-	3260	3260	-
925	Photo engravers	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
926	Book binders and related workers	2907	2907	-	463	463	-	2445	2445	-
931	Painter0construction	12665	12203	463	3701	3239	463	8964	8964	-
942	Basketry weaver and brush maker	100462	33260	67203	18969	5552	13417	81494	27708	53786
949	Other production and related workers (Maker0candles soap, Ice, Button, pencil)	4758	4758	-	2313	2313	-	2445	2445	-
951	Bricklayers stone mason and tile layers	25131	24206	925	2313	1388	925	22818	22818	-
952	Reiniored concreters and related workers	58637	58175	463	23595	23133	463	35042	35042	-
954	Construction carpenters	36014	32755	3260	11566	11566	-	24448	21188	3260
955	Plasterers	16519	16519	-	1851	1851	-	14669	14669	-
956	Insulators	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
959	Other construction workers not elsewhere classified	68616	33680	34936	28684	12492	16193	39932	21188	18744
971	Decker and freight handlers	8107	5794	2313	6477	4164	2313	1630	1630	-
979	Materials handling equipment operators	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
981	Road motor vehicles driver	16146	15683	463	5552	5089	463	10594	10594	-
982	Road non0motorised vehicles drivers	244893	237117	7776	61533	57831	3701	183360	179286	4075
984	Ships deck and engine room barge crews and boats men	33281	30836	2445	2313	2313	-	30968	28523	2445
999	Labourers not else where classified	62139	54121	8018	22207	19894	2313	39932	34227	5705
Total (all occupations)		7422530	5470953	1951587	1408316	1040970	367350	6014227	4429990	1584241



**Table C51. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and industry at 20digit level during last week**

Industry (BSIC 2-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
01	Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	3862423	2745718	1116704	270189	182749	87443	3592233	2562972	1029264
02	Forestry, logging and related service activities	50373	34779	15594	5552	4626	925	44822	30153	14669
05	Fishing operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms , service activities incidental to fishing	243233	210305	32929	30535	27760	2776	212698	182546	30152
11	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, service activities incidental to oil & gas extraction excluding surveying	925	463	463	925	463	463	-	-	-
14	Other mining and quarrying	10594	7335	3260	-	-	-	10594	7335	3260
15	Manufacture of food products and beverage	126940	74034	52908	29147	19432	9717	97793	54602	43192
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	63353	26103	37250	32385	13879	18506	30968	12224	18744
17	Manufacture of textiles	217097	137009	80090	57369	38400	18968	159727	98608	61119
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	105361	54695	50667	53205	21282	31923	52156	33413	18744
19	Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and foot ware	13702	12314	1388	5553	4165	1388	8149	8149	-
20	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork except furniture, manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	19275	14980	4295	7865	6015	1851	11410	8965	2445
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	9627	5463	4164	5552	1388	4164	4075	4075	-
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	6630	6630	-	926	926	-	5705	5705	-
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	6962	6962	-	3702	3702	-	3260	3260	-
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	3371	2556	815	926	926	-	2445	1630	815
26	Manufacture of other nonmetallic mineral products	24648	21388	3260	5089	5089	-	19559	16299	3260
27	Manufacture of basic metals	5463	5463	-	1388	1388	-	4075	4075	-
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	74674	71193	3481	28223	26372	1851	46452	44822	1630
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment N.E.C.	16014	16014	-	7864	7864	-	8149	8149	-
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus N.E.C.	2555	2555	-	925	925	-	1630	1630	-
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	2445	1630	815	-	-	-	2445	1630	815
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	4406	3591	815	2776	2776	-	1630	815	815
36	Manufacture of furniture, manufacturing N.E.C.	378677	226817	151860	148049	84203	63847	230627	142613	88013
40	Electricity and gas supply	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-

**Table C51. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and industry at 20digit level during last week**

Industry (BSIC 2-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
41	Collection, purification and distribution of water	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
45	Construction	232673	188684	43990	78652	58294	20356	154023	130389	23633
50	Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, cycle, reckshaws; retail sale of automotive fuel	86282	79895	6389	33312	31000	2314	52971	48896	4075
51	Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	105576	87582	17998	37938	30537	7403	67642	57047	10595
52	Retail trade except of motor vehicles and motor cycles: Repair of personal and household goods	863292	735690	127601	296098	261400	34699	567196	474295	92905
55	Hotel & restaurant	184630	157780	26850	55055	48578	6478	129575	109201	20374
60	Land transport, transport via pipelines	307101	297474	9627	91143	85591	5552	215958	211883	4075
61	Water transport	33391	31298	2093	3238	2775	463	30153	28523	1630
64	Air transport	8129	6388	1740	3239	2314	925	4890	4075	815
71	Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
74	Other business activities	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
80	Education	23107	11146	11961	9253	4627	4627	13854	6520	7334
85	Health and social work	7556	5111	2445	1851	1851	-	5705	3260	2445
90	Other community, social and personal service activities	6630	5815	815	925	925	-	5705	4890	815
91	Activities of membership organisation N.E.C.	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	10089	9164	925	6014	5089	925	4075	4075	-
93	Other service activities	202386	143001	59385	63846	47653	16193	138539	95348	43192
95	Private household with employed persons	97029	18018	79011	27759	4164	23595	69269	13854	55416
<b>Total</b>		<b>7422546</b>	<b>5470970</b>	<b>1951588</b>	<b>1408320</b>	<b>1040980</b>	<b>367352</b>	<b>6014232</b>	<b>4430001</b>	<b>1584241</b>

**Table C52. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed industry during last week**

Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
0111	Growing of cereal crops (Paddy, Barley, Jowar etc.)	2888442	2427137	461304	183672	155913	27759	2704769	2271224	433545
0112	Growing of oil seeds crops (Till, Groundnut, Rape and mustards etc.)	8722	3370	5352	1388	925	463	7334	2445	4890
0113	Growing of sugar crops (Sugarcane, Palmyraplam, Date etc.)	13964	10705	3260	925	925	-	13039	9779	3260
0114	Growing of fibre crops (Jute, Meshgta etc.)	25131	20594	4537	2313	1851	463	22818	18744	4075
0116	Growing of tobacco, Gamza and Narcotic plants	14648	12555	2093	3239	2776	463	11409	9779	1630
0119	Growing of other crops n.e.c	2093	2093	-	463	463	-	1630	1630	-
0121	Growing of vegetable (Potato, Patal, Tomato etc.)	398639	92529	306110	14805	3701	11104	383834	88828	295006
0122	Growing of horticultural specialties (flower)	815	-	815	-	-	-	815	-	815
0123	Growing of nursery products	3260	815	2445	-	-	-	3260	815	2445
0125	Growing of fruits and coconuts	6982	6167	815	463	463	-	6519	5705	815
0126	Growing of tea, coffee and other beverage crops	49359	27356	22003	463	463	-	48896	26893	22003
0127	Growing of spice crops (Chillies., Onion, Garlic, Ginger etc.)	5705	4075	1630	-	-	-	5705	4075	1630
0131	Farming of cattle, sheep, goats, horses areas etc.	84910	51188	33722	11566	5552	6014	73344	45636	27708
0132	Dairy farming	12445	9537	2907	1851	1388	463	10594	8149	2445
0135	Poultry farming	321955	56782	265173	44877	4627	40251	277078	52156	224922
0140	Growing of crop combined with farming of animals	2445	1630	815	-	-	-	2445	1630	815
0151	Plant protection services	1630	815	815	-	-	-	1630	815	815
0154	Irrigation services	4758	3480	1278	2313	1851	463	2445	1630	815
0158	Animal husbandry services	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
0159	Live stock and poultry services n.e.c.	14890	13260	1630	1851	1851	-	13039	11409	1630
0211	Forest planting, replanting and conservation	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
0212	Catherine of uncultivated products (gum, Rubber etc.)	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
0221	Felling of frees and rough shaping of timber	46188	30594	15594	4627	3701	925	41562	26893	14669
0222	Transportation of logn within the forest	2555	2555	-	925	925	-	1630	1630	-
0501	Oceans and coastal fishing	14868	12776	2093	5089	4627	463	9779	8149	1630
0502	Inland fishing (excluding shrimp farming)	197176	174490	22687	23595	21282	2313	173581	153208	20373
0503	Shrimp farming	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
0504	Fish and other marine life farming (Frog, turtle etc.)	27114	20594	6519	1851	1851	-	25263	18744	6519
0509	Fishery services n.e.c	3260	1630	1630	-	-	-	3260	1630	1630

**Table C52. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed industry during last week**

Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1120	Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying	925	463	463	925	463	463	-	-	-
1412	Limestone and chalk	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
1414	Silica and other sand	1630	815	815	-	-	-	1630	815	815
1419	Stone, clay ceramic and refractory minerals n.e.c.	8149	5705	2445	-	-	-	8149	5705	2445
1512	Processing and preserving of fish and fish products	34427	1278	33149	5089	463	4627	29338	815	28523
1513	Processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
1520	Manufacturing of dairy products (cream, butter, etc.)	1278	463	815	463	463	-	815	-	815
1531	Grain milling except rice milling	1740	463	1278	925	463	463	815	-	815
1532	Manufacture of starches and starch products (Exp.0sugar)	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
1533	Manufacturer of prepared animal feeds	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
1535	Rice milling	51829	37886	13943	14342	10178	4164	37487	27708	9779
1539	Grain mill products n.e.c. (Muri, flattened rice)	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
1541	Bakery products	18370	17555	815	3701	3701	-	14669	13854	815
1543	Cocoa, Chocolate and sugar confectionery	7445	6630	815	925	925	-	6519	5705	815
1548	Edible salt refining	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
1549	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	3480	3018	463	1851	1388	463	1630	1630	-
1551	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits and ethyl alcohol production	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
1552	Manufacture of wines	1630	-	1630	-	-	-	1630	-	1630
1554	Manufacture of soft drinks and mineral water (Exp.0Beer)	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
1603	Manufacture of bidies	61613	24363	37250	31460	12954	18506	30153	11409	18744
1605	Manufacture of zarda and quivam	1740	1740	-	925	925	-	815	815	-
1711	Cotton textiles except handlooms	36677	28217	8459	17118	11104	6014	19558	17114	2445
1712	Dyeing, bleaching and finishing of textiles	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
1713	Jute textiles except handlooms	6609	6146	463	4164	3701	463	2445	2445	-
1714	Silk, art silk and synthetic textile except handloom	8833	8833	-	2313	2313	-	6519	6519	-
1715	Narrow fabrics except handlooms	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
1716	Handloom textiles	108590	68018	40573	22207	13417	8790	86383	54601	31782
1717	Woollen textiles except handlooms	1630	-	1630	-	-	-	1630	-	1630
1721	Made up textile articles except apparel (coverlet, curtain etc.)	8239	7776	463	4164	3701	463	4075	4075	-

**Table C52. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed industry during last week**

Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1722	Manufacture of carpets, rugs and mats	11519	815	10705	925	-	925	10594	815	9779
1723	Manufacture of cordage, twine and netting	11409	4075	7334	-	-	-	11409	4075	7334
1725	Ginning, pressing and bailing of cotton	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
1729	Manufacture of textiles, n.e.c. (Exp.0Oilcloth)	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
1730	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles	20110	9648	10463	4627	2313	2313	15484	7334	8149
1811	Wearing apparel except fur apparel	96286	51435	44852	52280	21282	30998	44006	30153	13854
1812	Hat and caps	4075	815	3260	-	-	-	4075	815	3260
1813	Embroidery of textile goods and wearing apparel	4185	1630	2555	925	-	925	3260	1630	1630
1820	Dressing, dyeing and manufacture of fur articles	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
1911	Tanning and dressing of leather	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
1912	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like saddlery and harness	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
1921	Manufacture of leather footwear	11961	10573	1388	4627	3239	1388	7334	7334	-
2010	Sawmilling and planing of wood	6851	6851	-	2776	2776	-	4075	4075	-
2022	Manufacture of builders carpentry and joinery (Exp.0Frame of door and windows)	6036	6036	-	2776	2776	-	3260	3260	-
2024	Structural products made of bamboo	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
2025	Bamboo and cane products n.e.c. (Exp.0Box)	4758	463	4295	2313	463	1851	2445	-	2445
2101	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
2102	Manufacture of corrugated paper and paper board containers of paper and paper board	8812	4648	4164	5552	1388	4164	3260	3260	-
2211	Publishing of book, brochures musical books and other publications	2445	2445	-	-	-	-	2445	2445	-
2221	Printing	2907	2907	-	463	463	-	2445	2445	-
2222	Service activities related to printing	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
2411	Manufacture of basic chemicals, except fertilisers and nitrogen compounds	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
2421	Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
2423	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals (allopathic)	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
2424	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	3833	3833	-	1388	1388	-	2445	2445	-
2427	Manufacture of ayurvedic medicines	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-

**Table C52. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed industry during last week**

Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
2432	Manufacture of matches	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
2511	Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
2519	Manufacture of rubber products n.e.c. (Exp0Toy)	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
2522	Manufacture of polythene products	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
2529	Manufacture of miscellaneous plastic products n.e.c. (Exp.0cup, mat)	815	-	815	-	-	-	815	-	815
2612	Manufacture of glass products	1851	1851	-	1851	1851	-	-	-	-
2691	Manufacture of non0structural, non0refractory ceramic ware	5815	2555	3260	925	925	-	4890	1630	3260
2692	Manufacture if refractory ceramic products (Exp0Bricks, tiles)	14427	14427	-	1388	1388	-	13039	13039	-
2694	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster	2555	2555	-	925	925	-	1630	1630	-
2711	Iron and steel mills	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
2713	Iron and steel re0rolling mills	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
2719	Iron and steel basic industries n.e.c.	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
2720	Manufacture of basic precious and non0ferrous metals	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
2731	Casting of iron and steel	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
2811	Manufacture of structural metal products	63769	61214	2555	22207	21282	925	41562	39932	1630
2812	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal	463	-	463	463	-	463	-	-	-
2814	Manufacture of metal trunks	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
2816	Plumbing equipment and sanitary ware made of metal	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
2818	Manufacture of wire products	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
2819	Manufacture of tin cans and tin ware N.E.C	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
2892	Treatment and coating of metal	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
2894	Manufacture of hand and edge tools	2907	2907	-	463	463	-	2445	2445	-
2896	Manufacture of safe and vaults	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
2899	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	3591	3128	463	2776	2313	463	815	815	-
2911	Manufacture of engines and turbines except aircraft vehicle and cycle engines	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
2923	Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy	12534	12534	-	6014	6014	-	6519	6519	-
2926	Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
2928	Manufacture of industrial machinery	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
2930	Manufacture of domestic appliances	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-

**Table C52. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed industry during last week**

Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
3190	Manufacture of other electrical equipment NEC	2555	2555	-	925	925	-	1630	1630	-
3210	Manufacture of Electronic valves and tubes and other electronic component	1630	815	815	-	-	-	1630	815	815
3321	Manufacture of photographic goods	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
3430	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
3511	Building and repairing of ships	1851	1851	-	1851	1851	-	-	-	-
3512	Building and repairing of pleasure and sporting boats	2555	1740	815	925	925	-	1630	815	815
3611	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	160776	154036	6740	53205	51354	1851	107571	102682	4890
3612	Manufacture of cane and bamboo furniture	26609	8833	17776	7865	2313	5552	18744	6519	12224
3613	Manufacture of chairs	1278	-	1278	463	-	463	815	-	815
3615	Manufacture of metal furniture and fixtures	8107	7644	463	6477	6014	463	1630	1630	-
3616	Signs and advertising displays (Non-electrical)	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
3621	Wood, cane and bamboo decorative handicrafts	61761	22334	39427	8790	2776	6014	52971	19558	33412
3622	Paper and paper products decorative handicrafts	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
3625	Metal decorative handicrafts	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
3626	Textile and sewing decorative handicrafts	85603	2666	82937	48116	1851	46265	37487	815	36672
3627	Bangles (Except of precious metal)	463	-	463	463	-	463	-	-	-
3629	Decorative handicrafts	2313	463	1851	2313	463	1851	-	-	-
3691	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	28638	27712	925	18043	17118	925	10594	10594	-
3694	Manufacture of games and toys	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
3696	Manufacture of pens, pencils and other office articles and supplies	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
4012	Thermal electric power generation	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
4014	Transmission and distribution of electric power	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
4100	Collection, purification and distribution of water	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
4510	Site preparation	144893	140135	4758	43027	40713	2313	101867	99422	2445
4520	Building of complete construction or parts thereof of civil engineering	72317	34716	37602	32386	14342	18043	39932	20373	19558
4530	Building installation	3833	3833	-	1388	1388	-	2445	2445	-
4540	Building completions	11630	10000	1630	1851	1851	-	9779	8149	1630
5010	Wholesale and retail sale of motor vehicles	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-

**Table C52. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed industry during last week**

Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
5020	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	37160	35883	1278	14342	13880	463	22818	22003	815
5030	Wholesale and retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories	6036	5221	815	2776	2776	-	3260	2445	815
5041	Wholesale and retail sale, Maintenance and repair of motor cycles	6498	6498	-	3239	3239	-	3260	3260	-
5043	Repair of Bicycles and cycle rickshaws	34737	30904	3833	11104	9716	1388	23633	21188	2445
5049	Wholesale and retail sale of transport vehicles and related parts N.E.C.	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
5050	Retail sale of automotive fuel	925	463	463	925	463	463	-	-	-
5111	Wholesale on a fee or contract basis (Agent and brokers)	6740	5463	1278	1851	1388	463	4890	4075	815
5112	Importers and exporters	2313	2313	-	2313	2313	-	-	-	-
5121	Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals	20352	17797	2555	3239	2313	925	17114	15484	1630
5122	Wholesale of food, beverages & tobacco	22534	17071	5463	7865	6477	1388	14669	10594	4075
5124	Wholesale of agricultural raw materials & food items	25683	20221	5463	6940	5552	1388	18744	14669	4075
5131	Wholesale of textiles, yarn & thread	925	463	463	925	463	463	-	-	-
5137	Wholesale of household furniture, appliances, cutlery, lighting articles, radio, T.V., musical instrument etc.	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
5139	Wholesale of games and toys, sports goods, books, magazines, watches, clocks paper boards, newspaper & magazines N.E.C	2313	1851	463	2313	1851	463	-	-	-
5141	Wholesale of liquid & gaseous fuels and related products	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
5143	Wholesale of construction materials, hardwares, plumbing & heating equipment & supplies	9626	8701	925	5552	4627	925	4075	4075	-
5145	Wholesale of fuel wood and char coal	3260	3260	-	-	-	-	3260	3260	-
5149	Wholesale of other intermediate products, waste & scrap	10089	8701	1388	6014	4627	1388	4075	4075	-
5158	Wholesale of electrical apparatus, equipment & supplies	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
5211	Retail trade of milk and milk products	6851	5925	925	2776	1851	925	4075	4075	-
5212	Retail trade of pan, cigarettes, biddies, betelnuts and tobacco	56103	50530	5573	19431	17118	2313	36672	33412	3260
5213	Confectionery (Retail trade of biscuits, bread, buns, cakes, butter, ice creams and other bakery products)	5815	5815	-	925	925	-	4890	4890	-
5214	Retail trade of rice, pulse, wheat and flour	41388	35573	5815	8790	7865	925	32597	27708	4890
5215	Retail trade of grocery and general store	307962	279239	28722	101783	96694	5089	206179	182545	23633
5217	Other retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverage and tobacco predominating	2907	2907	-	463	463	-	2445	2445	-
5221	Retail sale of meat (beef, mutton or pork)	9626	8239	1388	5552	4164	1388	4075	4075	-



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Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
5222	Retail sale of chicken, turkeys, ducks, geese, pigeons etc.	4295	3018	1278	1851	1388	463	2445	1630	815
5223	Retail trade of fish and sea food	35068	31345	3722	13880	13417	463	21188	17929	3260
5224	Retail sale of fruits	12776	11851	925	4627	3701	925	8149	8149	-
5225	Retail sale of vegetables	78306	54011	24295	24521	18969	5552	53786	35042	18744
5226	Retail sale of sweetmeats	8260	5000	3260	925	925	-	7334	4075	3260
5227	Retail sale of bakery products	1388	1388	-	1388	1388	-	-	-	-
5229	Retail sale of food, beverage, tobacco N.E.C.	2907	2907	-	463	463	-	2445	2445	-
5231	Retail sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetic and toilet articles	14626	14626	-	6477	6477	-	8149	8149	-
5232	Retail sale of textiles clothing, hosiery, foot ware and leather goods	55488	41545	13943	24521	20357	4164	30968	21188	9779
5233	Retail sale of household appliances articles and equipment	25221	20221	5000	6477	5552	925	18744	14669	4075
5234	Retail sale of hardware, construction materials, paint & glass	11609	9979	1630	5089	5089	-	6519	4890	1630
5235	Retail sale of hay, fodder and animal feeds	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
5236	Retail sale of pesticides, fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilisers & seeds	1740	1278	463	925	463	463	815	815	-
5238	Retail sale of timber & lumber	11036	6851	4185	3701	2776	925	7334	4075	3260
5239	Retail sale in specialized stores N.E.C (Watches, jewellery, sports goods, fuel oil, bottled gas, coal & fuel wood)	67029	54363	12665	22207	18506	3701	44821	35857	8964
5240	Retail sale of second hand goods (Clothing etc.) in stores	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
5252	Retail sale via stalls and markets	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
5259	Other nonstore retail sale	73637	64936	8701	26371	21745	4627	47266	43192	4075
5261	Repair of footwear and other leather goods	2907	2907	-	463	463	-	2445	2445	-
5262	Store of electrical repair	12292	9737	2555	7402	6477	925	4890	3260	1630
5263	Repair of watches, clocks or jewellery for the general public	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
5264	Repairing woodwork and wooden furniture & fixtures	463	-	463	463	-	463	-	-	-
5265	Welding and repair of iron and steel articles (Blacksmith)	6961	6146	815	3701	3701	-	3260	2445	815
5266	Repair of tyres & tubes	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
5269	Repairing of N.E.C. (Example Umbrellas, canes, musical instruments pens, toys, knives and scissors)	1278	-	1278	463	-	463	815	-	815
5511	Hotels rooming houses, camps and other lodging places, commercial	2555	2555	-	925	925	-	1630	1630	-

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Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
5521	Restaurants and nonresidential hotels	57381	49826	7555	19894	18043	1851	37487	31782	5705
5523	Tea stalls	124694	105399	19295	34236	29610	4627	90458	75789	14669
6010	Railway transport	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
6021	The activities providing scheduled passenger land transport (Bus, Tempo, Railway, Train way etc.)	45862	44474	1388	18969	17581	1388	26893	26893	-
6022	The activities providing non-scheduled passenger land transport	135314	133111	2203	48116	46728	1388	87198	86383	815
6023	All trade transport operation by road, whether scheduled or not	124647	118611	6036	23595	20819	2776	101052	97792	3260
6121	The activities of inland water transport, mechanised	17224	15594	1630	925	925	-	16299	14669	1630
6122	Inland water transport (Non-machineries)	14779	14779	-	925	925	-	13854	13854	-
6123	Stevedoring services (Loading and unloading of goods from quayside & ships hold)	1388	925	463	1388	925	463	-	-	-
6412	Courier service & other (Letter, parcel & packet received for send)	6036	4295	1740	2776	1851	925	3260	2445	815
6420	Telecommunications (Public phone, telegraph related activities)	2093	2093	-	463	463	-	1630	1630	-
7111	Renting of land transport equipment (Example Rickshaw, Van, Taxi cab etc.).	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
7496	Photocopying & blueprinting services (Valuable papers photocopy, blueprint)	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
8093	Skills development education (Driving, Language schools, data processing)	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
8099	Activities of pre-primary school (Example Kinder Garten, Coaching centre etc.)	21477	9516	11961	9253	4627	4627	12224	4890	7334
8511	Activities of hospitals, nursing homes, clinics and similar establishments	1278	1278	-	463	463	-	815	815	-
8532	Social work without accommodation	5815	3370	2445	925	925	-	4890	2445	2445
8539	Other welfare institutions activities	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
9001	Sewage and refuse disposal and also the maintenance of sewers & drains	5815	5000	815	925	925	-	4890	4075	815
9003	Cleaning, exterminating and other services	815	815	-	-	-	-	815	815	-
9191	Activities of religious organisations (Example Masjid, Mandir, Temple etc.)	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
9214	Dramatic arts, music and other arts activities	463	463	-	463	463	-	-	-	-
9215	Video cassette, tape and equipment rental	2555	2555	-	925	925	-	1630	1630	-
9219	Other entertainment activities N.E.C.	925	-	925	925	-	925	-	-	-

