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THE AGED IN INDIA
A Socio-Economic Profile

NSS FIFTY-SECOND ROUND

July 1995 – June 1996

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

MINISTRY OF PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

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PREFACE

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in its 52nd round (July 1995 – June 1996) carried out a nation wide survey on social consumption to assess, among other things, the nature and dimensions of the socio-economic problems faced by the aged, i.e. persons of age 60 years and above. The survey also studied the extent of utilisation of facilities in the field of Education and Health. Earlier, a comprehensive survey on the aged was carried out in the 42nd round (July 1986-June 1987).

The present report is on the aged and is based on the “Central Sample” data collected in the 52nd round. Data was collected for the aged on their number of living children, living arrangement, state of economic independence, number of dependants, state of health, disability and their familial roles in the household. Information was also collected on their usual activity, retirement benefits derived, provisions for regular income, etc. Information so collected have been tabulated and presented in this report.

Fieldwork of the survey was conducted by the Field Operations Division. Data scrutiny and tabulation were handled by Data Processing Division. The Survey Design & Research Division was responsible for the designing of the survey and preparation of the report.

I am grateful to the members of the Governing Council and members of the Working Group for their valuable guidance at various stages of the survey work. I also wish to thank the heads of the various divisions of NSSO and their colleagues for their efforts in conducting the survey and bringing out this report. We hope that this report would serve as an important reference document to the policy makers and other users of NSS data.

Comments and suggestions are most welcome.

November 1998

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**The Aged in India:
A Socio-Economic Profile, 1995-96**

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Highlights

- The aged form about 5.5 per cent of the total population of India. The share of the aged, in general, was higher among females than males and was also higher in rural areas than in urban areas.
- The old-age dependency ratio is higher in rural than in urban areas.
- The sex ratio (viz. the number of females per 1000 males) among the aged was 983 during the period 1987-88 to 1993-94 and rose to 1023 in 1995-96.
- The proportion of widows and widowers (58 to 61 per cent) was pronounced among the aged, but declined over time. The decline was sharper among females and in urban areas.
- About 94 per cent of aged persons had at least one surviving child and 6 per cent either never had any child or had children who were not surviving on the date of survey.
- Only 33 (rural) to 35 (urban) per cent of the aged were living without spouse but with their children, 5 per cent were living with other relations and non-relations and 4 to 5 per cent lived alone.
- As many as 70 per cent of the aged had to depend on others for their day-to-day maintenance. The situation is still worse for elderly females. Among them, about 85 to 87 per cent were economically dependent either partially or fully.
- Of the economically dependant aged, 74 per cent had to depend on their children and 14 to 16 per cent on their spouses for their economic support.
- On an average, an aged male had more dependants than an aged female during 1995-96.
- Nearly 40 per cent of the elderly in India were working to earn their livelihood.
- Among the aged who were once employed either as wage/salaried employees or as casual labour, about 79 per cent in the rural areas and 35 per cent in the urban areas did not receive any benefit on their retirement.
- About 54 per cent of the aged had some kind or other of financial assets in 1995-96. The proportion was 8 percentage points lower in 1986-87 in urban areas.
- In the rural areas, about 63 per cent of the aged had some property. The corresponding estimate was 58 per cent for the urban areas.
- The prevalence of chronic diseases among the aged was in general seen to be very high and it was higher in the urban areas (55 per cent) than in the rural areas (52 per cent). 'Problem of joints' and 'cough' happened to be the most severe diseases for the aged.
- Around 75 per cent of the aged participated in social matters, 80 to 83 per cent in religious matters and about 78 per cent of the aged participated in household chores.

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), for the first time, conducted a survey on aged persons along with the survey on social consumption in its 42nd round (July 1986- June 1987). The survey was carried out at the instance of the Ministry of Welfare and was aimed to assess the nature and dimensions of the socio-economic problems of the aged, i.e. persons of age 60 years and above. After a gap of almost nine years as a part of the decennial programme of NSS surveys, the survey on social consumption was repeated in the 52nd round (1995-96). In this round, two detailed schedules, other than the schedule on consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment, were canvassed. In one schedule (Schedule 25.2), information relating to participation in education like school attendance, educational benefits received, expenditure made for education, drop-outs, etc. was collected. In another (Schedule 25.0), information was collected on health care. Schedule 25.0 included information on morbidity, utilisation of medical services for treatment of ailments, particulars of pregnancy, death, child care and infant feeding practices, pre-natal and post-natal care and also the problems of aged persons. In fact, the three subjects of 'Maternity and Child Care', 'Utilisation of Medical Services' and 'Problems of Aged Persons' covered separately in the NSS 42nd round were integrated into one schedule in the 52nd round. Thus, the module of information on the aged formed a part of the schedule on 'Survey on Health Care'. Some additional information on

disability, health status, adequacy of food, clothing, etc., was collected in this round and certain information on willingness to move to an old-age home and preference of location of old-age home was dropped. However, the basic concepts, definitions and procedures remained almost the same in both the rounds. The present report is on the aged and is based on the results obtained from the 52nd round.

1.2 In the survey, the data collected for the aged were their number of living children, living arrangement, state of economic independence, number of dependants, persons supporting the aged, disability, chronic ailments, state of health and their familial roles in the household. This apart, the information on usual activity, retirement benefits, provisions for regular income, etc., were collected. Some of these data have been tabulated and presented in this report.

1.3 Two separate samples of first-stage units (FSUs), i.e. census villages in the rural areas and urban blocks in the urban areas, were selected for the survey. One set of sample FSUs, called the Central sample, was surveyed by the NSSO. The other set, more or less on an equal matching basis and known as the State sample, was surveyed by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics of each States and Union Territories. The present report is based on results obtained from the central sample surveyed by the NSSO.

1.4 The number of villages and urban blocks surveyed, the number of households

surveyed and the number of aged persons enumerated in the survey are given (in Chapter 3) separately for rural and urban areas of different States and UTs. It may be seen that the number of aged persons surveyed in smaller States and UTs are not adequate enough to obtain the estimates within the acceptable margin of errors. Thus, the results pertaining to the smaller States and UTs are not presented in this report. However, the all-India estimates are inclusive of all the States and UTs.

1.5 Geographical coverage: The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union

excepting the Ladakh, the Kargil and Doda districts of Jammu & Kashmir, the interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kms. of a bus route and inaccessible villages of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

1.6 Layout of the report: After this introductory chapter, some concepts and definitions used in the survey and relevant to this report are discussed in Chapter Two. Sampling design and estimation procedure are given in Chapter Three. Chapter Four gives the main findings of the survey at the all-India level. Detailed tables for the seventeen major States and all-India are given in the appendix to the report.

Chapter Two

Concepts and Definitions

2.1 In the survey, information was collected through the household approach by enumerating all the members of each sample household and recording the particulars for each of them. As usual, a group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen is taken to constitute a household. Among many other things, usual activity status of each member of the household was recorded. For the aged, particulars of disability, chronic ailment and state of economic independence, etc., were collected. The concepts and definitions used for collecting these items of information are discussed below:

2.2 **Usual activity status:** The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during a reference period of 365 days preceding the date of the survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the **principal usual activity status** of the person. The broad principal usual activity status will be obtained on the basis of a two-stage dichotomous classification depending on the major time spent. Persons will be classified in the first stage into (i) those who are engaged in any economic activity (i.e. employed) and/or available for any economic activity (i.e. unemployed) and (ii) who are not engaged and not available for any economic activity. In other words, persons will be first classified as those in the labour force and those not in the labour force depending on which of the two

statuses took the person's major time in the year. In the second stage, those who are found in the labour force will be further classified into working (i.e. engaged in economic activity or employed) and seeking and/or available for work (i.e. unemployed) based on the major time spent. Thus the principal usual status will be one of the three: (i) employed, (ii) unemployed and (iii) out of labour force.

