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Analysis of Gender Ratio in Kerala as Per Census 2011

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Abstract: This paper presents district wise, region wise (rural and urban) gender ratios in the State of Kerala on overall and 0-6 age group. It also presents a comparison of the same with overall state and National ratios. The significance relationship between gender ratio with respect to rural and urban regions is also studied and presented.

Keywords: 0 - 6 ages, Gender ratio, Kerala, Census-2011.

I. INTRODUCTION

Gender ratio is used to describe the number of females per 1000 of males and is a valuable source for finding the population of women. The Gender ratio in India was almost normal during the phase of the years of independence, but thereafter it started showing gradual signs of decrease. The Census 2011 reveals that the population ratio in India is 940 females per 1000 males, where as in Census 2001, there were 933 females per 1000 males. It shows that the Gender ratio is in upward trend in 2011 when compared with Census 2001 data. Since decades India has seen a decrease in the sex ratio 2011, but since the last two of the decades there has been in slight increase in the sex ratio. Since the last five decades the sex ratio has been moving around 930 of females to that of 1000 of males. The major cause of the decrease of the female birth ratio in India is considered to be the violent treatments meted out to the girl child at the time of the birth. Literacy rate in Kerala state has seen upward trend and is 94.00% as per census 2011 and it was 90.86% in 2001. Of that, male literacy stands at 96.11% while female literacy is at 92.07%. In 2001, literacy rate in Kerala stood at 90.86% of which male and female were 94.24% and 87.72% literate respectively. Gender Ratio in Kerala 1084 i.e. for each 1000 male, which is above the national average of 940 as per census 2011. In 2001, the gender ratio of female was 1058 per 1000 males in Kerala. The literacy rate in the state has gone up in recent years and is above the national average of about 74%. The gender ratio is way above the national average at about 990.

II. DISTRICT WISE GENDER RATIOS

An analysis of results in district wise and rural and urban wise gender ratios are evaluated and tested their significance. The population of Kerala state as per census are summarized and presented in table 2.1.

Table 2.1 : Kerala State Population as per census 2011

SNO	District	Rural Population			Urban Population			Population		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kasaragod	387716	410612	798328	240897	268150	509047	628613	678762	1307375
2	Kannur	425682	456335	882017	755764	885222	1640986	1181446	1341557	2523003
3	Wayanad	386283	399557	785840	15401	16179	31580	401684	415736	817420
4	Kozhikode	484784	528937	1013721	986158	1086414	2072572	1470942	1615351	3086293
5	Malappuram	1095308	1200401	2295709	865020	952191	1817211	1960328	2152592	4112920
6	Palakkad	1031466	1101658	2133124	328012	348798	676810	1359478	1450456	2809934
7	Thrissur	488303	536491	1024794	992460	1103946	2096406	1480763	1640437	3121200
8	Ernakulam	518510	529515	1048025	1101047	1133316	2234363	1619557	1662831	3282388

9	Idukki	527245	529684	1056929	25563	26482	52045	552808	556166	1108974
10	Kottayam	692673	716485	1409158	275616	289777	565393	968289	1006262	1974551
11	Alappuzha	464713	514930	979643	548429	599717	1148146	1013142	1114647	2127789
12	Pathanamthitta	499820	565979	1065799	61896	69717	131613	561716	635696	1197412
13	Kollam	680687	767530	1448217	566281	620877	1187158	1246968	1388407	2635375
14	Thiruvananthapuram	724864	804967	1529831	856814	914782	1771596	1581678	1719749	3301427

Table 2.2 : Comparison table of Kerala State Population as per Census-2011

District	0-6 age Group Children			
	Male		Female	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Kasaragod	46719	32741	45113	31234
Kannur	48428	90731	46795	88364
Wayanad	45158	1836	43569	1761
Kozhikode	58254	112175	56348	108868
Malappuram	162918	129214	157133	124776
Palakkad	117763	35933	114129	34472
Thrissur	51631	104231	49346	98742
Ernakulam	47778	107404	45836	103224
Idukki	51160	2625	49299	2557
Kottayam	63745	25078	61398	24265
Alappuzha	45728	52716	43686	49916
Pathanamthitta	43601	5401	43686	5255
Kollam	69705	59194	67854	57507
Thiruvananthapuram	75300	81077	72690	57507
TOTAL	927888	840356	895776	808935

The gender ratios are evaluated and presented in table 2.2

Table 2.2 : KeralaState Gender ratios as per Census-2011					
S.No.	District	Overall Proportions		0-6 age group Proportions	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Kasaragod	0.480821	0.519179	0.50999	0.49001
2	Kannur	0.46827	0.53173	0.507291	0.492709
3	Wayanad	0.491405	0.508595	0.509012	0.490988
4	Kozhikode	0.476605	0.523395	0.507766	0.492234
5	Malappuram	0.476627	0.523373	0.508904	0.491096
6	Palakkad	0.483811	0.516189	0.508427	0.491573
7	Thrissur	0.474421	0.525579	0.512788	0.487212
8	Ernakulam	0.493408	0.506592	0.510061	0.489939
9	Idukki	0.498486	0.501514	0.50913	0.49087

10	Kottayam	0.956616	0.955016	0.509055	0.490945
11	Alappuzha	0.476148	0.523852	0.512606	0.487394
12	Pathanamthitta	0.469108	0.530892	0.506026	0.493974
13	Kollam	0.473165	0.526835	0.506957	0.493043
14	Thiruvananthapuram	0.479089	0.520911	0.50927	0.49073
15	TOTAL	7.19798	7.713652	7.127284	6.872716

