Table 04: Educational Level of Criminals

Educational Level	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Not schooling	2	5
Year 1 - 5	13	33
Year 6 - 10	20	50
Passed O/L	5	12
Total	40	100

Source: Field data

Of the respondents 32 (80%) criminals had earned more than Rs. 5000 per month. Majority of the sample 18 (45%) was earning a monthly income of Rs. 16, 000-25,000. Of the sample 7 (18%) criminals had earned between Rs. 5,000-15,000 per month. 4 (10%) had earned between Rs.26, 000-35,000. 2 (5%) had earned between Rs.36, 000-45,000 per month. Of the criminals, one (2%) criminal had earned more than Rs. 56,000 per month Rest of the respondents 8 (20%) had earned less than Rs.5, 000. Family background of the criminals can be shown as Table 05.

Table 05: Family Background Details of Criminals

Family Members	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Parents, Relatives and Children	2	5
Father, Step mother and Children	1	2
Mother, Step farther and Children	1	3
Mother and Children	1	3
Father and Children	1	2
Husband, Wife and Children	28	70
Husband and Wife	6	15
Total	40	100

Source: Field data

Conclusions

According to the research findings on socio – demographic characteristics of criminals who committed homicides, it could be concluded that of the criminals who took part in the study, the majority were from rural areas. Majority of the criminals were married and had achieved a secondary level education.

Keywords: criminals, homicide, Mahara prison, socio – demographic characteristics,

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