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Data Article

A population-based nationwide dataset concerning the COVID-19 pandemic and serious psychological consequences in Bangladesh

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\textbf{ABSTRACT}

This paper presents the dataset concerning knowledge, preventive behavior, psychological consequences, and suicidal behavior regarding the COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. Data were collected through an online based cross-sectional survey between April 1 and April 10 in 64 districts at the early stage of the COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. A total of 10,067 participants' data were recruited for analysis. The survey contained items concerning (i) socio-demographic information, (ii) knowledge concerning COVID-19, (iii) behavior towards COVID-19, (iv) lockdown and economic issues, (v) assessment of fear of COVID-19, (vi) assessment of insomnia, (vii) assessment of depression, and (viii) psychological consequences of the pandemic.

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assessments of suicidal ideation. Data were analyzed utilizing SPSS (version 22) and are represented as frequencies and percentages based on responses to the whole survey. Given that the data were collected across the whole nation, government authorities and healthcare policymakers can use the data to develop various models and/or policies regarding preventive strategies and help raise awareness through health education towards COVID-19.

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Specifications Table

| Subject                      | Infectious diseases and public health |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Specific subject area        | Health behaviours and psychology      |
| Type of data                 | Table                                 |
| How data were acquired       | Data were collected utilizing an online survey (i.e., Google Forms web-link). A copy of the survey is included as Supplementary File. |
| Data format                  | Raw, analysed                         |
| Parameters for data collection | The target population were individuals in the 64 districts of Bangladesh. Socio-demographic information, COVID-19 knowledge-related questions, COVID-19 behavior-related questions, Bangla Fear of COVID-19 Scale, Bangla Insomnia Severity Index, Bangla Patient Health Questionnaire, and COVID-19-related suicidal behavior were assessed in the survey. |
| Description of data collection | Non-random convenience sampling using an online data collection platform was used to collect 10,067 participants’ data from a convenience sample from all 64 districts in Bangladesh. The surveys were accessed and completed via social media platform (i.e., Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, Snapchat, etc.), email, and via other online communicable means. |
| Data source location         | The data were collected by the Department of Public Health and Informatics, Jahangirnagar University, and the Centre for Health Innovation, Networking, Training, Action and Research – Bangladesh (CHINTA Research Bangladesh; which was formally known as the Undergraduate Research Organization), Dhaka, Bangladesh. |
| Data accessibility           | Repository name: Harvard Dataverse Data identification number: doi: https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/YKH9C1 Direct URL to data: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/YKH9C1 |

Value of the Data

- This dataset is useful because it comprises data from a largescale nationwide study concerning (i) socio-demographics, (ii) COVID-19–related knowledge, (iii) COVID-19–related behavior practices, (iv) lockdown and economic issues, (v) fear of COVID-19, (vi) depression, (vii) sleep patterns and insomnia, and (viii) suicidal ideation.
- Government departments along with non-government organizations can use the dataset for facilitating public policy in relation to COVID-19.
- Screening for suicide and depression can be applied in those regions which are badly affected during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- These data can be used to make comparisons with the mental health states of populations in other countries (including suicidal ideation).
• To reduce panic and related mental health consequences due to COVID-19, these data can be a major resource for helping developing evidence-based intervention and prevention programs.

Further analysis of the dataset can be used to aid new methods and/or models to aid good mental health among Bangladeshi people during the COVID-19 pandemic.

1. Data Description

As the COVID-19 pandemic has spread out throughout the world, many Bangladeshi communities have been negatively impacted by COVID-19. In Bangladesh, during the early stage of COVID-19 pandemic, an online-based survey was conducted which collected data assessing the level of COVID-19 knowledge, attitudes, and practice among the Bangladeshi general population. The final dataset comprised a total of 10,067 participants. The dataset comprises (i) socio-demographic characteristics (e.g., gender, age group, educational status, occupational status, data discipline, residence area, marital status, comorbidities, current health condition, smoking status, alcohol-drinking status, frequency of social media use, etc.) (Table 1); (ii) sources from where participants get information regarding COVID-19 (e.g., social media, YouTube, newspaper, television, health-related website, and other sources) (Table 1); (iii) participants’ knowledge concerning COVID-19 (Table 2); (iv) participants’ behavior in preventing COVID-19 (Table 3); (v) lockdown-related questions (Table 4); (vi) assessment of fear of COVID-19 among participants (Table 5); (vii) assessment of severity of insomnia among participants (Table 6); (viii) assessment of depression among participants (Table 7); and (ix) suicidal ideation in relation to COVID-19 among participants (Table 7). Detailed information concerning all of the variables are shown in Tables 1–8. A copy of the complete survey can be accessed as a Supplementary File.

