

Chapter 3

PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a brief profile of the overall respondents. Knowing their background would be necessary, as it would give a better understanding of the findings of the study. Understanding the socio-economic background of the respondents would be helpful in mapping out strategies for the promotion of S&T. Thus, the chapter looks at the age structure, gender distribution, ethnic composition, locality, educational level, occupation and income of the respondents.

3.1 AGE STRUCTURE

The following tables (**Table 3.1 and 3.2**) detail out the respondents' important features analyzed by the three age groups in the six zones.

Table 3.1: Distribution of Respondents (in percent) by Age Group and Selected Variables

		Children	Youth	Adult	Total
Educational Level	No Schooling	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.8
	Primary	3.9	1.1	9.5	14.4
	Secondary	4.3	18.1	41.1	63.5
	Tertiary		1.4	16.1	17.5
	Others	0.0	1.0	1.8	2.8
Ethnic	Malay	4.8	11.4	37.7	53.9
	Chinese	2.1	5.7	17.3	25.1
	Indian	0.6	1.6	5.1	7.3
	Other Bumi	0.6	1.5	4.9	7.3
	Iban	0.2	0.7	1.9	2.8
	Kadazan	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.6
	Melanau	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5
	Bidayuh	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6
	Others	0.1	0.4	1.4	1.9
Area	Urban	4.9	11.7	37.9	54.5
	Rural	3.7	9.9	31.9	45.5
Gender	Male	4.3	10.5	35.2	50.0
	Female	4.1	11.2	34.7	50.0
Job Status	Working	0.0	4.4	51.4	55.8
	Not Working	8.5	17.1	18.6	44.2

Table 3.2: Distribution of Respondents (in percent) by Zone and Selected Variables

Characteristics		Sabah	Sarawak	North	Central	South	East	Total
Age Group	Children	0.9	0.6	1.3	3.0	1.7	1.1	8.5
	Youth	2.3	2.2	3.1	7.3	3.9	2.9	21.7
	Adult	6.9	6.9	6.9	24.0	13.0	9.1	69.8
Ethnic	Malay	1.7	1.7	8.7	21.0	9.7	11.5	53.9
	Chinese	1.6	2.3	4.2	9.2	6.4	1.4	25.1
	Indian	0.2	0.0	1.1	3.9	1.6	0.5	7.3
	Iban	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
	Kadazan	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
	Melanau	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Bidayuh	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
	Other Bumi	4.9	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	7.3
	Others	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.9
Area	Urban	4.0	4.2	10.0	23.4	8.4	4.5	54.5
	Rural	6.2	5.5	4.3	10.9	10.2	8.5	45.5
Gender	Male	5.0	4.8	7.3	17.2	9.2	6.6	50.0
	Female	5.1	4.9	7.0	17.1	9.4	6.5	50.0
Educational Level	No Schooling	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.8
	Primary	1.0	0.8	2.0	4.7	4.6	1.3	14.4
	Secondary	6.4	6.9	9.7	20.1	11.9	8.5	63.5
	Tertiary	2.0	1.0	2.1	7.9	1.5	2.9	17.5
	Others	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.3	2.8
Income Structure	< RM500	3.1	2.0	6.0	5.5	5.2	2.7	24.5
	RM500<RM1000	2.3	3.3	5.9	10.6	7.7	3.9	33.7
	RM1000<RM2000	2.8	2.4	3.5	10.4	5.6	4.2	28.9
	RM2000<RM3000	0.4	0.5	1.2	3.7	1.5	1.0	8.4
	RM3000<RM4000	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	2.1
	RM4000<RM5000	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1
	≥RM5000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.3
Job	Working	5.5	6.0	8.0	18.7	10.1	7.4	55.8
	Not Working	4.5	3.6	6.3	15.6	8.5	5.6	44.2

