

CHAPTER – 4

Result-1

SOCIO-ECONOMIC, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND SELF REPORTED MORBIDITY STATUS OF PARTICIPANTS

4.1: Total number of participants

**4.2: Socio- economic, demographic characteristics and self reported morbidity status of
nonindustrial area**

**4.3: Socio- economic, demographic characteristics and self reported morbidity status of industrial
area**

4.1: Total number of participants

This chapter deals with socio-economic characteristics of participants. The socio-economic characteristics are described below.

Table 4.1 represents total participants of two types of area of present study. This distribution was represented on the basis of age specific and showing approximately equal distribution in all age groups.

4.2: Socio- economic, demographic characteristics and self reported morbidity status of nonindustrial area

Table 4.2.1 presents age and sex specific distribution of studied children of nonindustrial area. This distribution shows that all over equal frequencies present in all age groups.

Table 4.2.2 shows socio-economic characteristics of the participants of nonindustrial area. In this table it is also found that overall maximum frequency (above 50%) was observed in upper primary educational categories in both cases mothers' education and fathers' education. Sex specific, majority of the fathers' and mothers' educational status of girls was upper primary categories (63.30% and 62.60%) respectively. Majority (40.42%) of the fathers were engaged manual type of occupation (especially labour). Majority of the mothers (above 80.00%, sex combined) were engaged in household work. Maximum frequencies (above 60%) were observed in 2 no categories in both cases family income and expenditure in boys' families.

Table 4.2.3 represents demographic characteristics of the participants. Sex specific maximum (above 40.00%) families had 5-6 members and maximum (above 70.00%) families had one employed person. This table is also seen that maximum number of children (98.07%) had own house. Majority of participants were living in 2-3 rooms. Majority of boys and girls (above 66.00%) used semi-pucca and pucca sanitation. Majority of the families of the boys and girls (62.00% and 63.60%) used different type of fuel except gas for cooking purpose. Maximum families of those children (97.40% and 86.90%, boys and girls respectively) depended on tube well for drinking water.

Table 4.2.4 represents self reported morbidity status of participants. Maximum number of participants (86.15%) was suffered for communicable disease. Majority of the participants (86.40% boys and 83.10% girls) did not get facility from Govt. Hospital.

4.3: Socio- economic, demographic characteristics and self reported morbidity status of industrial area

Table 4.3.1 presents age and sex specific distribution of studied children of industrial area. This distribution shows that over all equal frequencies were present in all age groups.

Table 4.3.2 shows socio-economic characteristics of the participants of industrial area. In this table it is also found that maximum frequency (37.20%, sex combined) was observed in upper primary educational categories in both cases mothers' education and fathers' education. Majority of fathers (sex combined, 32.05%) of both sex were engaged with industrial job. Majority of the mothers of boys and girls (90.50% and 97.90%) were belonging in house wife occupational categories. Maximum frequencies were observed in 2 number categories in both cases family income and expenditure.

Table 4.3.3 represents demographic characteristics of the participants. Maximum boys and girls (54.20% and 60.60%) families had 5-6 members and maximum families had one employed person. This table is also seen that majority of the participants (58.94%) lived own house. Majority of boys and girls (67.30% and 78.70%) used 2 rooms. Majority of participants used semi-pucca and pucca sanitation. Maximum families of the boys and girls (89.90% and 85.70%) used gas for cooking purpose.

Table 4.3.4 represents self reported morbidity status of the participants. Maximum participants (85.30 % boys and 87.60% girls) were suffered for communicable disease. Majority of participants (93.40%) did not get facility from Govt. Hospital.

Tables

Table 4.1: Total participants of the present study

Age in years	Non-industrial area		Industrial area		Area combined	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
3	62	10.00	60	9.70	122	9.82
4	62	10.00	61	9.80	123	9.90
5	62	10.00	64	10.30	126	10.14
6	62	10.00	63	10.10	125	10.06
7	60	9.70	62	10.00	122	9.82
8	61	9.80	63	10.10	124	9.98
9	62	10.00	60	9.70	122	9.82
10	65	10.50	64	10.30	129	10.39
11	63	10.10	63	10.10	126	10.14
12	62	10.00	61	9.80	123	9.90
Total	621	100.00	621	100.00	1242	100.00

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of participants (separate area)

4.2: Socio- economic, demographic characteristics and self reported morbidity status of nonindustrial area

Table 4.2.1: Total participants of the nonindustrial area

Age in years	Sex				Sex combined (n = 621)	
	Boys		Girls			
	n	%	n	%	n	%
3	31	10.10	31	9.90	62	9.98
4	32	10.40	30	9.60	62	9.98
5	30	9.70	32	10.20	62	9.98
6	31	10.10	31	9.90	62	9.98
7	30	9.70	30	9.60	60	9.66
8	30	9.70	31	9.90	61	9.82
9	30	9.70	32	10.20	62	9.98
10	31	10.10	34	10.90	65	10.47
11	31	10.10	32	10.20	63	10.14
12	32	10.40	30	9.60	62	9.98
Total	308	100.00	313	100.00	621	100.00

