United Nations Statistical Commission Fifty-second session 1–3 and 5 March 2021 Item 3 (1) of the provisional agenda Items for discussion and decision: household surveys

Document E/CN.3/2021/16 – Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Household Surveys (ISWGHS)

Statement provided by: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Statement:

Bangladesh agreed to the revised Terms of Reference for the Inter-secretariat Working Group and supported the work of the groups and the proposed programme. We encourage the ISWGHS to continue to make its work visible in member countries and at continental levels, in order to increase the likelihood of reaching the goals of coordination and harmonization of household surveys.

Bangladesh strongly recommends harmonizing household surveys supported by international or any of United Nations agencies that are conducted for the same purpose at the country level. Bangladesh also recommends that UNICEF should provide continued support for the regular conduct of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) in the short interval of time.

The BBS conducts a number of sample surveys in each year either as a regular activity or on an ad-hoc basis. The regular monthly/quarterly/annual survey programmes are: Agriculture Crop Production Survey; Sample Vital Registration System Survey, Price and Wage Rate Survey, Local Government Budget Collection Survey, and Survey of Current Industrial Production. The BBS also conducts some important sample surveys regularly at different intervals. These surveys are: The Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) once every four or five years; the Labour Force Survey (LFS) once every three or four years; the Survey of Manufacturing Industries (SMI) once every two or three years; the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) every three or four years; and the National Child Labour Survey with an interval of seven or eight years. BBS also needs to carry out some ad-hoc or standalone sample surveys, including: the Child and Mother Nutrition Survey (CMNS); the Health and Morbidity Status Surveys, the Literacy Assessment Survey; the Livestock and Poultry Survey; the Private Health Services Provider Establishment Survey; the Private Education Services Provider Establishment Survey; the Private Road Transport Survey; the Hotel and Restaurant Survey; the Wholesale and Retail Trade Survey; the Welfare Monitoring Survey; the Employment Monitoring Survey; the Cost of Agriculture Crop Production Surveys; the Agriculture Sample Survey; the Decent Work Survey; the Informal Sector Survey (ISS). Education Household Survey, Bangladesh Disaster Related Statistics (BDRS), Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS), Time Use Survey (TUS), Survey on Use of Remittance, Court User survey, Urban Socio economic Assessment Survey, Citizens Perception Survey, National WASH Accounts Survey and National Survey on Persons with Disabilities etc. Core Surveys of BBS:

The Expert Committee formed by the Government of Bangladesh to identify the core activities of BBS has reviewed the objectives and outputs of the above regular and ad-hoc surveys. In view of the data needs the Committee has identified the following 9 surveys which are considered as core surveys for BBS: 1) Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES); 2) Labour Force Survey (LFS); 3) Survey of Manufacturing Industries (SMI); 4) Agriculture Crop Production Survey (ACPS); 5) Price and Wage Rate

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Survey (PAWARS); 6) Monitoring the Situation of Vital Statistics of Bangladesh (MSVSB); 7) Health and Morbidity Status Survey (HMSS); 8) Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Child; and Mother Nutrition Survey (CMNS); 9) Literacy Assessment Survey (LAS)

 Submitted on:
 2/19/2021