



## Ideal Number of Children

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### Abstract:

*One of the Critical Factors affecting population growth is Ideal Number of Children. This paper reveals the effect of education on ideal number of children in Bharuch city, Using Primary data through questionnaire. The questionnaires are filled by 136 families. From this study, we observe that there is negative relation between education and ideal number of children.*

**Keywords:** Children, Education, Family

### 1. Introduction

India with 1.27 billion people is the second most populous country in the world; China is on the top with over (1.36 billion) people. The figures show that India represent almost 17.31% of the world's population which means one of the world's most populous Countries is on China's head for decades. Population is a vital factor in national development. Population Explosion has become a serious problem. The population growth rate is 1.58%. India is predicted to have more than 1.53 billion people by the end of 2030. Every year, India adds more people than any other nation in the world and in fact, the individual population of some of its states is equal to the total population of many countries. India is facing many problems today the foremost being population explosion. The government is trying to solve this problem by so many programmes. The government of India has launched family planning drive in order to solve this problem.

### 2. Literature Review

Some studies related to topic are as follow.

- K. S. Shah, (1982), "some statistical aspect of demographic study of Anand town". This study shows that the ideal number of children depends on caste, social status; education and business of a husband .It also show that the ideal number of children is independent on marriage duration. It was observed that female belonging to high cast group who are more educated and maintain relatively good social status prefer small family.
- Agrawal and Singh, (1975), "Opinion on ideal family size, pragna20 (2), 21 (1) Banaras Hindu University, Banaras". They have analysed the data on the opinion of female partners relating to ideal family size. According to their study, a member of the high caste family believes that if they have a limited number of children, they can properly look after them. A highly educated person believes that there should be 2 or 3 children in an ideal family, while illiterate people do not agree with this view.
- U. B. Rana, (2014), "Effect of caste on Ideal number of children". This study shows that the ideal number of children depends on cast. According to their study, members of the high caste family believes that if they have a limited number of children while lower caste people prefer more number of children in the family.

### 3. Objective of the study

1. To study effect of education on ideal number of children.
2. To study effect of ideal number of children between low education and high education.

3. To understand that the ideal number of children depends on education.

#### 4. Hypotheses of the study

**Ho<sub>1</sub>.** There is no effect of education on ideal number of children.

**Ho<sub>2</sub>.** There is no effect of ideal number of children between low education and high education.

#### 5. Limitation of the Study

1. This study is limited to only Bharuch City.
2. Efficiency of data depends on respondent.
3. Limitation of statistical tools and techniques are also applied to the study.

#### 6. Collection of data

There is one type of data.

##### 6.1 Primary data

Primary data used for this study through questionnaire. The data of this study were obtained from Bharuch City.

In the present study, statistics analysis of the data is carried out using the tables given in Agrawal and Singh (1975). The available information about caste has been tabulated in to bivariate tables which are given at the end. The following bivariate tables are prepared in order to study the associationship between two factors; education and ideal number of children.

#### 7. Tools for data Analysis

The statistical analysis is carried out by two methods.

- Method 1 based on coefficient of Contingency and
- Method 2 based on analysis of variance.

The value of correlation Coefficient between the education and Ideal number of children is -0.20. This shows that there is negative correlation between education and ideal number of children. Since the classification of education is done from the people who are more educated prefer less number of children while the people who are uneducated prefer more number of children in the family.

**Table: 1. Bivariate tables  
(Education and ideal no. of children)**

| Education Level | Ideal no. of children |           |           |           |            |                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
|                 | 2                     | 3         | 4         | 5         | Total      | Average Ideal No. |
| Illiterate      | 16                    | 21        | 03        | 03        | 43         | 2.83              |
| S.S.C           | 31                    | 25        | 06        | 02        | 64         | 2.67              |
| H.S.C           | 13                    | 03        | 02        | 00        | 18         | 2.38              |
| B.Com or above  | 08                    | 02        | 01        | 00        | 11         | 2.36              |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>68</b>             | <b>51</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>05</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>2.56</b>       |

$$X^2_{cal} = 11.71$$

$$X^2_{tab} = 16.92 \quad C = 0.28$$

**Table: 2 Analysis of Variance Tables  
(Analysis of Variance Tables for education)**

| Source          | D.F.      | S.S.        | M.S.S. | F    |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|--------|------|
| Between Classes | 3         | 441.5       | 147.16 | 1.77 |
| Within Classes  | 12        | 994.5       | 82.88  |      |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>15</b> | <b>1436</b> |        |      |

$$F_{cal} = 1.77 \quad F_{tab} = 3.49$$

## 8. Conclusion

The Ideal number of children depends on education.

It is observed that the education is done from the people who are more educated prefer less number of children while the people who are uneducated prefer more number of children in the family.

The average ideal number of children is 2.56 whereas the number should be between 2 to 3 according to the family planning programme of the government.

## Reference

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