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of girls and boys

Table 4.2.2: Socio-economic characteristics of nonindustrial area

Variables	Categories	Sex				Sex combined (n = 621)	
		Boys (n = 308)		Girls (n = 313)			
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Fathers' education	Can sign	16	5.20	19	6.10	35	5.64
	Primary	19	6.20	23	7.30	42	6.76
	Upper primary	182	59.10	198	63.30	380	61.19
	Secondary	51	16.60	50	16.00	101	16.26
	Higher secondary	29	9.40	18	5.80	47	7.57
	PG &UG	10	3.20	4	1.30	14	2.25
	Others	1	0.30	1	0.30	2	0.32
Mothers' education	Can Sign	19	6.20	23	7.30	42	6.76
	Primary	25	8.10	21	6.70	46	7.41
	Upper primary	171	55.50	196	62.60	367	59.10
	Secondary	77	25.00	54	17.30	131	21.10
	Higher secondary	13	4.20	18	5.80	31	4.99
	UG & PG	3	1.00	1	0.30	4	0.64
Occupation of father	Fishery	23	7.50	29	9.30	52	8.37
	Business	41	13.30	32	10.20	73	11.76
	Industrial labour	11	3.60	20	6.40	31	4.99
	Labour	119	38.60	132	42.20	251	40.42
	Agriculture	60	19.50	49	15.70	109	17.55
	Govt. Job	8	2.60	5	1.60	13	2.09
	Taller Business	7	2.30	10	3.20	17	2.74
	Masson	10	3.20	12	3.80	22	3.54
	Others	29	9.40	21	6.70	50	8.05
Occupation of mother	House wife	265	86.00	256	81.80	521	83.9
	Business	18	5.80	26	8.30	44	7.09
	Labour	10	3.20	14	4.50	24	3.86
	SHG group	12	3.90	15	4.80	27	4.35
	Govt. Job	3	1.00	2	0.60	5	0.81
Family income	1 = ≤1400Rs.	94	30.50	116	37.10	210	33.82
	2 = 1401-8332Rs.	211	68.50	193	61.70	404	65.06
	3 = ≥8333Rs.	3	1.00	4	1.30	7	1.13
Family expenditure	1 = ≤1249Rs.	102	33.10	131	41.90	233	37.52
	2 = 1250-6873Rs.	204	66.20	178	56.90	382	61.51
	3 = ≥6874Rs.	2	0.60	4	1.30	6	0.97

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of girls and boys

Table 4.2.3: Demographic characteristics of nonindustrial area

Variables	Categories	Sex				Sex combined (n= 621)	
		Boys(n=308)		Girls(n=313)			
		n	%	n	%		
Number of family members	1(1-4 members)	128	41.60	113	36.10	241	38.81
	2(5-6 members)	126	40.90	145	46.30	271	43.64
	3 (above7 members)	54	17.50	55	17.60	109	17.55
Number of earning members	1(1person)	230	74.70	234	74.80	464	74.72
	2(2-3 persons)	69	22.40	66	21.10	135	21.74
	3(Above 4 persons)	9	2.90	13	4.20	22	3.54
House ownership	Own	300	97.40	309	98.70	609	98.07
	Rental	8	2.60	4	1.30	12	1.93
Number of living rooms	1 (1Room)	138	44.80	160	51.10	298	47.99
	2(2-4 Rooms)	168	54.50	149	47.60	317	51.05
	3 (>5 Rooms)	2	0.60	4	1.30	6	0.97
Sanitation	Open	23	7.50	23	7.30	46	7.41
	Septic	81	26.30	83	26.50	164	26.41
	Semi pucca & pucca	204	66.20	207	66.10	411	66.18
Cooking fuel types	Gas	19	6.20	7	2.20	26	4.19
	Wood	80	26.00	99	31.60	179	28.82
	Kerosene	6	1.90	3	1.00	9	1.45
	Cow Dung	12	3.90	5	1.60	17	2.74
	Other	191	62.00	199	63.60	390	62.80
Drinking water	Tube well	300	97.40	272	86.90	572	92.11
	Tape	8	2.60	41	13.10	49	7.89

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of girls and boys

Table 4.2.4: Self reported morbidity status of nonindustrial area

Variables	Categories	Sex				Sex combined (n = 621)	
		Boys (n=308)		Girls (n=313)			
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Disease	Communicable	259	84.10	276	88.20	535	86.15
	Non Communicable	49	15.90	37	11.80	86	13.85
Illness	1(within 2 months)	109	35.40	96	30.70	205	33.01
	2(within 3-5 months)	115	37.30	104	33.20	219	35.27
	3(above 6 months)	84	27.30	113	36.10	197	31.72
Hospitalization	yes	42	13.60	53	16.90	95	15.30
	No	266	86.40	260	83.10	526	84.70

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of girls and boys

4.3: Socio- economic, demographic characteristics and self reported morbidity status of industrial area