**Table C52. Working children 5 to 17 years by sex and detailed industry during last week**

Industry (BSIC 4-digit) Code	Description of Industry	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
9220	News agency activities	1630	1630	-	-	-	-	1630	1630	-
9231	Library and reading rooms activities	2203	2203	-	1388	1388	-	815	815	-
9241	Sporting activities (Organise of swimming clubs golf clubs, boxing etc.)	1388	1388	-	1388	1388	-	-	-	-
9249	Other recreational activities	925	925	-	925	925	-	-	-	-
9301	Washing and (Dry) cleaning of textile and fur products	7666	5221	2445	2776	2776	-	4890	2445	2445
9302	Hairdressing and other beauty treatment	45199	41256	3943	13417	11104	2313	31782	30153	1630
9304	Tailoring services	123527	75641	47886	34699	22670	12029	88828	52971	35857
9305	Shoeshine and polishing services	1740	1740	-	925	925	-	815	815	-
9306	Key making and locksmith services	463	-	463	463	-	463	-	-	-
9307	Sharpening services (Knives, Scissors, Hand tools etc.)	3833	3018	815	1388	1388	-	2445	1630	815
9309	Other personal services activities N.E.C	19958	16125	3833	10178	8790	1388	9779	7334	2445
9500	Private household with employed persons (Example0 maids, cooks, personal secretaries, tutors, etc.)	97029	18018	79011	27759	4164	23595	69269	13854	55416
Total (All industries)		7422546	5470970	1951588	1408320	1040980	367352	6014232	4430001	1584241

**Table C53: Children in economic activity, child labour, and hazardous work by gender and age group**

(Number in "000")										
Gender & age group	Total Children (TC)	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour (CL)	Children in hazardous work (CHW)	EAC as percent of TC	CL as percent of TC	CHW as percent of TC	CL as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of CL
Bangladesh										
5-11										
Total	24831	841	841	124	3.4	3.4	0.5	100.0	14.8	14.8
Boys	12924	609	609	102	4.7	4.7	0.8	100.0	16.7	16.7
Girls	11907	232	232	22	1.9	1.9	0.2	100.0	9.6	9.6
12-14										
Total	10232	3851	1601	430	37.6	15.6	4.2	41.6	11.2	26.9
Boys	5339	2763	1167	385	51.8	21.9	7.2	42.2	13.9	33.0
Girls	4892	1087	434	45	22.2	8.9	0.9	39.9	4.2	10.4
Total 5-14										
Total	35063	4692	2442	555	13.4	7.0	1.6	52.1	11.8	22.7
Boys	18263	3372	1777	487	18.5	9.7	2.7	52.7	14.4	27.4
Girls	16800	1319	666	67	7.9	4.0	0.4	50.5	5.1	10.1
15-17										
Total	7324	2731	737	737	37.3	10.1	10.1	27.0	27.0	100.0
Boys	4426	2099	685	685	47.4	15.5	15.5	32.6	32.6	100.0
Girls	2899	632	52	52	21.8	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.3	100.0
5-17										
Total	42387	7423	3179	1291	17.5	7.5	3.0	42.8	17.4	40.6
Boys	22689	5471	2461	1172	24.1	10.8	5.2	45.0	21.4	47.6
Girls	19698	1952	718	120	9.9	3.6	0.6	36.8	6.1	16.7

**Table C53: Children in economic activity, child labour, and hazardous work by gender and age group**

(Number in "000")										
Gender & age group	Total Children (TC)	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour (CL)	Children in hazardous work (CHW)	EAC as percent of TC	CL as percent of TC	CHW as percent of TC	CL as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of CL
Urban										
5-11										
Total	5282	163	163	43	3.1	3.1	0.8	100.0	26.6	26.6
Boys	2773	120	120	38	4.3	4.3	1.4	100.0	31.9	31.9
Girls	2508	43	43	5	1.7	1.7	0.2	100.0	11.8	11.8
12-14										
Total	2356	686	335	135	29.1	14.2	5.7	48.9	19.6	40.1
Boys	1239	500	242	114	40.4	19.5	9.2	48.3	22.8	47.1
Girls	1117	186	94	21	16.7	8.4	1.9	50.5	11.2	22.2
Total 5-14										
Total	7638	849	499	178	11.1	6.5	2.3	58.7	21.0	35.7
Boys	4013	620	362	152	15.5	9.0	3.8	58.3	24.5	42.1
Girls	3625	229	137	26	6.3	3.8	0.7	59.8	11.3	18.9
15-17										
Total	1820	559	210	210	30.7	11.5	11.5	37.5	37.5	100.0
Boys	1049	421	188	188	40.1	17.9	17.9	44.8	44.8	100.0
Girls	771	138	21	21	17.9	2.8	2.8	15.4	15.4	100.0
5-17										
Total	9458	1408	708	388	14.9	7.5	4.1	50.3	27.5	54.7
Boys	5062	1041	550	341	20.6	10.9	6.7	52.8	32.7	61.9
Girls	4396	367	158	47	8.4	3.6	1.1	43.1	12.8	29.8

**Table C53: Children in economic activity, child labour, and hazardous work by gender and age group**

(Number in "000")										
Gender & age group	Total Children (TC)	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour (CL)	Children in hazardous work (CHW)	EAC as percent of TC	CL as percent of TC	CHW as percent of TC	CL as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of CL
Rural										
5-11										
Total	19549	678	678	81	3.5	3.5	0.4	100.0	11.9	11.9
Boys	10151	489	489	64	4.8	4.8	0.6	100.0	13.0	13.0
Girls	9399	189	189	17	2.0	2.0	0.2	100.0	9.1	9.1
12-14										
Total	7876	3164	1266	296	40.2	16.1	3.8	40.0	9.3	23.4
Boys	4100	2263	926	271	55.2	22.6	6.6	40.9	12.0	29.3
Girls	3776	901	340	24	23.9	9.0	0.6	37.7	2.7	7.2
Total 5-14										
Total	27425	3842	1944	376	14.0	7.1	1.4	50.6	9.8	19.4
Boys	14251	2752	1415	335	19.3	9.9	2.4	51.4	12.2	23.7
Girls	13174	1090	529	42	8.3	4.0	0.3	48.5	3.8	7.9
15-17										
Total	5504	2172	527	527	39.5	9.6	9.6	24.3	24.3	100.0
Boys	3376	1678	496	496	49.7	14.7	14.7	29.6	29.6	100.0
Girls	2128	494	31	31	23.2	1.5	1.5	6.3	6.3	100.0
5-17										
Total	32929	6014	2471	904	18.3	7.5	2.7	41.1	15.0	36.6
Boys	17627	4430	1911	831	25.1	10.8	4.7	43.1	18.8	43.5
Girls	15302	1584	560	73	10.4	3.7	0.5	35.3	4.6	13.0

**Table C54: Children in economic activity, child labour, and hazardous work by gender and age group**

(Number in "000")

Gender & age group	Total Children (TC)	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour (CL)	Children in hazardous work (CHW)	EAC as percent of TC	CL as percent of TC	CHW as percent of TC	CL as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of CL
<b>Bangladesh</b>										
<b>5-9</b>										
Total	18160	284	284	39	1.6	1.6	0.2	100.0	13.9	13.9
Boys	9340	180	180	27	1.9	1.9	0.3	100.0	14.8	14.8
Girls	8820	104	104	13	1.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	12.3	12.3
<b>10-14</b>										
Total	16903	4408	2158	515	26.1	12.8	3.0	49.0	11.7	23.9
Boys	8923	3192	1596	461	35.8	17.9	5.2	50.0	14.4	28.9
Girls	7980	1215	562	55	15.2	7.0	0.7	46.2	4.5	9.7
<b>Total 5-14</b>										
Total	35063	4692	2442	555	13.4	7.0	1.6	52.1	11.8	22.7
Boys	18263	3372	1777	487	18.5	9.7	2.7	52.7	14.4	27.4
Girls	16800	1319	666	67	7.9	4.0	0.4	50.5	5.1	10.1
<b>15-17</b>										
Total	7324	2731	737	737	37.3	10.1	10.1	27.0	27.0	100.0
Boys	4426	2099	685	685	47.4	15.5	15.5	32.6	32.6	100.0
Girls	2899	632	52	52	21.8	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.3	100.0
<b>5-17</b>										
Total	42387	7423	3179	1291	17.5	7.5	3.0	42.8	17.4	40.6
Boys	22689	5471	2461	1172	24.1	10.8	5.2	45.0	21.4	47.6
Girls	19698	1952	718	120	9.9	3.6	0.6	36.8	6.1	16.7

**Table C54: Children in economic activity, child labour, and hazardous work by gender and age group**

(Number in "000")

Gender & age group	Total Children (TC)	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour (CL)	Children in hazardous work (CHW)	EAC as percent of TC	CL as percent of TC	CHW as percent of TC	CL as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of CL
<b>Urban</b>										
<b>5-9</b>										
Total	3826	50	50	12	1.3	1.3	0.3	100.0	25.2	25.2
Boys	1996	31	31	11	1.6	1.6	0.6	100.0	35.8	35.8
Girls	1830	19	19	1	1.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	7.5	7.5
<b>10-14</b>										
Total	3812	800	449	166	21.0	11.8	4.3	56.2	20.7	36.9
Boys	2017	589	331	141	29.2	16.4	7.0	56.1	23.9	42.7
Girls	1795	211	118	25	11.7	6.6	1.4	56.3	11.6	20.7
<b>Total 5-14</b>										
Total	7638	849	499	178	11.1	6.5	2.3	58.7	21.0	35.7
Boys	4013	620	362	152	15.5	9.0	3.8	58.3	24.5	42.1
Girls	3625	229	137	26	6.3	3.8	0.7	59.8	11.3	18.9
<b>15-17</b>										
Total	1820	559	210	210	30.7	11.5	11.5	37.5	37.5	100.0
Boys	1049	421	188	188	40.1	17.9	17.9	44.8	44.8	100.0
Girls	771	138	21	21	17.9	2.8	2.8	15.4	15.4	100.0
<b>5-17</b>										
Total	9458	1408	708	388	14.9	7.5	4.1	50.3	27.5	54.7
Boys	5062	1041	550	341	20.6	10.9	6.7	52.8	32.7	61.9
Girls	4396	367	158	47	8.4	3.6	1.1	43.1	12.8	29.8



**Table C54: Children in economic activity, child labour, and hazardous work by gender and age group**

(Number in "000")

Gender & age group	Total Children (TC)	Economically active children (EAC)	Child labour (CL)	Children in hazardous work (CHW)	EAC as percent of TC	CL as percent of TC	CHW as percent of TC	CL as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of EAC	CHW as percent of CL
<b>Rural</b>										
<b>5-9</b>										
Total	14334	235	235	27	1.6	1.6	0.2	100.0	11.5	11.5
Boys	7344	149	149	15	2.0	2.0	0.2	100.0	10.4	10.4
Girls	6990	86	86	11	1.2	1.2	0.2	100.0	13.3	13.3
<b>10-14</b>										
Total	13091	3608	1709	350	27.6	13.1	2.7	47.4	9.7	20.5
Boys	6907	2603	1266	319	37.7	18.3	4.6	48.6	12.3	25.2
Girls	6185	1005	443	30	16.2	7.2	0.5	44.1	3.0	6.8
<b>Total 5-14</b>										
Total	27425	3842	1944	376	14.0	7.1	1.4	50.6	9.8	19.4
Boys	14251	2752	1415	335	19.3	9.9	2.4	51.4	12.2	23.7
Girls	13174	1090	529	42	8.3	4.0	0.3	48.5	3.8	7.9
<b>15-17</b>										
Total	5504	2172	527	527	39.5	9.6	9.6	24.3	24.3	100.0
Boys	3376	1678	496	496	49.7	14.7	14.7	29.6	29.6	100.0
Girls	2128	494	31	31	23.2	1.5	1.5	6.3	6.3	100.0
<b>5-17</b>										
Total	32929	6014	2471	904	18.3	7.5	2.7	41.1	15.0	36.6
Boys	17627	4430	1911	831	25.1	10.8	4.7	43.1	18.8	43.5
Girls	15302	1584	560	73	10.4	3.7	0.5	35.3	4.6	13.0

## **Appendix-2**

### **ADDITIONAL STATISTICAL TABLES** **(Based on SIMPOC format)**

**Table 1. Number and percent of households in each income quintile by region and urban/rural residence**

Region and residence	Total Households		Tk. 0-2000		Tk. 2001-4000		Tk. 4001-6000		Tk. 6001-8000		Tk. 8000+	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Region</b>												
Total	27553	100.0	9273	33.7	10848	39.4	4177	15.2	1522	5.5	1732	6.3
Barisal	1553	100.0	494	31.8	671	43.2	253	16.3	66	4.3	68	4.4
Patuakhali	702	100.0	277	39.5	258	36.7	93	13.3	40	5.7	34	4.9
Bandarban	335	100.0	117	34.9	142	42.4	43	12.8	20	6.1	13	3.8
Chittagong	1189	100.0	141	11.9	499	42.0	284	23.9	111	9.3	154	13.0
Comilla	1600	100.0	304	19.0	677	42.3	357	22.3	117	7.3	146	9.1
Khagrachha	335	100.0	63	18.8	179	53.6	63	18.8	22	6.6	7	2.2
Noakhali	1153	100.0	239	20.7	456	39.6	243	21.1	104	9.1	111	9.6
Rangamati	335	100.0	55	16.4	159	47.4	63	18.8	29	8.6	29	8.7
Dhaka	2773	100.0	422	15.2	1111	40.1	623	22.5	259	9.3	357	12.9
Faridpur	1739	100.0	498	28.6	744	42.8	303	17.4	101	5.8	93	5.4
Jamalpur	786	100.0	420	53.5	256	32.6	65	8.3	20	2.5	24	3.1
Kishoreganj	884	100.0	295	33.4	355	40.1	124	14.1	52	5.8	58	6.6
Mymensing	935	100.0	407	43.6	332	35.5	106	11.4	43	4.6	46	4.9
Tangail	684	100.0	314	45.9	253	37.0	73	10.6	22	3.2	23	3.3
Jessore	1613	100.0	518	32.1	751	46.6	209	12.9	75	4.6	61	3.8
Khulna	1236	100.0	462	37.4	529	42.8	151	12.2	52	4.2	43	3.5
Khustia	1107	100.0	494	44.7	391	35.4	128	11.5	42	3.8	51	4.6
Bogra	949	100.0	395	41.7	394	41.6	97	10.3	28	3.0	33	3.5
Dinajpur	1186	100.0	644	54.3	376	31.7	97	8.2	34	2.9	34	2.9
Pabna	953	100.0	344	36.1	397	41.7	127	13.3	37	3.9	48	5.0
Rajshahi	1818	100.0	871	47.9	607	33.4	203	11.2	65	3.6	72	4.0
Rangpur	2135	100.0	1171	54.9	649	30.4	191	9.0	69	3.3	54	2.5
Sylhet	1553	100.0	327	21.0	661	42.6	280	18.0	115	7.4	171	11.0
<b>Residence</b>												
Total	27553	100.0	9273	33.7	10848	39.4	4177	15.2	1522	5.5	1732	6.3
Urban	6625	100.0	1342	20.3	2419	36.5	1340	20.2	613	9.2	912	13.8
Rural	20927	100.0	7932	37.9	8430	40.3	2837	13.6	909	4.3	820	3.9

**Table 2. Number and percent of female-headed households by income quintile, and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")				
Monthly income and region	Total Households	Female-headed household		
		Number	Percent of total HH	Percent by quintile/region
Quintile				
Total	27553	2070	7.5	100.0
Tk. 0-2000	9273	1086	11.7	52.5
Tk. 2001-4000	10848	445	4.1	21.5
Tk. 4001-6000	4177	272	6.5	13.1
Tk. 6001-8000	1522	107	7.1	5.2
Tk. 8000+	1732	159	9.2	7.7
Region				
Total	27553	2069	7.5	100.0
Barisal	1553	86	5.5	4.1
Patuakhali	702	26	3.7	1.3
Bandarban	335	52	15.4	2.5
Chittagong	1189	138	11.6	6.6
Comilla	1600	167	10.5	8.1
Khagrachhari	335	20	5.8	0.9
Noakhali	1153	186	16.1	9.0
Rangamati	335	19	5.6	0.9
Dhaka	2773	226	8.1	10.9
Faridpur	1739	102	5.9	4.9
Jamalpur	786	53	6.7	2.6
Kishoreganj	884	65	7.3	3.1
Mymensingh	935	72	7.7	3.5
Tangail	684	53	7.8	2.6
Jessore	1613	70	4.3	3.4
Khulna	1236	59	4.7	2.8
Khustia	1107	64	5.8	3.1
Bogra	949	62	6.5	3.0
Dinajpur	1186	81	6.8	3.9
Pabna	953	47	4.9	2.3
Rajshahi	1818	122	6.7	5.9
Rangpur	2135	161	7.5	7.8
Sylhet	1553	143	9.2	6.9
Residence				
Total	27553	2069	7.5	100
Urban	6625	546	8.2	26.4
Rural	20928	1523	7.3	73.6

**Table 3. Main source of households income, by region and urban/rural residence**

National Child Labour Survey 2002-2003, BBS

(Number in "000")

Region and locality	Total households		Self-employed (agri.)		Self-employed (non-agri.)		Regular employment (service)		Day labourer		Income recipient		Others	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Region</b>														
Total	27553	100.0	7065	25.6	7709	28.0	3855	14.0	6461	23.4	365	1.3	2099	7.6
Barisal	1553	100.0	418	26.9	389	25.1	237	15.3	340	21.9	27	1.7	142	9.1
Patuakhali	702	100.0	222	31.6	182	25.9	99	14.1	148	21.0	9	1.3	43	6.2
Bandarban	335	100.0	108	32.2	59	17.7	48	14.3	106	31.7	3	0.8	11	3.2
Chittagong	1189	100.0	174	14.6	320	26.9	286	24.1	253	21.3	8	0.7	148	12.4
Comilla	1600	100.0	347	21.7	481	30.0	292	18.3	304	19.0	31	1.9	145	9.0
Khagrachhari	335	100.0	66	19.6	71	21.2	55	16.3	116	34.7	0	0.1	27	8.0
Noakhali	1153	100.0	221	19.1	307	26.6	211	18.3	233	20.2	15	1.3	167	14.5
Rangamati	335	100.0	148	44.3	67	20.0	70	20.9	32	9.6	3	0.9	14	4.3
Dhaka	2773	100.0	428	15.4	970	35.0	695	25.1	398	14.4	33	1.2	248	9.0
Faridpur	1739	100.0	524	30.1	453	26.1	227	13.0	367	21.1	33	1.9	135	7.7
Jamalpur	786	100.0	252	32.1	199	25.3	70	8.9	222	28.3	7	0.9	36	4.5
Kishoreganj	884	100.0	313	35.4	216	24.4	68	7.7	202	22.9	17	2.0	67	7.6
Mymensingh	935	100.0	277	29.6	274	29.3	111	11.9	199	21.3	16	1.7	58	6.2
Tangail	684	100.0	210	30.8	183	26.7	69	10.2	163	23.9	11	1.5	47	6.9
Jessore	1613	100.0	465	28.8	463	28.7	207	12.8	344	21.3	27	1.6	107	6.6
Khulna	1236	100.0	297	24.0	402	32.5	155	12.5	303	24.5	17	1.4	61	5.0
Khustia	1107	100.0	293	26.5	271	24.5	114	10.3	325	29.3	18	1.6	86	7.8
Bogra	949	100.0	275	29.0	339	35.7	95	10.0	185	19.5	13	1.3	42	4.4
Dinajpur	1186	100.0	332	28.0	315	26.6	121	10.2	362	30.5	8	0.6	49	4.1
Pabna	953	100.0	209	21.9	279	29.3	90	9.4	283	29.7	8	0.8	84	8.8
Rajshahi	1818	100.0	505	27.8	436	24.0	146	8.0	575	31.6	23	1.3	133	7.3
Rangpur	2135	100.0	575	26.9	613	28.7	175	8.2	638	29.9	22	1.0	112	5.3
Sylhet	1553	100.0	406	26.2	420	27.0	214	13.8	362	23.3	16	1.0	135	8.7
<b>Residence</b>														
Total	27553	100.0	7065	25.6	7709	28.0	3855	14.0	6461	23.4	365	1.3	2099	7.6
Urban	6625	100.0	545	8.2	2614	39.4	1728	26.1	1061	16.0	150	2.3	527	8.0
Rural	20927	100.0	6520	31.2	5096	24.3	2126	10.2	5400	25.8	214	1.0	1571	7.5

**Table 4. Households having household assets/consumer durables by region and urban/rural residence**

Region and residence	(Number in "000")													
	TV	VCR/VCP/VCD	Radio/Tape recorder	Freezer	Telephone	Car/Jeep	Motor cycle	Washing machine	Micro oven	Computer	Sewing machine	Bicycle	Others	None
<b>Region</b>														
Total	5265	453	7510	956	433	147	349	24	28	123	1073	5790	1210	13232
Barisal	202	11	486	30	15	4	6	0	0	1	54	130	41	855
Patuakhali	86	5	195	10	7	1	4	0	0	0	16	37	13	429
Bandarban	48	3	84	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	3	0	218
Chittagong	311	30	386	85	40	14	9	4	6	17	59	108	17	600
Comilla	325	17	519	45	15	2	7	1	1	5	49	181	38	822
Khagrachhari	46	2	78	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	9	17	2	222
Noakhali	199	16	403	30	13	5	6	0	1	3	35	134	50	563
Rangamati	98	9	108	17	5	3	5	0	0	1	22	6	18	154
Dhaka	1096	127	979	248	94	16	23	6	8	34	185	272	163	1039
Faridpur	254	26	521	45	24	4	13	1	1	5	62	246	55	921
Jamalpur	64	3	102	7	3	2	8	0	0	2	15	142	20	534
Kishoreganj	136	11	180	29	12	1	9	0	0	3	24	101	34	541
Mymensingh	153	10	202	25	9	3	8	0	0	1	23	126	28	548
Tangail	90	7	160	7	3	7	3	0	1	1	15	162	54	371
Jessore	318	20	485	39	19	7	26	1	3	2	65	729	132	538
Khulna	245	20	411	40	18	5	31	2	2	5	59	420	116	440
Khustia	223	16	301	43	23	4	21	1	2	6	63	532	34	394
Bogra	190	20	260	31	14	5	26	1	0	3	42	239	60	429
Dinajpur	168	11	221	19	9	9	28	1	0	1	34	492	81	478
Pabna	140	15	204	18	9	11	12	2	0	2	38	183	52	514
Rajshahi	328	23	531	39	16	11	35	0	0	9	75	673	66	737
Rangpur	249	27	342	46	29	9	39	0	1	9	66	738	115	1016
Sylhet	295	25	354	101	55	22	26	1	1	13	53	118	23	869
<b>Residence</b>														
Total	5265	453	7510	956	433	147	349	24	28	123	1073	5790	1210	13232
Urban	2840	285	2140	801	355	86	199	17	25	102	582	1287	364	2292
Rural	2424	168	5370	155	78	61	150	7	3	21	491	4503	847	10940