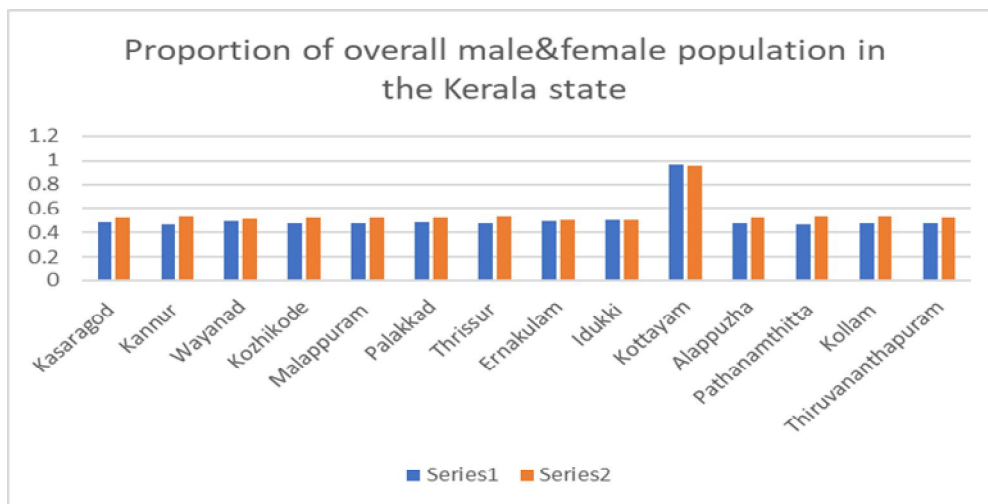


Fig. 2.1: District wise Gender ratios in Kerala as per census-2011

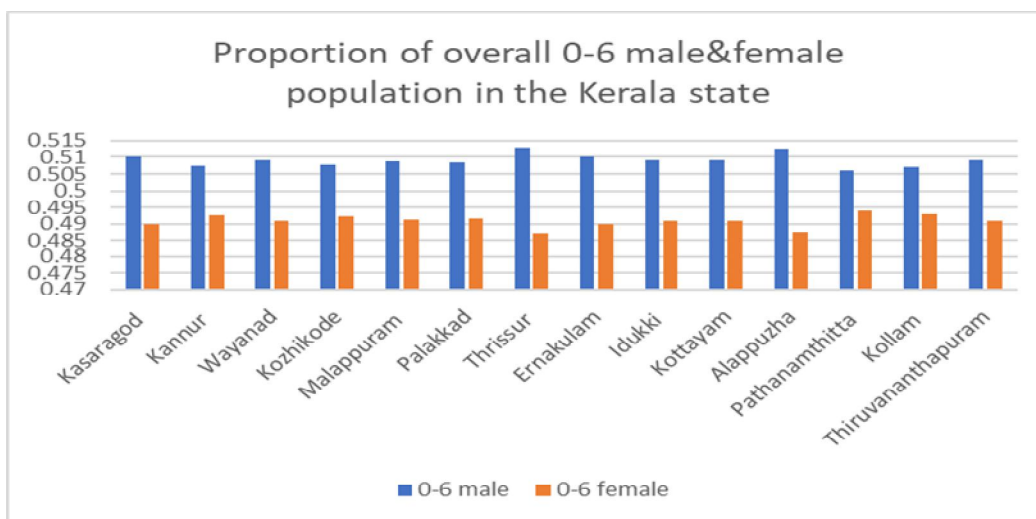


Fig. 2.2: District wise 0-6 age Gender ratios in Kerala as per census-2011

III. CONCLUSIONS

A. A null hypothesis, on overall Gender is equally distributed region wise was test tested using chi-square test like follows

	Male	Female	Total
Rural	9579191	10208059	9579191
Urban	9168885	9850121	17218941
Total	16948011	18258115	33406061

It can be noted that $\chi^2_{(1)}=158.2456$, there is a significant difference in the Gender ratio region wise.

B. A null hypothesis, on 0-6 age group, Gender is equally distributed region wise was test tested using chi-square test like follows.

	Male	Female	Total Population
Rural	927888	895776	1823664
Urban	840356	808935	1649291
Total population	1768244	1704711	3472955

It can be noted that $\chi^2_{(1)}=1.8032$, there is no significant difference in the Gender ratio (0-6 age) region wise.

C. A null hypothesis, on 0-6 age group, Gender is equally distributed region wise was test tested using chi-square test like follows

	Male Proportions		Female Proportion	
	Overall age	0-6 age	Overall age	0-6 age
Rural	0.484109	0.508804	0.515891	0.491196
Urban	0.482091	0.509526	0.517909	0.490474
Total	0.481394	0.509147	0.518606	0.490853

It can be noted that there is no significant difference in the Gender ratio (0-6 age) region wise.

D. Significance of gender ratios in each district in Kerala

Table 3.4 Chi Square Values

S.No.	District	Chi-square
1	Kasaragod	1.388761
2	Kannur	0.961746
3	Wayanad	0.029927
4	Kozhikode	0.210683
5	Malappuram	0.051356
6	Palakkad	1.394293
7	Thrissur	1.314696
8	Ernakulam	0.052441
9	Idukki	0.143883
10	Kottayam	0.183712
11	Alappuzha	0.944444
12	Pathanamthitta	0.032604
13	Kollam	0.063112
14	Thiruvananthapuram	0.233516
	TOTAL	7.005171

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