

## ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

For the  $F$ -ratios party/(party $\times$ time), in strata with 4 sample villages each, out of the total 25 for each characteristic, two for percentage literate and one for sex-ratio have come out significant at 5% level. For the 18 strata with 8 sample villages each, one  $F$ -ratio party/error for the percentage in labour force and one for percentage aged 50-above came out significant at 1% and 5% levels respectively; for strata with 12 sample villages, none of the  $F$ -ratios was significant at 5% level. The results are thus encouraging and indicate that the survey was under statistical control.\*

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### \*Note by the Editor

It is possible to go a step further with the data given in Table 4 by arranging them in terms of "observed" and "expected" number of  $F$ -ratios in each category. This is shown in Table 4(A) given below.

**Supplementary Table 4(A) added by Editor**

### NUMBER OF EXPECTED AND OBSERVED $F$ -RATIOS WHICH ARE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

serial no.	total number	number at levels of significance			
		5%		1%	
		observed	expected	observed	expected
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>sex-ratio</b>					
1	50	4	2.5	0	0.50
2	90	4	4.5	0	0.90
3	15	1	0.75	0	0.15
(3.1) sub-total	155	9	7.75	0	1.55
<b>percentage in labour force</b>					
4	50	0	2.5	0	0.50
5	90	6	4.5	4	0.90
6	15	0	0.75	0	0.15
(6.1) sub-total	155	6	7.75	4	1.55
<b>percentage literate</b>					
7	50	2	2.5	0	0.50
8	90	2	4.5	0	0.90
9	15	0	0.75	0	0.15
(9.1) sub-total	155	4	7.75	0	1.55
<b>percentage aged 50-above</b>					
10	50	0	2.5	0	0.50
11	90	5	4.5	0	0.90
12	15	2	0.75	0	0.15
(12.1) sub-total	155	7	7.75	0	1.55
(12.2) total	620	26	31	4	6.2

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It is clear that the observed numbers of  $F$ -ratios in each category (sex-ratio, percentage in labour force, percentage literate, percentage above 50 years) as well as for the data as a whole are less than the corresponding expected numbers at 5% and 1% levels of significance excepting for the sex-ratio at 5% level and the percentage in labour force at 1% level. This may be partly due to the fact that the  $F$ -distribution may not be the exact distribution appropriate to the ratios used here. However, the fact that the observed numbers are not widely different from but are generally only slightly less than the expected numbers makes it plausible to infer that the survey was carried out, on the whole, under statistical control.

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### REFERENCES

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