**Table 5. Type of housing tenure ,by region and urban/rural residence**

Region and residence	Total households		Owned		Rent free		Rented		Less/subsidized rent		others	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
(Number in "000")												
<b>Region</b>												
Total	27553	100.0	24618	89.3	714	2.6	1882	6.8	175	0.6	163	0.6
Barisal	1553	100.0	1444	93.0	22	1.4	81	5.2	3	0.2	3	0.2
Patuakhali	702	100.0	652	92.8	10	1.5	38	5.5	1	0.2	0	0.0
Bandarban	335	100.0	260	77.5	12	3.6	62	18.6	1	0.2	0	0.0
Chittagong	1189	100.0	980	82.4	19	1.6	142	11.9	35	2.9	14	1.2
Comilla	1600	100.0	1498	93.7	23	1.4	77	4.8	1	0.1	1	0.1
Khagrachhari	335	100.0	273	81.6	8	2.4	50	15.1	2	0.6	1	0.4
Noakhali	1153	100.0	1100	95.4	15	1.3	36	3.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
Rangamati	335	100.0	240	71.5	19	5.8	36	10.7	39	11.7	1	0.2
Dhaka	2773	100.0	1991	71.8	88	3.2	612	22.1	61	2.2	21	0.8
Faridpur	1739	100.0	1646	94.6	33	1.9	54	3.1	1	0.1	6	0.3
Jamalpur	786	100.0	752	95.6	24	3.0	8	1.1	1	0.2	1	0.1
Kishoreganj	884	100.0	809	91.5	20	2.3	48	5.4	0	0.1	6	0.7
Mymensingh	935	100.0	873	93.4	13	1.4	47	5.0	2	0.2	0	0.0
Tangail	684	100.0	670	98.0	9	1.3	3	0.5	1	0.1	1	0.1
Jessore	1613	100.0	1484	92.0	29	1.8	92	5.7	2	0.1	6	0.4
Khulna	1236	100.0	1038	84.0	42	3.4	132	10.7	7	0.6	16	1.3
Khustia	1107	100.0	1034	93.4	18	1.6	39	3.5	6	0.6	10	0.9
Bogra	949	100.0	892	94.0	21	2.2	29	3.1	0	0.0	7	0.8
Dinajpur	1186	100.0	1081	91.1	46	3.9	47	3.9	2	0.2	10	0.9
Pabna	953	100.0	896	94.0	34	3.6	11	1.1	2	0.2	10	1.1
Rajshahi	1818	100.0	1715	94.4	21	1.2	44	2.4	3	0.2	34	1.8
Rangpur	2135	100.0	2031	95.2	59	2.8	33	1.5	2	0.1	10	0.5
Sylhet	1553	100.0	1259	81.0	129	8.3	160	10.3	1	0.1	4	0.3
<b>Residence</b>												
Total	27553	100.0	24618	89.3	714	2.6	1882	6.8	175	0.6	163	0.6
Urban	6625	100.0	4582	69.2	264	4.0	1622	24.5	90	1.4	68	1.0
Rural	20927	100.0	20036	95.7	451	2.2	260	1.2	86	0.4	95	0.5

**Table 6. Average households size and number of households with family size,by region and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")							
Region and locality	Average Household Size	Households by size (number of members)					
		1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10+
Region							
Total	4.8	549	6332	12170	6044	1688	770
Barisal	5.0	32	279	670	425	118	29
Patuakhali	4.6	10	152	354	157	25	5
Bandarban	4.8	5	77	145	80	17	10
Chittagong	5.6	15	192	452	315	154	62
Comilla	5.6	27	228	593	489	165	98
Khagrachhari	4.8	8	72	146	87	19	3
Noakhali	5.5	12	192	461	324	107	58
Rangamati	5.0	4	65	147	90	21	8
Dhaka	4.7	47	692	1247	581	139	67
Faridpur	5.2	26	302	731	484	140	57
Jamalpur	4.3	22	239	351	135	29	11
Kishoreganj	4.9	22	222	340	202	67	30
Mymensingh	4.6	20	249	400	189	63	15
Tangail	4.6	19	181	317	123	28	16
Jessore	4.6	30	401	782	298	73	30
Khulna	4.7	21	272	603	255	62	23
Khustia	4.3	27	350	543	140	27	20
Bogra	4.1	28	290	482	120	22	7
Dinajpur	4.6	30	294	560	231	48	23
Pabna	4.8	11	236	449	187	42	29
Rajshahi	4.4	47	521	844	298	70	38
Rangpur	4.6	62	550	985	403	97	39
Sylhet	5.5	25	277	569	433	156	92
Residence							
Total	4.8	549	6332	12170	6044	1688	770
Urban	4.7	133	1573	3134	1285	334	166
Rural	4.9	416	4758	9036	4758	1354	605



**Table 7. Distribution of households by number of children, and by region and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")						
Region and locality	Total households	Distribution of Households by Number of Children				
		None	1-2	3-4	5-6	7+
Region						
Total	27553	7737	13493	5634	645	44
Barisal	1553	378	741	392	40	2
Patuakhali	702	205	382	111	4	0
Bandarban	335	91	167	67	9	1
Chittagong	1189	269	512	342	61	5
Comilla	1600	372	698	443	80	8
Khagrachhari	335	99	153	75	8	0
Noakhali	1153	237	505	347	60	5
Rangamati	335	83	167	75	9	1
Dhaka	2773	814	1384	529	44	1
Faridpur	1739	402	825	461	48	4
Jamalpur	786	271	381	127	7	0
Kishoreganj	884	275	404	178	27	0
Mymensingh	935	306	436	173	20	0
Tangail	684	195	379	95	11	4
Jessore	1613	504	819	270	21	0
Khulna	1236	348	655	215	17	1
Khustia	1107	355	606	136	8	1
Bogra	949	305	515	125	4	0
Dinajpur	1186	342	599	215	29	1
Pabna	953	259	468	215	12	0
Rajshahi	1818	557	942	295	23	0
Rangpur	2135	662	1073	366	31	2
Sylhet	1553	408	682	383	72	8
Residence						
Total	27553	7737	13493	5634	645	44
Urban	6625	1927	3431	1145	110	11
Rural	20927	5810	10061	4489	535	33

**Table 8. Highest level of education completed of the population 5 years and above by age and sex**

Age group and sex	Total		None		Class I-V		Class VI-VIII		Class IX-X		SSC Equivalent		HSC Equivalent	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both Sex</b>														
Total	115906	100.0	56351	48.6	27177	23.4	13278	11.5	8484	7.3	4553	3.9	3169	2.7
5 - 9	18160	100.0	13297	73.2	4797	26.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
10-14	16903	100.0	2230	13.2	9800	58.0	4202	24.9	640	3.8	0	0.0	0	-
15-19	12804	100.0	2983	23.3	2178	17.0	2792	21.8	2836	22.1	1391	10.9	524	4.1
20-24	11234	100.0	3999	35.6	1918	17.1	1564	13.9	1387	12.3	981	8.7	854	7.6
25-29	11258	100.0	5607	49.8	1837	16.3	1211	10.8	936	8.3	568	5.0	471	4.2
30-34	9184	100.0	5040	54.9	1449	15.8	875	9.5	644	7.0	401	4.4	343	3.7
35-39	8606	100.0	5103	59.3	1357	15.8	744	8.7	549	6.4	299	3.5	255	3.0
40-44	6641	100.0	4016	60.5	978	14.7	552	8.3	416	6.3	272	4.1	193	2.9
45-49	5200	100.0	3099	59.6	800	15.4	397	7.6	342	6.6	212	4.1	175	3.4
50-54	4300	100.0	2694	62.7	585	13.6	301	7.0	242	5.6	161	3.7	156	3.6
55-59	2890	100.0	1973	68.3	419	14.5	154	5.3	123	4.3	66	2.3	63	2.2
60-64	2949	100.0	2120	71.9	391	13.2	157	5.3	119	4.0	61	2.1	45	1.5
65 or	5778	100.0	4191	72.5	670	11.6	330	5.7	249	4.3	142	2.5	88	1.5
<b>Male</b>														
Total	59435	100.0	26613	44.8	14354	24.2	6767	11.4	4704	7.9	2714	4.6	2142	3.6
5 - 9	9340	100.0	6898	73.9	2405	25.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
10-14	8923	100.0	1431	16.0	5212	58.4	1961	22.0	298	3.3	0	-	0	-
15-19	7098	100.0	1746	24.6	1298	18.3	1470	20.7	1440	20.3	776	10.9	307	4.3
20-24	5226	100.0	1589	30.4	905	17.3	699	13.4	663	12.7	538	10.3	518	9.9
25-29	4958	100.0	2157	43.5	792	16.0	548	11.1	466	9.4	289	5.8	283	5.7
30-34	4420	100.0	2132	48.2	694	15.7	439	9.9	372	8.4	237	5.4	222	5.0
35-39	4377	100.0	2377	54.3	687	15.7	380	8.7	334	7.6	174	4.0	181	4.1
40-44	3609	100.0	1954	54.1	542	15.0	330	9.1	271	7.5	177	4.9	155	4.3
45-49	2839	100.0	1482	52.2	445	15.7	226	8.0	238	8.4	153	5.4	144	5.1
50-54	2325	100.0	1177	50.6	341	14.7	193	8.3	199	8.6	129	5.6	142	6.1
55-59	1582	100.0	908	57.4	274	17.3	108	6.8	91	5.8	54	3.4	60	3.8
60-64	1554	100.0	908	58.4	273	17.6	122	7.8	100	6.4	57	3.7	42	2.7
65 or	3184	100.0	1853	58.2	485	15.2	290	9.1	233	7.3	130	4.1	88	2.8

**Table 8. Highest level of education completed of the population 5 years and above by age and sex (Contd.)**  
(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Degree Equivalent		Masters Equivalent		Doctor/Engineering		Techniquial		Others	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both Sex</b>										
Total	1736	1.5	756	0.7	87	0.1	72	0.1	244	0.2
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	0.4
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	0.2
15-19	63	0.5	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	34	0.3
20-24	382	3.4	92	0.8	9	0.1	21	0.2	27	0.2
25-29	390	3.5	189	1.7	15	0.1	10	0.1	23	0.2
30-34	253	2.8	147	1.6	11	0.1	8	0.1	15	0.2
35-39	166	1.9	102	1.2	10	0.1	9	0.1	11	0.1
40-44	127	1.9	65	1.0	9	0.1	5	0.1	8	0.1
45-49	103	2.0	49	0.9	13	0.3	5	0.1	5	0.1
50-54	100	2.3	40	0.9	5	0.1	5	0.1	10	0.2
55-59	59	2.0	27	0.9	3	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1
60-64	35	1.2	15	0.5	2	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1
65 or	58	1.0	29	0.5	8	0.1	4	0.1	8	0.1
<b>Male</b>										
Total	1269	2.1	593	1.0	71	0.1	56	0.1	153	0.3
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	37	0.4
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	21	0.2
15-19	36	0.5	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	24	0.3
20-24	226	4.3	54	1.0	5	0.1	14	0.3	15	0.3
25-29	255	5.1	134	2.7	13	0.3	8	0.2	12	0.2
30-34	185	4.2	115	2.6	6	0.1	7	0.2	9	0.2
35-39	135	3.1	88	2.0	7	0.2	6	0.1	6	0.1
40-44	110	3.1	54	1.5	8	0.2	4	0.1	4	0.1
45-49	85	3.0	44	1.5	12	0.4	5	0.2	5	0.2
50-54	91	3.9	36	1.6	5	0.2	3	0.1	6	0.3
55-59	56	3.6	24	1.5	3	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1
60-64	33	2.1	14	0.9	2	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.2
65 or	56	1.8	29	0.9	8	0.3	4	0.1	8	0.2

**Table 8. Highest level of education completed of the population 5 years and above by age and sex (Contd.)**

(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Total		None		Class I-V		Class VI-VIII		Class IX-X		SSC Equivalent		HSC Equivalent	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Female</b>														
Total	56471	100.0	29738	52.7	12824	22.7	6511	11.5	3780	6.7	1839	3.3	1027	1.8
5 - 9	8820	100.0	6399	72.5	2392	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	7980	100.0	798	10.0	4587	57.5	2241	28.1	343	4.3	0	0.0	-	-
15-19	5707	100.0	1237	21.7	880	15.4	1322	23.2	1396	24.5	615	10.8	217	3.8
20-24	6008	100.0	2410	40.1	1013	16.9	864	14.4	724	12.1	443	7.4	336	5.6
25-29	6300	100.0	3449	54.8	1046	16.6	662	10.5	471	7.5	279	4.4	188	3.0
30-34	4764	100.0	2908	61.0	754	15.8	436	9.1	272	5.7	163	3.4	121	2.5
35-39	4228	100.0	2726	64.5	670	15.9	364	8.6	216	5.1	125	2.9	74	1.7
40-44	3032	100.0	2062	68.0	436	14.4	222	7.3	145	4.8	96	3.2	38	1.3
45-49	2361	100.0	1617	68.5	355	15.0	171	7.2	104	4.4	59	2.5	31	1.3
50-54	1976	100.0	1517	76.8	244	12.3	108	5.5	43	2.2	31	1.6	14	0.7
55-59	1307	100.0	1065	81.5	145	11.1	46	3.5	32	2.4	11	0.9	3	0.3
60-64	1395	100.0	1212	86.9	117	8.4	35	2.5	19	1.3	4	0.3	3	0.2
65 or	2594	100.0	2338	90.1	185	7.1	40	1.6	16	0.6	12	0.5	0	0.0

**Table 8. Highest level of education completed of the population 5 years and above by age and sex (Contd.)**

(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Degree Equivalent		Masters Equivalent		Doctor/Engineering		Techniqueal		Others	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Female</b>										
Total	467	0.8	163	0.3	16	0.0	16	0.0	91	0.2
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	0.3
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0.1
15-19	26	0.5	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	10	0.2
20-24	156	2.6	39	0.6	4	0.1	7	0.1	11	0.2
25-29	135	2.1	55	0.9	2	0.0	2	0.0	11	0.2
30-34	68	1.4	32	0.7	4	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1
35-39	30	0.7	14	0.3	3	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.1
40-44	16	0.5	11	0.4	1	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1
45-49	18	0.8	5	0.2	1	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
50-54	9	0.5	4	0.2	-	-	2	0.1	4	0.2
55-59	2	0.2	2	0.2	-	-	0	-	0	0.0
60-64	3	0.2	2	0.1	-	-	0	-	1	0.1
65 or	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0.0

**Table 9. Number and percent of children aged 5-17 currently attending school by age and gender**

Age	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	33333	100.0	16973	100.0	16359	100.0
5	2413	7.2	1302	7.7	1111	6.8
6	2745	8.2	1368	8.1	1377	8.4
7	3540	10.6	1752	10.3	1788	10.9
8	3596	10.8	1814	10.7	1783	10.9
9	2693	8.1	1344	7.9	1348	8.2
10	3852	11.6	2050	12.1	1802	11.0
11	2140	6.4	1091	6.4	1048	6.4
12	3569	10.7	1767	10.4	1802	11.0
13	2108	6.3	1000	5.9	1107	6.8
14	2317	7.0	1109	6.5	1208	7.4
15	1850	5.5	961	5.7	889	5.4
16	1355	4.1	739	4.4	616	3.8
17	1155	3.5	676	4.0	479	2.9

**Table 10. Number and percent of children 5-17 involved in economic activities in the last 12 months and the last 7 days by age and sex**

Age group and gender	Total Children	(Number in "000")			
		Economic activity			
		Last 12 months		Last 7 days	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both Sex</b>					
Total	42387	7904	18.6	7423	17.5
5 – 9	18160	360	2.0	284	1.6
10 – 14	16903	4631	27.4	4408	26.1
15 – 17	7324	2912	39.8	2731	37.3
<b>Boys</b>					
Total	22689	5810	25.6	5471	24.1
5 – 9	9340	212	2.3	180	1.9
10 – 14	8923	3352	37.6	3192	35.8
15 – 17	4426	2246	50.8	2099	47.4
<b>Girls</b>					
Total	19698	2094	10.6	1952	9.9
5 – 9	8820	148	1.7	104	1.2
10 – 14	7980	1280	16.0	1215	15.2
15 – 17	2899	666	23.0	632	21.8

**Table 11. Number and percent of children 5-17 involved in economic activities in the last 12 months and the last 7 days by urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Region and residence	Total Children	Economic activity			
		Last 12 months		Last 7 days	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Region					
Total	42387	7904	18.6	7423	17.5
Barisal	2653	405	15.2	388	14.6
Patuakhali	956	168	17.5	159	16.6
Bandarban	528	133	25.2	121	22.8
Chittagong	2298	448	19.5	419	18.2
Comilla	3046	399	13.1	381	12.5
Khagrachhari	518	93	18.0	90	17.4
Noakhali	2289	375	16.4	349	15.2
Rangamati	549	123	22.4	111	20.2
Dhaka	4034	750	18.6	730	18.1
Faridpur	3075	497	16.2	483	15.7
Jamalpur	1009	228	22.6	217	21.5
Kishoreganj	1329	284	21.4	274	20.6
Mymensingh	1332	317	23.8	300	22.6
Tangail	962	183	19.1	180	18.8
Jessore	2172	402	18.5	376	17.3
Khulna	1766	315	17.8	298	16.9
Khustia	1359	251	18.4	236	17.3
Bogra	1150	221	19.2	203	17.7
Dinajpur	1762	318	18.0	281	16.0
Pabna	1458	299	20.5	267	18.3
Rajshahi	2443	496	20.3	440	18.0
Rangpur	2972	649	21.8	602	20.3
Sylhet	2725	550	20.2	518	19.0
Residence					
Total	42387	7904	18.6	7423	17.5
Urban	9458	1501	15.9	1408	14.9
Rural	32929	6403	19.4	6014	18.3

**Table 12. Number and percent of children 5-17 economically active and not economically active in the last 7 days and school attendance by age sex**

(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Total children	Economically active				Not economically active					
		Working and not attending school		Working and attending school		Attending school and not working		Not attending school and not working			
								Housekeeping activities		Not housekeeping activities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes											
Total	42387	4988	11.8	2435	5.7	30898	72.9	1075	2.5	2992	7.1
5 – 9	18160	171	0.9	113	0.6	14873	81.9	332	1.8	2670	14.7
10 – 14	16903	2383	14.1	2024	12.0	11962	70.8	322	1.9	212	1.3
15 – 17	7324	2433	33.2	298	4.1	4062	55.5	421	5.7	110	1.5
Boys											
Total	22689	3635	16.0	1836	8.1	15137	66.7	349	1.5	1732	7.6
5 – 9	9340	116	1.2	64	0.7	7515	80.5	137	1.5	1508	16.2
10 – 14	8923	1670	18.7	1522	17.1	5496	61.6	94	1.1	141	1.6
15 – 17	4426	1849	41.8	250	5.6	2126	48.0	118	2.7	83	1.9
Girls											
Total	19698	1353	6.9	598	3.0	15761	80.0	726	3.7	1260	6.4
5 – 9	8820	55	0.6	49	0.6	7359	83.4	196	2.2	1161	13.2
10 – 14	7980	713	8.9	502	6.3	6466	81.0	228	2.9	71	0.9
15 – 17	2899	585	20.2	48	1.6	1936	66.8	303	10.4	27	0.9

**Table 13. Number and percent of children 5-17 economically active and not economically active in the last 7 days and school attendance by region**

(Number in "000")

Region and residence	Total children	Economically active				Not economically active					
		Working and not attending school		Working and attending school		Attending school and not working		No attending school and not working			
								Housekeeping activities		Not housekeeping activities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>											
Total	42387	4988	11.8	2435	5.7	30898	72.9	1075	2.5	2992	7.1
Barisal	2653	262	9.9	126	4.7	2051	77.3	69	2.6	145	5.5
Patuakhali	956	87	9.1	72	7.5	763	79.8	8	0.8	27	2.8
Bandarban	528	84	15.8	37	7.0	344	65.1	14	2.6	50	9.5
Chittagong	2297	338	14.7	81	3.5	1624	70.7	100	4.4	155	6.7
Comilla	3046	280	9.2	101	3.3	2479	81.4	39	1.3	148	4.9
Khagrachhari	518	69	13.4	21	4.0	367	70.9	11	2.2	50	9.6
Noakhali	2289	226	9.9	123	5.4	1677	73.2	50	2.2	213	9.3
Rangamati	549	73	13.3	38	6.9	358	65.2	28	5.0	52	9.5
Dhaka	4034	502	12.4	229	5.7	2925	72.5	90	2.2	289	7.2
Faridpur	3075	339	11.0	144	4.7	2302	74.9	69	2.2	221	7.2
Jamalpur	1009	172	17.0	45	4.5	612	60.7	56	5.5	124	12.3
Kishoreganj	1329	196	14.7	78	5.9	937	70.5	38	2.9	80	6.0
Mymensingh	1332	172	12.9	129	9.7	907	68.1	32	2.4	92	6.9
Tangail	962	127	13.2	54	5.6	683	70.9	24	2.5	76	7.9
Jessore	2172	219	10.1	157	7.2	1665	76.7	48	2.2	83	3.8
Khulna	1766	206	11.7	92	5.2	1325	75.0	51	2.9	92	5.2
Khustia	1359	147	10.8	88	6.5	1017	74.8	29	2.1	78	5.7
Bogra	1150	104	9.0	99	8.6	844	73.4	19	1.6	85	7.4
Dinajpur	1762	166	9.4	115	6.5	1313	74.5	34	1.9	134	7.6
Pabna	1458	184	12.6	82	5.7	1050	72.0	38	2.6	103	7.1
Rajshahi	2443	282	11.5	157	6.4	1763	72.2	60	2.4	181	7.4
Rangpur	2972	378	12.7	224	7.5	2096	70.5	52	1.7	222	7.5
Sylhet	2725	375	13.8	143	5.2	1795	65.9	118	4.3	294	10.8
<b>Residence</b>											
Total	42387	4988	11.8	2435	5.7	30898	72.9	1075	2.5	2992	7.1
Urban	9458	1014	10.7	394	4.2	7129	75.4	235	2.5	685	7.2
Rural	32929	3974	12.1	2041	6.2	23768	72.2	839	2.5	2307	7.0



**Table 14. Percent of children 5-17 involved in housekeeping activities by current economic activity status and school attendance and age and sex**  
(Number in "000")

Characteristic	Total Number Children	Housekeeping Activity							
		Total Children		Boys			Girls		
		Number	Percent	5-9	10-14	15-17	5-9	10-14	15-17
Working and not attending school	3269	338	3.4	20	90	87	25	61	55
Working and attending school	7145	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attending school and not working	30898	8584	85.9	896	1849	808	1241	2766	1023
Not attending school and not working	1075	1075	10.8	137	94	118	196	228	303

**Table 15. Number and percent of economically active children by hours worked per week by age and sex (current status)**

(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Total	Hours worked per week													
		Less than 7		7-13		14-20		21-27		28-34		35-42		43 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes															
Total	7423	80	1.1	1008	13.6	2172	29.3	792	10.7	915	12.3	1165	15.7	1291	17.4
5 – 9	284	21	7.4	87	30.7	59	20.7	25	8.9	27	9.4	26	9.1	39	13.9
10 – 14	4408	31	0.7	827	18.8	1761	40.0	431	9.8	370	8.4	472	10.7	515	11.7
15 – 17	2731	27	1.0	94	3.4	352	12.9	335	12.3	518	19.0	667	24.4	737	27.0
Boys															
Total	5471	59	1.1	681	12.4	1303	23.8	629	11.5	607	11.1	1021	18.7	1172	21.4
5 – 9	180	12	6.9	52	28.8	39	21.8	13	7.2	17	9.7	19	10.8	27	14.8
10 – 14	3192	26	0.8	557	17.4	1106	34.7	350	11.0	271	8.5	421	13.2	461	14.4
15 – 17	2098	20	1.0	72	3.4	158	7.5	266	12.7	318	15.2	580	27.6	685	32.6
Girls															
Total	1952	21	1.1	327	16.8	869	44.5	163	8.3	308	15.8	145	7.4	120	6.1
5 – 9	104	9	8.4	35	34.0	19	18.7	12	11.7	9	8.8	6	6.1	13	12.3
10 – 14	1215	5	0.4	270	22.2	655	53.9	81	6.7	98	8.1	51	4.2	55	4.5
15 – 17	632	7	1.1	22	3.5	194	30.7	69	11.0	200	31.7	88	13.8	52	8.3

