

Assess the Quality of Life of Police Constables Working in Selected Setting, Chennai

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Abstract: A descriptive study was done to assess the Quality of Life of Police Constables. 100 police constables was selected through Simple random Sampling technique (Lottery method) based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Standardised Questionnaire was used to collect the data. Descriptive and inferential statistics was used to analyse the data of the study. The study findings showed that a vast majority of them ie 71 samples (71%) had Average Quality of Life, 29 samples (29%) had Poor Quality of Life and none of the samples had Good Quality of Life. Chi –square test revealed that Educational status of the Police Constables had statistical significance at $p < 0.05$.

Keywords: Quality of Life, Police Constables

1. Introduction

An individual's work experience can have positive or negative effects on other spheres of his or her life. A balanced approach to work should incorporate work schedules, career demands and travel requirements which do not intrude on leisure and family time on a regular basis.

Professionals such as teachers, nurses, securities, engineers, policemen, corps and so on are said to poor quality of life because of the responsible work involved in their occupation. Researches state that policemen have higher rates of negative effects in life thus affecting their Quality of Life.

2. Statement of the Problem

Assess the quality of life of Police constables working in selected setting, Chennai.

3. Objectives

- Assess the quality of life of police constables working in selected setting, Chennai
- Associate the quality of life with the selected demographic variables of police constables working in selected setting, Chennai

4. Methodology

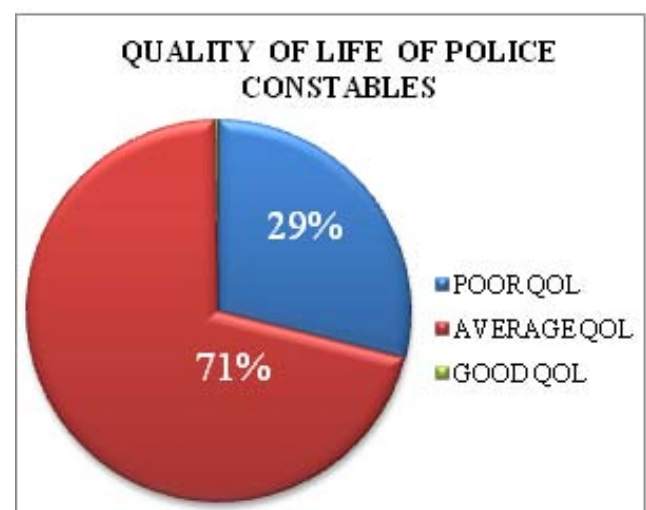
Descriptive research design was adopted. Simple random sampling technique was used and 100 Police Constables

were selected. The data was collected, organized and analyzed in terms of both descriptive and inferential statistics.

5. Result

The study findings showed that a vast majority of them ie 71 samples (71%) had Average Quality of Life, 29 samples (29%) had Poor Quality of Life and none of the samples had Good Quality of Life. Chi –square test revealed that Educational status of the Police Constables had statistical significance at $p < 0.05$

6. Quality of Life of Police Constables



Association of the Quality of Life of Police Constables with the Select demographic Variables (n=100)

S. No	Demographic Variables	Poor QOL		Average QOL		Good QOL		CHI - SQUARE
		No	%	No	%	No	%	
1	AGE IN YEARS							
	a) 25 years to 35 years	9	9	21	25	-	-	4.284
	b) 36 years to 45 years	14	14	45	45	-	-	df = 4
	c) ≥ 45 years	6	6	5	5	-	-	P = 9.49 NS
2	GENDER							
	a) Male	19	19	58	58	-	-	3.02
	b) Female	10	10	13	13	-	-	df = 2 P = 5.99 NS
3	EDUCATIONAL STATUS							
	a) SSLC	11	11	6	6	-	-	19.15
	b) HSC	7	7	7	7	-	-	df = 6
	c) Diploma	7	7	38	38	-	-	P = 12.59
	d) Degree	4	4	20	20	-	-	*S
4	MARITAL STATUS							
	a) Married	27	27	62	62	-	-	0.67
	b) Unmarried	2	2	9	9	-	-	df = 2
	c) Divorced	-	-	-	-	-	-	P = 5.99
	d) Widowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	NS
5	NUMBER OF CHILDREN							
	a) 1	4	4	22	22	-	-	5.25
	b) 2	18	18	33	33	-	-	df = 6
	c) ≥ 3	6	6	9	9	-	-	P = 12.59
	d) 0	1	1	7	7	-	-	NS
6	SOCIAL CLASS							
	a) Low	11	11	38	38	-	-	1.98
	b) Middle	18	18	33	33	-	-	df = 2
	c) High	-	-	-	-	-	-	P = 5.99 NS
7	GRADE IN POLICING							
	a) Constable	12	12	42	42	-	-	4.06
	b) Head Constable	11	11	22	22	-	-	df = 4
	c) Senior Constable	6	6	7	7	-	-	P = 9.49 NS
8	INCOME							
	a) 1,00,000 to 1,50,000	13	13	42	42	-	-	9.36
	b) 1,50,001 to 2,50,000	11	11	28	28	-	-	df = 4
	c) 2,50,001 to 3.5 lakh	5	5	1	1	-	-	P = 9.49 NS
9	YEARS OF EXPERIENCE							
	a) ≤ 5 years	6	6	26	26	-	-	5.97
	b) 6 to 10 years	12	12	23	23	-	-	df = 6
	c) 11 to 15 years	5	5	17	17	-	-	P = 12.59
	d) > 15 years	6	6	5	5	-	-	NS

*(S-Significant) ; (NS-Not significant)

This table shows that the educational status of the Police Constables has statistical significance at the level $p < 0.05$.

7. Conclusion

The study findings reveal that suggested counselling and social support helps in improving the Quality of Life of Police Constables.

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