

## Sampling Methods

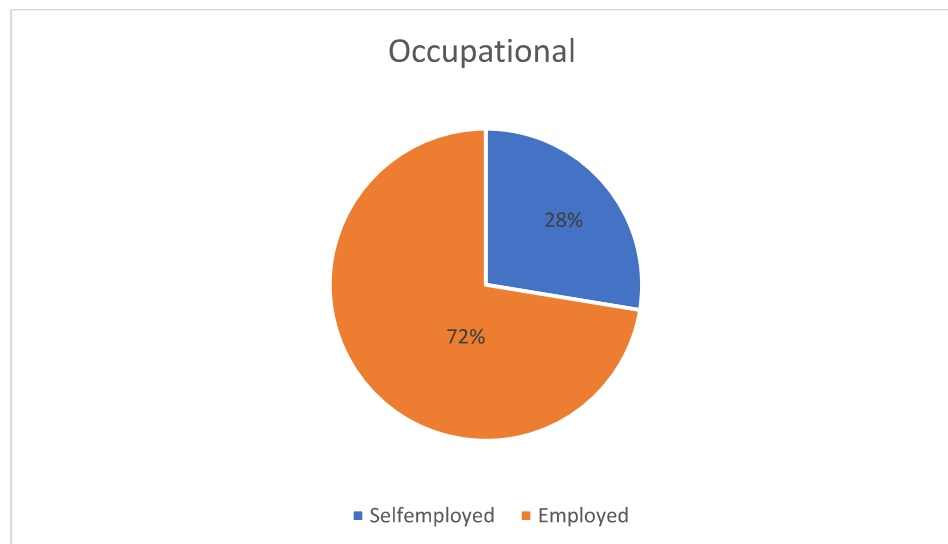
- **Convenience Sampling Method**

A convenience sample is one of the main types of non-probability sampling methods of study. A convenience sample is made up people who are easy to reach.

## DATA PRESENTAYION (ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION)

- Occupation of the respondent

Occupation	Respondents	Percentage
Employed	<u>42</u>	<u>72</u>
Self Employed	<u>16</u>	<u>28</u>
Total	<u>58</u>	<u>100</u>



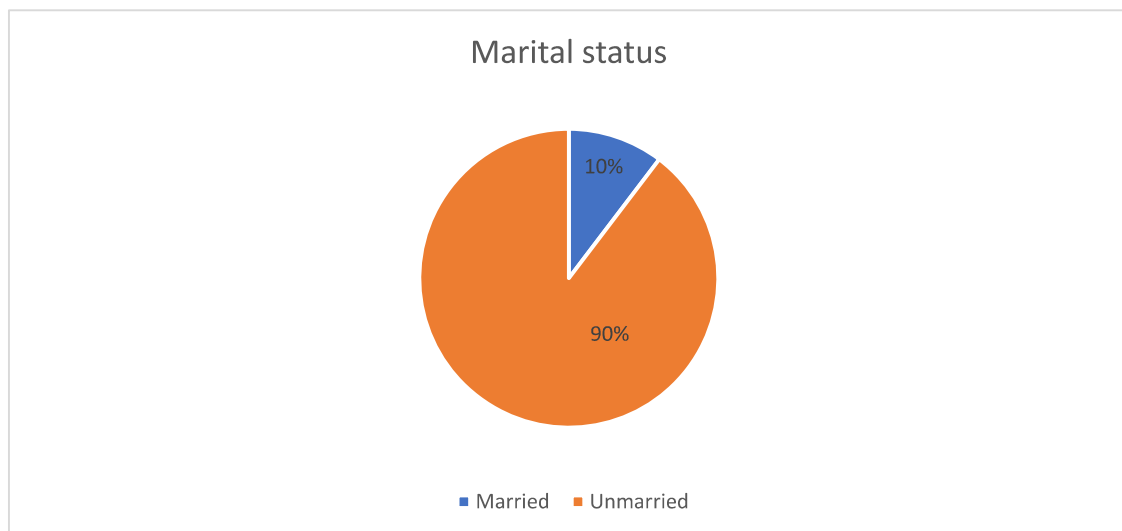
- Occupation of the respondents

### Inference

- 72% of the respondents are employed.
- 28% of the respondents are self-employed.

- Marital Status

MARRIED	Respondents	Percentage
MARRID	6	10
UNMARRIED	52	90
TOTAL	58	100



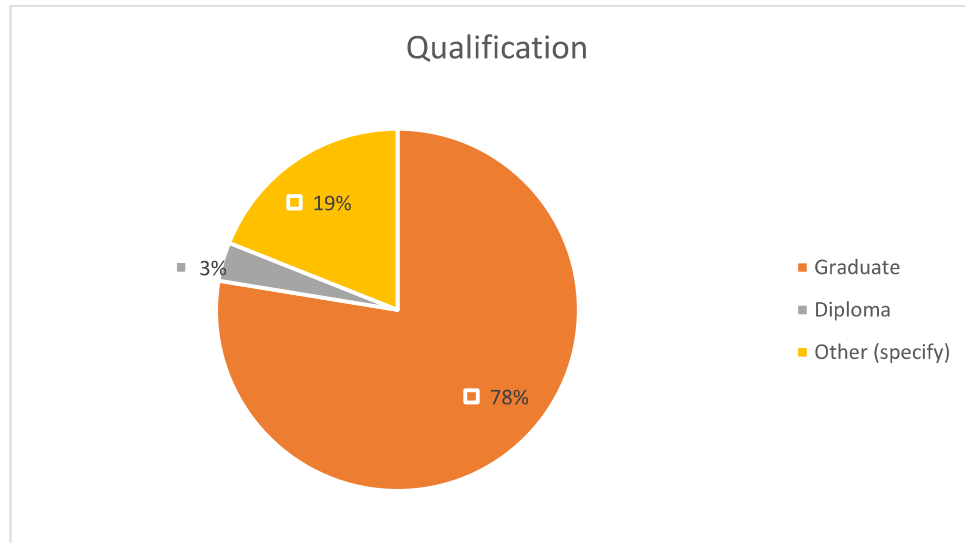
- Marital status

#### Inference

- 90% of the respondents are unmarried.
- 10% of the respondents are married.