2. Experimental Design, Materials and Methods

Cross-sectional data collection was carried out among 64 districts of Bangladesh between April 1 and 10 (2020). In each district, three or four research assistants (approximately 250 in total) were utilized to facilitate the completion of an online survey form via social media platforms among individuals living in those districts (approximately 250 RAs). A total of 10,067 participants out of approximately 11,000 were eligible. The inclusion criteria were (i) being Bangladeshi, (ii) residing in Bangladesh, and (iii) being aged over 10 years.

The survey comprised socio-demographic information including age, gender, educational status, occupational status, current place of residence, marital status, current cigarette smoking behavior (yes/no), current alcohol-drinking behavior (yes/no), and frequency of social media use. Current health status was assessed using a single question (i.e., “Are you suffering from any of the following health-related issues?”) with seven response choices (i.e., diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma/respiratory problem, heart disease, kidney problems, cancer, and any other health conditions not listed) where each positive response was scored as one point.

COVID-19 knowledge was assessed based on questions relating to: (i) spread of infection (six true/false statements; e.g. ‘COVID-19 can spread by touching others’), (ii) symptoms (six true/false statements; e.g., The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, tiredness, and dry cough’), (iii) prevention behaviors (six true/false statements; e.g., ‘Washing hands regularly for 20 s’), and (iv) treatment (two statements; e.g., ‘Taking pills like antibiotics when you have fever’). To create a total COVID-19 knowledge score, each correct answer scored one point and incorrect answers scored zero. All responses are summed to calculate a total score ranging from 0 to 20 where higher scores reflected better knowledge concerning COVID-19. There is no recoding of any items in calculating the total score [1].

COVID-19 preventive behavior was assessed based on four items (e.g., “How often do you clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water?”) responded to on
Table 1
Distribution of responses in relation to socio-demographic variables.

| Socio – demographics                  | Frequency | Percentages |
|----------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| **Age group; Mean ± SD = 26.94 ± 9.63 years** |           |             |
| 10–19 years                            | 685       | 6.8         |
| 20–29 years                            | 715       | 71.3        |
| 30–39 years                            | 1221      | 12.1        |
| 40–49 years                            | 410       | 4.1         |
| 50–59 years                            | 371       | 3.7         |
| 60 years and above (elderly)           | 196       | 1.9         |
| **Gender**                             |           |             |
| Male                                   | 5650      | 56.1        |
| Female                                 | 4402      | 43.7        |
| **Educational status**                 |           |             |
| No formal education                    | 197       | 2.0         |
| Primary level (up to 5)                | 169       | 1.7         |
| Secondary level (6 to 10)              | 427       | 4.2         |
| Higher secondary level (11–12)         | 1139      | 11.3        |
| Tertiary level                         | 8135      | 80.8        |
| **Occupational status**                |           |             |
| Unemployed                             | 361       | 3.6         |
| Day-laborer                            | 79        | 0.8         |
| Farmer                                 | 73        | 0.7         |
| Businessman                            | 492       | 4.9         |
| Student                                | 5878      | 58.4        |
| Government employee                    | 561       | 5.6         |
| Private employee                       | 1381      | 13.7        |
| Retired                                | 92        | 0.9         |
| Housewife                              | 713       | 7.1         |
| Others                                 | 437       | 4.3         |
| **Data discipline**                    |           |             |
| Pure science                           | 833       | 8.3         |
| Medical or allied health sciences      | 2014      | 20.0        |
| Arts or social science                 | 1257      | 12.5        |
| Engineering                            | 1264      | 12.6        |
| Business studies                       | 1052      | 10.4        |
| Others                                 | 1232      | 12.2        |
| **Divisional residence**               |           |             |
| Barisal                                | 207       | 2.1         |
| Chittagong                             | 2048      | 23.9        |
| Dhaka                                  | 4292      | 42.6        |
| Khulna                                 | 1045      | 10.4        |
| Mymensingh                             | 258       | 2.6         |
| Rajshahi                               | 946       | 9.4         |
| Sylhet                                 | 333       | 3.3         |
| **Administrative residence**           |           |             |
| Village                                | 2336      | 23.2        |
| Upazilla town                          | 1359      | 13.5        |
| District level town                    | 2334      | 23.2        |
| Divisional city                        | 4038      | 40.1        |
| **Marital status**                     |           |             |
| Unmarried                              | 7081      | 70.3        |
| Married                                | 2839      | 28.2        |
| Divorced                               | 40        | 0.4         |
| Widower                                | 22        | 0.2         |
| Widow                                  | 62        | 0.6         |
| Others                                 | 23        | 0.2         |
| **Smoking status**                     |           |             |
| Yes                                    | 1486      | 14.8        |
| No                                     | 8581      | 85.2        |
| **Alcohol drinking status**            |           |             |
| Yes                                    | 267       | 2.7         |
| No                                     | 9800      | 97.3        |
| **Current health status**              |           |             |
| Very good                              | 6909      | 68.6        |
| Acceptable                             | 2811      | 27.9        |
| Poor                                   | 312       | 3.1         |
| Very poor                              | 35        | 0.3         |

