

## APPENDIX VII

### PROCEDURE USED IN COMPUTING SOCIO-ECONOMIC (S.E.) LEVEL OF A FAMILY USED IN FIELD INVESTIGATION

Family income, occupation and education of the father were taken as bases of the S.E. level of the family.

According to income, a family was given a rating from 1 to 5 as follows :

1 (low)	- less than Rs.200 per month
2 (low middle)	- Rs.200+ - Rs.400 per month
3 (middle)	- Rs.400+ - Rs.800 per month
4 (high middle)	- Rs.800+ - Rs.1600 per month
5 (high)	- Rs.1600 and above per month

Similarly, fathers were given a rating from 1 to 5  
Occupation-wise :

1. manual labour
2. clerks, school teachers, etc.
3. college teachers, junior officers, etc.
4. professionals like doctors, lawyers, and senior officers.
5. Industrialists and businessmen

Education-wise factors were rated as follows :

1. illiterate
2. primary education
3. secondary education
4. under-graduate education
5. Graduate Education
6. post-graduate education

To compute the socio-economic (SE) level of a family, the above mentioned three ratings should be pooled together and the SE Status be arrived at as shown below :

- SE 1 - the pooled total of 0 to 4
- SE 2 - total of 5 to 6
- SE 3 - total of 7 to 9
- SE 4 - total of 10 to 12
- SE 5 - total above 13 (i.e. 13 to 15)

Source: Yogini Pathak: A Study of Some Aspects of Physical Growth of Children from Two to Six Years of Age from Urban and Rural Areas of Gujarat, Baroda University Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, 1975.