

# **IV - SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND OF THE RESPONDENTS**

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## CHAPTER IV

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND OF THE RESPONDENTS

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#### Personal Background of the study Respondents

The personal background of the study respondents is provided in this chapter. The present study explain certain social and economic factors relating to age, sex, religion, mother tongue, housing pattern, educational qualifications, occupation, marital status, occupation, These various factors, the researcher discuss that to get a clear picture of the Socio-economic background of the respondents.

#### Age of the Respondents

The details relating to the age of the respondents is provided in table Table-4.1

**Table-4.1**

#### Distribution of the respondents by age

Sl.No.	Age	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	15-30 years	142	47
2	31-45 years	86	29
3	46-60 years	53	17
4	61-75 years	18	6
5	76 and above	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the age of the respondents provided in the above table that 47 Percentage of the respondents belong to the age group of 15 to 30 years, 1 Percentage belongs to the age group of 76 and above years, 29 Percentage of the respondents are in the age group of 31 to 45 years, 17 Percentage of the respondents are in the age group of 46 to 60 years, 6 Percentage of the respondents are in the age group of 61 to 75 years, regarding the age of respondents majority of the respondents are young, The study states that minimum percent of the respondents are in the very old age group.

### **Sex of the Respondents**

The details relating to the sex of the respondents is provided in table-4.2

**Table – 4.2**

#### **Distribution of the respondents by sex**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Male	107	36
2	Female	193	64
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the sex of the respondents provided in the above table reveal that about the majority of the 64 percentage of the respondents are females, 36 percentage are males, and therefore the study clear that an available member of the house-hold was interviewed for research purpose.

## Community of the Respondents

The details relating to the community of the respondents is provided in the table-4.3

**Table – 4.3**

### **Distribution of the respondents by Caste**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Caste</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Backward Caste	162	54
2	Most Backward Caste	86	28
3	Scheduled Caste	52	17
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the community of the respondents provided in the above table show that the backward caste composition is the maximum. Among the respondents backward caste group is 54 percentages whereas the lowest is the scheduled caste group being 17 percentages, the most backward caste group is 28 percentage. From this analysis the study clear that most of the respondents belong to backward caste whereas a minimum of them belong to scheduled caste.

## Religion of the Respondents

The details relating to the religion of the respondents is provided in table- 4.4

**Table – 4.4**

### **Distribution of the respondents by Religion**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Religion</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Hindu	230	77
2	Muslim	52	17
3	Christian	18	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the religion of the respondents provided in the above table make it clear that about the religious composition of the respondents the majority of the 77 percentage are Hindu religion, 17 percentage of the respondents belong to Muslim religion and only 6 belong to Christian religion. Therefore the researcher concludes that a majority of the respondents are of Hindu religion and a minority of respondents are Christian religion.

## Marital status

Distribution of marital status of the respondents is provided in table- 4.5

**Table – 4.5**

### Marital status

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Unmarried	52	17
2	Married	234	78
3	Widowed	14	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

78 percentage the respondents are married whereas 5percentage of them are widowed. Regarding the respondents who are single we nay say that 17 percentages of the respondents are unmarried. As far as marriage is concerned state that majority of them are settled whilst few of them have been widowed.

## Education of the Respondents

The details relating to the education of the respondents is provided in table-4.6

**Table -4.6**

### **Distribution of the respondents by educational**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Educational Qualification</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Illiterate	47	16
2	secondary level	135	45
3	Graduate	73	24
4	Post- Graduate	20	7
5	Professional	25	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of education of the respondents provided in the above table indicate that about the maximum number of 45 percentage of the respondents have the minimum educational qualification of secondary education pass. Only 7 percentage of them are post-graduates of any field. 24 percentage of them are educated up to the level of graduation. 16 percentage of them are totally illiterate. They cannot read or write, 8 percentages are professionals. They are either doctors, lawyers, engineers or qualified school teachers. Regarding education of the respondents, the researcher clear that the majority are educated up to some level or other. 84 percentage of the respondents are literate and 16 percentage of the respondents illiterate.

## Mother Tongue

The details relating to the mother tongue of the respondents is provided in table-4.7

**Table – 4.7**

### **Distribution of the respondents by Mother Tongue**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Mother Tongue</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Tamil	211	71
2	Telugu	34	11
3	Kannada	55	18
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>



## Type of House

The details relating to the type of house of the respondents is provided in table-4.8

**Table 4.8**

### **Distribution of the respondents by type of house**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Type of House</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Concrete	234	78
2	Tile	27	9
3	Asbestos	10	3
4	Government house	19	7
5	R.C.C.	10	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the house of the respondents provided in the above table the type of respondents house occupied by the respondents. The majority of them have a concrete house that is 78 percentage of them. 9 percentage of the respondents have tile roof houses and 7 percentage live in government aided house, 3 percentage have been seen to be living in asbestos roof houses, 5 percentage of the respondents are living in R.C.C. houses. From this analysis it clear that the common pattern of housing seems to be R.C.C. roofed houses. 3 percentage of the respondents are living in asbestos houses.

