# Statistics Analysis and Interpretation of Election Commission 

Ist Affiliation<br>R.Sravani,Msc(Statistics),Lecturer in Statistics.<br>Ch.S.D.St Theresa's College for women, Eluru.<br>Sravani1459@gmail.com

IIAffiliation
A.Jyothi,Msc (Mathematics),Lecturer in Mathematics. Ch.S.D.St Theresas's College for Women,Eluru
jyothi.mallela90@gmail.com IIIAffiliation
G.Jyothi,Msc (Mathematics),Lecturer in Mathematics.

Ch.S.D.St Theresas's College for Women, Eluru garlapati.jyothi16@gmail.com


#### Abstract

: To intimate the number of voters that are utilizing their right vote in 2019 age wise (Female and Male). In a democracy, as many political scientists have called, voting is a duty as well as a right of the people. Informed and interested citizens as they argue, play important role for survival of a democratic form of government. Countries with modem democracies have universal suffrage, that is, they grant the vote to all adult citizens. The whole body of eligible voters makes up the 'electorate' (New Standard Encyclopedia, 1984: VI44).


Key Words: Election commission, Ashok Nagar, Eluru, Andhra Pradesh.

Introduction: The 2014 general election involved an electorate of 8635000,000 people.
The analysis and interpretation of data in this study based on pilot Survey and collection of primary data from residential area selected case study of Ashok Nagar, Eluru, West Godavari District Andhra Pradesh, selecting random sample of 1000, 500 male and 500 of female population of age groups classified as $18-27,28-37,38-47,48-57,58-67,68-77$ and $78-$ 87. This study analyzed and estimated the increase and decrease in voter's strength for the years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. The estimated figures of voters both male and female respondents of different age groups for the 2019 by consider the class intervals to estimate the future increment of male and female population of voters by year 2019, by using Gauss's backward method.

As per 2013 Year Male and Female Voters of different Age Groups data - A Comparative Analysis.

| Age | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-27$ | 65 | 48 |
| $28-37$ | 90 | 90 |
| $38-47$ | 84 | 81 |
| $48-57$ | 86 | 61 |
| $58-67$ | 37 | 37 |
| $68-77$ | 20 | 15 |
| $78-87$ | 6 | 1 |

The below graph represents male, female voters in year 2013


Diagrammatic Illustration shows that Male and Female Voters considered during the year 2013 of Age - Group 28-37 are $90 \%$, of both male and female voters followed by $86 \%$ of male and $61 \%$ of female in the age group $48-57,84 \%$ of male and $81 \%$ of female in $38-47$ years, $65 \%$ of male and only $48 \%$ of female in 18-27 years of youth age group, In the case of Senior Citizens resulting that only $37 \%$ of both male and female belongs to $58-67 \%, 20 \%$ voters of male and $15 \%$ of female age group of $68-77$ and only $6 \%$ of male and only $1 \%$ of female in the age group 78-87. This analysis proves that percentage of voters gradually decreasing in the case of both male and female voters crossing 60 years.
As per 2014 Year Male and Female Voters of different Age Groups data, A Comparative Study

| Age | Male | female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-27$ | 74 | 58 |
| $28-37$ | 89 | 99 |
| $38-47$ | 79 | 790 |
| $48-57$ | 82 | 56 |
| $58-67$ | 34 | 39 |
| $68-77$ | 15 | 14 |
| $78-87$ | 4 | 0 |

The below graph represents male, female voters in year 2014


Diagrammatic Illustration shows that Male and Female Voters considered during the year 2014 of Age Group 28-37 $89 \%$ are male $99 \%$, of female voters, followed by $82 \%$ of male and $56 \%$ of female in the age group $48-57,79 \%$ of both male and female in $38-47$ years, $74 \%$ of male and only $58 \%$ of female in 18-27 years of youth age group, In the case of Senior Citizens resulting that only $34 \%$ of male and $39 \%$ off female belongs to $58-67 \%, 15 \%$ voters of male and $14 \%$ of female age group of $68-77$ and only $4 \%$ of male and only $0 \%$ of female in the age group $78-87$. This analysis proves that percentage of voters has become negligible section in the case of both male and female voters crossing 60 years.
As per 2015 Year Male and Female Voters of different Age Groups data, A Comparative Study

| Age | male | female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-27$ | 68 | 43 |
| $28-37$ | 79 | 89 |
| $38-47$ | 91 | 72 |
| $48-57$ | 70 | 47 |
| $58-67$ | 35 | 36 |
| $68-77$ | 19 | 14 |
| $78-87$ | 6 | 3 |

The below graph represents male, female voters in year 2015


Diagrammatic Illustration shows that Male and Female Voters considered during the year 2015 of Age - Group 38-47 are $91 \%$ of male and $72 \%$ of female followed by in the age group 28-37,
$79 \%$ of male are less than $89 \%$ of female ,in the age group of $48-57$ years, $70 \%$ of male and only $47 \%$ of female, a drastic decrease in 18-27 years of youth age group i.e. $68 \%$ of male whereas only $43 \%$ of female voters, In the case of Senior Citizens resulting that only $35 \%$ of male and $36 \%$ female belongs to $58-67 \%, 19 \%$ voters of male and $14 \%$ of female age group of 68-77 a slight increase compared to 2014 and only $6 \%$ of male and only $1 \%$ of female in the age group 78-87. This analysis proves that percentage of voters gradually decreasing in the case of both male and female voters crossing 60 years.