2.3 **Visual disability:** Loss or lack of ability to execute tasks requiring adequate visual acuity is considered as visual disability. The visually disabled, for the purpose of the survey, include (a) those who do not have any light perception - both eyes taken together - and (b) those who have light perception but cannot correctly count fingers of a hand (with spectacles/contact lenses in the case of those who are normally using these) from a distance of 3 metres (or 10 feet) in good daylight with both eyes open.

2.4 **Hearing disability:** This refers to persons' inability to hear properly. Hearing disability is to be judged taking into consideration disability of the better ear but without taking into consideration the use of hearing aids (i.e. noting the position obtaining for the person without the aids that may be used).

2.5 **Speech disability:** This refers to persons' inability to speak properly. Speech of a person is judged to be disordered if the person's speech is not understood by the listeners, draws attention to the manner in

which he speaks than to the meaning of what he speaks and is aesthetically unpleasant. Persons with speech disability include those who cannot speak, those who speak only a limited number of words those with loss of voice. It also includes those having speech but with defects in speech such as stammering, nasal voice, hoarse voice, discordant voice and articulation defects, etc.

2.6 Locomotor disability: Locomotor disability means (a) an individual's loss or lack of ability to execute distinctive activities associated with the movement of himself and objects from place to place and (b) physical deformities, other than those involving the hand or leg or both, regardless of whether the same caused loss or lack of normal movement of body. Thus, persons having locomotor disability are (a) those with loss or absence or inactivity of whole or part of hand or leg or both due to amputation, paralysis, deformity and dysfunction of joints and (b) those with physical deformities in the body (other than limbs) which do not affect normal movement, such as hunch back, deformed spine, etc.

2.7 Ailment - illness or injury: Ailment, i.e. illness or injury, mean any deviation from the state of physical and mental well-being. In other words, one is treated as sick if one feels sick. This also includes cases of visual, hearing, speech, and locomotor disabilities. Injuries covers all types of damages, such as cuts, wounds, haemorrhage, fractures and burns caused by an accident, including bites to any part of the body. An ailment may not cause any necessity of hospitalisation, confinement to bed or restricted activity. An ailing member is a normal member of the household who is suffering from any ailment during the reference period. Cases of sterilisation, insertion of IUD, getting MTP, etc., pregnancy and child birth are not treated as cases of ailment. But abortion, natural or accidental, is treated as an ailment. A case of ailment is generally identified with a specific cause and ailments from two different causes are treated as two cases.

2.8 Economic Independence: For the purpose of the survey, a person is considered economically independent if he/she does not require to take financial help from others in order to lead a normal life.

Chapter Three

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

3.1 Sample Design

3.1.0 General: A stratified two-stage sample design was adopted in this round. The first-stage units were the census villages for the rural areas (panchayat wards in case of Kerala) and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for the urban areas. The second-stage units were the households in both the cases.

3.1.1 Sampling Frame for First-Stage Units (FSUs): The lists of census villages of the 1991 census (1981 census list for Jammu & Kashmir) constituted the sampling frame for the rural areas. For Kerala, however, the list of panchayat wards was used as the sampling frame for the selection of first-stage units in the rural areas. For Nagaland, the villages located within 5 kms. of a bus route constituted the sampling frame, whereas for Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the list of 'accessible' villages formed the sampling frame. For the urban areas, the list of NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks has been used as the sampling frame.

3.1.2 Stratification: For the socio-economic surveys of the NSSO, each State or Union Territory (UT) is divided into one or more agro-climatic regions by grouping contiguous districts which are similar with respect to population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, some districts are sub-divided for the purpose of region formation on the basis of location of dry areas and the distribution of tribal population in the State. In all, there are 78 regions

covering the entire geographical area of the country.

3.1.3 Stratification for Rural areas: In the rural areas, each district within a region was treated as a separate stratum. However, if the 1991 census population of the district was found to be greater than or equal to 2 million (1.8 million population as per the 1981 census for Jammu & Kashmir), the district was split into two or more strata, by grouping contiguous tehsils to form a stratum. In Gujarat, in the case of districts extending over more than one NSS region, the part of a district falling within each NSS region formed a separate stratum.

3.1.4 Stratification for Urban areas: In the urban areas, strata were formed, within each NSS region, by grouping towns on the basis of their population size. The mode of forming the urban strata is indicated in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Composition of urban strata in an NSS region

Stratum no.	Population size class (as per 1991 Population Census) of towns
1	all towns with population less than 50,000
2	all towns with population 50,000 - 1,99,999
3	all towns with population 200,000 - 9,99,999
4, 5, .	each city with population 10,00,000 or above

3.1.5 Allocation of First-Stage Units (FSUs): A sample of 13,000 FSUs (rural & urban combined) was selected as the Central sample at the all-India level. The number of FSUs (rural & urban

Table 3.2: Distribution of sample villages/ blocks (FSUs) allotted and surveyed and distribution of households surveyed for central sample

State/ u.t	number of surveyed					
	villages/urban blocks		households		aged persons	
	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	528	384	4957	3838	1102	852
Arunachal Pradesh	120	24	1039	240	122	11
Assam	336	87	3287	868	743	218
Bihar	765	231	6668	2303	1897	547
Goa	24	24	230	238	78	74
Gujarat	256	264	2494	2611	735	760
Haryana	112	80	1065	779	410	219
Himachal Pradesh	206	40	1759	399	765	96
Jammu & Kashmir	203	81	1945	807	624	253
Karnataka	279	248	2558	2479	751	659
Kerala	288	208	2850	2078	1338	874
Madhya Pradesh	552	328	5161	3375	1435	786
Maharashtra	456	560	4286	5597	1592	1614
Manipur	96	72	911	715	173	153
Meghalaya	112	56	1090	559	123	63
Mizoram	56	96	503	950	75	128
Nagaland	96	48	950	467	214	56
Orissa	352	112	3219	1120	1047	299
Punjab	232	200	2227	1989	797	518
Rajasthan	328	200	3112	1989	820	537
Sikkim	120	24	1169	240	265	45
Tamil Nadu	448	472	4238	4686	1000	1190
Tripura	130	72	1290	720	240	153
Uttar Pradesh	968	480	8651	7489	3388	1320
West Bengal	480	368	4612	3637	1049	1071
A & N Islands	72	48	540	480	68	46
Chandigarh	8	16	75	160	20	30
D & N Haveli	8	8	80	80	14	9
Daman & Diu	8	8	80	80	14	18
Delhi	8	128	78	1245	21	351
Lakshadweep	8	8	80	80	12	28
Pondicherry	8	16	80	160	17	54
All-India	7663	4991	71284	49658	20949	13032

* 24 nucleus villages.

combined for the Central sample for a State/UT was allocated to its rural and

urban areas considering the relative sizes of the rural and urban populations with double weightage for the urban areas.

