

P-ISSN: 2394-1685 E-ISSN: 2394-1693 Impact Factor (ISRA): 5.38 IJPESH 2016; 3(6): 159-160 © 2016 IJPESH www.kheljournal.com Received: 18-09-2016 Accepted: 20-10-2016

Dr. Vinod Kumar S G G S Khalsa College, Mahilpur, Punjab, India

A comparative study of socio-economic status of senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State

Dr. Vinod Kumar

Abstract

The main objectives of the study were to know the socio-economic status of Senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. Purposive sampling method was used for the study and according 2000 (1000 each state) senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State was selected as samples. A standardized tool prepared by R L Bhardwaj socio-economic status scale was used for data collection and percentage method was applied for the statistical analysis. On the basis of statistical analysis it was found that the Senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State.

Keywords: Socio-economic, statistical analysis, purposive sampling

Introduction

Socioeconomic status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, and occupation. Socioeconomic status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, and occupation. When analyzing a family's SES, the household income, earners' education, and occupation are examined, as well as combined income, versus with an individual, when their own attributes are assessed. Or more commonly known to depict an economic difference in society as a whole. Socioeconomic status is typically broken into three categories (high SES, middle SES, and low SES) to describe the three areas a family or an individual may fall into. When placing a family or individual into one of these categories, any or all of the three variables (income, education, and occupation) can be assessed. Additionally, low income and education have been shown to be strong predictors of a range of physical and mental health problems, including respiratory viruses, arthritis, coronary disease, and schizophrenia. These problems may be due to environmental conditions in their workplace, or, in the case of mental illnesses, may be the entire cause of that person's social predicament to begin with. Education in higher socioeconomic families is typically stressed as much more important, both within the household as well as the local community. In poorer areas, where food and safety are priority, education can take a backseat.

Objectives

The main objectives of the study were to know the socio-economic status of Senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State

Hypothesis

It will be Hypothesized that there will be Significant difference of socio- economic status in senior citizens of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State.

Sampling method

Purposive sampling method was used for the study and according 2000 senior citizen (1000 each state) of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State was selected as samples.

Correspondence
Dr. Vinod Kumar
S G G S Khalsa College,
Mahilpur, Punjab, India

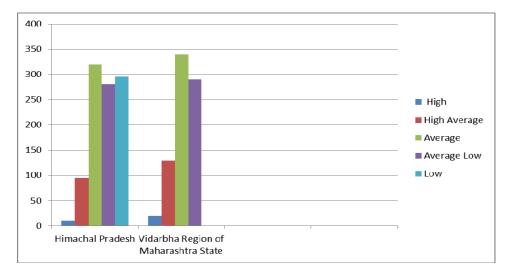
Material and Method

A total of 2000 senior citizen was selected from the different states of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of

Maharashtra State. A standardized tool prepared by R L Bhardwaj socio-economic status scale was used for data collection.

Table 1: Percentage of Socio-Economic Status of senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State

Status		Sample	High	High Average	Average	Average Low	Low
Socio -Economic	Himachal Pradesh	1000	10	95	320	280	295
			(1%)	(9.5%)	(32%)	(28%)	(29.5%)
	Vidarbha Region of	1000	20	130	340	290	220
	Maharashtra State		(2%)	(13%)	(34%)	(29%)	(22%)



Above table gives us the socio-economic status of senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. That is 1% High socio-economic group in Himachal Pradesh and 2% High socio-economic group in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. 32% Average socio-economic group in Himachal Pradesh and 34% Average socio-economic group in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State.

Finding of the study

It was found that average socio- economic status of senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State.

Conclusion

From the above point of views we conclude that senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State from has got higher per annual income. Therefore the socio-economic status of Maximum senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State is average or low socio Economic Status.

Reference

- Buchar Acharles. Physical education for life, st. Louis, New York, 1969.
- 2. Webster division McGraw Hill Company.
- Bronfen Brenner U. Soviet method of character education, 1962.
- 4. Implication for research, American Psychologist, 17, 550-
- 5. Kelley HH. The process of causal attribution: American psychologist. 1973; 28:107-128.