

# **User Guide for the Bangladesh Interactive Poverty Maps**

The Bangladesh Interactive Poverty Maps allow you to explore and visualize socioeconomic data at the zila (district) and upazila (sub-district) level. The tool provides users an easy way to access different types of indicators including poverty, demographics of the population, children's health and nutrition, education, employment, and access to energy, water, and sanitation services. These maps were constructed by combining three different data sources all of which are publicly available. These include the 2010 Bangladesh Poverty Maps, the IPUMS sample from the 2011 Bangladesh Census of Population and Housing, and the 2012 Undernutrition Maps of Bangladesh.<sup>1</sup>

The interactive nature of the poverty maps allows users to zoom in and out and move across the geographic subdivisions in the country to access statistics. Besides showcasing zila and upazila level statistics, the maps report national level averages for each of the indicators. This allows users to compare the zila and upazila-levels indicators against the national means or proportions to identify how each of the area compares to the national average. In addition, ranking information is presented for each of the indicators based on the relative performance of the area, which allows to easily list zilas and upazilas based on their performance. All of the data underlying the interactive maps can also be downloaded to a user-friendly format in excel file as a single batch of data. Below we describe how to use each of these features available in the maps.

## **1. Zooming in and out zila and upazila levels**

There are three different ways to zoom in and out of the maps to transition from the zila to the upazila level maps:

- Click on the “+” sign at the lower left hand side of the map and drag the map to see the Zila/Upazila you want to check out. Click on the “-” sign to zoom out.
- Use the mouse scroll wheel to zoom in and out.
- Double click on the Zila/Upazila you want to check out.

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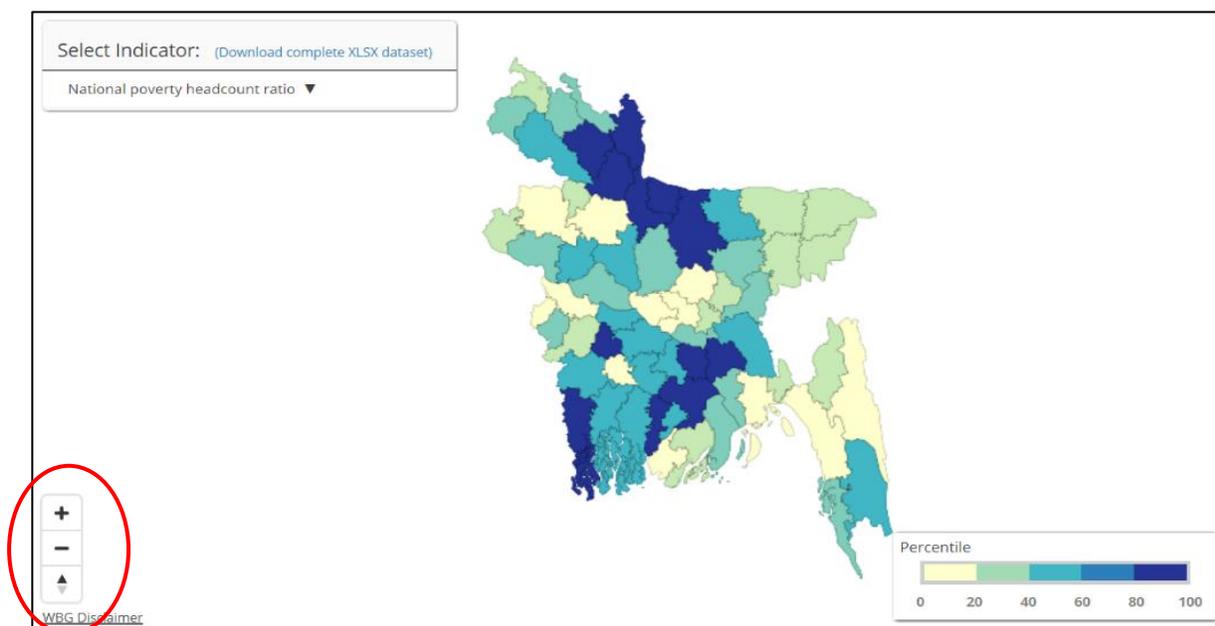
<sup>1</sup> The 2010 Bangladesh Poverty Maps are available at:

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2014/09/30/poverty-maps>

The IPUMS sample from the 2011 Bangladesh Census of Population and Housing is available at: [https://international.ipums.org/international-action/sample\\_details/country/bd](https://international.ipums.org/international-action/sample_details/country/bd)

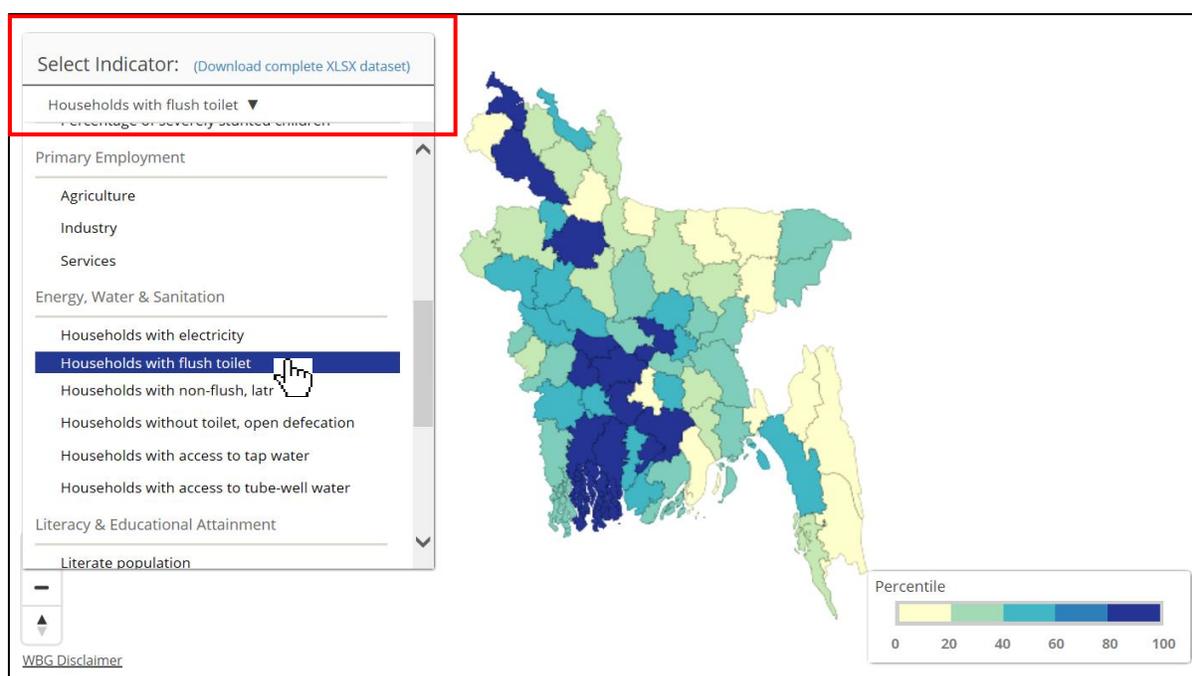
The 2012 Undernutrition Maps of Bangladesh are available at:

<https://www.wfp.org/content/undernutrition-maps-bangladesh-2012>

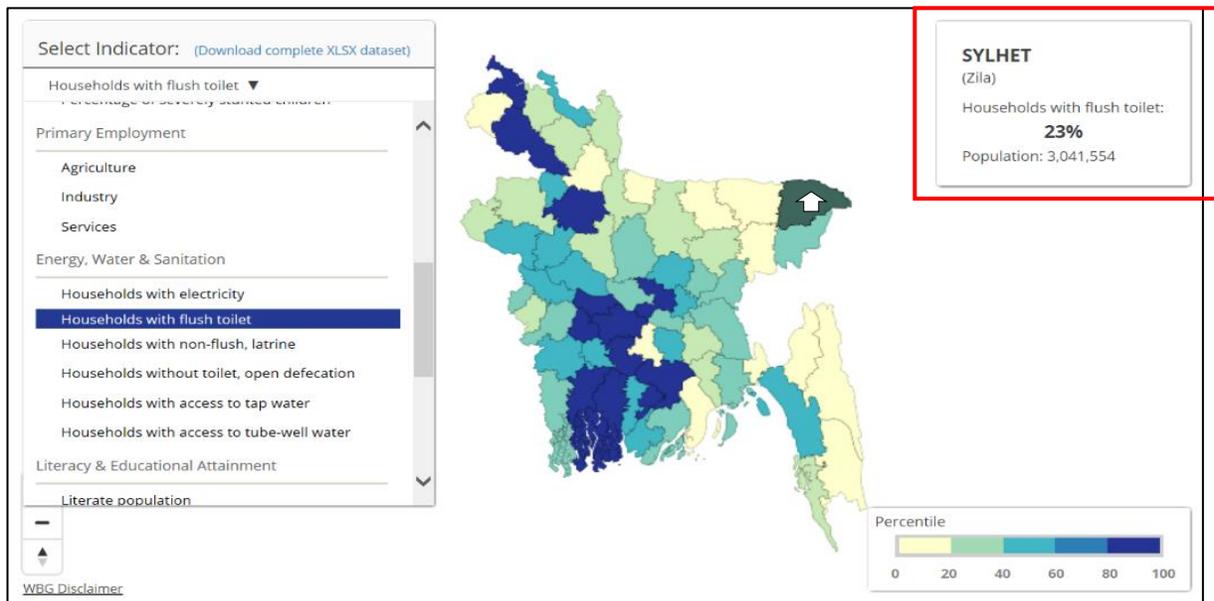


## 2. Select an indicator

On the upper left hand side of the map you will find a drop-down menu that allows you to quickly visualize all of the indicators available and select one at a time to be displayed. The default opening map shows the 2010 poverty headcount ratios at the zila level.



Once you have selected an indicator of interest a quick way to visualize the value of an indicator without in a particular zila/upazila is to move the cursor over a particular area which will pop-up a window on the right hand side of the display showing the value of the indicator.



### 3. Zila/Upazila level table with all indicators including national averages and ranking

In order to display all of the indicators for a particular area of interest, click on the zila or upazila and this would bring up a summary table showing all the information for that particular area. The first column shows the population size, the second one show the average or proportion of the indicator, the third column in red shows the national population weighted average, and the last column on the right hand side shows rank of the zila/upazila across the national distribution. For instance, if we take the example of the Khulna zila and the national poverty headcount ratio indicator, the first column shows the total number of poor in Khulna, the second one shows the poverty rate in Khulna, the third one shows the national poverty rate in Bangladesh, and the final column shows how Khulna ranks at the national level across the 64 zilas in terms of poverty rates. Lastly, you can click on the X at the upper right hand side to close the table and select a new zila/upazila.

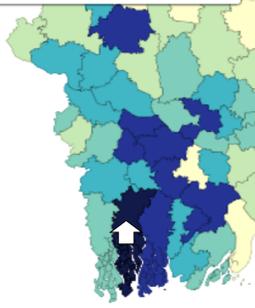
Select Indicator: [\(Download complete XLSX dataset\)](#)

Households with flush toilet ▼

**KHULNA**  
(Zila)

Households with flush toilet:  
**42%**

Population: 2,218,316



Percentile  
0 20 40 60 80 100

**KHULNA** Zila X ^

Population	2,218,316
Share of rural population	66.7%
Working Population	1,434,480
Total households	547,280