The State-level rural sample size was allocated to the rural strata in proportion to their rural population figures as per the census. Similarly, urban sample size of the State/UT was allocated to the urban strata in proportion to urban population figures as per the census. All the stratum-level allocations were adjusted to multiples of 8 as far as possible (otherwise to multiples of 4) in order to allocate them equally in each sub-sample X sub-round combination (2 sub-samples X 4 sub-rounds). The number of first-stage units surveyed for rural and urban areas of each State is given in Table 3.2.

3.1.6 Selection of First Stage Units:

The sample FSUs in the rural areas were selected circular systematically with *equal* probability. In the Union Territory of Daman & Diu, the district Diu consists of only two villages. These two were selected for the survey in both the Central and the State sample. Sample blocks in the urban areas were also selected circular systematically with equal probability. Sample FSUs of both the rural and the urban areas were selected in the form of two independent sub-samples. The only departure from the general procedure of selection of FSUs was made for the rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh, for which the procedure of cluster sampling was followed. The nucleus villages were selected circular systematically with equal probability, in the form of two independent sub-samples. A cluster, generally of 4 to 6 villages, was formed around each nucleus village. State/UT - wise number of FSUs actually surveyed is given in Table 3.2.

3.1.7 Selection of Hamlet-Groups/ Sub-Blocks (for 'large' FSUs only): A

large FSU was divided into a suitable number of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks having equal population contents. Two hamlet-groups were selected from each large FSU in the rural areas and only one sub-block was selected from each large FSU in the urban areas.

3.1.8 Selection of Households (Second-Stage Units):

In each of the selected FSUs, three different enquiries, viz. "Survey on Health Care", "Survey on Participation in Education" and "Survey on Consumer Expenditure", were conducted on three independent samples of households. For the present enquiry, i.e. the survey on "Health Care", a sample of 10 households was selected for the detailed enquiry. However, before selection, the listed households were first grouped into two second-stage strata. The composition of the second-stage strata and the number of sample households selected from each of them are shown in Table 3.3. State/UT wise number of households and aged persons surveyed are given in Table 3.2.

3.2 Estimation Procedure

Table 3.3: Second-stage stratum composition and number of households selected

no.	second-stage stratum composition	number of households selected
1	households with at least one of less than one year	2
2	of the remaining households, reporting any case of	2
3	remaining households	6

3.2.0 The notation used for describing the procedure of estimation is given below:

s: subscript for stratum

i: subscript for sample village/block

j: subscript for second-stage stratum of households within a sample village/block

k: subscript for sample household

b: subscript for sub-sample

N_s = total number of villages/blocks in the frame of the s^{th} stratum

n_s = number of villages/blocks surveyed (including uninhabited and 'zero cases' but excluding casualty and other not received cases) in the s^{th} stratum, for any particular schedule type

D = total number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed in the sample village/block

($D=1,4,5,6,\dots$ for rural samples and $D=1,2,3,4,\dots$ for urban samples)

The symbol D' used for the rural areas is described as :

$$D' = D \text{ for } D=1 \text{ and } D' = \frac{1}{2}D \text{ if } D \geq 4$$

H = total number of households listed in the FSU

h = number of households surveyed and used for tabulation

x, y = the two characters (variables) under study

\bar{X}, \bar{Y} = estimates of population totals of the characters x, y

3.2.1 Estimates of aggregates : The formulae for obtaining \bar{Y}_s , the estimate of aggregate of any character y for the s^{th} stratum, are given below:

Rural:

$$\bar{Y}_s = \frac{N_s}{ns} \sum_{i=1}^{ns} D' s_i \sum_j \frac{H_{sij}}{h_{sij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sij}} y_{sijk} \quad \dots(1)$$

Urban:

$$\bar{Y}_s = \frac{N_s}{ns} \sum_{i=1}^{ns} D s_i \sum_j \frac{H_{sij}}{h_{sij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sij}} y_{sijk} \quad \dots(2)$$

These formulae were used to obtain sub-samplewise estimates first, and then pooled estimates were obtained as the simple average of the sub-samplewise estimates.

3.2.2 Sub-sample estimates: Sub-sample estimates were computed on the basis of villages and blocks surveyed in the sub-sample concerned. Thus n_s in the above formula denotes the number of surveyed villages/blocks in the sub-sample concerned of the s^{th} stratum.

3.2.3 Combined estimate: The combined estimate based on the whole sample was computed as the simple average of the sub-sample estimates. Thus, if \bar{Y}_{s1} and \bar{Y}_{s2} be the sub-sample estimates of s^{th} stratum total, the combined estimate was obtained as

$$\bar{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{b=1}^2 \bar{Y}_{sb} \quad \dots(3)$$

3.2.4 Estimate of aggregates at State/UT/region level: Let \bar{Y}_b be the estimate of aggregate at State/u.t/region level from b^{th} sub-sample and \bar{Y}_s the combined estimate of aggregate at State/u.t/region level based on the whole sample, then

$$\bar{Y}_b = \sum_s \bar{Y}_{sb} \quad \dots(4)$$

and

$$\bar{Y}_c = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_s \bar{Y}_{s1} + \sum_s \bar{Y}_{s2} \right) \quad \dots(5)$$

3.2.5 Estimates of Ratios: If X be the population total of the variable x for the State/UT/region, its estimates \bar{X}_b or \bar{X}_c are obtained in exactly the same manner as above after replacing y by x . Then the estimate of the ratio $R = \frac{Y}{X}$ is obtained

as $\bar{R}_b = \frac{\bar{Y}_b}{\bar{X}_b}$, based on sub-sample b , and

$\bar{R}_c = \frac{\bar{Y}_c}{\bar{X}_c}$, based on the whole sample.

Chapter Four

Main Findings

4.1 As mentioned earlier, the basic objective of the survey was to assess the nature and dimensions of the problems of aged persons, that is, those of age 60 years and above. For that purpose, information on number of surviving children, living arrangement, economic independence, number of dependants, persons supporting the aged, etc., were collected for the aged. The results obtained from the survey are presented in this report. In this chapter, the main findings of the survey are discussed at the all-India level. Similar estimates obtained from the earlier survey carried out during 1986-87 (NSS 42nd round) are also placed side by side, wherever possible, to give an idea about the changes over a period of nine years.

4.2 About 7,663 villages covering 43,076 households and 4,991 urban blocks covering 29,807 households were surveyed in the Central sample, i.e. the sample surveyed by the NSSO. The results presented in this report is based on the Central sample.

4.3 It may be noted that the population estimates obtained from the NSS surveys, in general are found to be lower than those of the census or projections. The differences are mainly due to differences in coverage and methods adopted in the NSS from those of the census operations. In this round, the differences are likely to widen further due to the selection of first-stage units (i.e. villages and urban blocks) with equal probability. However, the ratios obtained from the survey are expected to be much closer to the true ones. Thus, the marginal aggregates of the population presented in the detailed tables of the Appendix may be used only for

combining ratios. The estimated number of persons under any category may be obtained, if required, by applying the relevant survey-based ratios to the projected population.