As per 2016 Year Male and Female Voters of different Age Groups data, A Comparative Analysis

| Age | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-27$ | 52 | 54 |
| $28-37$ | 92 | 99 |
| $38-47$ | 83 | 72 |
| $48-57$ | 79 | 60 |
| $58-67$ | 44 | 29 |
| $68-77$ | 15 | 20 |
| $78-87$ | 4 | 3 |

The below graph represents male, female voters in year 2016
2016


Diagrammatic Illustration shows that Male and Female Voters considered during the year 2016 of Age - Group 28-37 are $92 \%$, of male and $99 \%$ of female, in the age group 38-47 the voters $83 \%$ of male and only $72 \%$ of female, in the age group of $48-57$ years $79 \%$ of male and only $60 \%$ of female whereas in 18-27 years of youth age group $52 \%$ of male and $54 \%$ of female voters \%, In the case of Senior Citizens resulting that only $44 \%$ of male and $29 \%$ female belongs to $58-67,15 \%$ voters of male and $20 \%$ of female age group of 68-77 and only $4 \%$ of male and only $3 \%$ of female in the age group 78-87. This analysis proves that percentage of voters gradually decreasing in the case of both male and female voters crossing 60 years.

As per 2017 Year Male and Female Voters of different Age Groups data, A Comparative Analysis

| Age | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-27$ | 45 | 50 |
| $28-37$ | 96 | 98 |
| $38-47$ | 82 | 75 |
| $48-57$ | 76 | 60 |
| $58-67$ | 39 | 34 |
| $68-77$ | 21 | 18 |
| $78-87$ | 5 | 5 |

The below graph represents male, female voters in year 2017


Diagrammatic Illustration shows that Male and Female Voters considered during the year 2017 of Age - Group 28-37 are $96 \%$, of male and $98 \%$ of female in the age group followed by 38-47 age group consisting of $82 \%$ of male and $75 \%$ of female, in the group of $48-57$ years, $76 \%$ of male and only $60 \%$ of female and in the case of 18-27 years of youth age group $45 \%$ of male less than $50 \%$ of female voters, In the case of Senior Citizens resulting that only $39 \%$ of male and $34 \%$ female belongs to $58-67 \%, 21 \%$ voters of male and $18 \%$ of female age group of $68-$ 77 and only $5 \%$ of both male and female in the age group $78-87$. This analysis proves that percentage of voters gradually decreasing in the case of both male and female voters crossing 60 years.

From the following data, we consider the class intervals to estimate the future increment of male and female population of voters by year 2019, by using Gauss's backward method.

## By 2019, Estimated Male and Female population.

| Age | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-27$ | 68 | 43 |
| $28-37$ | 79 | 89 |
| $38-47$ | 108 | 72 |
| $48-57$ | 58 | 47 |
| $58-67$ | 35 | 35 |
| $68-77$ | 15 | 19 |
| $78-87$ | 6 | 3 |

The below graph represents Male and female voters by year 2019


Diagrammatic Illustration shows that Male and Female Voters considered during the year 2019 of Age - Group 38-47 resulting that there is a tremendous increase in the case of male voters than female voters i.e. $108 \%$, Of male and $869 \%$ of female followed by age group 28 - 37 the percentage of male voters $79 \%$ is less than $86 \%$ of female, Whereas in the age group 18-27 compared to 2017 a slight increase i.e. $68 \%$ of male and only $43 \%$ of female voters. In the age group of $48-57$ years $58 \%$ of male and only $47 \%$ of female. In the case of Senior Citizens resulting that only $35 \%$ of both male and female belongs to $58-67 \%, 15 \%$ voters of male and $19 \%$ of female age group of 68-77 and only $6 \%$ of male and only $3 \%$ of female in the age group 78-87. This estimated analysis proves that percentage of voters gradually decreasing in the case of both male and female voters crossing 60 years.

## References:

1. David L. Sills (1968), International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, Vol.16, The MacMillan Company \& The Free Press, USA, p. 387.
2. New Standard Encyclopedia (1984), Volume. 16, Standard Educational Corporation, Chicago, p.V-144-V-146.
3. Aloo J. Dastoor (1980), Studies in Fourth General Elections, Allied, Madras, p. 47-48.