- Qualification

Qualification	Respondents	Percentage
Graduate	45	78
Diploma	2	3
Other (specify)	11	19
TOTAL	58	100



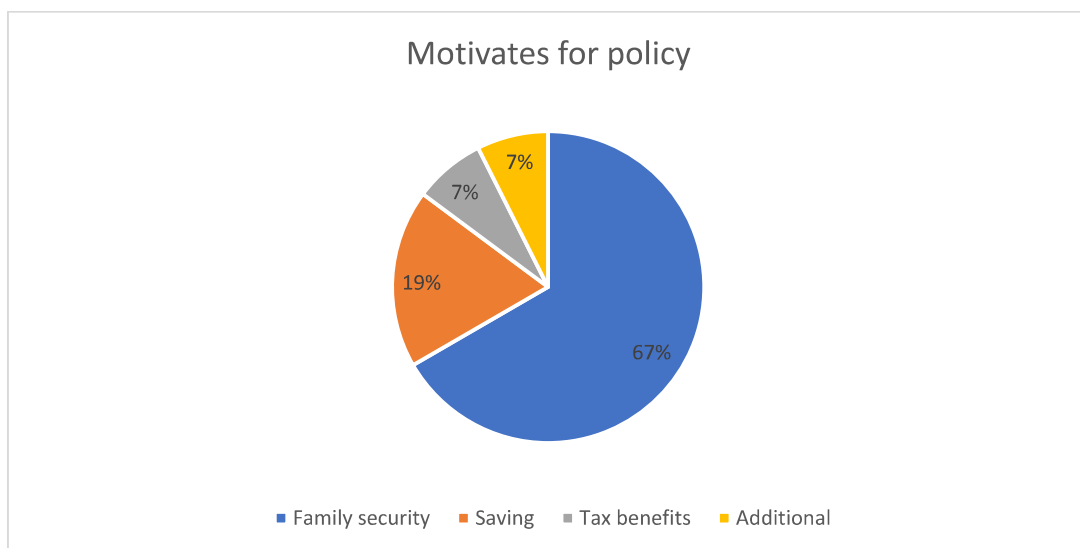
- Qualification

#### Inference

- 45% of the respondents are graduate.
- 2% of the respondents are diploma.
- 11% of the respondents are other(specify)

- Motivates for policy

Motivate	Respondents	Percentage
Family security	36	36
Saving	10	10
Tax benefits	4	4
Additional	4	4
Total	54	54



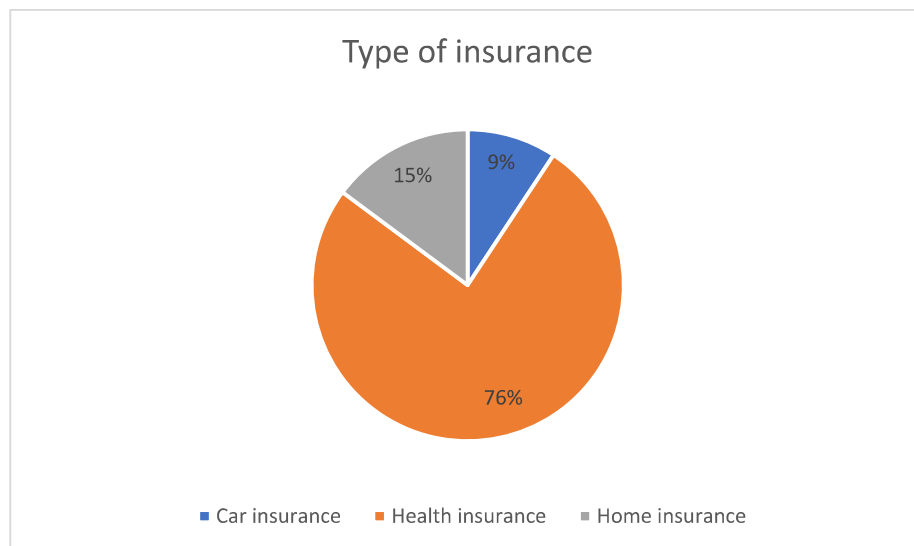
- Motivate for policy.

### Inference

- 36% of the Respondents are motivate for family security.
- 10% of the respondents are motivate for savings.
- 4% of the respondents are motivate for tax benefits.
- 4\$ of the respondents are motivate for additional.

- TYPES OF INSURANCE

INSURANCE	RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
CAR INSURANCE	5	5
HEALTH INSURANCE	41	41
HOME INSURANCE	8	8
TOTAL	54	54



- Types of Insurance

#### Inference

- 5% of respondents are taking car insurance.
- 41% of the respondents are taking health insurance.
- 8% of the respondents are taking home insurance.