4.4 **Demographic burden:** It has been found from the census that the population of the aged in India is rising rapidly. The number of aged persons, which was 43.5 million in 1981, grew to 61.4 million in 1991. But the number of aged persons obtained from the present survey was substantially lower than even that of Census 1991. It was estimated at 46.4 million during 1995-96: about 25 per cent lower than the figure for Census 1991. Among the aged, about 78 per cent were residing in the rural areas and 22 per cent in the urban areas. The survey has also revealed that the aged are concentrated in the rural areas. According to the survey, for every 100 persons living in rural India nearly 6 persons were aged as against 5 per 1000 persons in urban India. This fact is substantiated by the census results given in Table 4.1. The overall share of the aged in the total population in India was 5.5 per cent. Male-female and rural-urban differences in the share are found to exist and the differences are significant. The share of the aged female, in general, was higher than that of the aged male and was also higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas. This fact reflects the higher expectancy of life of females and probably the out-migration of the youth from rural areas. An important phenomenon can be observed that the share of the aged population in the total according to censuses or NSS surveys (except the 52nd round) has

Table 4.1: Share (per 1000) of the aged to total population obtained from NSS surveys and population censuses for each sex

source	rural			urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person
Census 1981	68	68	68	51	58	54
NSS 43rd round (1987-88)	65	66	65	54	61	57
Census 1991	78	74	76	62	66	63
NSS 50th round (1993-94)	68	69	69	55	64	60
NSS 52nd round (1995-96)	55	59	57	47	53	50

increased significantly over the years. According to the census data, the number of the aged was 65 per 1000 persons in 1981 and rose to 74 in 1991. Although, the NSS estimates are lower than those of the censuses, they reveal a similar trend over the rounds, except the present round (NSS 52nd) which shows a decline. In the 52nd round, as the module of information was integrated with the survey schedule on Health Care, a separate design could not be adopted to improve the estimates for the aged. Secondly, there may be under-coverage of the aged due to under-reporting of age.

4.4.1 Old-age dependency ratio: It measures the responsibilities of the aged to the working-age population. In our country, generally, persons aged 15 to 59 years are supposed to form the population of working ages and at age 60, people generally retire or withdraw themselves from work. Thus, the population aged 60 and over divided by the number aged 15 to 59 gives the old-age dependency ratio. The old-age dependency ratios (per 1000) are given in Table 4.1.1. It may be seen that the old-age dependency ratio is higher in rural than in urban areas. According to the census, the ratio has increased over time although the survey

results do not indicate this. This implies that the 'burden' of the aged on the working population is higher in rural areas as compared to that in urban areas and the burden is increasing, according to the census data, over the years.

Table 4.1.1: Old-age dependency ratio (per 1000) obtained from NSS surveys and census

source	rural	urban	combined
Census 1981	94	71	89
NSS 43rd round (1987-88)	111	88	103
Census 1991	123	96	118
NSS 50th round (1993-94)	108	90	104
NSS 52nd round (1995-96)	92	74	87

4.5 Sex ratio : According to Census 1981, there were 960 females for every 1000 males of age 60 and above. This number dropped to 930 during 1991. The NSS estimates, on the other hand, show a rising trend. The trend is different in the rural and urban areas. The sex ratio among the aged declined during the period 1987-88 to 1993-

Table 4.2: Sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males) among aged persons obtained from census and NSS surveys

<i>India</i>			
source	rural	urban	combined
Census 1981	954	986	960
NSS 43rd round (1987-88)	971	1032	983
Census 1991	922	960	930
NSS 50th round (1993-94)	963	1060	984
NSS 52nd round (1995-96)	1017	1043	1023

94 and rose in 1995-96 in the rural areas (see Table 4.2). In urban areas, the sex ratio increased from 1032 in 1987-88 to 1060 in 1993-94 and then dropped to 1043 in 1995-96. Some studies have pointed out that 'the elderly population would become more feminine in the future owing to the expected larger increment in the longevity of females'. [Tata Institute of Social Sciences: 1994; see also, Bhat P.N.M.: 1992]

4.6 Marital status: A noteworthy sociological feature of the aged population in India is its heavy concentration in the category of widows and widowers. The elderly persons largely depend on the family for their well-being and economic support. Thus, marital status is an important indicator of their well-being. It is seen from Table 4.3 that the proportion of widows and widowers is pronounced among the aged and is observed to decline over time. The decline is faster among females and in urban areas. Since 1993-94, the proportion of widows dropped by 4 percentage points

in both rural and urban areas and was as high as 58 and 61 per cent, respectively, during 1995-96. The proportion of widowers, on the other hand, was 18 per cent in urban areas and 21 per cent in the rural areas in 1993-94 and there was no substantial change till 1995-96. The never-married persons are perhaps more adversely placed in the society as compared to the widows so far as their well-being is concerned. The never-married, though very small in proportion, form 1 to 2 per cent among the aged in India.

4.7 Aged persons and their surviving sons and daughters : The extended

Table 4.3 : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by marital status for each sex and sector

<i>India</i>				
sex	marital status			
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated
rural				
male	18 (17)	768 (772)	209 (207)	3 (4)
female	11 (12)	401 (369)	583 (616)	4 (3)
person	15 (14)	583 (575)	398 (408)	3 (3)
urban				
male	22 (19)	793 (794)	178 (184)	5 (3)
female	13 (14)	373 (332)	609 (649)	4 (4)
person	18 (17)	579 (556)	398 (424)	4 (3)

Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 50th round (1993-94).

family system is the dominant form of family in India. In such a system, many of the aged, particularly those who have lost their spouses, depend on their children for maintenance. In Table 4.4, the proportion of aged persons by number of surviving

Table 4.4: Proportion (per 1000) of aged persons by number of their surviving children for each sex

sex & sector	no. of surviving children			
	0	1	2	1 or more
rural male	55 (74)	61	105	945 (926)
rural female	62 (56)	81	120	938 (944)
rural person	58 (67)	71	113	942 (933)
urban male	53 (83)	71	112	947 (917)
urban female	65 (69)	87	111	935 (931)
urban person	59 (77)	79	112	941 (923)
all	58	73	112	942

Note: Figures in parenthesis give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 42nd Round (1986-87).

children is given separately for each sex and sector at the all-India level. During 1995-96 in India, about 94 per cent of the aged persons had at least one surviving child. In

other words, about 6 per cent of the aged had no surviving children on the date of survey. The rural-urban differences were negligible with respect to the proportion of the elderly who had surviving children. However, it was marginally higher for males than for females. The results also indicate that since 1986-87, there has been an improvement in regard to the proportion of aged persons having their children alive. The improvement is prominent for males while the proportion remained at a constant level for females.

4.8 Living arrangement: In the survey, besides the number of surviving children, information on living arrangement of the elderly was collected. The results show that, although 94 per cent of the aged had children, only about 33 (rural) to 35 (urban) per cent of the aged were living without their spouse but with their children and about 5 per cent were living with other relations and non-relations (in Table 4.5).

Table 4.5: Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by type of living arrangement for each sex

living arrangement	rural			urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person
1. alone	25 (124)	61 (14)	43 (80)	30 (95)	60 (8)	45 (59)
2. with spouse only	137	77	107	103	57	80
3. with spouse and other members	613	313	462	648	297	469
4. with spouse (2+3)	750 (451)	390 (251)	569 (370)	751 (449)	354 (215)	549 (353)
5. with children	179 (368)	481 (660)	331 (486)	178 (396)	512 (673)	349 (510)
6. with other relations & non-relations	38 (57)	59 (74)	48 (62)	35 (56)	65 (100)	51 (74)
total (include. n.r.)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 42nd round (1986-87).