**Table 16. Number and percent of economically active children by hours worked per week by region and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Total	Hours worked per week													
		Less than 7		7-13		14-20		21-27		28-34		35-42		43 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Region															
Total	7422	80	1.1	1008	13.6	2172	29.3	792	10.7	915	12.3	1165	15.7	1291	17.4
Barisal	388	5	1.3	53	13.8	109	28.1	32	8.3	45	11.7	69	17.8	74	19.1
Patuakhali	159	4	2.3	27	16.9	51	31.9	13	8.4	21	13.5	19	11.8	24	15.3
Bandarban	121	0	0.0	20	16.7	50	41.3	18	15.1	13	10.6	15	12.3	5	3.9
Chittagong	419	5	1.2	45	10.7	114	27.3	40	9.5	68	16.2	89	21.2	58	13.9
Comilla	381	3	0.8	46	12.1	85	22.5	45	11.8	41	10.9	64	16.9	96	25.2
Khagrach	90	0	0.0	12	13.3	24	26.1	9	10.2	14	15.2	9	9.8	23	25.4
Noakhali	349	5	1.4	67	19.2	119	34.1	34	9.8	43	12.3	39	11.1	42	12.0
Rangamat	111	3	2.9	28	25.5	34	30.5	20	17.7	12	10.4	6	5.2	9	7.8
Dhaka	730	7	1.0	81	11.1	190	26.1	53	7.3	77	10.5	96	13.2	226	30.9
Faridpur	483	3	0.6	58	12.1	122	25.3	55	11.3	59	12.2	79	16.4	107	22.2
Jamalpur	217	2	0.8	24	11.1	60	27.5	22	10.1	29	13.1	35	16.3	46	21.1
Kishoreganj	274	2	0.6	35	12.7	97	35.5	29	10.5	35	12.8	27	9.7	50	18.2
Mymensingh	300	8	2.6	55	18.3	88	29.2	43	14.4	30	9.8	40	13.2	38	12.5
Tangail	180	2	1.0	16	8.8	61	33.7	18	10.1	28	15.6	34	18.8	22	12.0
Jessore	376	2	0.4	55	14.6	126	33.6	45	11.9	47	12.6	61	16.2	40	10.6
Khulna	298	4	1.4	42	14.2	76	25.5	33	10.9	37	12.4	42	14.2	64	21.4
Khustia	236	1	0.3	37	15.7	78	33.1	27	11.5	28	11.7	38	16.0	27	11.6
Bogra	203	2	1.2	40	19.9	70	34.5	16	7.7	22	10.9	27	13.1	26	12.6
Dinajpur	281	2	0.6	51	18.0	86	30.6	27	9.8	30	10.8	37	13.3	48	16.9
Pabna	267	0	0.2	31	11.7	71	26.8	26	9.9	31	11.5	63	23.7	43	16.1
Rajshahi	440	9	2.0	43	9.8	118	26.9	71	16.1	62	14.0	68	15.4	70	15.9
Rangpur	602	6	1.1	78	13.0	175	29.0	62	10.3	63	10.5	136	22.7	81	13.4
Sylhet	518	5	1.1	63	12.1	167	32.2	53	10.3	81	15.6	73	14.1	75	14.5
Residence															
Total	7422	80	1.1	1008	13.6	2172	29.3	792	10.7	915	12.3	1165	15.7	1291	17.4
Urban	1408	16	1.1	154	10.9	327	23.2	133	9.5	163	11.6	227	16.1	388	27.5
Rural	6014	64	1.1	854	14.2	1845	30.7	658	10.9	751	12.5	938	15.6	904	15.0

**Table 17. Number and percent of economically active children by number of hours worked per week by industry**

(Number in "000")

Major industry	Total	Hours worked per week													
		Less than 7		7-13		14-20		21-27		28-34		35-42		43 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	7422	80	100.0	1008	100.0	2172	100.0	792	100.0	915	100.0	1165	100.0	1291	100.0
Agriculture & Forestry	3913	45	56.2	682	67.6	1504	69.2	457	57.7	506	55.4	449	38.5	270	20.9
Mining & quarrying	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	7	0.5
Fishing	243	3	3.2	30	3.0	63	2.9	30	3.7	32	3.5	42	3.6	44	3.4
Manufacturing	1082	5	6.5	98	9.7	219	10.1	105	13.3	114	12.4	184	15.8	357	27.7
Electricity, gas, water	2	0	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
Construction	233	1	1.2	9	0.9	17	0.8	30	3.8	19	2.1	90	7.8	67	5.2
Trade	1055	13	16.9	141	14.0	248	11.4	99	12.5	123	13.4	181	15.5	250	19.4
Transport & Communi	349	2	2.2	6	0.6	36	1.7	17	2.2	60	6.6	103	8.8	124	9.6
Housing and real estate	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Hotel and restaurant	185	5	5.7	13	1.3	27	1.3	13	1.6	14	1.5	43	3.7	70	5.4
Health and education	31	3	3.3	8	0.8	8	0.4	3	0.4	1	0.1	2	0.2	5	0.4
Social & Community s	318	3	4.2	21	2.0	47	2.2	38	4.8	45	4.9	70	6.0	94	7.3

**Table 18. Number and percent of economically active children 5-17 engaged in major industries by age and sex during last week**

Age grouor and sex	Major industry												
	Total	Agriculture & Forestry		Mining & quarrying		Fishing		Manufacturing		Electricity, gas, water		Construction	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes													
Total	7422	3913	52.7	12	0.2	243	3.3	1082	14.6	2	0.0	233	3.1
5 – 9	284	157	55.2	2	0.6	17	6.1	34	12.0	0	0.0	6	2.0
10 – 14	4408	2579	58.5	5	0.1	157	3.6	562	12.7	0	0.0	83	1.9
15 – 17	2731	1177	43.1	5	0.2	69	2.5	487	17.8	2	0.1	145	5.3
Boys													
Total	5471	2780	50.8	8	0.1	210	3.8	691	12.6	2	0.0	189	3.4
5 – 9	180	104	57.7	1	0.5	12	6.9	16	9.0	0	0.0	3	1.7
10 – 14	3192	1816	56.9	2	0.1	133	4.2	375	11.7	0	0.0	59	1.9
15 – 17	2098	860	41.0	5	0.3	65	3.1	300	14.3	2	0.1	126	6.0
Girls													
Total	1952	1132	58.0	4	0.2	33	1.7	392	20.1	0	0.0	44	2.3
5 – 9	104	53	50.8	1	0.8	5	4.7	18	17.2	0	0.0	3	2.5
10 – 14	1215	762	62.7	3	0.2	24	2.0	187	15.4	0	0.0	23	1.9
15 – 17	632	317	50.2	0	0.0	4	0.6	187	29.6	0	0.0	18	2.9

**Table 18. Number and percent of economically active children 5-17 engaged in major industries by age and sex during last week (Contd.)**

(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Major industry											
	Trade		Transport & Communication		Housing and real estate		Hotel and restaurant		Health and education		Social & Community service	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both Sexes</b>												
Total	1055	14.2	349	4.7	1	0.0	185	2.5	31	0.4	318	4.3
5 – 9	31	10.8	6	2.2	0	0.0	12	4.4	0	0.0	20	6.9
10 – 14	631	14.3	141	3.2	0	0.0	96	2.2	6	0.1	151	3.4
15 – 17	394	14.4	202	7.4	1	0.0	76	2.8	25	0.9	147	5.4
<b>Boys</b>												
Total	903	16.5	335	6.1	1	0.0	158	2.9	16	0.3	178	3.2
5 – 9	23	12.7	6	3.2	0	0.0	11	6.0	0	0.0	4	2.4
10 – 14	518	16.2	131	4.1	0	0.0	79	2.5	3	0.1	77	2.4
15 – 17	362	17.3	198	9.5	1	0.0	68	3.2	13	0.6	96	4.6
<b>Girls</b>												
Total	152	7.8	13	0.7	0	0.0	27	1.4	14	0.7	140	7.2
5 – 9	8	7.5	0	0.4	0	0.0	2	1.6	0	0.0	15	14.6
10 – 14	113	9.3	10	0.8	0	0.0	17	1.4	3	0.2	74	6.1
15 – 17	31	5.0	3	0.5	0	0.0	8	1.3	12	1.9	51	8.1

**Table 19. Number and percent of economically active children 5-17 engaged in major industries by region and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Region and residence	Major industry												
	Total	Agriculture & Forestry		Mining & quarrying		Fishing		Manufacturing		Electricity, gas, water		Construction	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Region													
Total	7422	3913	52.7	12	0.2	243	3.3	1082	14.6	2	0.0	233	3.1
Barisal	388	195	50.3	0	0.0	23	5.9	53	13.7	0	0.0	9	2.2
Patuakhali	159	89	55.8	0	0.0	22	13.7	7	4.6	0	0.3	5	3.4
Bandarban	121	100	83.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	5.8	0	0.0	1	1.1
Chittagon	419	181	43.2	1	0.2	27	6.4	82	19.5	0	0.0	14	3.4
Comilla	381	179	47.1	0	0.0	6	1.7	58	15.2	0	0.0	11	2.9
Khagrach	90	48	52.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	14.6	0	0.0	9	9.9
Noakhali	349	199	57.0	0	0.0	16	4.6	36	10.3	0	0.0	12	3.5
Rangamat	111	70	63.3	0	0.0	12	10.7	13	12.0	0	0.0	0	0.4
Dhaka	730	253	34.6	0	0.0	4	0.6	196	26.8	1	0.1	23	3.1
Faridpur	483	258	53.3	0	0.0	8	1.7	71	14.7	0	0.0	22	4.6
Jamalpur	217	134	61.8	0	0.0	2	1.0	30	14.0	0	0.0	4	1.8
Kishoreganj	274	161	58.7	0	0.0	18	6.5	27	9.7	0	0.0	7	2.6
Mymensingh	300	187	62.2	0	0.0	6	1.9	26	8.7	0	0.0	2	0.6
Tangail	180	97	54.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	23.0	0	0.0	6	3.3
Jessore	376	226	60.2	0	0.0	5	1.4	39	10.4	0	0.0	12	3.2
Khulna	298	98	32.8	1	0.3	39	13.1	43	14.5	0	0.0	10	3.2
Khustia	236	154	65.5	0	0.0	3	1.1	20	8.3	0	0.0	8	3.6
Bogra	203	113	55.7	0	0.0	2	0.8	31	15.0	0	0.0	8	4.2
Dinajpur	281	175	62.2	0	0.0	2	0.6	32	11.3	0	0.0	5	1.9
Pabna	267	98	36.9	0	0.0	9	3.5	96	36.0	0	0.0	10	3.7
Rajshahi	440	240	54.6	0	0.0	14	3.1	47	10.6	0	0.0	15	3.4
Rangpur	602	330	54.8	0	0.0	12	2.0	83	13.8	1	0.1	18	3.0
Sylhet	518	327	63.2	10	1.9	13	2.5	31	6.0	0	0.0	20	3.9
Residence													
Total	7422	3913	52.7	12	0.2	243	3.3	1082	14.6	2	0.0	233	3.1
Urban	1408	276	19.6	1	0.1	31	2.2	391	27.8	0	0.0	79	5.6
Rural	6014	3637	60.5	11	0.2	213	3.5	691	11.5	2	0.0	154	2.6

**Table 19. Number and percent of economically active children 5-17 engaged in major industries by region and urban/rural residence (Contd.)**

(Number in "000")

Region and residence	Major industry											
	Trade		Transport & Communication		Housing and real estate		Hotel and restaurant		Health and education		Social & Community service	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Region</b>												
Total	1055	14.2	349	4.7	1	0.0	185	2.5	31	0.4	318	4.3
Barisal	53	13.6	22	5.8	0	0.0	17	4.3	2	0.6	14	3.6
Patuakhali	18	11.6	5	3.4	0	0.0	3	1.6	0	0.0	9	5.5
Bandarban	3	2.3	1	0.8	0	0.0	3	2.7	0	0.4	5	3.7
Chittagon	58	13.9	18	4.4	0	0.0	12	3.0	0	0.1	24	5.8
Comilla	69	18.2	21	5.5	0	0.0	9	2.4	4	1.0	22	5.8
Khagrach	4	4.6	0	0.5	0	0.0	5	5.3	0	0.0	11	12.2
Noakhali	51	14.7	6	1.7	0	0.0	17	4.8	1	0.2	11	3.2
Rangamat	7	6.7	2	1.5	0	0.0	3	2.3	2	1.6	2	1.6
Dhaka	152	20.9	43	5.9	0	0.0	21	2.9	2	0.3	35	4.8
Faridpur	61	12.5	31	6.3	0	0.0	6	1.3	3	0.7	23	4.8
Jamalpur	23	10.5	10	4.7	0	0.0	5	2.5	0	0.0	8	3.8
Kishoregan	34	12.6	11	3.9	0	0.0	4	1.3	0	0.2	12	4.5
Mymensi	46	15.3	16	5.3	0	0.2	5	1.6	0	0.2	12	4.1
Tangail	25	13.9	4	2.4	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.3	4	2.3
Jessore	55	14.6	17	4.5	0	0.0	8	2.2	0	0.0	14	3.6
Khulna	43	14.4	33	11.0	0	0.0	7	2.5	4	1.5	20	6.8
Khustia	35	14.8	7	2.8	0	0.0	2	0.7	1	0.3	7	2.8
Bogra	28	13.6	5	2.3	0	0.0	7	3.5	4	2.1	6	2.9
Dinajpur	32	11.5	14	5.0	0	0.0	4	1.5	0	0.0	17	6.0
Pabna	25	9.5	14	5.3	0	0.2	2	0.8	0	0.2	10	3.9
Rajshahi	72	16.5	22	5.0	0	0.0	12	2.8	2	0.5	15	3.5
Rangpur	92	15.3	29	4.8	0	0.0	17	2.8	2	0.3	18	3.0
Sylhet	67	13.0	18	3.5	0	0.0	14	2.6	0	0.0	17	3.3
<b>Residence</b>												
Total	1055	14.2	349	4.7	1	0.0	185	2.5	31	0.4	318	4.3
Urban	367	26.1	98	6.9	1	0.1	55	3.9	11	0.8	99	7.0
Rural	688	11.4	251	4.2	0	0.0	130	2.2	20	0.3	219	3.6



**Table 20. Number and percent of economically active children 5-17 engaged in major occupations by age and sex**

(Number in "000")

	Total	Occupation											
		Professional, technical		Clarical workers		Sales workers		Services worker		Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers		Production, transport labourers	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes													
Total	7423	29	100.0	54	100.0	1038	100.0	274	100.0	4145	100.0	1882	100.0
5 – 9	284	0	0.0	0	0.8	33	3.2	26	9.5	173	4.2	51	2.7
10 – 14	4408	8	25.7	20	37.5	631	60.8	137	50.0	2728	65.8	884	47.0
15 – 17	2731	22	74.3	34	61.6	373	36.0	111	40.5	1244	30.0	947	50.3
Boys													
Total	5471	15	100.0	49	100.0	879	100.0	174	100.0	2980	100.0	1375	100.0
5 – 9	180	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	2.9	11	6.5	116	3.9	28	2.0
10 – 14	3192	3	21.8	19	38.2	515	58.6	80	46.3	1942	65.2	633	46.0
15 – 17	2098	12	78.2	30	61.8	338	38.5	82	47.2	922	30.9	714	51.9
Girls													
Total	1952	15	100.0	6	100.0	159	100.0	101	100.0	1165	100.0	507	100.0
5 – 9	104	0	0.0	0	8.3	8	5.1	15	14.7	58	5.0	23	4.5
10 – 14	1215	4	29.6	2	31.2	116	72.9	57	56.4	786	67.5	251	49.4
15 – 17	632	10	70.4	3	60.5	35	22.0	29	28.9	321	27.6	233	46.0

**Table 21. Number and percent of economically active children 5-17 engaged in major occupations by region and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Region and residence	Total	Occupation											
		Professional, technical		Clarical workers		Sales workers		Services worker		Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers		Production, transport labourers	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Region													
Total	7422	29	0.4	54	0.7	1038	14.0	274	3.7	4145	55.8	1882	25.4
Barisal	388	1	0.2	3	0.9	57	14.8	18	4.8	216	55.7	92	23.7
Patuakhali	159	0	0.0	0	0.3	16	10.0	9	5.8	110	69.5	23	14.4
Bandarban	121	0	0.4	0	0.4	5	4.1	6	5.0	98	81.2	11	8.9
Chittagong	419	1	0.2	5	1.1	61	14.5	23	5.5	207	49.3	123	29.4
Comilla	381	2	0.5	3	0.8	71	18.5	14	3.8	185	48.7	106	27.8
Khagrachhari	90	1	1.5	0	0.0	8	8.9	5	5.5	46	51.5	29	32.6
Noakhali	349	1	0.2	0	0.0	59	17.0	19	5.5	215	61.6	55	15.6
Rangamati	111	1	0.8	0	0.0	11	9.6	1	1.1	81	73.1	17	15.3
Dhaka	730	3	0.4	10	1.4	153	21.0	20	2.8	257	35.3	287	39.3
Faridpur	483	3	0.7	5	1.0	48	9.9	10	2.1	266	55.0	151	31.3
Jamalpur	217	1	0.4	1	0.6	23	10.7	6	3.0	136	62.7	49	22.6
Kishoreganj	274	1	0.3	1	0.3	33	11.9	10	3.7	178	64.9	52	18.8
Mymensingh	300	1	0.3	0	0.2	46	15.4	9	3.1	194	64.4	50	16.6
Tangail	180	0	0.0	1	0.8	25	13.6	5	2.7	97	54.0	52	28.9
Jessore	376	0	0.0	2	0.4	51	13.6	13	3.6	231	61.4	79	21.0
Khulna	298	4	1.5	6	1.9	43	14.5	14	4.9	136	45.6	94	31.7
Khustia	236	1	0.3	0	0.0	31	13.0	6	2.6	157	66.6	41	17.6
Bogra	203	4	1.8	0	0.2	27	13.2	7	3.3	115	56.5	51	24.9
Dinajpur	281	0	0.0	1	0.3	26	9.4	10	3.6	175	62.4	69	24.4
Pabna	267	0	0.2	3	1.2	25	9.2	6	2.4	108	40.4	124	46.6
Rajshahi	440	3	0.6	3	0.7	68	15.5	18	4.0	253	57.6	95	21.6
Rangpur	602	2	0.3	2	0.3	77	12.8	25	4.1	342	56.7	155	25.8
Sylhet	518	0	0.0	6	1.3	75	14.5	17	3.3	341	65.9	78	15.0
Residence													
Total	7422	29	0.4	54	0.7	1038	14.0	274	3.7	4145	55.8	1882	25.4
Urban	1408	14	1.0	26	1.8	347	24.6	85	6.0	303	21.5	633	45.0
Rural	6014	15	0.3	29	0.5	691	11.5	189	3.1	3842	63.9	1248	20.8

**Table 22. Median number of hours worked per week for economically active children 5-17 attending and not attending school by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

Characteristics	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	24*	15	30	28	15	36	21	15	28
5 – 9	16	14	18	21	12.5	24	14.5	14	16
10 – 14	18	15	28	21	15	35	18	15	25
15 – 17	35	23	36	36	23	40	32	23	35
Range of hours	97	88	97	97	88	97	97	82	97
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	28	15	36	35	15	42	25	15	35
5 – 9	16	14	20	28	14	33.5	16	14	16
10 – 14	20	15	35	24	15	40	18	15	30
15 – 17	38	23	40	42	23	42	36	23	36
Range of hours	97	83	97	97	83	97	97	82	97
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	20	15	20	21	15	26	18	15	20
5 – 9	14	14	14.5	20	12	21	14	17	10
10 – 14	18	15	18	18	15	20	18	15	18
15 – 17	28	21	28	28	20	28	28	21	28
Range of hours	94	87	94	94	85	94	87	69	86

\* If working hours is arranged regardless of age, sex and schooling status, the median is 24

**Table 23. Median number of hours worked per week in housekeeping activities among children 5-17 attending and not attending school by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

Age group and sex	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	15	**	15	14	**	14	15	**	15
5 – 9	12	**	12	11	**	11	20.5	**	20.5
10 – 14	14	**	14	14	**	14	14	**	14
15 – 17	16	**	16	15.5	**	15.5	16	**	16
Range of hours	84	**	84	83	**	83	69	**	69
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	14	**	14	13	**	13	15	**	15
5 – 9	11	**	11	9.5	**	9.5	11	**	11
10 – 14	13	**	13	12	**	12	14	**	14
15 – 17	16	**	16	15	**	15	16	**	16
Range of hours	84	**	84	83	**	83	69	**	69
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	15	**	15	15	**	15	15	**	15
5 – 9	16	**	16	11	**	11	21	**	21
10 – 14	15	**	15	16	**	16	15	**	15
15 – 17	16	**	16	18	**	18	15	**	15
Range of hours	68	**	68	61	**	61	68	**	68

\*\* Information is not available

**Table 24. Median number of hours worked per week by economically active children 5-17 in various industries by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

Age group and sex	Economic Activity								
	Total	Farming, Fishing, Forestry	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Holesale & Retail trade	Restaurant	Transport & communication	Other industry
	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours
<b>Bangladesh</b>									
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	23	20	70	34	36	28	40	40	32
5 – 9	16	14	70	18	7	21	12	28	40
10 – 14	18	18	18	24	36	18	36	30	28
15 – 17	35	28	70	42	38	36	42	42	35
Range of hours	97	91	55	97	82	94	96	93	88
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	28	21	70	42	40	30	42	40	40
5 – 9	16	15	70	24	7	21	10	28	30
10 – 14	20	18	44	30	36	20	42	35	30
15 – 17	36	30	70	48	40	40	48	42	42
Range of hours	97	91	52	97	81	94	96	93	82
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	18	18	18	23	36	18	18	24	28
5 – 9	14	10	70	16	14	24	31	42	42
10 – 14	18	18	18	20	21	18	18	18	28
15 – 17	28	23	28	28	36	30	28	42	23
Range of hours	94	57	55	91	62	65	45	35	87
<b>Urban</b>									
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	28	18	43	35	36	30	42	42	33
5 – 9	21	14		18	7	28	30	42	26
10 – 14	21	18	15	28	25	20	41	30	35
15 – 17	36	28	70	42	36	40	48	42	30
Range of hours	97	82	55	97	82	93	96	91	81
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	35	18	70	42	36	30	48	42	38
5 – 9	28	25		28	7	40	30	48	27

**Table 24. Median number of hours worked per week by economically active children 5-17 in various industries by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

Age group and sex	Economic Activity								
	Total	Farming, Fishing, Forestry	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Holesale & Retail trade	Restaurant	Transport & communication	Other industry
	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours	Median Hours
10 – 14	24	18		36	35	21	42	35	36
15 – 17	42	30	70	48	36	40	48	42	42
Range of hours	97	82	0	97	81	93	96	91	81
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	21	18	15	24	36	18	18	28	28
5 – 9	20	10		13	12	26		42	26
10 – 14	18	18	15	20	21	18	18	18	28
15 – 17	28	28		28	36	30	30	36	24
Range of hours	94	55	0	91	38	65	26	35	64
<b>Rural</b>									
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	21	20	70	32	36	28	36	40	32
5 – 9	15	14	70	18	16	17	12	28	42
10 – 14	18	18	18	23	36	18	35	32	28
15 – 17	32	28	70	42	40	36	42	42	35
Range of hours	97	91	55	81	75	94	96	81	88
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	25	21	70	40	40	30	42	40	40
5 – 9	16	15	70	18	16	14	10	28	30
10 – 14	18	18	44	28	40	18	40	34	30
15 – 17	36	30	70	46	40	40	44	42	42
Range of hours	97	91	52	81	75	94	96	81	82
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	18	18	44	23	36	18	20	22	24
5 – 9	14	10	70	18	19	21	31		42
10 – 14	18	18	18	20	25	18	17	20	24
15 – 17	28	21		28	36	30	28	48	22
Range of hours	87	57	55	79	57	58	45	35	87

