# METHODOLOGY

## Type of study : Cross sectional type of descriptive study .

* Study place : Uttar Mithachari village of Ramu upazilla ,Chittagang.
* Time of Study: March 2014
* Study population : Head of the household or their representative.
* Sample size : 155
* Sampling technique : Non-probability purposive sampling was done.
* Data collection instrument : A semi –structured questionnaire was used to collect data.
* Data collection method : Data was collected from the respondents by the reasearchers (students) themselves by face to face interview.
* Data analysis : on completion of data collection, data were tabulated after checking and verification. Data were analysed by simple statistical method using a computer.

## Socio – demographic information of the respondent(1-5 tables)

In this study regarding the age , the highest number of the respondents belong to the age group of >33 years (67.74%),16.77% in the range of 23 – 28 years , 8.39% to the age group of 29 – 33 years , another 5.81% to the age group of 19 – 23 years. Only 1.30% respondents are less than 19 years .(Ref.:Tab-1)

Regarding the educational qualification ,42.58% respondents studied upto primary level ,27.10% respondents studied upto secondary level and only 4.5 % has taken education from higher secondary school.It is a matter of regret that 25.81 % respondents are illiterate.(Ref.:Tab-2)

Regarding occupation of the spouse of respondents ,23.21% are day- labourer , 21.29% are service holder, 19.35% are businessmen,12.90% are farmer ,only 4.52% are over-seas employment and another 18.71% are engaged in other occupations. Regarding the monthly family income ,5.806% familes earn in between 6001- 9000 tk.21.935% families earn more than 12000 tk . And another 12.90% earn 9001 – 12000 tk. There is a negative site is that 21.94% family income is in between 3001-6000tk and another 17.42% family income is below 3000tk. Per month.Most of the cases it is earned by the husband of the respondents.It reveals that 17.42% family earn less than 36,000 tk. Per year whichis far less than national (53,236 tk. ,according to Bangladesh Bureau Survey per capita GDP 2011) and another 21.94% earn 36000 – 72000 tk. indicates a few more fall the level of poverty .(Ref.Tab.-3&Tab.4)

Regarding the number of children in the family,37.42% families have 1 – 2 children and also 37.42% families have 3-4 children. There is a negative site because 22.58% families have 5 or more than 5 children and 2.58% families have no child.