Table 4.6: Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by state of economic independence for each sex

sex	state of economic independence			
	not dependent on others	partially dependent on others	fully dependent on others	total (include n.r.)
rural				
male	485 (511)	180 (162)	313 (327)	1000
female	121 (88)	146 (137)	706 (775)	1000
person	301 (340)	163 (152)	511 (508)	1000
urban				
male	515 (457)	169 (169)	297 (374)	1000
female	115 (48)	110 (91)	757 (861)	1000
person	311 (289)	139 (137)	532 (574)	1000

Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 42nd Round (1986-87)

Nevertheless, 4 to 5 per cent were living alone. This apart, about 58 per cent of the aged were currently married and most of them (55 to 57 per cent of the aged) preferred to live with their spouses. An interesting gender-differential is observed in the living arrangement among the elderly and the pattern is similar in both rural and urban areas. More males than females lived with their spouses. On the other hand, as compared to the males, proportionately more females lived either alone or with their surviving children or lived with other relations and non-relations. Probably, this pattern is the impact of the higher incidence of widowhood among elderly females than among elderly males. The incidence of widowhood is higher because women live longer. However, the living arrangement appears to have changed over time in a favourable direction since 1986-87. The proportion of the aged living alone came

down from 6 to 9 per cent in 1986-87 to around 4 per cent in 1995-96. The proportion of the aged who lived with their spouses went up significantly from 37 per cent to 57 per cent in the rural areas and 35 per cent to 55 per cent in the urban areas. The decrease in the proportion of aged persons living with their children between 1986-87 and 1995-96 reflects the gradual break-down of the extended family system in India in both its rural and urban areas.

4.9 Economic independence:

The living arrangement describes how the physical well-being of the aged is taken care of in the family in our society. Similarly, the economic independence reveals the associated problem of day-to-day maintenance of livelihood of the elderly. The per 1000 distribution of aged persons by state of economic independence is given in Table 4.6 for each sex and rural-urban sectors of India. As many as 70 per cent of the aged had to depend on others for their day-to-day maintenance. The situation is worse for elderly females. Among them, about 85 to 87 per cent were economically dependent either partially or fully. In this respect, males were much better off -- among them 49 to 52 per cent did not depend on others for their livelihood. Compared to 1986-87, the results of the present survey indicate that the economic condition of the elderly in the urban sector has improved whereas it has deteriorated in general in the rural. However, elderly women have progressed economically over time in both rural and urban India, with a faster rate in the urban.

Table 4.7: Per 1000 distribution of economically dependent aged persons by category of persons supporting the aged for each sex

sex	category of persons supporting				total
	spouse	own children	grand-children	others	
India					
rural					
male	113 (70)	766 (750)	50 (62)	71 (118)	1000
female	159 (115)	717 (738)	52 (64)	72 (83)	1000
person	142 (95)	735 (744)	52 (63)	71 (98)	1000
urban					
male	105 (62)	792 (780)	54 (61)	49 (97)	1000
female	182 (113)	695 (723)	56 (65)	67 (99)	1000
person	156 (90)	728 (749)	55 (63)	61 (98)	1000

Note: 1. Distribution has been obtained from Appendix Table 7 by excluding the n.r. cases.

2. Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 42nd Round (1986-87).

4.10 Economic support providers:

As has been observed in the earlier paragraph, a large proportion of the elderly are economically dependent on others for their livelihood. It is, therefore, pertinent to know who are the persons providing economic support to these elderly. Such information was collected in the survey and the results are presented in Table 4.7 separately for each sex and sector at the all-India level. It is seen that of the economically dependent aged, a majority (about 74 per cent) had to depend on their children and a sizable proportion (14 to 16 per cent) on their spouses for their economic support. This apart, about 5 to 6 per cent were supported by their grandchildren and the rest (6 to 7 per cent) had to depend on 'others', including non-relations. Between the year 1986-87 and 1995-96, the distribution of the aged who were economically dependent changed in respect of the category of persons supporting them for their livelihood. The patterns of change are not similar for males and females, but are so for the elderly living in rural and urban areas. Over the inter-survey period, the proportion of aged males depending on their children for economic support increased while the corresponding proportion of females decreased. However, the proportion of those depending on their spouses, both increased.

4.11 Number of dependants: For the economically dependent aged, information on category of persons supporting the aged was collected, while for the aged who were economically independent information on the number of their dependants was collected. The results have been presented in Table 4.8 in the form of distribution of

economically independent aged persons by number of dependants. The results are given for each sex and sector of India. It may be mentioned here that a substantial proportion of such aged persons did not report the number of their dependants on them. Although, the 'not recorded' cases have been considered for tabulation and given in Appendix Table 6, in Table 4.8 these cases are excluded for obtaining the distribution. It has been observed earlier in this section that about 30 to 31 per cent of the aged were economically independent. Of them, about 95 per cent were reported to be living with one or more dependants. In other words, about 5 per cent had no dependants. The gender differences are quite pronounced in this distribution. The distribution for males appears to have shifted to the right of that for females. This implies that on an average an aged male had more dependants than an aged female during 1995-96. This apart, the pattern appears to be the same for both rural and urban areas.

Table 4.8: Per 1000 distribution of economically independent aged persons by number of dependants for each sex

sex	number of dependants					total
	nil	1	2	3-5	6 or above	
rural						
male	35	348	150	266	201	1000
female	157	242	102	162	337	1000
person	52	332	144	251	221	1000
urban						
male	32	434	181	218	135	1000
female	175	303	101	91	330	1000
person	51	416	170	201	162	1000

4.12 In view of the fact that more than two-thirds of the elderly people in our country was dependent on others for their livelihood, the question arises whether they worked to maintain their livelihood and, if not, whether they received any withdrawal or retirement benefits from their past employment. This information was collected in the survey and is discussed below. It may be noted that the usual (principal) activity status approach was followed to identify whether a person was working or not. According to this approach, it is seen that nearly 40 per cent of the elderly in India were working to earn their livelihood. The rest neither did any work nor were available for work as the proportion of unemployed among the aged was virtually nil. The work participation

rate (WPR) and the activity status for the aged are discussed below separately for males and females and separately for the rural and urban areas.