## House Ownership

The details relating to the house ownership of the respondents is provided in table-4.9

**Table – 4.9**

### **Distribution of the respondents by house ownership**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>House ownership</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Owned	137	46
2	Rented	148	49
3	In-laws house	4	1
4	Tenant	9	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the house ownership of the respondents provided in the above table, majority of the respondents are living in rented houses. majority of the 49 percentage of the respondents are living in rented houses whereas 1percentage of the respondents are living in in-law house, 46 percentage of the respondents are living in their own houses, 3 percentage are living in tenant house. From this analysis the researcher conclude that most of the respondents are living in rented houses, only one percentage of the respondent are residing in their in-laws house.

## Number of Rooms

The details relating to the number of room available of the respondents is provided in table-4.10

**Table – 4.10**

### **Distribution of the respondents by number of rooms**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Number of Rooms in House</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	1-3 rooms	207	69
2	4-5 rooms	85	28
3	6-7 rooms	7	2
4	More than 7 rooms	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The above table shows that 69 percentage of the respondents are living in 1-3 room houses, only 1percentage of the respondents are living in more than 7 room houses. 28 percentage of the respondents are living in houses having 4-5 rooms. 2 percentage of the respondents are living in houses having 6-7, Only 1percentage of the respondents are living in more than 7 rooms and from this analysis the researcher observed that 69 percentage are living in small houses. Only 1percentage of them are living in big houses.

## Number of Members

Table – 4.11

### Number of Members

Sl.No.	Number of Members	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	1-3 Members	174	58
2	4-5 Members	95	32
3	6-8 Members	22	7
4	9 and above Members	9	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the number of members of the respondents provided in the above table it is seen that 58 percentage of the respondents have 1-3 members in their households, only 3 percentage of the respondents have 9 and above members in their households. 32 percentage of the respondents have 4-5 members in their households. 7 percentage of the respondents have 6-8 members in their households. The researcher concluded that the majority of respondents are having small families norms.

## Residence

Table – 4.12

### Distribution of the respondents by residence

Sl.No.	Residence	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Madurai	168	56
2	Other than Madurai	132	44
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the residence of the respondents provided in the above table, majority of the respondents are residents of Madurai district, 56 percentage of the respondents native place is Madurai whereas 44 percentage of the respondents native place is other than Madurai.

## Occupational status

The details relating to the occupational status of the respondents is provided in table-4.13

**Table -4.13**

### **Distribution of the respondents by occupation**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Daily wages	190	63
2	State Government Employee	31	10
3	Central Govt. Employee	5	2
4	Private	39	13
5	Professional	20	7
6	Manual	5	2
7	Retired	10	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of occupation of the respondents provided in the above table shows that 63 percentage to be Daily wages, 2 percentage are central government employees and another 2 percentage are manual workers. Manual workers are those doing physical work or are labourers. 13 percentage of the respondents are self-employed. They are employed privately, which means their employment has nothing to do with the government. 10 percentage are working with the State Government 7 percentage of them are professionals 3 percentage of them are retired. The above analysis clear that the 63 percentage of the respondents to be unemployed. The study clear that the leading occupation of the respondents to be private employment.

## Income of the Respondents

**Table -4.14**

### Income of Family

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Less than Rs.1,00,000	134	45
2	Rs.1,00,001 - Rs.2,00,000	85	28
3	Rs.2,00,001 - Rs.3,00,000	55	18
4	Rs.3,00,001 and above	26	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

The details of the income of the respondents provided in the above table indicate that about 47 percentage of the respondents have less than Rs.1,00,000 income, about 28 percentage of the respondents have income between Rs.1,00,001 to Rs.2,00,000, about 18 percentage of the respondents have income between Rs.2,00,001 to Rs.3,00,000 and about 9 percentage of the respondents have income over Rs.3,00,001.

### Conclusion

The personal particulars of the respondents reveal that majority of the respondents belong to the age group of 15 to 30 years; majority of the respondents belong to females; the occupation of the majority of the respondents is daily wages; majority of the respondents have secondary school education; majority of the respondents are Hindus; majority of the respondents belong to Backward Community; and majority of the respondents have income below Rs.2, 00,000 per year.