BANGLADESH PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY
JANUARY 12-27, 2014
Survey Methodology

• Period: January 12-27, 2014
• Survey Type: In-person, in-home interviews
• Eligibility: Age 18 and older. The survey is a national representative sample of voting age adults
• Total Respondents: n=2,550
• Total Response Rate: 60 percent
• Margin of Error: Approximately ± two percent at the midrange in 19 out of 20 cases

• Data was collected under the supervision of Rob Varsalone of Global Strategic Partners and the International Republican Institute.

• A multi-stage probability sample was used. The sample was stratified by the seven administrative divisions, by district, and urban and rural locations.

• The sample was distributed into 255 primary sampling units (PSU) from all 64 districts of all seven divisions. PSUs were defined as mouza in rural areas and as mohallah in urban areas. The sample was post-weighted to make it representative of the national population.

• The Probability-Proportional-to-Size (PPS) method was used to select localities. After identifying a centrally located starting point the Date Method was used to select the first house in the skip pattern. From that point on every fourth household was chosen. The Kish Grid was then used to select respondents 18 years and older in the randomly selected household.

• Interview teams were comprised of both males and females.

• The information in this report has been compiled in accordance with international standards for market and social research methodologies. Figures in charts and tables may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

• This public opinion survey is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Department for International Development (DFID) under Award No. AID-388-LA-13-00001. Opinions expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, the United States Government, DFID or Her Majesty’s Government.
Survey Demographics

**Monthly Household Income**
- Less Than $63: 16%
- $63-$126: 41%
- $126-$189: 21%
- $189-$252: 11%
- $252-$315: 5%
- $315-$441: 4%
- $441-$568: 1%
- $568-$631: 1%
- More Than $631: 1%

**Division**
- Dhaka: 34%
- Chittagong: 18%
- Rajshahi: 14%
- Khulna: 12%
- Barisal: 6%
- Sylhet: 6%
- Rangpur: 11%

**Education**
- Cannot Read or Write: 21%
- Literate/No Formal Schooling: 7%
- Class 1-4: 13%
- Class 5-9: 38%
- SSC/Dakhil: 10%
- HSC: 7%
- BA/BS: 3%
- Graduate Degree: 2%

**Age**
- 18-20 Years: 8%
- 21-30 Years: 34%
- 31-40 Years: 25%
- 41-50 Years: 17%
- 51-60 Years: 10%
- 60+ Years: 6%

**Religion**
- Muslim: 88%
- Hindu: 11%
- Christian: 1%
- Buddhist: <1%

**Gender**
- Male: 50%
- Female: 50%

**Area**
- Urban: 24%
- Rural: 76%
What are the three most important problems facing Bangladesh?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>First Choice</th>
<th>Second Choice</th>
<th>Third Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Political Instability</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strikes</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corruption</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of these three problems should the government fix first?

- Infrastructure: 1%
- Economy: 7%
- Crime: 10%
- Political Instability: 33%
- Corruption: 41%
Overall, do you think things in Bangladesh are on the right track or on the wrong track?

- Right Track: 35%
- Wrong Track: 59%
- Same: 4%
- DK/NR: 2%
Reasons given for the belief that the country is on the right track n=884

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved Education</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More Development</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better Economy</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Law and Order</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reasons given for the belief that the country is on the wrong track n=1,512

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Political Instability</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor Economy</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequent Strikes</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the year ahead, do you think Bangladesh’s economy will get better, worse or stay the same?

- Better: 60%
- Worse: 35%
- Stay the Same: 5%
In the year ahead, do you think violence in the country will get better, worse, or stay the same?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The January 5 elections should not count because all parties did not participate?

- **Strongly Agree**: 48%
- **Somewhat Agree**: 14%
- **Somewhat Disagree**: 16%
- **Strongly Disagree**: 22%

Legend:
- Blue: Strongly Agree
- Light Blue: Somewhat Agree
- Pink: Somewhat Disagree
- Red: Strongly Disagree
As you may know, some political parties decided to boycott the January 5 parliamentary elections. Do you support the decision to boycott or would you have preferred that they participated in the elections?

- I don't care one way or the other: 8%
- I do not support the decision to boycott: 52%
- I support the decision to boycott: 40%
Were you approached at any time in the last three weeks with money or gifts in exchange for your vote?

- Yes: 1%
- No: 44%
- Not Applicable: 55%

Were you approached at any time in the last three weeks with money or gifts in exchange for **not** voting?

- Yes: <1%
- No: 45%
- Not Applicable: 55%

Note: The not applicable category was used if an election was not held in a respondent’s constituency.
How soon after the January 5 elections should the next elections be scheduled?

The government should serve the full 5 year term: 34%

- 2-4 years: 2%
- 1-2 years: 3%
- 6-12 months: 4%
- 3-6 months: 14%
- Under 3 months: 43%

Cumulative Numbers:
- Under 6 months: 57%
- Under 12 months: 61%
Do you agree with the following statement:
The Bangladesh Election Commission is completely impartial, fair and independent?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The returning officer in my constituency is completely impartial, fair and independent?

Note: A returning officer is an official appointed by the Election Commission to oversee the elections process.
Should a non-party, caretaker government be brought back before the next parliamentary elections?

Note: Respondents were read the following description of the caretaker government before responding to this question – a caretaker government is a non-partisan interim government charged with overseeing the elections.