4.13 Work participation rate (WPR):

The WPR and the distribution of workers by activity status are given for the aged at the all-India level in Table 4.9. The WPR among the aged in the rural areas (39 per cent) was nearly double that in the urban areas (21 per cent). The male-female differences were also quite pronounced. In the rural areas, the WPR among the aged females was 17 per cent, and among aged males, the WPR was as high as 60 per cent -- even much higher than that for the

overall population in rural India. In the urban areas, on the other hand, although there was a sharp difference in the WPR between the aged males (35 per cent) and the aged females (8 per cent), the WPR for the aged and particularly for the males was far below the WPR for the overall population. The reason for such a differential phenomenon in rural and urban India could partly be explained by the sector and status of employment. In urban areas, a significant proportion of the working population is engaged in regular wage employment and in this category, generally there is a fixed age of superannuation and people are protected by retirement benefits. In rural areas, on the other hand, the scope of regular

Table 4.9: Work Participation Rate (WPR) among the aged according to usual principal status and their per 1000 distribution by usual (principal) activity status for each sex

sex	usual principal activity status					total	
	WPR (per 1000)	self-employed in		regular emplo- yees	casual labour		
		agrl.	non-agrl.				
		rural					
male	603 (683)	662 (657)	111 (116)	12 (20)	215 (207)	1000	
female	173 (173)	509 (503)	92 (104)	29 (12)	370 (381)	1000	
person	386 (433)	627 (626)	106 (113)	16 (18)	251 (243)	1000	
		urban					
male	353 (429)	176 (177)	567 (575)	147 (140)	110 (128)	1000	
female	79 (92)	203 (174)	354 (370)	152 (185)	291 (271)	1000	
person	214 (255)	182 (176)	523 (522)	150 (149)	145 (153)	1000	

Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 50th round (1993-94)

wage employment is limited. The rural people mainly engage themselves in the agriculture sector as self-employed. As there is no age limit for superannuation in this category, the people continue to work in their farm and non-farm enterprises even after the age of 60 years. This is also evident from the distribution of workers by activity status given in Table 4.9. Note that the WPR among the aged was lower than

that obtained from the NSS 50th round survey (1993-94). This may be due to the integration of three subjects, viz. Morbidity, Maternity & Child care and Problems of the Aged, into one schedule and, therefore, lack of deep probing for identification of workers. However, the results obtained from the two surveys corroborate each other in respect of the pattern and the distribution by status.

Table 4.10: Number of aged persons who were ever employed but not employed preceding the date of survey per 1000 aged persons for each sex

<i>India</i>			
sex	no. (per 1000) of aged persons ever employed	distribution by status of last employment	
		self-employed	regular employees / casual labour
rural			
male	959	586	414
female	362	562	438
person	553	576	424
urban			
male	982	332	668
female	189	427	573
person	507	353	647

4.14 It has been observed that among the aged, more than 60 per cent in the rural areas and about 79 per cent in the urban areas neither did any work nor were available for work during 1995-96. In fact, they were out of the labour force. They were mostly engaged in household duties or were receiving remittances, pensions, etc. Among these aged people, about 51 to 55 per cent had worked some time in the past (see Table 4.10). In the rural areas, about 58 per cent of them had worked as self-employed and the rest as regular wage earners or casual labour. The corresponding percentages were 35 and 65, respectively, in the urban areas. The rural-urban differences in the distribution by status reflect the impact of existing differences in the distribution of workforce in these sectors.

4.15 **Retirement benefits received:** For the aged persons who were ever engaged in either wage/salaried job or as casual labour,

Table 4.11: Per 1000 distribution of aged persons who were ever engaged in wage/salaried job or as casual labour but were not employed preceding the date of survey by type of retirement benefits for each sex

<i>India</i>					
sex	type of retirement benefits				total
	pen- sion only	pen- sion with other benefits	no pension but with other benefits	no benefits	
rural					
male	99	157	69	675	1000
female	26	18	28	928	1000
person	67	93	50	790	1000
urban					
male	171	372	189	268	1000
female	5	153	98	674	1000
person	151	328	171	350	1000

the information on benefits received by

them in the event of their retirement from the job was collected. The information so obtained are presented in Table 4.11 in the form of distribution of these persons by type of benefits received, separately for each sex and separately for the rural and urban sectors at the all-India level. It is important to note that for about 21 per cent of this category of aged persons in the rural areas and 26 per cent in the urban areas, information on benefits could not be collected. These cases are excluded from the distribution given in Table 4.11. It is seen that among this 'category' of aged persons who were once employed either as wage/salaried employees or as casual labour, as many as 79 per cent in the rural areas and 35 per cent in the urban areas did not receive any benefit in the event of their retirement. Such a rural-urban difference may be due to the larger share of casual labourers in this 'category' in the rural areas than in the urban areas and to the casual labourers being generally deprived of retirement benefits. Further, because of similar reasons, a large difference in the proportion of 'non-beneficiaries' is observed between males and females. This apart, in the rural areas every sixth aged person who retired from wage/salaried job or as casual labour was receiving pension, whereas in the urban areas, every second aged person was fortunate to receive pension.

4.16 Ownership and management of financial assets and property: Information pertaining to ownership of financial assets and property and its management was collected for all the aged persons. For the survey, management was defined as involvement in making decisions to change

the portfolio of the assets held or to convert its form. The results obtained from the survey are given in Table 4.12 for each sex

Table 4.12: Number of aged persons having financial assets/property per 1000 aged persons for each sex

<i>India</i>				
sex	having financial assets		having property	
	and managing	all	and managing	all
rural				
male	569 (450)	695 (581)	651 (639)	804 (819)
female	177 (168)	391 (482)	206 (228)	456 (633)
person	372 (338)	542 (542)	427 (476)	629 (745)
urban				
male	581 (398)	702 (525)	605 (539)	742 (700)
female	185 (114)	376 (371)	206 (167)	420 (481)
person	379 (283)	535 (462)	401 (388)	578 (611)

Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 42nd round (1986-87)

at the all-India level. About 54 per cent of the aged had some kind of financial assets in 1995-96. The proportion was 8 percentage points lower in 1986-87 in urban areas. But it was the same in rural areas in both 1986-87 and 1995-96. On the other hand, the proportion of the aged reported to have property has declined substantially over the period from 1986-87 to 1995-96. In rural areas, it was 75 per cent in 1986-87 but came down to 63 per cent in 1995-96. The corresponding estimates for these two time points were 61 and 58 per cent for urban areas. The sharp fall in the proportion for the rural areas may be due to the fact that over the years, the number of landless and marginal farmers has increased owing to continuous fragmentation of land, and land

happens to be the main source of income and property. It may be further noted that not all of those who have either financial assets or property, are involved in their management. Around 37 to 38 per cent of the aged had financial assets and were also involved in taking decision to convert them from one form to another. In the case of property, the proportion was 43 per cent in rural areas and 40 per cent in urban areas. Moreover, there has been an improvement over the period from 1986-87 to 1995-96, except for the management of property in

these are given in Table 4.13 separately for aged males and aged females and for rural and urban India. The prevalence of chronic diseases among the aged was in general seen to be very high and it was higher in the urban areas (55 per cent) than in the rural (52 per cent). 'Problem of joints' and 'cough' happened to be the most severe diseases for the aged. 'High or low blood pressure' came next in the order of severity.

It has been mentioned earlier that the module on the aged was integrated with the

Table 4.13: Number of aged persons reporting a chronic disease per 1000 aged persons by type of chronic disease for each sex

type of chronic disease	rural			urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person
cough	250	195	222	179	142	160
piles	33	16	24	32	18	25
problem of joints	363	404	384	285	393	340
high/low B.P.	108	105	106	200	251	226
heart disease	34	27	30	68	53	61
urinary problem	38	23	31	49	24	36
diabetes	36	28	32	85	66	75
cancer	2	3	3	2	4	3
any of the above	527	514	520	528	560	545

the rural areas. In all other cases, participation in managing the financial assets or property has increased substantially.

4.17 Health status: Among other things, information on some chronic diseases and physical disabilities was collected for the aged. These are discussed below.