**Table 25. Number and percent of all working children 5-17 years of age working at home or away from home by age ,sex and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Total working children		Place of work			
	Number	Percent	At home		Away from home	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh						
Both Sexes						
Total	7423	100.0	1577	21.2	5846	78.8
5 – 9	284	100.0	87	30.6	197	69.4
10 – 14	4408	100.0	833	18.9	3575	81.1
15 – 17	2731	100.0	657	24.1	2074	75.9
Boys						
Total	5471	100.0	560	10.2	4911	89.8
5 – 9	180	100.0	35	19.2	145	80.8
10 – 14	3192	100.0	323	10.1	2869	89.9
15 – 17	2099	100.0	203	9.7	1896	90.3
Girls						
Total	1952	100.0	1016	52.1	935	47.9
5 – 9	104	100.0	52	50.2	52	49.8
10 – 14	1215	100.0	510	41.9	706	58.1
15 – 17	632	100.0	455	71.9	178	28.1
Urban						
Both Sexes						
Total	1408	100.0	251	17.8	1158	82.2
5 – 9	50	100.0	11	22.4	38	77.6
10 – 14	800	100.0	132	16.5	668	83.5
15 – 17	559	100.0	108	19.3	451	80.7
Boys						
Total	1041	100.0	79	7.6	962	92.4
5 – 9	31	100.0	4	11.9	27	88.1
10 – 14	589	100.0	51	8.6	539	91.4
15 – 17	421	100.0	24	5.7	396	94.3
Girls						
Total	367	100.0	172	46.9	195	53.1
5 – 9	19	100.0	7	40.0	11	60.0
10 – 14	211	100.0	81	38.5	130	61.5
15 – 17	138	100.0	84	60.5	55	39.5
Rural						
Both Sexes						
Total	6014	100.0	1326	22.0	4688	78.0
5 – 9	235	100.0	76	32.3	159	67.7
10 – 14	3608	100.0	701	19.4	2907	80.6
15 – 17	2172	100.0	549	25.3	1623	74.7
Boys						
Total	4430	100.0	482	10.9	3948	89.1
5 – 9	149	100.0	31	20.8	118	79.2
10 – 14	2603	100.0	272	10.5	2331	89.5
15 – 17	1678	100.0	178	10.6	1499	89.4
Girls						
Total	1584	100.0	844	53.3	740	46.7
5 – 9	86	100.0	45	52.4	41	47.6
10 – 14	1005	100.0	429	42.7	576	57.3
15 – 17	494	100.0	371	75.1	123	24.9

**Table 26. Number and percent of all working children 5-17 years by status in employment age ,sex and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Total working children		Regular employee		Domestic paid worker		Unpaid family worker		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total	7423	100.0	525	7.1	91	1.2	4207	56.7	2600	35.0
5 – 9	284	100.0	17	6.1	11	4.0	185	65.2	70	24.7
10 – 14	4408	100.0	192	4.4	51	1.2	2833	64.3	1331	30.2
15 – 17	2731	100.0	315	11.5	28	1.0	1189	43.5	1199	43.9
<b>Boys</b>										
Total	5471	100.0	437	8.0	31	0.6	2709	49.5	2294	41.9
5 – 9	180	100.0	14	8.0	2	0.9	117	65.0	47	26.1
10 – 14	3192	100.0	157	4.9	21	0.6	1858	58.2	1157	36.2
15 – 17	2098	100.0	266	12.7	8	0.4	734	35.0	1090	52.0
<b>Girls</b>										
Total	1952	100.0	88	4.5	60	3.1	1498	76.7	306	15.7
5 – 9	104	100.0	3	2.8	10	9.4	68	65.4	23	22.5
10 – 14	1215	100.0	36	2.9	31	2.5	975	80.2	174	14.3
15 – 17	632	100.0	49	7.8	20	3.1	454	71.9	109	17.2
<b>Urban</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total	1408	100.0	191	13.5	28	2.0	658	46.7	532	37.8
5 – 9	50	100.0	5	10.3	3	6.5	22	44.9	19	38.3
10 – 14	800	100.0	84	10.5	14	1.7	438	54.8	264	33.0
15 – 17	559	100.0	102	18.2	11	1.9	198	35.3	249	44.5
<b>Boys</b>										
Total	1041	100.0	148	14.2	7	0.7	428	41.2	458	44.0
5 – 9	31	100.0	5	14.9	0	0.0	12	38.8	14	46.3
10 – 14	589	100.0	65	11.1	3	0.5	295	50.1	226	38.4
15 – 17	421	100.0	78	18.5	4	1.0	121	28.8	217	51.7
<b>Girls</b>										
Total	367	100.0	43	11.7	21	5.7	229	62.5	74	20.2
5 – 9	19	100.0	0	2.5	3	17.5	10	55.0	5	25.0
10 – 14	211	100.0	19	8.8	11	5.3	143	67.9	38	18.0
15 – 17	138	100.0	24	17.4	6	4.7	76	55.2	31	22.7
<b>Rural</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total	6014	100.0	334	5.6	63	1.0	3549	59.0	2068	34.4
5 – 9	235	100.0	12	5.2	8	3.5	163	69.4	51	21.9
10 – 14	3608	100.0	108	3.0	37	1.0	2395	66.4	1067	29.6
15 – 17	2172	100.0	214	9.8	17	0.8	991	45.6	950	43.8
<b>Boys</b>										
Total	4430	100.0	289	6.5	24	0.5	2281	51.5	1836	41.4
5 – 9	149	100.0	10	6.6	2	1.1	105	70.5	33	21.9
10 – 14	2603	100.0	91	3.5	18	0.7	1563	60.1	931	35.8
15 – 17	1678	100.0	188	11.2	4	0.2	613	36.5	873	52.0
<b>Girls</b>										
Total	1584	100.0	45	2.8	39	2.5	1268	80.0	232	14.7
5 – 9	86	100.0	2	2.9	7	7.6	58	67.6	19	21.9
10 – 14	1005	100.0	17	1.7	20	1.9	832	82.8	136	13.5
15 – 17	494	100.0	25	5.1	13	2.6	378	76.6	77	15.7



**Table 27. Number and percent of all children 5-17 years who are child labourers by age and sex:**  
(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Total children	Total child workers	Child labourers		Percent of total child workers
			Number	Percent of total children	
Both Sexes					
Total	42387	7423	3179	7.5	42.8
5 – 9	18160	284	284	1.6	100.0
10 – 14	16903	4408	2158	12.8	49.0
15 – 17	7324	2731	737	10.1	27.0
Boys					
Total	22689	5471	2461	10.8	45.0
5 – 9	9340	180	180	1.9	100.0
10 – 14	8923	3192	1596	17.9	50.0
15 – 17	4426	2099	685	15.5	32.6
Girls					
Total	19698	1952	718	3.6	36.8
5 – 9	8820	104	104	1.2	100.0
10 – 14	7980	1215	562	7.0	46.2
15 – 17	2899	632	52	1.8	8.3

**Table 28. Number and percent of all children who are child labourers by region and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Region and residence	Total children	(Number in 1000)	
		Number	Percent
Bangladesh			
Total	42387	3179	7.5
Barisal	2653	170	6.4
Patuakhali	956	65	6.8
Bandarban	528	35	6.7
Chittagong	2298	161	7.0
Comilla	3046	183	6.0
Khagrachhari	518	36	6.9
Noakhali	2289	150	6.5
Rangamati	549	40	7.2
Dhaka	4034	370	9.2
Faridpur	3075	217	7.0
Jamalpur	1009	110	10.9
Kishoreganj	1329	120	9.0
Mymensingh	1332	131	9.9
Tangail	962	68	7.1
Jessore	2172	144	6.6
Khulna	1766	136	7.7
Khustia	1359	87	6.4
Bogra	1150	83	7.2
Dinajpur	1762	113	6.4
Pabna	1458	101	6.9
Rajshahi	2443	185	7.6
Rangpur	2972	253	8.5
Sylhet	2725	222	8.1
Residence			
Total	42387	3179	7.5
Urban	9458	708	7.5
Rural	32929	2471	7.5

**Table 29. Number and percent of all child labourers 5-17 years of age who are attending school by age and sex**

(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Total children	Total child labour		Attending school		Not attending school	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	42387	3179	100.0	837	26.3	2342	73.7
5 – 9	18160	284	100.0	113	39.7	171	60.3
10 – 14	16903	2158	100.0	673	31.2	1485	68.8
15 – 17	7324	737	100.0	51	6.9	686	93.1
Boys							
Total	22689	2461	100.0	614	25.0	1847	75.0
5 – 9	9340	180	100.0	64	35.6	116	64.4
10 – 14	8923	1596	100.0	502	31.5	1094	68.5
15 – 17	4426	685	100.0	48	7.0	637	93.0
Girls							
Total	19698	718	100.0	223	31.0	495	69.0
5 – 9	8820	104	100.0	49	46.9	55	53.1
10 – 14	7980	562	100.0	171	30.4	391	69.6
15 – 17	2899	52	100.0	3	5.8	49	94.2

**Table 30. Median number of hours worked per week for child labourers 5-17 years of age**

Characteristics	Bangladesh			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school	Total	Attending school	Not attending school
	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	24	18	36	35	18	45	21	18	30
5 – 9	16	14	18	21	13	24	15	14	16
10 – 14	21	18	28	24	18	35	20	18	28
15 – 17	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Range of hours	97	88	97	97	86	97	97	82	95
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	30	18	42	42	18	48	28	18	40
5 – 9	16	14	20	28	14	34	16	14	16
10 – 14	24	18	35	28	18	40	21	18	30
15 – 17	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Range of hours	97	83	96	96	81	96	97	82	95
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	18	18	20	20	18	21	18	18	20
5 – 9	14	14	15	20	12	21	14	17	10
10 – 14	18	18	20	18	18	21	18	18	18
15 – 17	53	50	55	56	54	56	50	49	50
Range of hours	94	87	94	94	85	94	87	69	86

**Table 31. Median number of hours worked per week for child labourers 5-17 by age, sex and urban/rural**

National Child Labour Survey 2002-2003, BBS

Age group and sex	Economic Activity								
	Total	Farming, Fishing, Forestry	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Holesale & Retail trade	Restaurant	Transport & communication	Other industry
	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours
<b>Bangladesh</b>									
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	24	18	70	42	42	32	48	48	42
5 – 9	16	14	70	18	7	21	12	28	35
10 – 14	21	18	18	30	36	22	40	32	30
15 – 17	56	52	70	56	56	56	56	56	56
Range of hours	97	91	55	96	82	92	96	84	87
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	30	21	70	48	48	38	49	48	48
5 – 9	16	16	70	26	7	21	10	28	30
10 – 14	24	20	44	36	36	28	42	35	36
15 – 17	56	52	70	56	56	56	56	56	56
Range of hours	97	91	52	96	81	92	96	84	77
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	18	18	18	25	21	18	18	20	30
5 – 9	14	10	70	16	14	24	31	42	40
10 – 14	18	18	17	22	21	18	18	18	28
15 – 17	53	52		55		48	44	49	56
Range of hours	94	56	55	91	62	60	45	35	87
<b>Urban</b>									
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	35	18	43	45	36	36	48	48	42
5 – 9	21	14		18	7	28	30	42	26
10 – 14	24	18	15	35	25	25	42	31	36
15 – 17	56	56	70	56	54	58	56	56	56
Range of hours	97	80	55	95	82	90	92	82	77

**Table 31. Median number of hours worked per week for child labourers 5-17 by age, sex and urban/rural**

National Child Labour Survey 2002-2003, BBS

Age group and sex	Economic Activity								
	Total	Farming, Fishing, Forestry	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Holesale & Retail trade	Restaurant	Transport & communication	Other industry
	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours	Median hours
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	42	18	70	48	43	42	50	48	48
5 – 9	28	25		28	7	40	30	48	27
10 – 14	28	18		40	36	28	42	35	38
15 – 17	56	56	70	56	54	60	56	56	56
Range of hours	96	80	0	95	81	90	92	82	77
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	20	18	15	28	21	18	18	18	29
5 – 9	20	10		13	12	26		42	26
10 – 14	18	18	15	22	21	18	18	18	28
15 – 17	56	56		56		48		50	56
Range of hours	94	50	0	91	34	58	7	35	63
<b>Rural</b>									
<b>Both sex</b>									
Total	21	18	70	42	48	28	42	45	42
5 – 9	15	14	70	18	16	17	12	28	42
10 – 14	20	18	18	28	36	21	36	32	29
15 – 17	56	52	70	56	56	56	56	55	54
Range of hours	97	91	55	81	75	92	96	72	87
<b>Boys</b>									
Total	28	21	70	48	48	35	48	46	48
5 – 9	16	15	70	18	16	14	10	28	30
10 – 14	21	20	44	32	40	24	40	35	30
15 – 17	56	52	70	56	56	56	56	56	56
Range of hours	97	91	52	81	75	92	96	72	70
<b>Girls</b>									
Total	18	18	44	24	25	18	18	22	33
5 – 9	14	10	70	18	19	21	31		42
10 – 14	18	18	18	22	25	18	18	20	28
15 – 17	50	48		50		55	44	48	50
Range of hours	87	56	55	74	57	53	45	35	87

**Table 32. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 engaged in major industries by age and sex, and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")											
Age group, sex and residence	Total	Agriculture & Forestry		Mining & quarrying		Fishing		Manufacturing		Construction	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh											
Both Sexes											
Total	3177	1400	44.1	7	0.2	120	3.8	571	18.0	108	3.4
5 – 9	284	157	55.2	2	0.6	17	6.1	34	12.0	6	2.0
10 – 14	2158	1107	51.3	2	0.1	87	4.0	333	15.4	55	2.5
15 – 17	734	136	18.6	4	0.5	16	2.2	204	27.8	48	6.5
Boys											
Total	2459	1017	41.4	5	0.2	107	4.4	409	16.6	93	3.8
5 – 9	180	104	57.7	1	0.5	12	6.9	16	9.0	3	1.7
10 – 14	1596	781	48.9	1	0.1	79	4.9	225	14.1	42	2.6
15 – 17	682	132	19.3	4	0.5	16	2.3	168	24.6	48	7.0
Girls											
Total	718	383	53.4	2	0.3	13	1.8	161	22.5	16	2.2
5 – 9	104	53	50.8	1	0.8	5	4.7	18	17.2	3	2.5
10 – 14	562	326	58.1	1	0.2	8	1.5	107	19.1	13	2.3
15 – 17	52	5	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	69.3	0	0.0
Urban											
Both Sexes											
Total	707	99	14.0	1	0.1	15	2.2	228	32.2	30	4.3
5 – 9	49	6	12.2	0	0.0	2	3.7	15	30.8	2	4.7
10 – 14	449	85	18.8	0	0.1	11	2.4	140	31.1	15	3.3
15 – 17	209	8	4.0	0	0.2	3	1.3	73	34.8	13	6.2
Boys											
Total	549	64	11.7	0	0.1	13	2.4	158	28.8	26	4.7
5 – 9	31	4	11.9	0	0.0	2	6.0	9	28.4	1	4.5
10 – 14	331	53	15.9	0	0.0	9	2.7	93	28.3	12	3.5
15 – 17	187	8	4.2	0	0.2	3	1.5	56	29.9	13	6.9
Girls											
Total	158	35	21.9	0	0.3	2	1.2	69	43.9	4	2.6
5 – 9	19	2	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	35.0	1	5.0
10 – 14	118	32	27.0	0	0.4	2	1.6	46	39.1	3	2.7
15 – 17	21	0	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	78.3	0	0.0

**Table 32. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 engaged in major industries by age and sex, and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Trade		Transport & Communication		Hotel and restaurant		Health and education		Social & Community service	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total	511	16.1	179	5.6	110	3.4	8	0.3	162	5.1
5 – 9	31	10.8	6	2.2	12	4.4	0	0.0	20	6.9
10 – 14	333	15.4	82	3.8	61	2.8	5	0.2	93	4.3
15 – 17	147	20.1	90	12.3	36	4.9	3	0.5	50	6.8
<b>Boys</b>										
Total	451	18.3	174	7.1	100	4.1	5	0.2	97	3.9
5 – 9	23	12.7	6	3.2	11	6.0	0	0.0	4	2.4
10 – 14	283	17.7	79	4.9	54	3.4	3	0.2	49	3.1
15 – 17	145	21.2	89	13.0	35	5.2	3	0.4	44	6.4
<b>Girls</b>										
Total	60	8.4	5	0.7	9	1.3	3	0.4	65	9.0
5 – 9	8	7.5	0	0.4	2	1.6	0	0.0	15	14.6
10 – 14	50	8.8	3	0.6	7	1.2	2	0.4	44	7.8
15 – 17	3	5.1	1	2.4	1	1.6	1	1.6	6	11.3
<b>Urban</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total	188	26.6	54	7.7	34	4.8	2	0.3	56	7.9
5 – 9	14	29.0	1	2.8	2	3.7	0	0.0	6	13.1
10 – 14	116	25.9	25	5.7	20	4.5	1	0.3	36	7.9
15 – 17	58	27.7	27	13.1	12	5.5	1	0.4	14	6.7
<b>Boys</b>										
Total	166	30.2	51	9.4	33	6.0	2	0.3	35	6.4
5 – 9	11	34.3	1	3.0	2	6.0	0	0.0	2	6.0
10 – 14	99	29.9	24	7.1	19	5.9	1	0.3	21	6.4
15 – 17	56	29.9	27	14.3	12	6.2	1	0.5	12	6.4
<b>Girls</b>										
Total	23	14.3	3	1.8	1	0.6	0	0.3	21	13.2
5 – 9	4	20.0	0	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	25.0
10 – 14	17	14.5	2	1.6	1	0.8	0	0.4	14	12.1
15 – 17	2	8.7	0	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.7



**Table 32. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 engaged in major industries by age and sex, and urban/rural residence**

Age group, sex and residence	Total	(Number in "000")									
		Agriculture & Forestry		Mining & quarrying		Fishing		Manufacturing		Construction	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Rural</b>											
<b>Both Sexes</b>											
Total	2469	1301	52.7	7	0.3	105	4.3	343	13.9	78	3.2
5 – 9	235	151	64.2	2	0.7	15	6.6	19	8.0	3	1.4
10 – 14	1709	1023	59.8	2	0.1	77	4.5	193	11.3	40	2.3
15 – 17	526	128	24.3	3	0.6	13	2.5	131	25.0	35	6.7
<b>Boys</b>											
Total	1909	953	49.9	5	0.3	94	4.9	251	13.1	67	3.5
5 – 9	149	100	67.2	1	0.5	11	7.1	7	4.9	2	1.1
10 – 14	1266	729	57.6	1	0.1	70	5.5	132	10.4	30	2.4
15 – 17	495	124	25.0	3	0.7	13	2.6	112	22.6	35	7.1
<b>Girls</b>											
Total	560	349	62.3	2	0.3	11	2.0	92	16.4	11	2.0
5 – 9	86	51	59.1	1	1.0	5	5.7	11	13.3	2	1.9
10 – 14	443	294	66.4	1	0.2	7	1.5	61	13.8	10	2.2
15 – 17	31	4	13.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	63.2	0	0.0

**Table 32. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 engaged in major industries by age and sex, and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Trade		Transport & Communication		Hotel and restaurant		Health and education		Social & Community service	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Rural</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total	323	13.1	125	5.0	76	3.1	6	0.2	106	4.3
5 – 9	16	6.9	5	2.1	11	4.5	0	0.0	13	5.6
10 – 14	217	12.7	57	3.3	41	2.4	3	0.2	57	3.3
15 – 17	90	17.1	63	11.9	24	4.7	2	0.5	36	6.8
<b>Boys</b>										
Total	285	14.9	122	6.4	68	3.5	3	0.2	62	3.2
5 – 9	12	8.2	5	3.3	9	6.0	0	0.0	2	1.6
10 – 14	184	14.6	55	4.4	35	2.8	2	0.1	28	2.2
15 – 17	89	18.0	62	12.5	24	4.8	2	0.3	32	6.4
<b>Girls</b>										
Total	37	6.7	2	0.4	8	1.5	2	0.4	44	7.9
5 – 9	4	4.8	0	0.0	2	1.9	0	0.0	11	12.4
10 – 14	33	7.4	2	0.4	6	1.3	2	0.4	29	6.6
15 – 17	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	4	13.2

**Table 33. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 engaged in major industries by age and sex, and urban/rural residence**  
(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Total	Agriculture & Forestry		Mining & quarrying		Fishing		Manufacturing		Construction	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh											
Total	3176	1400	44.1	7	0.2	120	3.8	571	18.0	108	3.4
Barisal	170	68	40.0	0	0.0	12	7.3	30	17.9	5	2.7
Patuakhali	65	32	49.7	0	0.0	11	16.5	3	4.5	3	5.0
Bandarban	35	26	73.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.9	1	3.9
Chittagong	161	60	37.2	0	0.0	14	8.6	29	17.9	3	2.2
Comilla	183	63	34.2	0	0.0	3	1.9	37	20.0	5	2.9
Khagrachhari	36	17	46.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	23.7	2	5.8
Noakhali	150	73	48.7	0	0.0	10	6.8	17	11.1	8	5.2
Rangamati	40	20	51.7	0	0.0	5	13.5	5	11.7	0	1.2
Dhaka	369	84	22.7	0	0.0	2	0.5	136	36.8	13	3.6
Faridpur	217	100	46.4	0	0.0	2	1.1	39	17.9	6	2.9
Jamalpur	110	62	56.4	0	0.0	2	1.9	22	20.2	1	1.3
Kishoreganj	120	56	46.6	0	0.0	13	10.9	16	13.1	5	4.6
Mymensingh	131	81	61.8	0	0.0	3	2.2	9	7.0	1	1.0
Tangail	68	32	47.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	27.4	2	3.6
Jessore	144	74	51.4	0	0.0	2	1.1	17	11.7	4	2.7
Khulna	136	31	22.5	1	0.7	16	11.5	23	16.8	4	2.8
Khustia	87	52	59.9	0	0.0	1	1.1	8	8.9	2	2.0
Bogra	83	39	47.4	0	0.0	2	2.0	15	18.4	5	6.6
Dinajpur	113	62	55.0	0	0.0	0	0.4	14	12.1	2	1.5
Pabna	100	28	28.2	0	0.0	2	2.4	41	40.9	7	6.6
Rajshahi	185	90	48.9	0	0.0	5	3.0	19	10.3	12	6.5
Rangpur	252	118	46.9	0	0.0	7	2.6	49	19.5	6	2.3
Sylhet	222	131	59.2	7	2.9	7	3.3	13	6.1	9	4.0
Residence											
Total	3176	1400	44.1	7	0.2	120	3.8	571	18.0	108	3.4
Urban	707	99	14.0	1	0.1	15	2.2	228	32.2	30	4.2
Rural	2469	1301	52.7	7	0.3	105	4.3	343	13.9	78	3.2

**Table 33. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 engaged in major industries by age and sex, and urban/rural residence**

Age group, sex and residence	Trade		Transport & Communication		Hotel and restaurant		Health and education		Social & Community service	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>										
Total	511	16.1	179	5.6	110	3.4	8	0.3	162	5.1
Barisal	23	13.3	12	6.9	11	6.6	1	0.5	8	4.8
Patuakhali	6	9.0	2	3.4	2	3.2	0	0.0	6	8.8
Bandarban	2	5.3	0	1.3	2	4.6	0	0.0	1	3.9
Chittagong	27	16.6	9	5.6	7	4.2	0	0.0	12	7.6
Comilla	42	23.1	12	6.7	6	3.2	1	0.7	13	7.4
Khagrachhari	0	1.3	0	0.0	2	4.9	0	0.0	6	17.5
Noakhali	25	16.5	3	2.0	11	7.5	0	0.0	3	2.1
Rangamati	5	12.3	1	2.1	2	4.4	1	2.1	0	1.2
Dhaka	78	21.2	26	7.1	10	2.6	1	0.2	19	5.3
Faridpur	36	16.7	15	6.9	3	1.6	1	0.4	13	6.1
Jamalpur	12	10.8	6	5.1	2	2.1	0	0.0	2	2.2
Kishoreganj	16	13.5	7	5.6	3	2.2	0	0.4	4	3.1
Mymensingh	22	16.9	8	6.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	5	4.0
Tangail	9	13.8	1	1.4	2	2.4	0	0.7	2	3.6
Jessore	24	16.4	10	6.9	6	4.1	0	0.0	8	5.7
Khulna	23	17.0	20	14.5	6	4.4	0	0.3	13	9.5
Khustia	18	20.2	3	3.9	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.7
Bogra	12	15.0	3	3.5	2	2.5	1	1.5	2	3.0
Dinajpur	18	16.0	6	4.9	3	3.0	0	0.0	8	7.2
Pabna	12	12.1	4	4.3	1	1.3	0	0.0	4	4.2
Rajshahi	35	19.2	7	3.9	6	3.2	0	0.0	9	5.1
Rangpur	34	13.3	17	6.5	12	4.6	1	0.3	10	3.9
Sylhet	31	14.2	8	3.4	8	3.8	0	0.0	7	3.1
<b>Residence</b>										
Total	511	16.1	179	5.6	110	3.4	8	0.3	162	5.1
Urban	188	26.6	54	7.7	34	4.8	2	0.3	56	7.9
Rural	323	13.1	125	5.0	76	3.1	6	0.2	106	4.3