(continued on next page)
| Socio – demographics | Frequency | Percentages |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| **Current diseases** |           |             |
| Diabetics Yes        | 399       | 4.0         |
| No                   | 2078      | 20.6        |
| High blood pressure  |           |             |
| Yes                  | 585       | 5.8         |
| No                   | 1892      | 18.8        |
| Asthma/respiratory   |           |             |
| problem Yes          | 752       | 7.5         |
| No                   | 1725      | 17.1        |
| Heart Yes            | 126       | 1.3         |
| No                   |           |             |
| disease Yes          | 2351      | 23.4        |
| Kidney Yes           | 83        | 0.8         |
| No                   |           |             |
| problem Yes          | 2394      | 23.8        |
| Cancer Yes           | 10        | 0.1         |
| No                   | 2467      | 24.5        |
| Other diases not listed Yes | 1114 | 11.1 |
| No                   | 1363      | 13.5        |
| **Taking naps during the day; Mean ± SD = 1.94 ± 0.74** | | |
| Very likely          | 3042      | 30.2        |
| Somewhat likely      | 4563      | 45.3        |
| Not likely           | 2462      | 24.5        |
| **From Dhaka after March 17, 2020** | | |
| Yes                  | 1294      | 12.9        |
| No                   | 7671      | 76.2        |
| **From COVID-19 infected country after January 2020** | | |
| Yes                  | 256       | 2.5         |
| No                   | 9811      | 97.5        |
| **Social media user** |           |             |
| Yes                  | 9152      | 90.9        |
| No                   | 915       | 9.1         |
| **Frequency of social media use** | | |
| More than 4 days a week | 292       | 2.9         |
| 2 or 3 days a week   | 318       | 3.2         |
| Everyday             | 4082      | 40.5        |
| Several times a day  | 4451      | 44.2        |
| **Sources of information regarding COVID-19** | | |
| Social media Yes     | 8277      | 82.2        |
| No                   | 1790      | 17.8        |
| YouTube Yes          | 4365      | 43.4        |
| No                   | 5702      | 56.6        |
| Newspaper Yes        | 4933      | 49.0        |
| No                   | 5134      | 51.0        |
| Television Yes       | 7306      | 72.6        |
| No                   | 2761      | 27.4        |
| Health-related Yes   | 4498      | 44.7        |
| websites No          | 5569      | 55.3        |
| Other sources Yes    | 1948      | 19.4        |
| No                   | 8119      | 80.6        |

a five-point Likert scale from 1 (never) to 5 (almost always). All items are summed to calculate a total score ranging from 4 to 20, with higher scores reflecting higher performing COVID-19 preventive behaviors.

