

TECHNICAL REPORT

Study description: BANGLADESH

Fieldwork dates: August, 1996

Principal investigators: Dr. Q.K. Ahmad.

Sample type: The respondents were picked from among voting age men and women, applying a multistage random sampling procedure. The predetermined sample size was first distributed between urban and rural areas on the basis of rural and urban population distribution, giving a slightly higher weightage to the urban areas to reflect the fact that awareness is relatively more widespread in the urban areas. The rural sub-sample was then distributed to 60 districts of the country according to population. (Out of a total of 64 districts, the other four were excluded because of accessibility problem). One thana was chosen from each district randomly and, then, two unions from each of those thanas and two villages from each selected union were picked randomly. The respondents were then randomly identified from those villages. The urban sub-sample was also distributed to various urban areas according to population and, then, the respondents randomly selected for interview. Care was taken to ensure an appropriate representation of men and women. However, the experience has been that because of shyness and relatively lower awareness on the part of some women, male-female ratio in a sample tends to be somewhat higher than in the population in the surveys so far conducted – and this was the case with the present survey as well. Only one respondent was interviewed from each household. The respondents include men and women from various professions such as government and private service-holders, teachers, business people, politicians, lawyers, doctors, engineers, industrial labourers, day labourers, farmers and farm workers, housewives, and students.

Before launching the survey the questionnaire was pretested, interviewing a number of men and women belonging to various professions in both urban and rural areas and were then adjusted on the basis of the results obtained. During the field work a back-check of about 15 per cent was conducted.

Fieldwork institute: Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP) (Dhaka)

Fieldwork method:

Sample size: 1,525

Response rate:

Languages: Bengali

Administrative Structure of Bangladesh:

Bangladesh is divided into 6 divisions; each division divides into districts – total number of districts being 64; each district divided into thanas; each thana into unions; and each union into wards/villages.

Number of respondents: 1525

Rural	64%	Male	55%
Urban	36%	Female	45%

Variables excluded:

V95, V96, V134, V152, V 176, V197, V198, V199, V206, V207, V209, and V236

Reasons for exclusion:

V95 &

V96: The questions could not be used because of social unacceptability

V134: Not relevant for Bangladesh

V152: this question could not be operationalized for understanding by the respondents

V176: Bangladesh doesn't provide aid to any country

V197:

V198: &

V199: questions not socially acceptable

V206: &

V207: inadvertently not asked

V209: In the National Identity survey, it was found that all in the sample speak Bengali at home. Hence this question was not asked

V 236: Could not be operationalized