**Table 34. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 engaged in major occupations by age and sex**

Age group	Total	Professional, technical		Clarical workers		Sales workers		Services worker		Agri.-forestry, fisheries workers		Production, transport labourers	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes													
Total	3179	6	0.2	36	1.1	488	15.3	163	5.1	1515	47.7	973	30.6
5 – 9	284	0	0.0	0	0.2	33	11.8	26	9.2	173	61.0	51	17.9
10 – 14	2158	6	0.3	15	0.7	322	14.9	87	4.0	1192	55.2	537	24.9
15 – 17	737	0	0.0	20	2.7	132	18.0	50	6.7	150	20.3	385	52.2
Boys													
Total	2461	3	0.1	33	1.4	427	17.4	110	4.5	1119	45.5	769	31.2
5 – 9	180	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	14.1	11	6.3	116	64.2	28	15.5
10 – 14	1596	3	0.2	15	0.9	272	17.0	54	3.4	858	53.7	395	24.8
15 – 17	685	0	0.0	19	2.7	130	19.0	45	6.6	145	21.2	345	50.5
Girls													
Total	718	3	0.4	2	0.3	60	8.4	52	7.3	396	55.2	204	28.4
5 – 9	104	0	0.0	0	0.4	8	7.8	15	14.2	58	55.5	23	22.1
10 – 14	562	3	0.5	0	0.1	50	8.8	33	5.9	334	59.5	142	25.2
15 – 17	52	0	0.0	1	2.4	3	4.9	4	8.2	5	8.7	40	75.8

**Table 35. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 years of age working at home or away from home by age, sex and urban/rural residence**  
(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Bangladesh				Urban				Rural			
	At home		Away from home		At home		Away from home		At home		Away from home	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both Sexes</b>												
Total	533	16.8	2646	83.2	86	12.1	622	87.9	447	18.1	2023	81.9
5 – 9	87	30.6	197	69.4	11	22.4	38	77.6	76	32.3	159	67.7
10 – 14	416	19.3	1742	80.7	69	15.4	380	84.6	346	20.3	1363	79.7
15 – 17	31	4.2	706	95.8	6	2.6	204	97.4	25	4.8	502	95.2
<b>Boys</b>												
Total	213	8.6	2249	91.4	29	5.3	521	94.7	183	9.6	1728	90.4
5 – 9	35	19.2	145	80.8	4	11.9	27	88.1	31	20.8	118	79.2
10 – 14	158	9.9	1439	90.1	21	6.3	310	93.7	137	10.8	1129	89.2
15 – 17	20	2.9	664	97.1	5	2.5	184	97.5	15	3.1	481	96.9
<b>Girls</b>												
Total	321	44.7	397	55.3	57	36.0	101	64.0	264	47.2	296	52.8
5 – 9	52	50.2	52	49.8	7	40.0	11	60.0	45	52.4	41	47.6
10 – 14	258	45.9	304	54.1	49	41.0	70	59.0	209	47.2	234	52.8
15 – 17	11	20.5	42	79.5	1	4.3	20	95.7	10	31.6	21	68.4

**Table 36. Number and percent of child labourers 5-17 years by status in employment by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Status of employment							
	Regular employee		Domestic paid worker		Unpaid family worker		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Bangladesh</b>								
<b>Both Sexes</b>								
Total	396	12.5	53	1.7	1456	45.8	1274	40.1
5 – 9	17	6.1	11	4.0	185	65.2	70	24.7
10 – 14	164	7.6	35	1.6	1182	54.8	778	36.0
15 – 17	215	29.2	7	1.0	89	12.1	426	57.8
<b>Boys</b>								
Total	337	13.7	24	1.0	957	38.9	1143	46.4
5 – 9	14	8.0	2	0.9	117	65.0	47	26.1
10 – 14	135	8.4	17	1.1	757	47.4	687	43.1
15 – 17	188	27.5	5	0.7	83	12.1	409	59.7
<b>Girls</b>								
Total	59	8.3	29	4.1	499	69.5	131	18.2
5 – 9	3	2.8	10	9.4	68	65.4	23	22.5
10 – 14	29	5.2	17	3.1	425	75.6	90	16.1
15 – 17	27	51.9	2	4.2	6	11.1	17	32.7
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Both Sexes</b>								
Total	156	22.0	16	2.2	238	33.6	299	42.2
5 – 9	5	10.3	3	6.5	22	44.9	19	38.3
10 – 14	72	16.0	8	1.8	194	43.3	175	39.0
15 – 17	79	37.7	5	2.2	21	10.2	105	49.9
<b>Boys</b>								
Total	124	22.5	5	0.9	152	27.7	269	48.9
5 – 9	5	14.9	0	0.0	12	38.8	14	46.3
10 – 14	56	16.8	2	0.6	120	36.2	154	46.4
15 – 17	63	33.7	3	1.7	20	10.8	101	53.8
<b>Girls</b>								
Total	32	20.5	11	6.7	86	54.1	30	18.7
5 – 9	0	2.5	3	17.5	10	55.0	5	25.0
10 – 14	16	13.7	6	5.1	74	62.9	22	18.4
15 – 17	16	73.9	1	6.5	1	4.3	3	15.2
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Both Sexes</b>								
Total	240	9.7	37	1.5	1218	49.3	975	39.4
5 – 9	12	5.2	8	3.5	163	69.4	51	21.9
10 – 14	92	5.4	27	1.6	988	57.8	602	35.2
15 – 17	136	25.8	2	0.5	68	12.8	321	60.9
<b>Boys</b>								
Total	214	11.2	19	1.0	805	42.1	874	45.7
5 – 9	10	6.6	2	1.1	105	70.5	33	21.9
10 – 14	79	6.2	15	1.2	637	50.4	534	42.2
15 – 17	125	25.1	2	0.3	63	12.6	307	61.9
<b>Girls</b>								
Total	27	4.8	19	3.3	413	73.8	101	18.0
5 – 9	2	2.9	7	7.6	58	67.6	19	21.9
10 – 14	13	2.9	11	2.6	350	79.0	68	15.4
15 – 17	11	36.8	1	2.6	5	15.8	14	44.7

**Table 37. Number and percent of all children 5-17 currently attending school who are child labourers or not child labourers by sex ,age ,urban/rural residence and region**

(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Total children	(Number in 000)					
		Attending school					
		Number	Percent	Child labourers		Not child labourers	
Number	Percent			Number	Percent		
Bangladesh							
Both Sexes							
Total	42387	33333	100.0	837	2.5	32496	97.5
5 – 9	18160	14986	100.0	113	0.8	14873	99.2
10 – 14	16903	13986	100.0	673	4.8	13313	95.2
15 – 17	7324	4360	100.0	51	1.2	4309	98.8
Boys							
Total	22689	16973	100.0	614	3.6	16359	96.4
5 – 9	9340	7579	100.0	64	0.8	7515	99.2
10 – 14	8923	7018	100.0	502	7.2	6516	92.8
15 – 17	4426	2376	100.0	48	2.0	2328	98.0
Girls							
Total	19698	16359	100.0	223	1.4	16137	98.6
5 – 9	8820	7408	100.0	49	0.7	7359	99.3
10 – 14	7980	6968	100.0	171	2.5	6797	97.5
15 – 17	2899	1984	100.0	3	0.2	1981	99.8
Urban							
Both Sexes							
Total	9458	7524	100.0	149	2.0	7375	98.0
5 – 9	3826	3117	100.0	18	0.6	3099	99.4
10 – 14	3812	3207	100.0	118	3.7	3089	96.3
15 – 17	1820	1200	100.0	13	1.1	1186	98.9
Boys							
Total	5062	3845	100.0	100	2.6	3745	97.4
5 – 9	1996	1595	100.0	8	0.5	1587	99.5
10 – 14	2017	1615	100.0	80	5.0	1535	95.0
15 – 17	1049	635	100.0	12	1.9	623	98.1
Girls							
Total	4396	3679	100.0	49	1.3	3630	98.7
5 – 9	1830	1522	100.0	10	0.6	1512	99.4
10 – 14	1795	1592	100.0	38	2.4	1555	97.6
15 – 17	771	564	100.0	1	0.2	563	99.8
Rural							
Both Sexes							
Total	32929	25809	100.0	688	2.7	25121	97.3
5 – 9	14334	11870	100.0	95	0.8	11774	99.2
10 – 14	13091	10779	100.0	555	5.1	10224	94.9
15 – 17	5504	3160	100.0	37	1.2	3123	98.8
Boys							
Total	17627	13129	100.0	514	3.9	12614	96.1
5 – 9	7344	5984	100.0	56	0.9	5928	99.1
10 – 14	6907	5404	100.0	422	7.8	4982	92.2
15 – 17	3376	1741	100.0	36	2.1	1705	97.9
Girls							
Total	15302	12680	100.0	174	1.4	12507	98.6
5 – 9	6990	5885	100.0	39	0.7	5846	99.3
10 – 14	6185	5375	100.0	133	2.5	5242	97.5
15 – 17	2128	1420	100.0	2	0.1	1418	99.9



**Table 38. Number and percent of all children 5-17 currently attending school who are child labourers or not child labourers by sex ,age ,urban/rural residence and region**

(Number in "000")

Age group and region	Total children	Attending school					
		Number	Percent	Child labourers		Not child labourers	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Region							
Total	42387	33333	100.0	837	2.5	32496	97.5
Barisal	2653	2177	100.0	37	1.7	2140	98.3
Patuakhali	956	835	100.0	22	2.7	813	97.3
Bandarban	528	381	100.0	8	2.2	372	97.8
Chittagong	2298	1704	100.0	31	1.8	1673	98.2
Comilla	3046	2580	100.0	40	1.5	2540	98.5
Khagrachhari	518	388	100.0	5	1.4	383	98.6
Noakhali	2289	1800	100.0	43	2.4	1758	97.6
Rangamati	549	396	100.0	8	2.1	388	97.9
Dhaka	4034	3154	100.0	81	2.6	3072	97.4
Faridpur	3075	2446	100.0	43	1.7	2404	98.3
Jamalpur	1009	658	100.0	19	2.8	639	97.2
Kishoreganj	1329	1016	100.0	23	2.3	993	97.7
Mymensingh	1332	1036	100.0	53	5.1	983	94.9
Tangail	962	736	100.0	24	3.3	712	96.7
Jessore	2172	1822	100.0	64	3.5	1758	96.5
Khulna	1766	1417	100.0	27	1.9	1390	98.1
Khustia	1359	1105	100.0	26	2.3	1080	97.7
Bogra	1150	943	100.0	33	3.5	910	96.5
Dinajpur	1762	1428	100.0	36	2.5	1392	97.5
Pabna	1458	1133	100.0	24	2.1	1109	97.9
Rajshahi	2443	1920	100.0	59	3.1	1861	96.9
Rangpur	2972	2320	100.0	81	3.5	2239	96.5
Sylhet	2725	1938	100.0	49	2.5	1889	97.5
Residence							
Total	42387	33333	100.0	837	2.5	32496	97.5
Urban	9458	7524	100.0	149	2.0	7375	98.0
Rural	32929	25809	100.0	688	2.7	25121	97.3

**Table 39. Number and percent of child labourers attending and not attending school by industry**  
(Number in "000")

Major industry	Total		Attending school		Not attending school	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	3179	100.0	837	26.3	2342	73.7
Agriculture & Forestry	1400	100.0	498	35.5	903	64.5
Mining & quarrying	7	100.0	2	21.9	6	78.1
Fishing	120	100.0	23	18.7	98	81.3
Manufacturing	571	100.0	104	18.3	466	81.7
Electricity, gas, water	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
Construction	108	100.0	10	9.4	98	90.6
Trade	511	100.0	135	26.5	376	73.5
Transport & Communication	179	100.0	18	10.2	161	89.8
Housing and real estate	1	100.0	0	50.0	0	50.0
Hotel and restaurant	110	100.0	18	16.2	92	83.8
Health and education	8	100.0	2	21.7	6	78.3
Social & Community service	162	100.0	27	16.7	135	83.3

**Table 40. Number and percent of all child labourers who are currently attending school by weekly hours worked, and sex, age, urban/rural residence**  
(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Total	Child labourers and weekly hours worked									
		Total		Less than 5		5-19		20-39		40 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh											
Both Sexes											
Total	3179	837	100.0	11	1.3	534	63.9	172	20.6	119	14.3
5 – 9	284	113	100.0	5	4.7	62	54.8	26	23.1	20	17.4
10 – 14	2158	673	100.0	5	0.8	472	70.2	146	21.7	49	7.3
15 – 17	737	51	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	100.0
Boys											
Total	2461	614	100.0	8	1.2	370	60.2	139	22.6	98	16.0
5 – 9	180	64	100.0	3	4.5	38	59.2	13	20.7	10	15.6
10 – 14	1596	502	100.0	5	0.9	332	66.0	126	25.0	40	8.0
15 – 17	685	48	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	100.0
Girls											
Total	718	223	100.0	3	1.5	165	74.0	33	15.0	21	9.5
5 – 9	104	49	100.0	2	5.0	24	49.0	13	26.2	10	19.8
10 – 14	562	171	100.0	1	0.5	141	82.4	21	12.0	9	5.0
15 – 17	52	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
Urban											
Both Sexes											
Total	708	149	100.0	2	1.2	93	62.7	22	14.9	31	21.1
5 – 9	50	18	100.0	0	2.6	10	55.3	3	18.4	4	23.7
10 – 14	449	118	100.0	1	1.2	84	71.0	19	16.1	14	11.8
15 – 17	210	13	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	100.0
Boys											
Total	550	100	100.0	2	1.9	58	58.3	16	15.7	24	24.1
5 – 9	31	8	100.0	0	5.9	4	47.1	2	23.5	2	23.5
10 – 14	331	80	100.0	1	1.7	55	68.2	14	17.3	10	12.7
15 – 17	188	12	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	100.0
Girls											
Total	158	49	100.0	-	-	35	71.7	6	13.2	7	15.1
5 – 9	19	10	100.0	-	-	6	61.9	1	14.3	2	23.8
10 – 14	118	38	100.0	-	-	29	76.8	5	13.4	4	9.8
15 – 17	21	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0

**Table 40. Number and percent of all child labourers who are currently attending school by weekly hours worked, and sex, age, urban/rural residence**  
(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Total	Child labourers and weekly hours worked									
		Total		Less than 5		5-19		20-39		40 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rural											
Both Sexes											
Total	2471	688	100.0	9	1.3	441	64.1	150	21.8	88	12.8
5 – 9	235	95	100.0	5	5.1	52	54.7	23	23.9	15	16.2
10 – 14	1709	555	100.0	4	0.7	389	70.0	127	22.9	35	6.3
15 – 17	527	37	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	100.0
Boys											
Total	1911	514	100.0	6	1.1	311	60.5	123	23.9	74	14.4
5 – 9	149	56	100.0	2	4.3	34	60.9	11	20.3	8	14.5
10 – 14	1266	422	100.0	3	0.8	277	65.6	112	26.4	30	7.1
15 – 17	496	36	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	100.0
Girls											
Total	560	174	100.0	3	1.9	130	74.6	27	15.5	14	8.0
5 – 9	86	39	100.0	2	6.2	18	45.8	11	29.2	7	18.7
10 – 14	443	133	100.0	1	0.6	112	84.1	15	11.7	5	3.7
15 – 17	31	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100.0

**Table 41. Number and percent of all child labourers who are not currently attending school by hours worked ,and sex ,age ,urban/rural residence**  
(Number in "000")

Age group, sex and residence	Total child labour	Child labourers by weekly hours worked									
		Total		Less than 5		5-19		20-39		40 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh											
Both Sexes											
Total	3179	2342	100.0	4	0.2	455	19.4	566	24.2	1317	56.2
5 – 9	284	171	100.0	1	0.5	94	55.1	40	23.3	36	21.1
10 – 14	2158	1485	100.0	3	0.2	361	24.3	526	35.4	595	40.1
15 – 17	737	686	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	686	100.0
Boys											
Total	2461	1847	100.0	3	0.1	252	13.6	387	20.9	1205	65.3
5 – 9	180	116	100.0	0	0.4	59	51.2	28	24.1	28	24.3
10 – 14	1596	1094	100.0	2	0.2	193	17.6	359	32.8	540	49.4
15 – 17	685	637	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	637	100.0
Girls											
Total	718	495	100.0	1	0.3	203	40.9	179	36.2	112	22.6
5 – 9	104	55	100.0	0	0.8	35	63.2	12	21.7	8	14.3
10 – 14	562	391	100.0	1	0.2	168	42.9	167	42.8	55	14.1
15 – 17	52	49	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	49	100.0
Urban											
Both Sexes											
Total	708	559	100.0	2	0.4	63	11.2	100	17.9	394	70.5
5 – 9	50	32	100.0	1	2.9	9	27.5	10	30.4	12	39.1
10 – 14	449	331	100.0	1	0.4	54	16.3	90	27.2	186	56.0
15 – 17	210	196	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	196	100.0
Boys											
Total	550	450	100.0	2	0.4	33	7.3	67	14.8	349	77.5
5 – 9	31	23	100.0	0	2.0	6	28.0	5	22.0	11	48.0
10 – 14	331	251	100.0	1	0.6	26	10.5	62	24.5	161	64.4
15 – 17	188	176	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	176	100.0
Girls											
Total	158	109	100.0	0	0.4	30	27.5	33	30.5	45	41.5
5 – 9	19	9	100.0	0	5.3	2	26.3	5	52.6	1	15.8
10 – 14	118	81	100.0	-	-	28	34.5	29	35.6	24	29.9
15 – 17	21	20	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	20	100.0

**Table 41. Number and percent of all child labourers who are not currently attending school by hours worked ,and sex ,age ,urban/rural residence**  
(Number in "000")

(Number in 000)

Age group, sex and residence	Total child labour	Child labourers by weekly hours worked									
		Total		Less than 5		5-19		20-39		40 or more	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Rural</b>											
<b>Both Sexes</b>											
Total	2471	1783	100.0	2	0.1	392	22.0	466	26.1	923	51.8
5 – 9	235	139	100.0	-	-	86	61.4	30	21.6	24	17.0
10 – 14	1709	1154	100.0	2	0.1	306	26.6	436	37.8	410	35.5
15 – 17	527	490	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	490	100.0
<b>Boys</b>											
Total	1911	1397	100.0	1	0.1	219	15.7	320	22.9	856	61.3
5 – 9	149	93	100.0	-	-	53	57.0	23	24.6	17	18.4
10 – 14	1266	843	100.0	1	0.1	166	19.7	297	35.3	379	44.9
15 – 17	496	460	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	460	100.0
<b>Girls</b>											
Total	560	386	100.0	1	0.2	173	44.7	146	37.8	67	17.3
5 – 9	86	46	100.0	-	-	33	70.2	7	15.8	7	14.0
10 – 14	443	310	100.0	1	0.3	140	45.1	139	44.6	31	10.0
15 – 17	31	29	100.0	-	-	0	-	0	-	29	100.0

**Table 42. Number and percent of child labourers who are currently attending school and report that work affects their regular attendance or studies by ,age and sex**

(Number in "000")

Age group and sex	Child labourers currently attending school							
	Total		School attendance not affected by work		School attendance not affected by work		Not response	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both Sex</b>								
Total	837	100.0	572	68.3	166	19.9	99	11.8
5 – 9	113	100.0	69	61.4	37	32.3	7	6.3
10 – 14	673	100.0	470	69.9	124	18.4	79	11.7
15 – 17	51	100.0	32	63.5	6	11.6	13	24.9
<b>Boys</b>								
Total	614	100.0	419	68.2	124	20.1	72	11.7
5 – 9	64	100.0	36	55.5	26	39.9	3	4.5
10 – 14	502	100.0	353	70.3	92	18.4	57	11.3
15 – 17	48	100.0	30	63.1	5	11.4	12	25.5
<b>Girls</b>								
Total	223	100.0	153	68.6	43	19.2	27	12.2
5 – 9	49	100.0	34	69.1	11	22.4	4	8.6
10 – 14	171	100.0	117	68.5	31	18.4	22	13.1
15 – 17	3	100.0	2	69.4	0	15.3	0	15.3

**Table 43. Literacy rate for child labourers and non-child labourers aged (5-17) by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

(percent)

Age group and sex	Literacy rate					
	Bangladesh		Urban		Rural	
	Child labourers	Not child labourers	Child labourers	Not child labourers	Child labourers	Not child labourers
<b>Both Sexes</b>						
Total						
5 – 9	52.1	62.1	54.0	66.1	51.5	60.9
10 – 14	19.4	27.7	20.6	29.8	19.1	27.1
15 – 17	53.5	93.4	52.6	94.9	53.8	93.0
	60.3	85.2	64.7	91.0	58.6	83.3
<b>Boys</b>						
Total						
5 – 9	52.3	61.0	53.2	65.0	52.1	59.9
10 – 14	16.8	26.9	16.4	28.9	16.9	26.4
15 – 17	52.9	92.4	49.8	94.5	53.7	91.8
	60.4	83.0	65.1	89.8	58.6	81.0
<b>Girls</b>						
Total						
5 – 9	51.1	63.2	56.7	67.2	49.5	62.1
10 – 14	23.7	28.5	27.5	30.8	22.9	27.9
15 – 17	55.4	94.4	60.5	95.4	54.0	94.2
	59.1	88.1	60.9	92.4	57.9	86.6



**Table 44. Reasons for non-attendance of child labourers by sex and rural/urban residence**

Sex and residence	(Percent)										
	Reasons for non attendance										
	No. suitable school or training institute	Unable to bear educational expenses	For own living	Weak in education	Unwilling to study/Not success in examination	Household work	Work for wages (for family)	Engaged HH economic activity	Engaged in own business estab.	Family does not want to go to school	Others
<b>Bangladesh</b>											
Total	0.9	24.0	8.2	8.2	7.3	5.4	17.5	22.0	2.0	2.3	2.3
Boys	0.8	26.0	8.9	9.5	8.3	4.6	19.5	15.6	2.5	2.4	1.9
Girls	1.4	16.6	5.5	3.1	3.5	8.4	10.0	45.4	0.3	2.1	3.6
<b>Urban</b>											
Total	0.2	27.0	11.5	8.2	6.4	2.2	20.5	17.6	2.2	2.2	2.0
Boys	0.2	28.6	12.0	9.2	7.5	1.5	21.2	13.2	2.7	2.0	2.0
Girls	0.4	20.8	9.3	3.8	1.7	5.1	17.8	36.0	0.0	3.0	2.1
<b>Rural</b>											
Total	1.1	23.0	7.1	8.2	7.5	6.4	16.6	23.3	2.0	2.4	2.4
Boys	0.9	25.1	7.9	9.6	8.5	5.6	19.0	16.5	2.4	2.5	1.9
Girls	1.7	15.4	4.4	3.0	4.0	9.3	7.8	48.1	0.4	1.9	4.0

