Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

I believe the variable you are looking for is hv270 in the HR and PR files, v190 in the IR, BR, and KR files, and mv190 in the MR file. This is a categorical variable with 5 ordered categories. The wealth quintiles are defined at the level of the household and are the same for everyone in the same household--man, woman, or child.

The all-women factors, such as awfactw, are not relevant. They are used for some analyses to adjust for the fact that the BD surveys of women are limited to ever-married women. For example, if you want to estimate the mean number of children ever born, for all women in Bangladesh, you need to compensate for the omission of never-married women, who are assumed to have had no children. The adjustment can be made specific for the category of v190 by using awfactw, just as it can be made specific for region (v024) with awfactr, education (v106) with awfacte, etc. But I don't think you have any need for awfactw (or any other aw factor) at all.

The first thing you need to decide is whether your units of analysis are households (use the HR file) or all individuals in the households (use the PR file) or ever-married women age 15-49 (use the IR file). As I said, the variable you want to use is probably hv270 or v190, depending on the units of analysis and the file.