Scientific Research



Search Keywords, Title, Author, ISBN, ISSN

•						
Home	Journals	Books	Conferences	News	About Us	Jobs
Home > Journal > Medicine & Healthcare > WJA					WJA Subscription	
Indexing View Papers Aims & Scope Editorial Board Guideline Article Processing Charges					Most popular papers in WJA	
WJA> Vol.2 No.4, December 2012					About WJA News	
OPEN @ACCESS Determinants of HIV/AIDS Awareness among Garments Workers					Frequently Asked Questions	
in Dhaka City, Bangladesh					Recommend to Peers	
PDF (Size: 377KB) PP. 312-318 DOI: 10.4236/wja.2012.24042 Author(s)					Recommend to Library	
Nazrul Islam Mondal, Rafiqul Islam, Obaidur Rahman, Shafiur Rahman, Nazrul Hoque				Contact Us		
ABSTRACT						
The main purpose of this study is to find the awareness level as well as the determinants of awareness on						
HIV/AIDS among the garments workers in Dhaka City, Bangladesh. To do so, 200 garments workers were					Downloads: 27,769	
interviewed through a structured questionnaire using purposive sampling technique. As the statistical tools,						

Sponsors >>

81,178

Visits:

The main purpose of this study is to find the awareness level as well as the determinants of awareness on HIV/AIDS among the garments workers in Dhaka City, Bangladesh. To do so, 200 garments workers were interviewed through a structured questionnaire using purposive sampling technique. As the statistical tools, univariate analysis was completed to figure out frequency distribution and the binary logistic regression model was used to predict the probability occurrence of the events by fitting data. The results revealed that the majority of the garments workers (63.5%) are very young (18 - 27 years), almost all (97.5%) are literate and most of them (57.0%) used contraceptives. Importantly, most of the respondents (64.0%) had not participated in any type of seminar or workshop related to HIV/AIDS, though almost all the respondents (84.5%) know HIV is a dangerous and life threatening disease. The logistic regression model identified that respondents' education, contraceptive usage, mass media and HIV workshops have statistically significant positive effects on HIV/AIDS awareness. Various media campaigns are strongly suggested to be increased knowledge and awareness to control the spread of HIV as well as STDs among garments workers in

## Bangladesh. KEYWORDS

HIV/AIDS; STDs; Garments Workers in Bangladesh; Logistic Regression Model

## Cite this paper

N. Islam Mondal, R. Islam, O. Rahman, S. Rahman and N. Hoque, "Determinants of HIV/AIDS Awareness among Garments Workers in Dhaka City, Bangladesh," *World Journal of AIDS*, Vol. 2 No. 4, 2012, pp. 312-318. doi: 10.4236/wja.2012.24042.

## References

- [1] Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), " Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report," Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Vol. 50, No. 21, 2001.
- [2] UNAIDS, " World AIDS Day Report," UNAIDS, 2011.
- [3] UNAIDS, " UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic," 2010.
- [4] National AIDS/STD Program (NASP), "UNGASS Country Progress Report," National AIDS/STD Program, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MOHFW), Government of Bangladesh, 2010.
- [5] UNAIDS, " 20 Years of HIV in Bangladesh: Experience and Way Forward," UNAIDS, 2009.
- [6] M. M. Islam and K. M. Conigrave, "HIV and Sexual Risk Behaviors among Recognized High-Risk Groups in Bangladesh: Need for a Comprehensive Prevention Program," International Journal of Infectious Diseases IJID Official Publication of the International Society for Infectious Diseases, Vol. 12, No. 4, 2008, pp. 363-370. doi:10.1016/j.ijid.2007.12.002
- P. L. Johnson, " Male Migrants as a High-Risk Group: Harm Reduction and HIV/AIDS in Bangladesh," Asian Affairs, Vol. 25, No. 3, 2003, pp. 5-29.
- [8] National AIDS/STD Program (NASP), " UNGASS Country Progress Report," National AIDS/STD

Program, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MOHFW), Government of Bangladesh, 2011.

- [9] World Bank (WB), " HIV/AIDS in Bangladesh," The World Bank, 2009.
- [10] A. Barkat, M. Majid, R. Ara, et al., " Study on Change in Attitude and Behavior of Garment Owners, Managers and Workers towards Gender and Reproductive Health Issues," Human Development Research Centre, 2008.
- [11] Communist Internationalist (CI), " The CIA World Fact Book 2005-2006," US Department of State, Area Handbook of the US Library of Congress, 2006.
- [12] M. M. Rahman, M. Kabir and M. Shahidullah, "Adolescent Knowledge and Awareness about AIDS/HIV and Factors Affecting Them in Bangladesh," Journal of Ayub Medical College Abbottabad, Vol. 21, No. 3, 2009, pp. 3-6.
- [13] S. Akter and M. Rahman, " Socio-Demographic Covariates Play a Tremendous Role in Mounting HIV/AIDS Awareness, Knowledge among Slum Women in Bangladesh," Revista de Ciências Médicas e Biológicas, Vol. 8, No. 3, 2009, pp. 250-255.
- [14] M. S. Rahman and M. L. Rahman, "Media and Education Play a Tremendous Role in Mounting AIDS Awareness among Married Couples in Bangladesh," AIDS Research and Therapy, Vol. 4, 2007, p. 10. doi:10.1186/1742-6405-4-10
- [15] M. N. I. Mondal, M. M. Hossain and M. M. Rahman, "Knowledge and Awareness about HIV/AIDS among Garments Workers in Gazipur District, Bangladesh," The Social Sciences, Vol. 3, No. 7, 2008, pp. 528-530.
- [16] M. Rahman, " Determinants of Knowledge and Awareness about AIDS: Urban-Rural Differentials in Bangladesh," Journal of Public Health and Epidemiology, Vol. 1, No. 1, 2009, pp. 14-21.

Home | About SCIRP | Sitemap | Contact Us

Copyright © 2006-2013 Scientific Research Publishing Inc. All rights reserved.