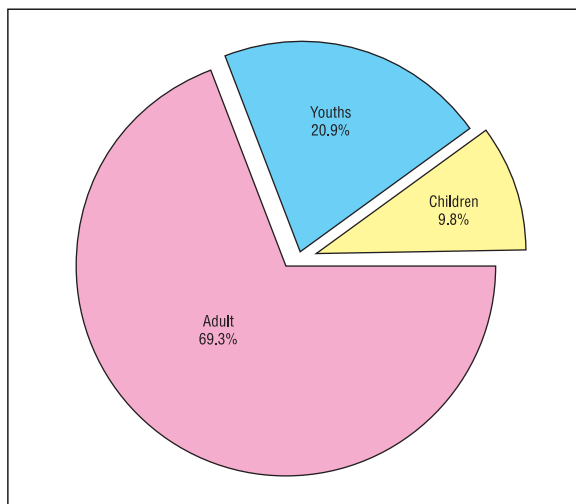
The age structure of the respondents follows the stipulated ratio of 1 Child: 2 Youths: 7 Adults. Following past experiences, the study managed to capture the ratio as close as possible, namely, 9.8% children, 20.9% youths and 69.3% adults. **Figure 3.1** shows the age distribution.

Children were classified as those in the age cohort of between 12 to 14 years, youths fell in the age category of 15 to 20 years, while Adults were categorized as those 21 to 60 years, while. The age cohort ratio was constructed based on the national representation.

3.2 GENDER DISTRIBUTION

The study successfully managed to get the gender distribution of the respondents equally distributed between male and female. Hence, 50.0% of the respondents were male and the balance 50.0% female. The age ratio was also well distributed for both male and female. Thus, there were 9.8% children, 20.2% youths and 70.0% adults within the male group, and within the female group, there were 9.6% children, 21.6% youths and 68.8% adults (Table 3.2).

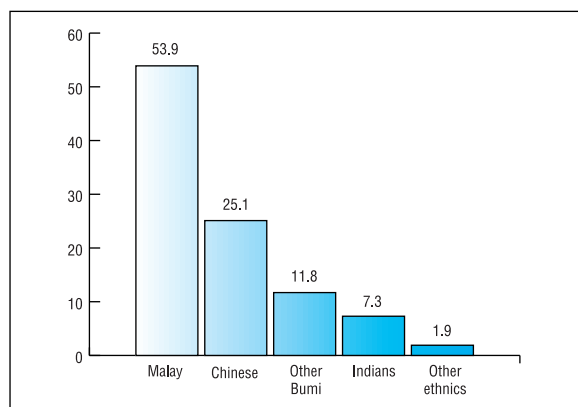
Figure 3.1: Age Distribution



3.3 ETHNIC COMPOSITION

The ethnic composition of the respondents comprised Malays (53.9%), Chinese (25.1%), Indians (7.3%), other Bumiputera (11.8%) [including Iban (2.8%), Kadazan (0.6%), Melanau (0.5%), and Bidayuh (0.6%)], and other ethnic groups (1.9%). Figure 3.2 provides the breakdown.

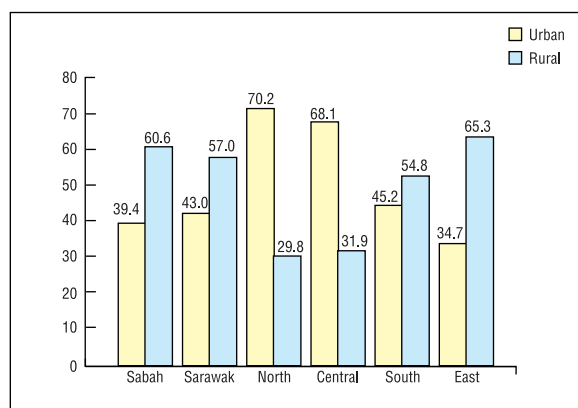
Figure 3.2: Ethnic Composition



3.4 LOCALITY

The distribution of the Urban/Rural respondents was almost equally represented with 51.1% coming from the urban area whilst 48.9% from the rural sector. However, the proportion at the zone level follows closely with available statistics, as indicated in Figure 3.3. The Central and the Northern Zones, being more urbanized, recorded a higher proportion of urban respondents. The Urban/Rural proportion of the Central Zone is 68.1% urban and 31.9% rural. On the other hand, the urban/rural breakdown of the East Zone goes almost the opposite way, with 64.4% rural and 35.6% urban.