Fear of COVID-19 was assessed using the Bangla Fear of COVID-19 Scale which comprises seven items (e.g., ‘I am afraid of losing my life because of Coronavirus-19’) responded to on a five-point Likert scale from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree). All items are summed to
Table 2
Distribution of responses in relation to COVID-19 knowledge-related variables.

| Knowledge related questions                                           | Frequency | Percentages |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Spreading                                                            |           |             |
| Can be spread from infected individuals cough or exhalation           | Yes       | 9905        |
|                                                                      | No        | 162         |
| Can be spread from infected individuals by touch                      | Yes       | 8732        |
|                                                                      | No        | 1335        |
| Can be spread from wild animals                                       | Yes       | 2857        |
|                                                                      | No        | 7210        |
| Can be spread form infected individuals faces                         | Yes       | 2350        |
|                                                                      | No        | 7717        |
| Can be spread from companion animals or pets such as cats and dogs    | Yes       | 3141        |
|                                                                      | No        | 6926        |
| Can be spread through parcels from infected countries                 | Yes       | 2009        |
|                                                                      | No        | 8058        |
| Symptoms                                                             |           |             |
| Has an incubation period ranging from 2 to 14 days                    | Yes       | 9416        |
|                                                                      | No        | 651         |
| Individuals may not develop any symptoms                              | Yes       | 6525        |
|                                                                      | No        | 3542        |
| The most common symptoms are fever, tiredness, and dry cough         | Yes       | 8500        |
|                                                                      | No        | 1567        |
| Individuals may develop respiratory problems                          | Yes       | 8478        |
|                                                                      | No        | 1589        |
| Some individuals may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, or diarrhea. | Yes | 7525 | 74.7 |
|                                                                      | No        | 2542        |
| Individuals with comorbidities are more likely to develop serious illness (e.g., organ failure) | Yes | 6332 | 62.9 |
|                                                                      | No        | 3735        |
| Preventive measures                                                   |           |             |
| Washing hands regularly for 20 s                                      | Yes       | 9801        |
|                                                                      | No        | 266         |
| Avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth                                  | Yes       | 9602        |
|                                                                      | No        | 465         |
| Wearing masks is mandatory                                            | Yes       | 8897        |
|                                                                      | No        | 1170        |
| Avoiding close contact from the infected individuals                  | Yes       | 9455        |
|                                                                      | No        | 612         |
| Maintain at least one-meter (three feet) distance between yourself and anyone who is coughing or sneezing. | Yes | 9076 | 90.2 |
|                                                                      | No        | 991         |
| Quarantine at home if you feel unwell and isolate the infected individual | Yes | 9244 | 91.8 |
|                                                                      | No        | 823         |
| Treatments                                                            |           |             |
| Taking pills such as paracetamol                                      | Yes       | 3831        |
|                                                                      | No        | 6236        |
| To date, there is no vaccine and no specific antiviral medicine to prevent or treat COVID-2019 | Yes | 8919 | 88.6 |
|                                                                      | No        | 1148        |
calculate a total score ranging from 7 to 35, with higher scores indicating higher fear of COVID-19. There is no recoding of any items in calculating the total score [1,2].

Insomnia was assessed using the Bangla Insomnia Severity Index which comprises seven item (e.g., “How satisfied/dissatisfied are you with your current sleep pattern?”) responded to on a five-point Likert scale from 0 (very satisfied) to 4 (very dissatisfied). All items are summed up to calculate a total score ranging from 0 to 28, with higher scores indicating higher insomnia symptomology. There is no recoding of any items in calculating the total score [3].

Depression was assessed using the Bangla Patient Health Questionnaire which comprises nine items (e.g., “Little or interest or pleasure in doing things”) responded to on a five-point Likert scale