**Table 45. Number and percent of child labourers by effect on household if child stops working by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Locality	Total Working Children	Children whose family/household would be affected if stop working									
		Total		Household living standard would decline		Household would not be able to survive		Family not able to hired labourer and family enterprise would not be able to operate fully		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	13139	3937	100	461	100	139	100	165	100	327	100
Urban	2504	765	19.4	97	21.1	28	20.3	20	12.4	70	21.4
Rural	10635	3172	80.6	364	78.9	111	79.7	144	87.6	257	78.6

**Table 46. Number and percent of child labourers by family size and number of children and number of adults in the household**

(Number in "000")

Characteristic	Total children	Child labourers				Not child labourers			
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Family size									
2-4	9450	525	21.3	141	19.6	4777	23.6	4007	21.1
5-7	24854	1460	59.3	432	60.1	11591	57.3	11371	59.9
8-10	6199	392	15.9	124	17.2	2919	14.4	2764	14.6
11- or more	1885	84	3.4	22	3.1	942	4.7	838	4.4
Number of children in households									
1	6832	311	12.6	94	13.1	3365	16.6	3062	16.1
2-3	25244	1480	60.1	397	55.3	12064	59.6	11303	59.6
4-5	9309	637	25.9	213	29.7	4299	21.3	4160	21.9
6-7	838	31	1.2	14	2.0	416	2.1	376	2.0
8 or more	165	2	0.1	0	0.0	84	0.4	79	0.4
Number of adults in households									
None	18	1	0.1	1	0.1	10	0.0	7	0.0
1	1726	134	5.5	44	6.2	778	3.8	770	4.1
2	23651	1330	54.0	392	54.7	11222	55.5	10707	56.4
3 or more	16992	996	40.5	280	39.0	8219	40.6	7497	39.5

**Table 47. Number and percent of child labourers and children who are not child labourers by parental educational status**

Characteristic	Total		Child labourers		Not Child labourer	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	27553	100.0	2775	10.1	24778	89.9
<b>HH head's education</b>						
No school	15488	56.2	1926	12.4	13562	87.6
Primary school	4392	15.9	433	9.9	3959	90.1
Secondary school	5449	19.8	364	6.7	5085	93.3
Above secondary school	2223	8.1	51	2.3	2172	97.7

**Table 48. Number and percent of child labourers by reason of parent or guardian for letting child work by sex, age and urban/rural residence**

Characteristic	Total	Parent's or guardian's reasons for letting child work															
		For family income		For payment of family loans		To help family business		No. suitable/good school		For children's own future business		Not able bear to education		Unwilling/ Not successful in		Others	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2775	1942	100.0	114	100.0	67	100.0	8	100.0	94	100.0	126	100.0	138	100.0	286	100.0
Urban	597	424	21.8	17	15.0	11	15.9	2	22.1	30	31.8	32	25.4	32	23.2	50	17.3
Rural	2178	1517	78.2	97	85.0	56	84.1	7	77.9	64	68.2	94	74.6	106	76.8	236	82.7

\* Household base question

**Table 49. Number and percent of working children that earn an income by contribution to the household income and by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

(Number in '000)

Age group and sex	Total working children	Income contribution of working children					
		Total		Contribute all or part of income to household		Do not contribute income to household	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh							
Both Sexes							
Total	7423	2454	100.0	2390	97.4	64	2.6
5 – 9	284	72	100.0	70	96.9	2	3.1
10 – 14	4408	1200	100.0	1172	97.7	28	2.3
15 – 17	2731	1182	100.0	1148	97.1	34	2.9
Boys							
Total	5471	2158	100.0	2101	97.4	57	2.6
5 – 9	180	45	100.0	44	97.2	1	2.8
10 – 14	3192	1068	100.0	1044	97.7	24	2.3
15 – 17	2099	1045	100.0	1014	97.0	31	3.0
Girls							
Total	1952	297	100.0	289	97.5	7	2.5
5 – 9	104	27	100.0	26	96.6	1	3.4
10 – 14	1215	132	100.0	129	97.4	3	2.6
15 – 17	632	137	100.0	134	97.8	3	2.2
Urban							
Both Sexes							
Total	1408	568	100.0	543	95.6	25	4.4
5 – 9	50	20	100.0	19	93.0	1	7.0
10 – 14	800	267	100.0	254	95.1	13	4.9
15 – 17	559	281	100.0	270	96.2	11	3.8
Boys							
Total	1041	463	100.0	441	95.3	22	4.7
5 – 9	31	14	100.0	13	96.7	0	3.3
10 – 14	589	220	100.0	208	94.5	12	5.5
15 – 17	421	229	100.0	220	96.0	9	4.0
Girls							
Total	367	105	100.0	102	96.9	3	3.1
5 – 9	19	6	100.0	5	84.6	1	15.4
10 – 14	211	47	100.0	46	98.0	1	2.0
15 – 17	138	52	100.0	50	97.3	1	2.7
Rural							
Both Sexes							
Total	6014	1887	100.0	1847	97.9	39	2.1
5 – 9	235	52	100.0	51	98.4	1	1.6
10 – 14	3608	933	100.0	918	98.4	15	1.6
15 – 17	2172	901	100.0	878	97.4	24	2.6
Boys							
Total	4430	1695	100.0	1660	97.9	35	2.1
5 – 9	149	31	100.0	30	97.4	1	2.6
10 – 14	2603	848	100.0	836	98.6	12	1.4
15 – 17	1678	816	100.0	794	97.3	22	2.7
Girls							
Total	1584	192	100.0	187	97.9	4	2.1
5 – 9	86	21	100.0	21	100.0	0	0.0
10 – 14	1005	85	100.0	82	97.1	2	2.9
15 – 17	494	86	100.0	84	98.1	2	1.9

**Table 50. Number and percent of child labourers that earn an income and save by reason for saving and by age, sex and urban/rural residence**

(Number in "000")

Characteristic	Children that earn an income								
	Total	Children that save							
		Number	Percent	Reasons for saving					
				To start own business		To go to school/training		Other	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bangladesh									
Both Sexes									
Total	1331	84	100.0	52	61.3	3	3.5	30	35.2
5 – 9	72	5	100.0	3	60.9	-	-	2	39.1
10 – 14	750	32	100.0	19	58.5	3	9.0	10	32.5
15 – 17	509	47	100.0	30	63.4	-	-	17	36.6
Boys									
Total	1172	71	100.0	49	69.1	0	0.7	21	30.3
5 – 9	45	3	100.0	3	100.0	-	-	-	-
10 – 14	660	27	100.0	18	65.6	0	1.7	9	32.6
15 – 17	467	41	100.0	28	68.9	-	-	13	31.1
Girls									
Total	159	13	100.0	3	19.5	2	18.6	8	61.9
5 – 9	27	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
10 – 14	90	5	100.0	1	23.4	2	44.8	2	31.9
15 – 17	42	6	100.0	1	22.9	-	-	4	77.1

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# NATIONAL CHILD LABOUR SURVEY, 2002-2003

Interviewer / Editor

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Interviewer : Name ..... Date .....  
Supervisor: Name ..... Date .....  
Editor/coder : ..... Date .....

DPC No.

## SECTION- 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Region		REG		
Zila		ZL		
Upazila/Thana		UZ/TH		
Union/Ward No.		UN/WD		
Mouza/Mohalla		MZA/MHA		
Locality (Urban/Rural)		LS		
PSU / Block No.		PSU		
Sample household number		SHN		
Name of head of household				

## INTERVIEWER'S VISITS

Visit	Date	Data Collection Status (Please tick)		
1 <sup>st</sup> visit		1- Complete	2- Incomplete	3- Refused
2 <sup>nd</sup> visit		1- Complete	2- Incomplete	3- Refused
3 <sup>rd</sup> visit		1- Complete	2- Incomplete	3- Refused



## SECTION- 2: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### Section 2(a): Composition of Household

All persons					Marital status (10 years & over)	Education & Training : (5 years and over)						Health
Line No.	Name of all household (HH) members  List all persons <u>usually</u> residing in this HH ( <u>excluding</u> ) visitors, but <u>including</u> HH members temporarily absent who are returning within days/weeks/ Months). List each person according to sequence given in Col. 3 (i.e. start with "Head/Reference Person")	Relationship to head or reference person of HH 1 Head/Reference person 2 Spouse 3 Son/daughter 4 Brother/sister 5 Grandchild 6 In-law (son/ daughter) 7. Father/ mother 8 Father/mother in law & other relative 9. Non-relative	Sex  1 Male 2 Female	Age  (In completed years)		Can you read and write a letter? 1 Yes 2 No (Go to column 10)	Source/receiving of education 1. Formal school 2. Family education 3. Govt. informal activities 4. NGO education activities 5. Others	Highest level or grade attained (use codes)*	Are you currently attending school? 1- Yes 2- No (Go to col. 12)	In which grade you are currently attending? (use code)	Have you ever received any training (use code)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
01												
02												
03												
04												
05												
06												
07												
08												
09												
10												
11												

Education code (Col. – 9,11)	01- Class (I – V)	03- Class (IX-X)	05- H.S.C or equivalent	07- Masters or equivalent	09- Technical and Vocational education	
	02- Class (VI-VIII)	04- S.S.C or equivalent	06- Graduate or equivalent	08- Doctor / Engineer	10- Others	
Training code (Col. – 12)	01- No training attended	03- Computer	05- Shorthand/Typing	07- Welding/Electrical	09- In service training	11- Youth development training
	02- Vocational/Technical	04- Motor driving	06- Tailoring/Garments	08- Motor mechanics	10- Nursing	12- Others

SECTION 2(b): HOUSEHOLD/DWELLING PARTICULARS	
<p>2.1. Ownership of dwelling</p> <p>1- Owned</p> <p>2- Rent free</p> <p>3- Rented</p> <p>4- Rent subsidies</p> <p>5- Others (specify.....)</p>	<p>2.7. Kitchen facility</p> <p>1- Inside house</p> <p>2- Outside house</p> <p>3- Other (specify-----)</p>
<p>2.2. If codes 3 or 4 in Q 2.1 above, please give amount paid per month by the household</p> <p><input type="text"/> Tk. Per month</p>	<p>2.8. Sources of fuel for cooking</p> <p>1- Firewood</p> <p>2- Dung/leaf/straw</p> <p>3- Electricity</p> <p>4- Natural gas</p> <p>5- Cylinder gas</p> <p>6- Kerosene oil</p> <p>7- Others (specify) .....</p>
<p>2.3. Type of household dwelling</p> <p>1- Kutcha</p> <p>2- Semi-pucca</p> <p>3- Pucca</p> <p>4- Others (specify).....</p>	
<p>2.4. Number of living rooms including drawing room</p> <p>1. No. of rooms <input type="text"/></p> <p>2. No. of rooms used <input type="text"/></p>	<p>2.9(a). Toilet facilities</p> <p>1- Flush toilet</p> <p>2- Pacca sanitary latrine</p> <p>3- Other pacca latrine (Water sealed / Not water sealed)</p> <p>3- Kutcha/Bucket latrine</p> <p>4- Open field (<b>Go to 2.10</b>)</p>
<p>2.5. Source of lighting</p> <p>1- Electricity</p> <p>2- Kerosene oil</p> <p>3- Others (specify)</p>	<p>2.9(b) Location of the toilet</p> <p>1- Inside house</p> <p>2- Outside house</p> <p>3- Other (specify)-----</p>
<p>2.6. Source of drinking water</p> <p>1- Tube well</p> <p>2- Pond/river</p> <p>3- Tape/supply water</p> <p>4- Others (specify)</p>	

<p>2.10. Does the household own any of the following?</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. TV set (s)</td> <td>09- Micro oven</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. VCR/VCP/VCD</td> <td>10- Computer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Radio/Tape recorder</td> <td>11- Swing machine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Refrigerator</td> <td>12- Bicycle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Telephone</td> <td>13- Others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Car</td> <td>14- None of the above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Motorcycle</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Washing machine</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1. TV set (s)	09- Micro oven	2. VCR/VCP/VCD	10- Computer	3. Radio/Tape recorder	11- Swing machine	4. Refrigerator	12- Bicycle	5. Telephone	13- Others	6. Car	14- None of the above	7. Motorcycle		8. Washing machine		<p><b>Section 2(c): Migration status of household and 5-17 years of children</b></p> <p>2.16 Has this household ever changed the usual place of residence during last 12 months?</p> <p>1- Yes</p> <p>2- No (<b>Go to 2.19</b>)</p>
1. TV set (s)	09- Micro oven																
2. VCR/VCP/VCD	10- Computer																
3. Radio/Tape recorder	11- Swing machine																
4. Refrigerator	12- Bicycle																
5. Telephone	13- Others																
6. Car	14- None of the above																
7. Motorcycle																	
8. Washing machine																	
<p>2.11. Household's <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></table></p> <p>Own land      Acre      Decimal</p>	<p>2.17 If yes, name of the last place of household residence prior to coming to the present place      Code <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></table></p> <p>1- Within district : (Address) .....</p> <p>2- From another district : (Address) .....</p>																
<p>2.12. In what type of activity your household primarily engaged?</p> <p>1- Agriculture</p> <p>2- Manufacturing (Small &amp; cottage)</p> <p>3- Trade and repairing</p> <p>4- Regular govt. &amp; private sector service</p> <p>5- Construction</p> <p>6- Other services</p>	<p>2.18 Main reason for moving to the present place of residence</p> <p>1- Job transfer</p> <p>2- Looking for a job</p> <p>3- River erosion</p> <p>4- Education</p> <p>5- Business &amp; Others</p> <p>2.19 How long has this household been living in the present place of residence?</p> <p>1. .... Months (if less than 12 months/1 year)</p> <p>2. .... Years (if 12 months or longer)</p>																
<p>2.13. Average monthly expenditure of household</p> <p>Tk. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table></p>	<p>2.20 Are all the children (5-17) years always been living with you (household/family)?</p> <p>1- . Yes (<b>Go to Q. 3.1</b>)</p> <p>2- No.</p>																
<p>2.14 Average monthly income of household</p> <p>Tk. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table></p>																	
<p>2.15 What is the main activity from which the household derived major income? (Source of income)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1- Self-employed (Agri.)</td> <td>4- Day labourer (Agri/Non-agri.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2- Self-employed (Non-Agri. Business etc.)</td> <td>5- Pension, dividends, interest, property rent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3- Regular employment</td> <td>6- Other sources (pls. specify).....</td> </tr> </table>	1- Self-employed (Agri.)	4- Day labourer (Agri/Non-agri.)	2- Self-employed (Non-Agri. Business etc.)	5- Pension, dividends, interest, property rent	3- Regular employment	6- Other sources (pls. specify).....	<p>2.21. If "No" in Q2.20 above, What was the main reason to live other place?</p> <p>1- Job /business</p> <p>2- Education/training</p> <p>3- Work in other households (domestic servants and others)</p> <p>4- Others (Please specify) .....</p>										
1- Self-employed (Agri.)	4- Day labourer (Agri/Non-agri.)																
2- Self-employed (Non-Agri. Business etc.)	5- Pension, dividends, interest, property rent																
3- Regular employment	6- Other sources (pls. specify).....																

### Section- 3: Activity Status of Children 5-17 years (The information should be collected from the parents or guardians)

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>SECTION-3(a): Education / training of children 5-17 years (current status)</b>					
3.1 During last week, were you attending school or training institution?					
1- Yes, full time, <b>Go to Q 3.3</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2- Yes, part time, <b>Go to Q 3.3</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3- No	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3.2. If no in 3.1, what is the main reason for not going to school or training institution?					
1- No suitable school or training institution available	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2- Can not afford schooling or training	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3- To support self	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4- Not good in studies	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5- Failed at school / not interested in schooling	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6- Illness/disabled	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7- To help in household chores/housekeeping	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8- To assist household enterprise/business	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9- To work for wage/salaries (for own family)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
10- To work in own business for income	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
11- Family does not permit schooling or training	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
12- Others	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.3. Is he/she engaged in any work last week (economic and /or non-economic) either before or after school or training institutions? 1- Yes, 2- No, ( <b>Go to Q 3. 8</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.4. If yes in 3.3 which of the following work is he/she mainly engaged during last week? <b><u>Economic Activity</u></b> 1- Work for wages salary 2- Engaged in household enterprise (business, agriculture and other economic activities) 3- Self-employed /own account work <b><u>Non Economic Activity</u></b> 4- Help in household chores/housekeeping/ carrying for young siblings etc. 5- For taking care of sick or disabled parents/relatives 6- Others (specify) .....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.5. Does he work other than households for wages/salaries/profits? 1- Yes, with wages/salaries 2- Yes, without wages/salaries but for profits 3- Does not work	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.6. How many hours did he/she <b>actually</b> work last week? 1- Economic activity 2- Non economic activity ( <b>Go to 3.8</b> )	Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/>	Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/>	Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/>	Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/>	Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/>

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>
<b>3.7. What is the nature of payment?</b> 1- In cash only 2- In kind only 3- Both in cash and in kind 4- Nothing / no payment in cash or in kind	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div>
<b>SECTION – 3((b): USUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS (Last 12 months) FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-17 YEARS.</b>  <b>3.8. Did (Name of Child) do any economic activity at any time during last year as paid or unpaid worker or for profit or family gain or for own final use or consumption (excluding housekeeping and household chores)?</b>  1- Yes ( <b>Go to 3.10</b> )  2- No	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>
<b>3.9. Did the child (name) help in housekeeping activities or household chores in own parents/ guardians home?</b>  1- Yes  2- No ( <b>If the answer code of Q-3.1 is '1' or '2' &amp; if the answer of Q-3.8 is 'No' and Q-3.9 'Yes' or 'No' the interview is terminated for this child here. For non-student, go to 3.17</b> )	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>
<b>3.10. What was the type of the main <b>industry</b> or activity or business where he/she worked most of the time during the last 12 months.</b>  <b>(Describe briefly Industry/business).</b>	----- -----  <div><div></div></div> Code	----- -----  <div><div></div></div> Code	----- -----  <div><div></div></div> Code	----- -----  <div><div></div></div> Code	----- -----  <div><div></div></div> Code

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.11. What was the main occupation or task / job in which he/she was engaged most of the time during the last 12 months.  <b>(Describe briefly Occupation / task / job).</b>	----- ----- <input type="text"/> Code	----- ----- <input type="text"/> Code	----- ----- <input type="text"/> Code	----- ----- <input type="text"/> Code	----- ----- <input type="text"/> Code
3.12. What was his/her status in employment where he/she worked most of the time during the last 12 months.  1- Regular Paid employee (excluding domestic and casual workers and apprentices) 2- Paid domestic worker 3- Paid casual worker/day labourer 4- Paid /unpaid apprentices 5- Unpaid domestic worker <b>(Go to 3.16)</b> 6- Employer 7- Own account worker / self employed 8- Unpaid family worker <b>(Go to 3.16)</b> 9- Other specify .....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.13. In total, for how many months did he/she work during the last 12 months (including main and other economic activities).	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.14. Did he/she work full-time or part-time basis? 1- Mainly full-time 2- Mainly part-time	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.15. What was the activity sector? 1- Informal sector (No license, registration or no formal accounts keeping) 2- Formal sector (Registered, run by Company act etc.)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.16. What was his/her <b>earnings/ income</b> per month in the main activity or main occupation? (Both in cash and in kind).	Tk <input type="text"/>	Tk <input type="text"/>	Tk <input type="text"/>	Tk <input type="text"/>	Tk <input type="text"/>
<b>SECTION-3(c): CURRENT ECONOMIC STATUS ACTIVITY (LAST 7 DAYS) FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-17 YEARS.</b>					
3.17. Did (the child) do any work for at least one hour on any day during last week for pay or profit, family gain or for own final use or consumption? 1- Yes ( <b>Go to Q 3.20</b> ) 2- No	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.18. Even if he/she did not work during the past 7 days for some reasons, did he/she have a job, business or enterprise or attachment to a job such as business, farm, a shop (at a fixed place or mobile) where he did not work for some reason. 1- Yes ( <b>Go to Q 3.20</b> ) 2- No	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>



Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>
3.19. Did he/she help in housekeeping activities or household chores in own household or own parents / guardian's home 1- Yes 2- No (Go to Q 3.38)	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>
3.20. What was the type of the main activity or <b>industry</b> or business where he/she was working during last week or from which he/she was absent (Describe in details).	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code
3.21. What was the nature of main <b>occupation</b> or task / job in which he/she was engaged or was absence during the last week (Describe in details)	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code
3.22. What was the <b>status in employment</b> of (name) where he/she worked last week, or absent from? 1- Regular Paid employee (excluding domestic and causal worker and apprentices) 2- Paid domestic worker 3- Paid causal worker/day labourer 4- Paid/unpaid apprentice 5- Unpaid domestic worker 6- Employer 7- Own account worker / self employed 8- Unpaid family worker 9- Other (specify) .....	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div> -----	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div> -----	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div> -----	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div> -----	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div> -----

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>
3.23. Did he/she work on a full-time or part-time basis during the last week?  1- Full time  2- Part time	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>
3.24. What was the <b>activity sector</b> where he/she worked or absent from during the last week? 1- Informal sector (No license, registration or no formal accounts keeping) 2- Formal sector (Registered, run by Company act etc.)	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>
3.25. What was his/her <b>place of work</b> during the last week. 1- At home 2- Employer's household 3- Factory or establishment / enterprise 4- Farm 5- Restaurant / Tea stall 6- Shop/store 7- Street / market stall 8- Construction site 9- Other (Pls. specify)	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>5</div><div>6</div><div>7</div><div>8</div><div>9</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>5</div><div>6</div><div>7</div><div>8</div><div>9</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>5</div><div>6</div><div>7</div><div>8</div><div>9</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>5</div><div>6</div><div>7</div><div>8</div><div>9</div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>5</div><div>6</div><div>7</div><div>8</div><div>9</div></div>

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.26. If he/she was working for some one other than his/her own parents / guardians, what is the address of the place of work and name of employer (farm/establishment etc., write address)?	----- ----- -----	----- ----- -----	----- ----- -----	----- ----- -----	----- ----- -----
3.27. Since when has he/she worked for income (cash/or in kind) or as unpaid family worker?	<input type="text"/> Year	<input type="text"/> Year	<input type="text"/> Year	<input type="text"/> Year	<input type="text"/> Year
3.28. If he/she was working for someone other than his/her parents or guardians, how was his/her relationship with the employer?  1- Good ( <b>Go to Q3.30</b> )  2- Bad  3- So So ( <b>Go to Q 3.30</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.29. If bad, what are the reasons?  1- Wants work done for long hours / to much work  2- pays poorly  3- Does not pay in time  4- Abuses physically / mentally  5- Others	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.30 How many hours did he/she actually work during last week?	<input type="text"/> Hours	<input type="text"/> Hours	<input type="text"/> Hours	<input type="text"/> Hours	<input type="text"/> Hours

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>
<b>SECTION-3(d): FOR CHILD WORKER WHO ARE CURRENTLY IN EMPLOYMENT (If unpaid go to 3.38)</b> 3.31. If currently in paid employment, how was he/she paid? 1- Daily 2- Weekly 3- Monthly 4- Piece rate 5- Others	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div>
3.32. How much did he/she earn during last week or last months? <b>Last week</b> 1- In cash 2- In kind 3- Both in cash and in kind  <b>Last Month</b> 1- In cash 2- In kind 3- Both in cash and in kind	Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>  Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>	Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>  Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>	Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>  Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>	Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>  Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>	Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>  Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div> Tk <div><div></div></div>
3.33. What benefits does the employer provide? 1- Paid holidays (including weekly holidays) 2- Paid sick leave 3- Bonus	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4- Free working dress (uniform)	<input type="text"/> 4	<input type="text"/> 4	<input type="text"/> 4	<input type="text"/> 4	<input type="text"/> 4
5- Free/subsidized meals	<input type="text"/> 5	<input type="text"/> 5	<input type="text"/> 5	<input type="text"/> 5	<input type="text"/> 5
6- Free transports	<input type="text"/> 6	<input type="text"/> 6	<input type="text"/> 6	<input type="text"/> 6	<input type="text"/> 6
7- Free lodging	<input type="text"/> 7	<input type="text"/> 7	<input type="text"/> 7	<input type="text"/> 7	<input type="text"/> 7
8- No benefit at all	<input type="text"/> 8	<input type="text"/> 8	<input type="text"/> 8	<input type="text"/> 8	<input type="text"/> 8
9- Do not know	<input type="text"/> 9	<input type="text"/> 9	<input type="text"/> 9	<input type="text"/> 9	<input type="text"/> 9
3.34. Is he/she paid wage similar to a adult worker?					
1- Yes	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1
2- No	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2
<b>CONTRIBUTION OF WORKING CHILDREN AGED 5-17 YEARS TO HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
3.35. Does he/she give a part or all of his/her earnings to parents/ guardians?					
1- Yes: all ( <b>Go to 3.42</b> )	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1
2- Yes: part	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2
3- No	<input type="text"/> 3	<input type="text"/> 3	<input type="text"/> 3	<input type="text"/> 3	<input type="text"/> 3
3.36. Does he/she save a part or all his/her earnings?					
1- Yes: all	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1	<input type="text"/> 1
2- Yes: part	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2	<input type="text"/> 2
3- No ( <b>Go to Q 3.42</b> )	<input type="text"/> 3	<input type="text"/> 3	<input type="text"/> 3	<input type="text"/> 3	<input type="text"/> 3