4.17.1 Chronic ailments: Among the aged, prevalence rates (per 1000) were obtained for some specified chronic ailments and

schedule on 'Health Care'. In the schedule, information on morbidity was collected in detail for each household member irrespective of age. In the module for the aged, information on some specific chronic diseases was also collected separately. It appears from the results that for the survey on aged persons, the strict definitions and procedures were not followed to identify the chronic diseases. Perhaps, a 'usual health status' concept had been followed. That is, if one had suffered from any of the specified chronic diseases any time in the past, he/she

had also been considered to be suffering from that chronic disease irrespective of whether or not he/she was suffering from the chronic disease on the date of the survey. The idea was that some of the chronic diseases could be controlled but might not be cured.

4.17.2 Physical disability : The prevalence (per 1000 person) of various physical disabilities, viz. visual, hearing, speech and locomotor, among the aged are given in Table 4.14 for each sex at the all-India level. The corresponding estimates obtained from the last survey on disability (NSS 47th round : July-Dec. 1991) have also been given side by side. It is seen that the two sets of estimates are quite divergent, although the same concepts and definitions were followed in these two rounds. The

rates for the current round are much higher than those of the 47th round. Perhaps, the procedures followed, particularly the probing, for identifying persons with disability were not the same. In this round, since multiple subjects were integrated in one schedule and the main focus of the survey was on morbidity in general, informants' perception about disability seems to have been recorded in the schedule without deep probing -- the reason why the estimate of prevalence rate of various disabilities among the aged are found inexplicably high. It may be noted that survey on physical disability was also carried out in the 36th round (July-Dec., 1981) and the estimates obtained from that round closely compare with those from the 47th round.

4.18 Familial integration : Information on participation of aged persons in some specific activities was collected. These were activities relating to social matters, religious matters and household chores. Number of aged persons participating in these activities are given in Table 4.15 at the all-India level. Around 75 per cent of the aged participated in social matters, 80 to 83 per cent in religious matters and about 78 per cent of the aged participated in household chores. Between 1986-87 and 1995-96, participation in social matters and religious

matters has increased for both the sexes. In the case of household chores, while the participation decreased particularly in the rural areas, the rate for the aged females seems to have increased substantially between the two surveys.

Table 4.14: Prevalence rate (per 1000 persons) of physical disability among aged persons by type for each sex

<i>India</i>						
sex	type of disability					
	visual	hearing	speech	locomotor	amnesia / senility*	any disability
rural						
male	249 (43)	139 (23)	32 (3)	107 (34)	96	380 (89)
female	291 (59)	156 (24)	38 (2)	115 (27)	113	425 (95)
person	270 (51)	148 (23)	35 (2)	111 (31)	105	402 (92)
urban						
male	225 (28)	111 (22)	29 (5)	80 (34)	61	333 (76)
female	260 (37)	132 (23)	34 (2)	94 (28)	80	367 (76)
person	243 (33)	122 (22)	32 (3)	87 (31)	70	350 (76)

* not collected in NSS 47th round

Note : Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 47th round (July -Dec.1991)

*Table 4.15: Number (per 1000 aged persons) participating in social matters/religious matters/household chores for each sex
India*

sex	rural			urban		
	social matters	religious matters	household chores	social matters	religious matters	household chores
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
male	814 (801)	839 (807)	783 (869)	806 (787)	862 (798)	772 (828)
female	678 (647)	769 (663)	770 (724)	707 (652)	808 (710)	782 (713)
person	746 (745)	803 (758)	776 (817)	756 (725)	834 (758)	777 (775)

Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 42nd round (1986-87)

Appendix

Detailed Tables

FOR 17 MAJOR STATES

Andhra Pradesh	Haryana	Kerala	Punjab
Assam	Himachal Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan
Bihar	Jammu & Kashmir	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu
Gujarat	Karnataka	Orissa	Uttar Pradesh
			West Bengal

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Amendments for NSS Report No. 446 (52/25.0/3)

In Table No. 2 of Appendix at pages A-5 to A-7 :

1. The last 3 rows of the tables pertain to persons of all ages and hence the phrase '(all ages)' should be read against each of the last three rows after the stub (row description) for these rows as, All-India (all ages), estd. persons (00) (all ages), sample persons (all ages).
2. One row giving the **distribution (per thousand) of the aged by marital status (proportions) for all-India** (which was missed out earlier from the tables) is to be inserted just below the row for 'West Bengal' for each of the six (6) category tables under Table 2. The details of the row to be incorporated in these tables is given below:

All-India: Distribution of the aged by marital status

category	marital status					total	aged persons	
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/ separated	n.r.		estd. (00)	sample
All-India (aged)								
rural male	18	768	209	3	1	1000	179434	10737
rural female	11	401	583	4	1	1000	182520	10213
rural persons	15	583	398	3	1	1000	361953	20950
urban male	22	793	178	5	1	1000	49748	6434
urban female	13	373	609	4	1	1000	51895	6598
urban persons	18	579	398	4	1	1000	101643	13032

Table (1) : Per 1000 distribution of persons by broad age-group for each sex

state/u.t. (1)	sex (2)	age-group (years)								Rural all persons		
		0	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 49	50-59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd.(00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	male	18	80	269	397	101	88	47	-	1000	267206	11362
	female	21	73	245	412	107	93	50	-	1000	267159	11343
	person	19	76	257	405	104	91	48	-	1000	534365	22705
Assam	male	26	84	289	402	99	53	45	-	1000	101104	9431
	female	29	87	254	444	77	68	40	0	1000	86002	8021
	person	27	86	273	421	89	60	43	0	1000	187106	17452
Bihar	male	34	102	300	352	94	71	47	0	1000	375655	19884
	female	35	107	265	381	89	77	46	0	1000	351491	18935
	person	34	104	283	366	92	74	46	0	1000	727146	38819
Gujarat	male	23	91	239	415	111	73	47	-	1000	140297	7009
	female	26	85	227	424	102	71	64	-	1000	136094	6701
	person	25	88	233	420	107	72	55	-	1000	276391	13710
Haryana	male	27	95	284	393	81	59	61	-	1000	79587	3275
	female	30	91	278	392	82	57	69	-	1000	72920	2997
	person	29	93	281	393	82	58	65	-	1000	152507	6272
Himachal Pradesh	male	26	89	258	373	87	85	82	-	1000	22559	4584
	female	23	75	234	403	107	80	77	-	1000	24110	4846
	person	24	82	246	388	98	82	80	-	1000	46669	9430
Jammu & Kashmir	male	36	69	277	391	98	70	60	-	1000	25636	5978
	female	35	86	252	422	84	64	57	-	1000	24296	5560
	person	35	77	265	406	91	67	59	-	1000	49932	11538
Karnataka	male	21	78	261	397	110	85	48	-	1000	176909	7222
	female	28	90	244	386	97	86	68	0	1000	173221	7144
	person	25	84	252	392	104	85	58	0	1000	350129	14366
Kerala	male	18	60	213	417	116	86	90	-	1000	87001	6671
	female	17	54	179	449	110	91	102	-	1000	94294	7319
	person	17	57	195	434	113	88	96	-	1000	181295	13990
Madhya Pradesh	male	32	86	280	386	92	79	45	-	1000	276299	14931
	female	32	99	261	382	86	87	52	-	1000	261639	13891
	person	32	92	271	384	89	83	49	-	1000	537939	28822
Maharashtra	male	24	90	255	390	91	78	71	-	1000	244594	11162
	female	25	87	246	387	96	85	74	-	1000	240781	11296
	person	24	89	251	388	94	82	72	-	1000	485375	22458
Orissa	male	26	87	253	393	100	76	66	-	1000	129177	8096
	female	23	83	239	425	89	80	61	-	1000	128868	8205
	person	25	85	246	409	94	78	64	-	1000	258044	16301
Punjab	male	26	79	248	402	106	81	58	0	1000	72739	6677
	female	22	77	231	414	116	76	64	0	1000	64864	5915
	person	24	78	240	407	111	79	61	0	1000	137603	12592