| Preventive behavior related questions | Frequency | Percentages |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Cleaning hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water | Never | 87 | 0.9 |
| | Seldom | 196 | 1.9 |
| | Sometimes | 965 | 9.6 |
| | Often | 3059 | 30.4 |
| | Almost always | 5760 | 57.2 |
| Practicing respiratory hygiene (covering mouth and nose with bent elbow or tissue when coughing or sneezing) | Never | 307 | 3.0 |
| | Seldom | 318 | 3.2 |
| | Sometimes | 983 | 9.8 |
| | Often | 2036 | 20.2 |
| | Almost always | 6423 | 63.8 |
| Maintaining at least one-meter (three feet) distance from anyone who is coughing or sneezing | Never | 463 | 4.6 |
| | Seldom | 1157 | 11.5 |
| | Sometimes | 2083 | 20.7 |
| | Often | 3322 | 33.0 |
| | Almost always | 3042 | 30.2 |
| Staying at home if feeling unwell | Never | 222 | 2.2 |
| | Seldom | 365 | 3.6 |
| | Sometimes | 856 | 8.5 |
| | Often | 2076 | 20.6 |
| | Almost always | 6176 | 61.3 |
| Self-isolating or staying at home for seven days | Not a single day | 781 | 7.8 |
| | 1 day | 93 | 0.9 |
| | 2 days | 140 | 1.4 |
| | 3 days | 256 | 2.5 |
| | 4 days | 320 | 3.2 |
| | 5 days | 488 | 4.8 |
| | 6 days | 491 | 4.9 |
| | 7 days | 7498 | 74.5 |
| Going outside for 15 min or more in the past 7 days | Not a single day | 4920 | 48.9 |
| | 1 day | 1279 | 12.7 |
| | 2 days | 1155 | 11.5 |
| | 3 days | 780 | 7.7 |
| | 4 days | 409 | 4.1 |
| | 5 days | 332 | 3.3 |
| | 6 days | 168 | 1.7 |
| | 7 days | 1024 | 10.2 |
| Had face-to-face contact with another individual for 15 min or more in past seven days | Not a single day | 5088 | 50.5 |
| | 1 day | 1820 | 18.1 |
| | 2 days | 952 | 9.5 |
| | 3 days | 669 | 6.6 |
| | 4 days | 346 | 3.4 |
| | 5 days | 265 | 2.6 |
| | 6 days | 131 | 1.3 |
| | 7 days | 796 | 7.9 |
Table 4
Distribution of responses related to lockdown-related variables.

| Lockdown-related question                              | Frequency | Percentages |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Problems faced during lockdown                        |           |             |
| Feeling uncomfortable                                  | 6391      | 63.5        |
| No                                                     | 3676      | 36.5        |
| Cannot buy necessary things                           | 4262      | 42.3        |
| No                                                     | 5805      | 57.7        |
| Unable to maintain usual daily routine like before    |           |             |
| Yes                                                    | 6066      | 60.3        |
| No                                                     | 4001      | 39.7        |
| Unable to engage in daily physical exercise            |           |             |
| Yes                                                    | 3231      | 32.1        |
| No                                                     | 6836      | 67.9        |
| Afraid of going out to sunbathe (e.g., open place, corridor, terrace) |           |             |
| Yes                                                    | 1829      | 18.2        |
| No                                                     | 8238      | 81.8        |
| Unable to play in the field                           |           |             |
| Yes                                                    | 1902      | 18.9        |
| No                                                     | 8165      | 81.1        |
| Unable to concentrate on household activities          |           |             |
| Yes                                                    | 2780      | 27.6        |
| No                                                     | 7287      | 72.4        |
| Facing other problems not listed here                  |           |             |
| Yes                                                    | 3689      | 36.6        |
| No                                                     | 6378      | 63.4        |
| Having enough food supply                              |           |             |
| Agree                                                  | 2001      | 19.9        |
| Disagree                                               | 3855      | 38.3        |
| Undecided                                              | 4211      | 41.8        |
| Experiencing panic due to economic recession           |           |             |
| Agree                                                  | 8814      | 87.6        |
| Disagree                                               | 624       | 6.2         |
| Undecided                                              | 629       | 6.2         |
| Having economic hardship                               |           |             |
| Agree                                                  | 4283      | 42.5        |
| Disagree                                               | 1373      | 13.6        |
| Undecided                                              | 2230      | 22.2        |

from 0 (not at all) to 3 (nearly every day). All items are summed to calculate a total score ranging from 0 to 27, with higher scores indicating higher levels of depression. There is no recoding of any items in calculating the total score [4,5].

COVID-19-related suicidal behavior was assessed using a binary (yes/no) response to a single question ("Do you think about committing suicide, and are these thoughts persistent and related to COVID-19 issues?") which was used in previous Bangladeshi studies [5,6]. Data were analyzed using the Statistical Packages for Social Science (SPSS) version 23.0, AMOS version 23.0 and ArcGIS 10.5 for analysis. Frequency and percentages were calculated.