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.37. <b>If yes in 3.36</b> , where does he/she keep his/her savings/earnings? 1- Bank/ Post office 2- Relatives 3- Friends 4- Self 5- Others	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>SECTION-3(e): UNEMPLOYMENT</b> 3.38. If he/she did not have work or job during the last 7 days, was he/she available or looking for work or job? 1- Yes 2- No ( <b>Go to Q 3.40</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.39. If yes, since when (month)? ( <b>Go to Q. 3.48</b> )	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month
<b>COMPLETE IDLENESS OF CHILDREN (not working and not attending school)</b> 3.40. Was he/she completely idle during last week (did not do anything at all)? 1- Yes 2- No ( <b>Go to Q 3.42</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.41. If "yes" in 3.40, what is the reason? 1- Sick 2- Disabled 3- Too young 4- Loitering at home/street 5- Begging 6- Other (specify)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name: ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>
<b>SECTION 3(f): HEALTH AND SAFETY OF CHILDREN AGED 5-17 YEARS(This section is applicable for those children who are engaged in economic activities)</b> 3.42. Has the children ever experienced any injury or illness due to work? 1- Yes 2- No <b>(Go to Q 3.48)</b>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>
3.43. If 'Yes' in 3.42, which of the following injuries/illness did he/she suffer from? 1- Eye/Ear infection 2- Skin infection 3- Stiff neck/ Back ache/ Body ache/ fatigue 4- Problems of stomach /lung disease 5- Tiredness /exhaustion 6- Burn (any kind) 7- Body injuries 8- Loss of limbs 9- Others (specify)	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div></div>
3.44. How often did he/she suffer from these illness/ injuries? 1- Often 2- Occasionally 3- Seldom /rarely	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div>

Name of the child Line Number	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name: ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.45. Had he received medical treatment?					
1- Medical treatment (Allopathic)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2- Medical treatment (Homeopathic)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3- Medical treatment (Kabiraji/Unani/Ayurbad)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4- Other treatment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5- Did not need medical treatment( <b>Go to Q.3.48</b> )	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3.46. Where did he/she consult a doctor?					
1- At home	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2- At work place	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3- At hospital/clinic	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4- Doctors Chamber	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5- Others (specify)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3.47. Who paid for medical treatment?					
1- Employer	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2- Parent /guardians	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3- Self	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4- Free	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5- Others (specify)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



SECTION- 3(g):CHILDREN AGED 5-17 YEARS OLD LIVING AWAY FROM THIS HOUSEHOLD (PARENTS' OR GUARDIANS' HOUSEHOLD):			
3.48.	Is there any child (or children) of this household who does (do) not usually live or reside here? (i.e., not listed under section 2(a), List Full Name of Each Usual Resident of This Household) 1- Yes, please give the number of children and their names, sex and age		
	Name	Sex	Age
1.			
2.			
3.			
<b>2- No. (Go to section 3(h))</b> (Note for the Interviewer: If more than one child is given under "Yes" above, all the following questions should be asked with respect to each child, use additional sheet)			
3.49.	If "Yes" in Q 3.48 above, do you know where this child lives or resides at the present time? 1- Yes 2- No ( <b>Go to Q 3.51</b> )		
3.50.	If "Yes" in Q 49 above, with whom and where does (name) live or reside now? Please specify elaborately : 1. With (name of person/institution): ..... 2. Where (address): .....		
3.51.	What does he/she (name) do there now? 1- Working for someone 2- Working independently/as self-employed 3- Attending school/training institution 4- Other (specify) ..... 5- Unknown		
3.52.	Does (name) get in touch with this household? 1- Yes 2- No (If no, this interview is terminated for this child)		
3.53.	If "Yes" in Q 3.52 above, when was the last time he/she contacted this household (i.e., most recent contact)?  Month ..... Year .....		
3.54.	Does (name) sometimes send money/goods, etc., to this household? 1- Yes 2- No (If no, this interview is terminated for this child)		
3.55.	If "Yes" in Q 3.54 above, when was the last time he/she sent money/goods, etc.? Month ..... Year .....  <b>SECTION 3(h):RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN 5-17 YEARS OLD TO WORK ELSEWHERE:</b>		
3.56.	Are you aware of instances in you community/town/village where children aged 5-17 years are being recruited for work? 1- Yes  2- No (This interview is terminated for this child)		
3.57.	Who does/did the recruiting in your community/town/village? 1- Licensed recruiter/Establishment 2- Relative(s) (e.g., making arrangements) 3- Friend(s) (e.g., making arrangements) 4- Do not know/Unknown 5- Other, Please specify		
3.58.	Do you know what kind of work they are usually recruited for? 1- Yes 2- No (This interview is terminated for this child)		
3.59.	If yes in 3.58, what kind of work are they recruited for? 1- Factory 2- Construction 3- Crop/Livestock/Farming 4- Domestic Work 5- Other(s), Please specify		

3.60. Do you know where they are usually sent/taken to?

1. Yes (please indicate the city, town, village, etc. whether in or outside of Bangladesh) .....
2. No

<p><b>SECTION 3(i): PERCEPTION OF PARENTS / GUARDIANS ABOUT THE WORKING CHILD</b></p>	
<p>3.61. What is the main reason for letting the child work?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- To supplement household income</li> <li>2- To help family debts</li> <li>3- To assist/help household enterprise</li> <li>4- Not suitable or poor quality schooling</li> <li>5- To earn money to start child's own business</li> <li>6- Cannot afford schooling or training</li> <li>7- Failed at school / not interested in schooling</li> <li>8- Others (specify) .....</li> </ol>	<p>3.62. If the child stops working, what will happen?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Household living standard declines</li> <li>2- Household can not afford to live</li> <li>3- Household enterprise cannot operate fully or other labour not affordable</li> <li>4- No one else available household chores/housekeeping</li> <li>5- Does not affect any way</li> <li>6- Others (specify) .....</li> </ol>
<p>3.63. If given a choice, what would you prefer the child do in future?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Going to school full-time</li> <li>2- Working for income full-time</li> <li>3- Helping full-time in household enterprise/ Business</li> <li>4- Working full-time household chore/ Housekeeping</li> <li>5- Going to school part-time and working part-time for income</li> <li>6- Others (specify)</li> </ol>	<p><b>PARTICULARS OF PARENTS</b></p> <p>3.64. If the respondent is neither the mother nor the father, are the child's parents alive?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Both alive and live together</li> <li>2- Both alive not and living together</li> <li>3- Father only alive</li> <li>4- Mother only alive</li> <li>5- Neither alive (both dead)</li> </ol>
<p>3.65. If the parents are alive, are they currently working (economic activities)?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Both are working</li> <li>2- Father only working</li> <li>3- Mother only working</li> <li>4- Neither working (both not working)</li> </ol>	

## SECTION 4: ALL PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER (LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS)

Sl. No	Name Line number	Name .....	Name .....	Name .....	Name .....	Name .....
<b>SECTION - 4: USUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS (Last 12 months) FOR PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER</b>						
4.1.	Did you do any economic activity at any time during last year as paid or unpaid worker or for profit or family gain or for own final use or consumption (excluding housekeeping and household chores)?  1- Yes ( <b>Go to 4.3</b> )  2- No	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>
4.2.	Did you help in housekeeping activities or household chores?  1- Yes 2- No <b>(Go to 4.10)</b>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>
4.3.	What was the type of the main industry or activity or business where you worked most of the time during the last 12 months. <b>(Described briefly industry/business. )</b>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>
4.4.	What was the main occupation or task / job in which you were engaged most of the time during the last 12 months. <b>(Described briefly occupation / task / job)</b>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>	----- -----  <div>Code</div>

Sl. No	Name Line number	Name ..... <input type="text"/>	Name ..... <input type="text"/>	Name ..... <input type="text"/>	Name ..... <input type="text"/>	Name ..... <input type="text"/>
4.5.	What was your <b>status in employment</b> where you worked most of the time during the last 12 months.					
	1- Regular paid employee	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	2- Employer	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	3- Own account worker/self employed	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	4- Paid casual workers/day labourer	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	5- Unpaid family worker	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	6- Domestic worker	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	7- Paid/unpaid apprentices	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	8- Other (specify) .....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4.6.	In total, for how many months did you work during the last 12 months (including main and other activities).	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month	<input type="text"/> Month
4.7.	Did you work full-time or part-time basis?					
	1- Full-time	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	2- Part-time	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4.8.	What was the activity sector?					
	1- Private, informal sector	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	2- Private, formal sector	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	3- Government sector/establishment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	4- Non-Government formal sector	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Sl. No	Name Line number	Name ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name ..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>
4.9.	What was your earnings/ income per month in the main activity or main occupation? (Both in cash and in kind)	Tk <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Tk <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Tk <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Tk <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Tk <div><div></div><div></div></div>
<b>SECTION-4(b): CURRENT ECONOMIC STATUS ACTIVITY (LAST 7 DAYS) FOR PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND ABOVE.</b>						
4.10.	Did you do any work for at least one hour on any day during last week for pay or profit, family gain or for own final use or consumption?  1- Yes ( <b>Go to Q 4.13</b> )  2- No	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>
4.11.	Even if you did not work during the past 7 days for some reasons, did you have a job, business or enterprise or attachment to a job such as business, farm, a shop (at a fixed place or mobile)?  1- Yes ( <b>Go to Q 4.13</b> )  2- No	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>
4.12.	Did you help in housekeeping activities or household chores at your home?  1- Yes <div>(Go to Q 4.23)</div> 2- No	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div>
4.13.	What was the type of the activity or <b>industry</b> or business where you were working during last week or from which you were absent (Describe In details).	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code	----- ----- <div><div></div></div> Code

Sl. No	Name Line number	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>
4.14.	What was the nature of your <b>occupation</b> or task / job in which you were engaged during the last week (Described briefly).	----- ----- <div></div> Code	----- ----- <div></div> Code	----- ----- <div></div> Code	----- ----- <div></div> Code	----- ----- <div></div> Code
4.15.	What was the <b>status in employment</b> of (name) where you worked last week, or absent from?  1- Regular paid employee  2- Employer  3- Own account worker / self employed  4- Paid casual worker/day labourer  5- Unpaid family worker  6- Domestic worker  7- Paid/unpaid apprentice  8- Other (specify) .....	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div>
4.16.	Did you work on a full-time or part-time basis during the last week?  1- Full time  2- Part time	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>
4.17.	What was the activity sector during the last week  1- Private, informal sector  2- Private, formal sector  3- Non-Government formal sector  4- Government sector/establishment	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div>

Sl. No	Name Line number	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>
4.18.	What was your <b>place of work</b> during the last week					
	1- At home	<div>1</div>	<div>1</div>	<div>1</div>	<div>1</div>	<div>1</div>
	2- Factory / establishment / enterprise	<div>2</div>	<div>2</div>	<div>2</div>	<div>2</div>	<div>2</div>
	3- Farm	<div>3</div>	<div>3</div>	<div>3</div>	<div>3</div>	<div>3</div>
	4- Restaurant / Tea stall	<div>4</div>	<div>4</div>	<div>4</div>	<div>4</div>	<div>4</div>
	5- Shop/store	<div>5</div>	<div>5</div>	<div>5</div>	<div>5</div>	<div>5</div>
	6- Government office	<div>6</div>	<div>6</div>	<div>6</div>	<div>6</div>	<div>6</div>
	7- At street /market place	<div>7</div>	<div>7</div>	<div>7</div>	<div>7</div>	<div>7</div>
	8- Construction site	<div>8</div>	<div>8</div>	<div>8</div>	<div>8</div>	<div>8</div>
	9- Other (specify) .....	<div>9</div>	<div>9</div>	<div>9</div>	<div>9</div>	<div>9</div>
4.19.	How many hours did you actually work during last week?	<div></div> Hours	<div></div> Hours	<div></div> Hours	<div></div> Hours	<div></div> Hours
4.20.	<b>For paid workers</b> If currently in paid employment, how were you paid?					
	1- Daily	<div>1</div>	<div>1</div>	<div>1</div>	<div>1</div>	<div>1</div>
	2- Weekly	<div>2</div>	<div>2</div>	<div>2</div>	<div>2</div>	<div>2</div>
	3- Monthly	<div>3</div>	<div>3</div>	<div>3</div>	<div>3</div>	<div>3</div>
	4- Piece rate basis	<div>4</div>	<div>4</div>	<div>4</div>	<div>4</div>	<div>4</div>
	5- Others	<div>5</div>	<div>5</div>	<div>5</div>	<div>5</div>	<div>5</div>

Sl. No	Name Line number	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>
4.21.	How much did you earn during last week/month <b>Last week</b> 1- In cash 2- In kind (In Taka) 3- Both in cash and in kind (In Taka) <b>Last Months</b> 1- In kind (In Taka) 2- Both in cash and in kind (In Taka) 3- Both in cash and in kind (In Taka)	Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div>	Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div>	Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div>	Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div>	Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div> Tk <div></div>
4.22.	What benefits are provided other than wages & salaries by the employer? 1- Paid holidays (including wages & salaries) 2- Paid sick leave 3- Bonus 4- Free work cloths 5- Free/subsidized meals 6- Free transports/telephone facilities 7- Free/subsidized lodging 8- No benefit at all 9- Others	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div>



Sl. No	Name Line number	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>	Name ..... <div></div>
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>						
4.23.	If you did not have work or job attachment during the last 7 days, were you available or looking for work /job? 1- Yes  2- No ( <b>Go to Q. 4.27</b> )	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>
4.24.	Did you try to find a job during last two months? 1 – Yes  2 – No ( <b>Go to Q. 4.27</b> )	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div>
4.25.	What steps you have taken to get a job? 1- Contact with recruiting agent 2- Personal contact with employers 3- Applied based on advertisement 4- Contact friends/relatives 5- Others (specify) 6- Nothing	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div>
4.26	How long you are out of work / job? (months)	<div></div> Month	<div></div> Month	<div></div> Month	<div></div> Month	<div></div> Month
4.27.	Why you are not looking for work / job ? 1- Work is not available 2- Unable to work (illness, disable etc.) 3- Engaged HH work 4 - No need of work 5- Others	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div>	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div>

## SECTION 5: DOMESTIC WORKERS / SERVANTS OF THE HOUSEHOLD

5.1 Do you have any domestic worker/servant in your house?

- 1- Yes  
2- No (**Go to section 6**)

5.2 If yes, number of servant  Domestic servants (5-9 years)  Domestic servants (10-14 years)  Domestic servants (15-17 years)  Domestic servants (18 & above)

5.3. Give the details at the servant / domestic worker

Sl. No.	Name of domestic worker	Age (In completed years)	Sex 1 Male 2 Female	Work status 1. Part-time 2-Full time	Staying with this household / family 1- Yes (Staying at night) 2- No.	Mode of payment 1- Cash, 2- In kinds 3. Cash and kind 4- Nothing	Amount of payment in Tk. (Including all mode of payment)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							

5.4. Do you provide clothing to your domestic servants?

- 1- Yes  
2- No

5.6. Do you allow leave with pay to domestic servants for going home once a year?

- 1- Yes  
2- No

5.5. Do you arrange for medical treatment with your own cost in case of illness of your domestic servants?

- 1- Yes  
2- No

5.7 What is your opinion about the fooding, clothing and lodging cost of a domestic servants per months

**SECTION 6: THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ADDRESSED TO CHILDREN 5-17 YEARS OF AGE (Directly)**

Name: Line No.	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:.....	Name:.....	Name:.....
6.1. During last week, did you attend school or training institution? 1- Yes, full-time 2- Yes, part-time 3- No	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
6.2. During last week, were you engaged in economic or non-economic activity? 1- Yes, in economic activity 2- Yes, in non-economic activity 3- Partly economic & partly non economic activity 4- No ( <b>Go to Q 6.4</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
6.3. How many hours did you <b>actually</b> work during last week?	<input type="text"/> hours	<input type="text"/> Hours	<input type="text"/> Hours	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
6.4. If “No” in Q 6.1 above (i.e., did not attend during last week), what is the main reason for not going to school or training institution? 1- No suitable school or training institutions available 2- To support self 3- Cannot afford schooling or training 4- Poor in studies/not interested in schooling or training 5- Failed at school	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM <input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM

Name: Line No.	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:.....	Name:.....	Name:.....
6- Afraid of teachers	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
7- Illness	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
8- Disabled	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
9- Holiday / rest	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
10- To help in household chores/housekeeping	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
11- To assist in household enterprise/business	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
12- To work for wages/salaries	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
13- To work in own business for income	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
14- Family does not permit schooling or training	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
15- Other, please specify	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM	<input type="text"/> M <input type="text"/> UM
6.5. If attending school or training institution on a full-time or part-time, and also working, does your work affect your regular attendance or studies? 1- Yes 2- No	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			
6.6. If you are working for someone else other than your own parents or guardians, do you usually work overtime and get paid for it? 1- Yes, with pay 2- Yes, without pay 3- No overtime work 4- Not working ( <b>Go to 6.22</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			

Name: Line No.	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:.....	Name:.....	Name:.....
6.7. Do you receive wage similar to the adult worker? 1- Yes 2- No	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.8. How is your relationship with your employer? 1- Good ( <b>Go to Q 6.10</b> ) 2- Bad 3- So so ( <b>Go to Q 6.10</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.9. If “Bad” in Q.6.8 above, give the main reason: 1- Wants too much work done 2- Wants work done for long hours 3- Pays poorly 4- Does not pay on time 5- Abuses physically 6- Abuses verbally 7- Other, please specify.....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.10. Referring to the latest/most recent payment, what is the approximate you were paid by your employer? Give amount and indicate the period for which this amount was paid: 1- Amount received..... 2- Period paid for.....	Tk. <input type="text"/> Month <input type="text"/>	Tk. <input type="text"/> Month <input type="text"/>	Tk. <input type="text"/> Month <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Name: Line No.	Name:..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name:.....	Name:.....	Name:.....
6.11. Do you give a part or all of your earning to your parents/guardians or other relatives you usually reside with? 1- Yes, all ( <b>Go to Q.6.14</b> ) 2- Yes, part 3- No	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.12. Do you save any part of your earnings?  1- Yes, regularly 2- Yes, occasionally 3- No ( <b>Go to Q.6.14</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.13. If "Yes" in Q.6.12 above, what is the main reason for saving? 1- To start own business 2- To go to school/training institution 3- Other, please specify.....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .....			
6.14. Are you satisfied with your present job? 1- Yes ( <b>Go to Q.6.16</b> ) 2- No	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			
6.15. If "No" in Q.6.14 above, why not? 1- Wages too low 2- Work too tiring/too hard 3- Employer too hard/too demanding 4- Earning from self-employment very low 5- Other, please specify.....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			

Name: Line No.	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/>	Name:.....	Name:.....	Name:.....
6.16. Have you ever been injured at your workplace or suffered illness due to the work conditions or occupation at any time in the past, including previous work or occupation? 1- Yes 2- No ( <b>Go to Q.6.20</b> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.17. If "Yes" in Q 6.16 above, what was/ were the nature of your illnesses/ injuries? 1- Eye/Ear infection 2- Skin infection 3- Stiff neck/ Back ache/ Body ache/ fatigue 4- Problems of stomach /lung disease 5- Tiredness /exhaustion 6- Burn (any kind) 7- Body injuries 8- Loss of limbs 9- Other, please specify: .....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .....	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.18. Referring to the most serious injury/illness, how serious was the injury/illness? 1- Did not need any medical treatment 2- Medically treated and released Immediately 3- Stopped work temporarily 4- Hospitalised 5- Abstained work permanently	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Name: Line No.	Name:..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name:..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name:.....	Name:.....	Name:.....
6.19. If code "3" or "4" in Q 6.18 above, please give the number of days: (No. of days)	Day <input type="text"/>	Day <input type="text"/>	Day <input type="text"/>			
6.20. Are you required to operate any tools, equipment, machines, etc. at your workplace or on your job/occupation? 1- Yes 2- No	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			
6.21. Are you aware of any likely health problems or possible hazards, injuries or illnesses in connection with your work? 1- Yes 2- No.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			
6.22. How much time do you spend for amusement/recreation per day 1- Watching television 2- Radio/ listening music 3- Playing 4- Gossiping with friends 5- Others (watching movies, reading books 6- Nothing	Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> Hours <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			
6.23. If working other than parents/guardian, what is the nature of that establishment. 1- Informal sector 2- Formal sector	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>



Name: Line No.	Name:..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name:..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name:..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name:.....	Name:.....	Name:.....
6.24. If you were completely idle during last week, (i.e., you were not attending school/training institution, not engaged in economic or non-economic activities (including housekeeping or household chores in own parents' or guardians' or spouse's home)), what was the main reason(s)? 1- Sick 2- Disabled 3- Too young 4- Begging 5- Loitering in the streets 6- Stopped work permanently 7- On leave / Rest	<div><div>1</div><div></div></div> <div><div>2</div><div></div></div> <div><div>3</div><div></div></div> <div><div>4</div><div></div></div> <div><div>5</div><div></div></div> <div><div>6</div><div></div></div> <div><div>7</div><div></div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div></div></div> <div><div>2</div><div></div></div> <div><div>3</div><div></div></div> <div><div>4</div><div></div></div> <div><div>5</div><div></div></div> <div><div>6</div><div></div></div> <div><div>7</div><div></div></div>	<div><div>1</div><div></div></div> <div><div>2</div><div></div></div> <div><div>3</div><div></div></div> <div><div>4</div><div></div></div> <div><div>5</div><div></div></div> <div><div>6</div><div></div></div> <div><div>7</div><div></div></div>	<div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div>	<div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div>	<div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div> <div><div>M</div><div>UM</div></div>
6.25. At what age did you start to work for the first time? 1- Age (in completed years): 2- Never worked before	Year <div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div>2</div><div></div></div>	Year <div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div>2</div><div></div></div>	Year <div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div>2</div><div></div></div>			

Name: Line No.	Name:..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name:..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name:..... <div><div></div><div></div></div>	Name:.....	Name:.....	Name:.....
6.26a. What are your aspirations and plans for now? (Please provide most 3 important plan) 1- Go to school 2- Works for income full time 3- Help full-time in household enterprise 4- Work full-time in household chores 5- Go to school per-time and work part-time 6- Part-time household enterprise or business 7- Part-time household chores 8- Complete education/training and start work 9- Other, please specify: .....	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div> .....</div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div> .....</div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div> .....</div>			
6.26b. What are your aspirations and plans in future(5 years time)? (Please provide most 3 important plans) 1- Go to school 2- Works for income full time 3- Help full-time in household enterprise 4- Work full-time in household chores 5- Go to school per-time and work part-time 6- Part-time household enterprise or business 7- Part-time household chores 8- Complete education/training and start work 9- Other, please specify: .....	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div> .....</div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div> .....</div>	<div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>2</div></div> <div><div>3</div></div> <div><div>4</div></div> <div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>6</div></div> <div><div>7</div></div> <div><div>8</div></div> <div><div>9</div> .....</div>			

### **Personnel Involved in Preparation of the Report**

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7. Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Statistical Officer
8. Mr. Md. Zulfikar Ali Khan, Statistical Officer
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