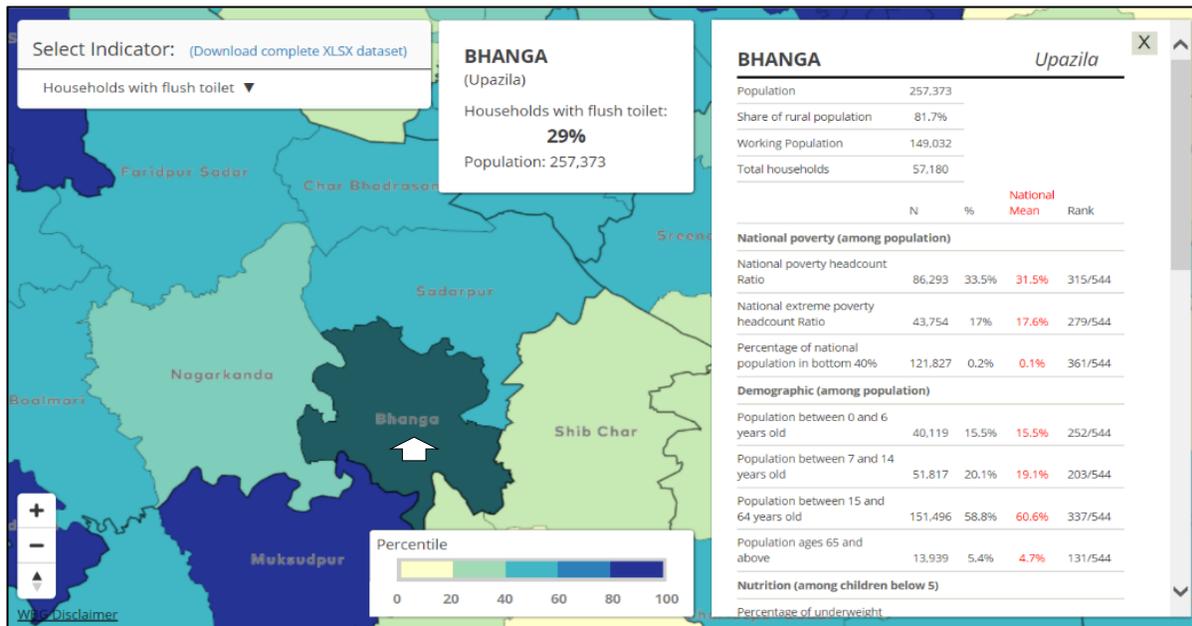
	N	%	National Mean	Rank
<b>National poverty (among population)</b>				
National poverty headcount Ratio	860,706	38.8%	31.5%	46/64
National extreme poverty headcount Ratio	470,283	21.1%	17.6%	44/64
Percentage of national population in bottom 40%	1,122,143	1.9%	1.5%	48/64
<b>Demographic (among population)</b>				
Population between 0 and 6 years old	280,355	12.6%	15.5%	60/64
Population between 7 and 14 years old	383,430	17.2%	19.1%	56/64
Population between 15 and 64 years old	1,436,809	64.7%	60.6%	8/64
Population ages 65 and above	117,720	5.3%	4.7%	23/64
<b>Nutrition (among children below 5)</b>				
Percentage of underweight children	57,630	29%	34.4%	5/64

WBG Disclaimer

**KHULNA** Zila X

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#### 4. Download underlying data

All of the data underlying the maps and summary tables with indicators can be easily downloaded. There are two different ways to download the data.

- If one is only interested in the summary table of a specific zila/upazila, scroll down at the end of the summary table and click the “Download XLSX Dataset” link.

<b>Energy &amp; Sanitation (among households)</b>				
With electricity	351,780	64.2%	56.4%	11/64
With flush toilet	228,040	41.6%	25%	5/64
With non-flush, latrine	198,580	36.2%	38.6%	28/64
Without toilet, open defecation	20,560	3.7%	7.7%	25/64
With access to tap water	11,100	2%	10.6%	37/64
With access to tube-well water	458,360	83.7%	83.4%	52/64
<b>Literacy &amp; Educational Attainment (among adults 18 years and above)</b>				
Literate population	893,080	59.6%	50.5%	8/64
Less than primary completed	615,080	41%	50.2%	57/64
Primary completed	549,780	36.7%	33%	15/64
Secondary completed	251,440	16.8%	12.8%	6/64
University completed	80,300	5.3%	3.8%	3/64
<b>School attendance (among school-age children)</b>				
Overall (6-18 year olds)	463,000	75.6%	69.7%	13/64
Primary level (6-10 years)	248,900	83.2%	78.3%	7/64
Junior level (11-13 years)	120,920	82.5%	77.2%	21/64
Secondary level (14-15 years)	52,340	67.6%	57.9%	12/64
High secondary level (16-18 years)	40,840	45.6%	34.7%	4/64

[Download XLSX Dataset](#)

- If one is interested in the entire zila and upazila level datasets underlying the maps, click on the “download complete XLSX dataset” link at the top of the dropdown menu with the list of indicators available. This would download a zila level excel file and an upazila level one that includes detailed information on how each of the indicators was constructed and the data sources used to construct them.