Table 4.3.1: total participants of the industrial area

Age in years	Boys(n = 306)		Girls(n = 315)		Sex combined (n=621)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
3	30	9.80	30	9.50	60	9.66
4	30	9.80	31	9.80	61	9.82
5	30	9.80	34	10.80	64	10.31
6	32	10.50	31	9.80	63	10.14
7	31	10.10	31	9.80	62	9.98
8	31	10.10	32	10.20	63	10.14
9	30	9.80	30	9.50	60	9.66
10	30	9.80	34	10.80	64	10.31
11	32	10.50	31	9.80	63	10.14
12	30	9.80	31	9.80	61	9.82
Total	306	100.00	315	100.00	621	100.00

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of girls and boys

Table 4.3.2: Socio-economic characteristics of industrial area

Variables	Categories	Sex				Sex combined (n = 621)	
		Boys(n = 306)		Girls(n = 315)			
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Fathers' education	Primary	2	0.70	6	1.90	8	1.29
	Upper primary	99	32.40	114	36.20	213	34.30
	Secondary	50	16.30	61	19.40	111	17.87
	Higher secondary	68	22.20	67	21.30	135	21.74
	PG &UG	77	25.20	61	19.40	138	22.22
	Others	10	3.30	6	1.90	16	2.58
Mothers' education	Primary	4	1.30	6	1.90	10	1.61
	Upper primary	110	35.90	121	38.40	231	37.20
	Secondary	72	23.50	86	27.30	158	25.44
	Higher secondary	58	19.00	52	16.50	110	17.71
	UG & PG	62	20.30	50	15.90	112	18.04
Occupation of father	Business	47	15.30	50	15.90	97	15.62
	Industrial job	99	32.40	100	31.70	199	32.05
	Labour	81	26.50	89	28.20	170	27.38
	Agriculture	11	3.60	13	4.10	24	3.86
	Govt. Job	34	11.10	29	9.20	63	10.14
	Others	34	11.10	34	10.80	68	10.95
Occupation of mother	House wife	277	90.50	277	87.90	554	89.21
	Business	15	4.90	14	4.50	29	4.67
	Labour	0	0.00	4	1.30	4	0.64
	SHG Group	2	0.70	5	1.60	7	1.13
	Govt. Job	12	3.90	15	4.80	27	4.35
Family income	1 = ≤1750Rs	85	27.80	103	32.70	188	30.27
	2 = 1751-10925Rs	218	71.20	209	66.30	427	68.76
	3 = ≥10926Rs	3	1.00	3	1.00	6	0.97
Family expenditure	1 = ≤1666Rs	79	25.80	103	32.70	182	29.31
	2 = 1667-10925Rs	224	73.20	209	66.30	433	69.73
	3 = ≥10926Rs	3	1.00	3	1.00	6	0.97

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of girls and boys

Table 4.3.3: Demographic characteristics of industrial area

Variables	Categories	Sex				Sex combined (n = 621)	
		Boys (n = 308)		Girls (n = 315)		n	%
		n	%	n	%		
Number of family members	1(1-4 members)	65	21.20	64	20.30	129	20.77
	2(5-6 members)	166	54.20	191	60.60	357	57.49
	3 (≥7 members)	75	24.50	60	19.00	135	21.74
Number of earning members	1(1person)	225	73.50	248	78.70	473	76.17
	2(2-3 persons)	79	25.80	66	21.00	145	23.35
	3(≥ 4 persons)	2	0.70	1	0.30	3	0.48
House ownership	Own	183	59.80	183	58.10	366	58.94
	Rental	123	40.20	132	41.90	255	41.06
Number of living rooms	1 (2Rooms)	206	67.30	238	75.60	444	71.50
	2(3 Rooms)	79	25.80	59	18.70	138	22.22
	3 (≥4 Rooms)	21	6.90	18	5.70	39	6.28
Sanitation	Septic	0	0.00	2	0.60	2	0.32
	Semi pucca & pucca	306	100.00	313	99.40	619	99.68
Cooking fuel types	Gas	275	89.90	270	85.70	545	87.76
	Wood	16	5.20	19	6.00	35	5.64
	Other	15	4.90	26	8.30	41	6.60
Source of drinking water	Tube well	152	49.70	184	58.40	336	54.11
	Tape	154	50.30	131	41.60	285	45.89

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of girls and boys

Table 4.3.4: Self reported morbidity status of industrial area

Variables	Categories	Sex				Sex combined (n = 621)	
		Boys (n = 308)		Girls (n = 315)		n	%
		n	%	n	%		
Disease	Communicable	261	85.30	276	87.60	537	86.47
	Non-communicable	45	14.70	39	12.40	84	13.53
Illness	1(within 2 months)	113	36.90	103	32.70	216	34.78
	2(within 3-5 months)	60	19.60	67	21.30	127	20.45
	3(above 6 months)	133	43.50	145	46.00	278	44.77
Hospitalization	yes	16	5.20	25	7.90	41	6.60
	No	290	94.80	290	92.10	580	93.40

(%) – Percentage was done of total number of girls and boys