Figure 3.3: Distribution of Respondents by Zone and Locality

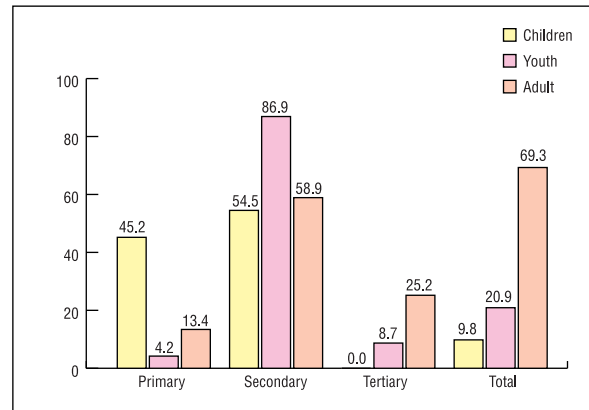


3.5 EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

The majority of respondents (63.5%) had some form of secondary education while about one-fifth (20.3%) have tertiary education. A slightly lesser proportion (14.4%) had some form of primary education while another 1.8% had no schooling.

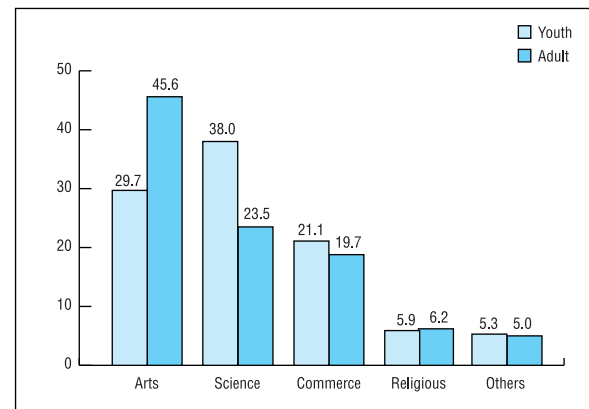
Most of the youths (86.9%) are at the secondary level of education, while the adults either have or had a secondary level of education (58.9%) or tertiary level (25.2%). **Figure 3.4** illustrates the level of education.

Figure 3.4: Educational Level by Age Group



In terms of school stream, a slightly larger proportion of the youths (38.0%) are in the science stream while about a third (29.7%) are in the arts. On the other hand, **Figure 3.5** indicates that a comparatively bigger proportion of the adults (45.6%) are from the arts stream. About a fifth of both the youth (21.1%) and adult (19.7%) are in commerce.

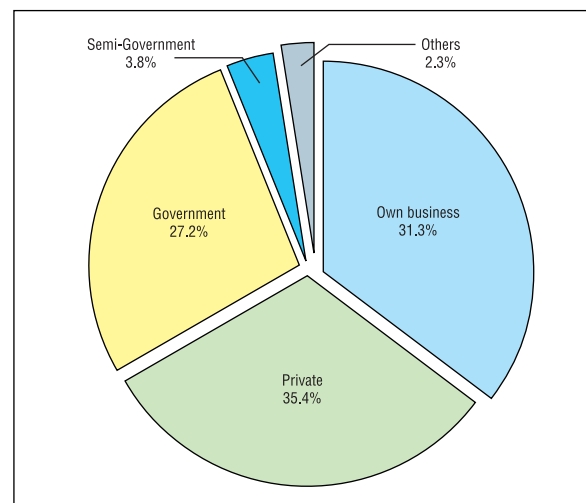
Figure 3.5: School Stream (Adult and Youth Group)



3.6 OCCUPATION AND INCOME

Among those in working groups, majority (66.7%) are either working in the private sector (35.4%) or has own business (31.3%). Only about a quarter (27.2%) are in the government sector, and only a small proportion (3.8%) are in the semi-government sector (Refer to **Figure 3.6**).

Figure 3.6: Occupation Sector (Adults)



Majority (66.3%) of the working respondents earns between RM500 and <RM2000. About a third (34.3%) of them earns between RM500 to <RM1000 and slightly lesser number (32.0%) earn between RM1000 and <RM2000. A fairly big proportion, i.e. almost one fifth (19.3%) earn <RM500. On the other hand, only about one in every ten reported an income of RM2000 and above. A much smaller number (5.1%) earn RM3,000 or more. **Figure 3.7** depicts the monthly income distribution of adult respondents

Figure 3.7: Monthly Income Distribution (Adults)