Ethics Statement

In collecting the data, the 1975 Helsinki declaration and ethical permission to collect the data was granted from Biosafety, Biosecurity, and Ethical Committee of Jahangirnagar University, Bangladesh (BBEC, JU/M 2020/COVID-19/(9)2) and the Institute of Allergy and Clinical Immunology of Bangladesh ethics board, Bangladesh (IRBIACIB/CEC/03202005). Additionally, written in-
| Fear of COVID-19 Scale (FCV-19S)                                                                 | Frequency | Percentages |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| I am most afraid of Coronavirus-19                                                               |           |             |
| Strongly disagree                                                                               | 558       | 5.5         |
| Disagree                                                                                        | 1083      | 10.8        |
| Neither agree and nor disagree                                                                   | 1881      | 18.7        |
| Agree                                                                                            | 4898      | 48.7        |
| Strongly agree                                                                                  | 1647      | 16.4        |
| Strongly disagree                                                                               | 611       | 6.1         |
| It makes me uncomfortable to think about Coronavirus-19                                           |           |             |
| Strongly disagree                                                                               | 1434      | 14.2        |
| Neither agree and nor disagree                                                                   | 1584      | 15.7        |
| Agree                                                                                            | 5125      | 50.9        |
| Strongly agree                                                                                  | 1313      | 13.0        |
| My hands become clammy when I think about Coronavirus-19                                          |           |             |
| Strongly disagree                                                                               | 1998      | 19.8        |
| Disagree                                                                                        | 3820      | 37.9        |
| Neither agree and nor disagree                                                                   | 2018      | 20.0        |
| Agree                                                                                            | 1764      | 17.5        |
| Strongly agree                                                                                  | 467       | 4.6         |
| I am afraid of losing my life because of Coronavirus-19                                           |           |             |
| Strongly disagree                                                                               | 1516      | 15.1        |
| Disagree                                                                                        | 2681      | 26.6        |
| Neither agree and nor disagree                                                                   | 1757      | 17.5        |
| Agree                                                                                            | 3336      | 33.1        |
| Strongly agree                                                                                  | 777       | 7.7         |
| When watching news and stories about Coronavirus-19 on social media, I become nervous or anxious.|           |             |
| Strongly disagree                                                                               | 738       | 7.3         |
| Disagree                                                                                        | 1312      | 13.0        |
| Neither agree and nor disagree                                                                   | 1156      | 11.5        |
| Agree                                                                                            | 5769      | 57.3        |
| Strongly agree                                                                                  | 1092      | 10.8        |
| I cannot sleep because I’m worrying about getting Coronavirus-19                                  |           |             |
| Strongly disagree                                                                               | 2074      | 20.6        |
| Disagree                                                                                        | 4287      | 42.6        |
| Neither agree and nor disagree                                                                   | 1548      | 15.4        |
| Agree                                                                                            | 1751      | 17.4        |
| Strongly agree                                                                                  | 407       | 4.0         |
| My heart races or palpitates when I think about getting Coronavirus-19                            |           |             |
| Strongly disagree                                                                               | 1509      | 15.0        |
| Disagree                                                                                        | 3216      | 31.9        |
| Neither agree and nor disagree                                                                   | 1368      | 13.6        |
| Agree                                                                                            | 3131      | 31.1        |
| Strongly agree                                                                                  | 843       | 8.4         |
Table 6
Distribution of responses on the Insomnia Severity Index.

