



IMPACT OF UNEMPLOYMENT ON SUICIDE ATTEMPTS AND OTHER SOCIAL EVILS: EVIDENCE FROM CAPITAL CITY OF PAKISTAN

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to identify the some main causes of unemployment in our country and its impact on behaviour of young generation, suicide attempts and drug addiction. Five point Likert Scale questioner is designed to record the response from students of NUMAL and International Islamic University Islamabad. In the end some suggestions are also proposed in this regard.

Keywords: Unemployment, Suicide attempts, Drug Adiction.

Introduction

It is the most ablaze issue of today society that the men and women are being found attempt suicides, taking drugs and destroying their lives by other horrible methods. The main cause of such a miserable behaviour is the unemployment. The effects are not limited to the poor countries and underdeveloped countries the countries like U.S.A and England are also suffering from the problem of non availability of jobs in the country. The most effected group is the fresh graduates, because when the go to the market for jobs they face unexpected conditions and social pressure to become independent and serve their families also grounds for enhancement of frustration. That ultimately boosts the evils like suicide and drugs addiction. The factors which have made it most critical and extreme are the unbalance of trade and the terrorism in Asia. Particularly in Pakistan that is due to Pak-Afghan war which has terribly boosts the reduction of trade and ultimately that bring the era of recession. The world economic crisis also seems responsible for such conditions and caused for flaming such social evils in young generation.

Research Methodology

Target population related in this study consists of all the educated individuals living in Islamabad. Sampled population consists of persons in NUML Islamabad and Islamic International University, Islamabad. Sample size is 100 and personal interview technique and questioner are used as tool for data collection. By using this method we clearly explained to the respondents the objectives of survey and the exact nature of data requirements and persuaded them to give us the required information.

Demographics

Table 2.1 Gender of Respondent

		Frequency	Percent
Valid	Male	52	52.0
	Female	48	48.0
	Total	100	100.0

Table 2.2 Age of the respondents

	Frequency	Percent
Valid 18-25	74	74.0
26-40	20	20.0
Above 40	6	6.0
Total	100	100.0

Table 2.3 Education of respondents

	Frequency	Percent
Valid Inter	5	5.0
Bachelors	18	18.0
Masters	77	77.0
Total	100	100.0

Table 2.4 Respondent are Employed are not

	Frequency	Percent
Valid Yes	42	42.0
No	58	58.0
Total	100	100.0

Data Analysis

Hypothesis

H₀: $p = .5$, 50% unemployment is due to political instability.

H₁: $p \neq .5$, 50% unemployment is not due to political instability.

Table 3.1 Binomial Test

	Category	N	Observed Prop.	Test Prop.	p- value (2-tailed)
Lack of Political Rules	Group 1 Yes	69	.69	.50	.000
	Group 2 No	31	.31		
	Total	100	1.00		

Calculated value of $Z = 3.8$, $p\text{-value} = .000$,

Conclusion

Since $p\text{-value} < \alpha$, so we reject H_0 and conclude that 50% unemployment is not due to political instability.

Hypothesis

H₀: $p = .6$, 60% people think that lack of home base industries causes unemployment.

H₁: $p \neq .6$, 60% people think that lack of home base industries does not causes unemployment $\alpha = .05$

Table 3.3 Binomial test

		Category	N	Observed Prop.	Test Prop.	P-value (2-tailed)
Lack of home base industries	Group 1	Yes	54	.54	.60	0.484
	Group 2	No	46	.46		
	Total		100	1.00		

Calculated value of Z = 1.20, p-value = 0.484,

Conclusion

Since p-value > 0.05, so we accept H_0 and conclude that 60% people think that lack of home base industries causes unemployment.

Hypothesis 3

H₀: There is independence between family relations and drug addiction causes unemployment.

H₁: There is no independence between family relations and drug addiction causes unemployment. $\alpha = 0.05$ is used.

Test Statistics

χ^2 - Test is used.

$$\chi^2 = \sum \left(\frac{(o_i - e_i)^2}{e_i} \right), \text{ where, } \chi^2 \sim \chi^2_{(r-1)(c-1), \alpha(1)},$$

Critical region

If p-value $\leq \alpha$ (=0.05) then we reject H_0 , otherwise we do not reject

Unemployment and drug addiction * disturbance in family terms Cross tabulation

Table 3.3 Count

		disturbance in family terms			Total
		Agree	Agree of Some Extent	Disagree	
unemployment and drug addiction	Agree	31	10	5	46
	Agree of Some Extent	18	24	7	49
	Disagree	1	4	0	5
Total		50	38	12	100

$$\chi^2 = 13.343, r = 3, c = 3, d f = 4$$

$$p\text{-value} = 0.010$$

Conclusion

As p-value ≤ 0.05 , so we reject H_0 and conclude that there is no independence between family relations and drug addiction causes unemployment.

Hypothesis

H₀: There is independence between privatization and nationalization causes

H₁: There is no independence between privatization and nationalization causes unemployment $\alpha = 0.05$

Test Statistics

χ^2 - Test is used.

$$\chi^2 = \sum \left(\frac{(o_i - e_i)^2}{e_i} \right), \text{ where, } \chi^2 \sim \chi^2_{(r-1)(c-1), \alpha(1)},$$

Critical region

If p-value $\leq \alpha$ ($=0.05$) then we reject H_0 , otherwise we do not reject

Computations

Privatization of Respondent * Nationalization of Respondent Cross tabulation

Table 3.4 Count

		Nationalization of Respondent		Total
		Yes	No	
Privatization of Respondent	Yes	9	27	36
	No	17	46	63
Total		26	73	99

$$\chi^2 = 0.047, r = 2, c = 2, d f = 1 \quad \text{P-value} = 0.829$$

Conclusion

As p-value > 0.05 , so we accept H_0 and conclude that there is independence between privatization and nationalization causes unemployment.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The intention to do this research was to provide qualitative data on psychological impact of unemployment. From the collected data analysis we concluded that the unemployment is one of the major problems of the society. Pakistan is an agricultural country 60% of population belongs to that and major portion of the economy depends on this sector. Many factors are responsible for the backwardness of this sector. Non availability of new machines and if some have such machines they don't have such people who can operate it. Pakistan is the one of the countries which has largest population growth rate and as compare to that the industrial development is not such to compete that. They are unable to create new jobs in the market which creates unemployment and mental pressure on the generation. The world has become global village and had shown unbelievable progress in the IT and mechanical field.

The new and modern machines are being used by the countries like Australia to increase their agricultural production. Pakistan also has some such machines but the no availability of technical skills and persons having knowledge to operate cause for the backwardness of this sector and grounds for unemployment. The industrial sector is also as not strong to provide and accommodate the new ones which bring unemployment. Unemployment cause for the bad reputation of the country the bad governance and ineffectual education class is responsible for the unemployment. The results shows the

youngsters who are not happy with their jobs were identical in term of mental health level form the unemployed youngsters.

The development of agricultural sector by introducing g new machines, land reforms and providing technical skills to the person this sector can be improved and have the potential to create new jobs. Such steps will also be helpful for improvement of industrial sector because agricultural sector is the source of inputs for the industrial sector. The role of the government also cannot denied in the improvement by providing fertilizers and seeds on the lower costs to the farmers for the improvement of agricultural sector. Zakat is the best system for the equal distribution of the money in the country. And the last the government should aware the people about the growing rate of the population and should educate them about family planning program that will enable them not for their better lives but will also secure their children future.

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