| Insomnia Severity Index (ISI) | Frequency | Percentages |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Difficulty falling asleep     |           |             |
| None                          | 3548      | 35.2        |
| Mild                          | 1945      | 19.3        |
| Moderate                      | 2404      | 23.9        |
| Severe                        | 1247      | 12.4        |
| Very severe                   | 923       | 9.2         |
| Difficulty staying asleep     |           |             |
| None                          | 4441      | 44.4        |
| Mild                          | –         | –           |
| Moderate                      | 4370      | 43.4        |
| Severe                        | 948       | 9.4         |
| Very severe                   | 308       | 3.1         |
| Problems waking up too early  |           |             |
| None                          | 5607      | 55.7        |
| Mild                          | 1425      | 14.2        |
| Moderate                      | 1968      | 19.5        |
| Severe                        | 765       | 7.6         |
| Very severe                   | 302       | 3.0         |
| How SATISFIED/DISSATISFIED are you with your CURRENT sleep pattern? | | |
| Very satisfied                | 1759      | 17.5        |
| Satisfied                     | 3622      | 36.0        |
| Moderately satisfied          | 2819      | 28.0        |
| Dissatisfied                  | 1294      | 12.9        |
| Very dissatisfied             | 573       | 5.7         |
| How NOTICEABLE to others do you think your sleep problem is in terms of impairing the quality of your life? | | |
| Not at all noticeable         | 5769      | 57.3        |
| A little                      | 1533      | 15.2        |
| Somewhat                      | 1980      | 19.7        |
| Much                          | 472       | 4.7         |
| Very much noticeable          | 313       | 3.1         |
| How WORRIED/DISTRESSED are you about your current sleep problem? | | |
| Not at all worried            | 5300      | 52.6        |
| A little                      | 1989      | 19.8        |
| Somewhat                      | 1620      | 16.1        |
| Much                          | 803       | 8.0         |
| Very much worried             | 355       | 3.5         |
| To what extent do you consider your sleep problem to INTERFERE with your daily functioning (e.g., daytime fatigue, mood, ability to function at work/daily chores, concentration, memory, mood, etc.) CURRENTLY? | | |
| Not at all interfering        | 4443      | 44.1        |
| A little                      | 1929      | 19.2        |
| Somewhat                      | 2387      | 23.7        |
| Much                          | 748       | 7.4         |
| Very much interfering         | 560       | 5.6         |

formed consent was provided by all participants prior to starting the survey. They were informed about the purpose and nature of the data and they had the right to withdraw their data if they wanted to. For participants under 18 years, parental consent was taken and all the participants were assured about the confidentiality of their data.

CRediT Author Statement

Amir H. Pakpour: Conceptualization, Investigation, Writing original draft and Analyses; Firoj Al Mamun: Conceptualization and Investigation; Ismail Hosen Conceptualization and Investiga-
### Table 7
Distribution of responses on the Patient Health Questionnaire.

| Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) | Frequency | Percentages |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Little interest or pleasure in doing things | Not at all | 2175 | 21.6 |
|                                      | Several days | 5087 | 50.5 |
|                                      | More than half days | 1623 | 16.1 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 1182 | 11.7 |
| Feeling down, depressed or hopeless | Not at all | 2445 | 24.3 |
|                                      | Several days | 5083 | 50.5 |
|                                      | More than half days | 1529 | 15.2 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 1010 | 10.0 |
| Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much | Not at all | 3400 | 33.8 |
|                                      | Several days | 3970 | 39.4 |
|                                      | More than half days | 1560 | 15.5 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 1137 | 11.3 |
| Feeling tired or having little energy | Not at all | 3470 | 34.5 |
|                                      | Several days | 4533 | 45.0 |
|                                      | More than half days | 1320 | 13.1 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 744 | 7.4 |
| Poor appetite or overheating | Not at all | 4979 | 49.5 |
|                                      | Several days | 3444 | 34.2 |
|                                      | More than half days | 1046 | 10.4 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 598 | 5.9 |
| Feeling bad about yourself-or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down | Not at all | 5903 | 58.6 |
|                                      | Several days | 2739 | 27.2 |
|                                      | More than half days | 739 | 7.3 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 686 | 6.8 |
| Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television | Not at all | 3222 | 32.0 |
|                                      | Several days | – | – |
|                                      | More than half days | 5632 | 55.9 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 1213 | 12.0 |
| Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite-being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual | Not at all | 6697 | 66.5 |
|                                      | Several days | 2421 | 24.0 |
|                                      | More than half days | 607 | 6.0 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 342 | 3.4 |
| Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself | Not at all | 8290 | 82.3 |
|                                      | Several days | 1228 | 12.2 |
|                                      | More than half days | 284 | 2.8 |
|                                      | Nearly everyday | 265 | 2.6 |

### Table 8
Distribution of responses related to suicidal behavior.

| Suicide-related question | Frequency | Percentages |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| “Do you think about committing suicide, and are these thoughts persistent and related to COVID-19 issues?” | Yes | 506 | 5.0 |
|                          | No | 9581 | 95.0 |
tion; Mark D. Griffiths: Writing, Review and Editing; Mohammed A. Mamun: Conceptualization, Investigation, Writing original draft, Analyses and validation.

Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Data Availability

Dataset on the COVID-19 pandemic and serious psychological consequences in Bangladesh: a population-based nationwide study (Original data) (Dataverse)

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Supplementary materials

Supplementary material associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at doi: 10.1016/j.dib.2020.106621.

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