Table (1) : Per 1000 distribution of persons by broad age-group for each sex

state/u.t.	sex	age-group (years)									Rural	
		0	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 49	50-59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rajasthan	male	40	98	296	363	92	74	38	-	1000	160750	9151
	female	37	103	260	380	96	70	55	0	1000	146619	8443
	person	39	100	279	371	94	72	46	0	1000	307369	17594
Tamil Nadu	male	19	80	207	419	111	100	63	-	1000	192381	9027
	female	16	72	200	439	114	106	53	-	1000	190054	8829
	person	17	76	204	429	113	103	58	-	1000	382435	17856
Uttar Pradesh	male	35	111	291	347	79	72	63	0	1000	621666	27214
	female	36	113	270	361	79	74	68	0	1000	563927	25078
	person	36	112	281	354	79	73	65	0	1000	1185592	52292
West Bengal	male	23	85	285	406	94	62	45	-	1000	249300	12419
	female	27	85	266	423	90	65	44	-	1000	229299	11676
	person	25	85	276	414	92	63	44	-	1000	478598	24095
all-India	male	28	91	272	383	95	76	55	0	1000	3269710	195283
	female	29	92	250	397	93	80	59	0	1000	3098842	185602
	person	28	92	262	390	94	78	57	0	1000	6368593	380885
estd. persons (00)	male	91046	299178	889692	1251754	310485	248072	179434	49	3269710	xxx	xxx
	female	88759	285382	775999	1231456	287811	246846	182488	100	3098842	xxx	xxx
	person	2E+05	584560	1665691	2483210	598295	494919	361922	149	6368552	xxx	xxx
sample persons	male	8864	18165	50543	75357	17245	14367	10737	5	195283	xxx	xxx
	female	8455	17206	44927	74756	15909	14126	10212	11	185602	xxx	xxx
	person	17319	35371	95470	150113	33154	28493	20949	16	380885	xxx	xxx

Table (1) : Per 1000 distribution of persons by broad age-group for each sex

state/u.t.	sex	age-group (years)								Urban		
		0	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 49	50-59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd.(00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	male	17	70	241	443	113	74	42	-	1000	90876	8811
	female	19	66	231	461	102	71	50	0	1000	88601	8593
	person	18	68	236	452	107	72	46	0	1000	179477	17404
Assam	male	15	49	221	461	135	68	52	-	1000	9992	2185
	female	16	56	231	484	98	64	51	-	1000	8287	1948
	person	16	52	225	471	118	66	52	-	1000	18279	4133
Bihar	male	21	82	287	397	109	66	38	-	1000	53572	7003
	female	28	87	291	387	103	59	45	-	1000	45486	6160
	person	24	85	289	392	106	63	41	-	1000	99058	13163
Gujarat	male	22	75	229	456	108	71	40	0	1000	67909	7142
	female	19	76	218	456	113	66	53	0	1000	62526	6728
	person	20	75	223	456	110	68	46	0	1000	130435	13870
Haryana	male	22	90	249	422	108	64	45	-	1000	23227	2092
	female	20	74	237	443	88	77	60	-	1000	20462	1872
	person	21	83	243	432	99	70	52	-	1000	43690	3964
Himachal Pradesh	male	14	73	226	428	145	83	31	-	1000	2437	908
	female	16	49	187	540	114	53	42	-	1000	1887	792
	person	15	62	209	477	131	70	36	-	1000	4324	1700
Jammu & Kashmir	male	25	63	207	450	125	71	58	-	1000	8692	2218
	female	27	68	238	421	111	90	46	-	1000	7742	2065
	person	26	65	221	436	119	80	52	-	1000	16433	4283
Karnataka	male	20	69	233	445	116	71	47	-	1000	60659	6494
	female	21	66	233	460	103	69	47	-	1000	56385	6233
	person	20	68	233	452	110	70	47	-	1000	117043	12727
Kerala	male	18	64	202	437	113	87	80	-	1000	28275	5004
	female	15	60	166	453	116	97	93	-	1000	29769	5310
	person	17	62	183	445	114	92	86	-	1000	58044	10314
Madhya Pradesh	male	23	74	249	444	95	76	40	0	1000	83850	9290
	female	23	79	250	435	94	78	42	-	1000	75648	8445
	person	23	76	249	440	94	77	41	0	1000	159498	17735
Maharashtra	male	20	72	217	462	107	74	49	-	1000	159183	14398
	female	18	76	225	451	102	74	54	-	1000	144188	13434
	person	19	74	221	457	105	74	51	-	1000	303371	27832
Orissa	male	16	72	216	453	118	76	49	-	1000	21258	2807
	female	19	66	238	451	100	70	55	1	1000	19192	2615
	person	17	70	227	452	109	73	52	0	1000	40449	5422
Punjab	male	19	80	228	444	112	70	46	-	1000	33973	5169
	female	18	71	233	449	105	73	49	-	1000	28699	4657
	person	19	76	231	447	109	71	47	-	1000	62672	9826

Table (1) : Per 1000 distribution of persons by broad age-group for each sex

state/u.t.	sex	age-group (years)								Urban		
		0	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 39	40 - 49	50-59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rajasthan	male	25	83	255	434	96	65	40	-	1000	46628	5556
	female	25	85	262	411	101	61	55	-	1000	41070	5157
	person	25	84	258	423	98	63	47	-	1000	87698	10713
Tamil Nadu	male	17	63	201	452	130	84	53	0	1000	95240	10298
	female	15	65	199	465	115	87	54	0	1000	94616	10308
	person	16	64	200	458	122	85	54	0	1000	189856	20606
Uttar Pradesh	male	23	87	271	414	98	69	39	-	1000	119918	14405
	female	25	91	271	413	87	63	50	0	1000	107612	13083
	person	24	89	271	413	93	66	44	0	1000	227529	27488
West Bengal	male	14	60	201	446	132	89	57	-	1000	91863	9179
	female	16	61	220	454	106	78	66	-	1000	80571	8332
	person	15	61	209	450	120	84	61	-	1000	172434	17511
all-India	male	20	72	233	443	111	74	47	0	1000	1063084	128760
	female	20	74	233	445	102	73	53	0	1000	970685	120243
	person	20	73	233	444	107	73	50	0	1000	2033769	249003
estd. persons (00)	male	21061	76868	247557	470847	118144	78849	49748	11	1063084	xxx	xxx
	female	19363	71813	226445	431474	99149	70498	51895	49	970685	xxx	xxx
	person	40424	148680	474002	902320	217293	149347	101643	60	2033769	xxx	xxx
sample persons	male	5567	9765	28343	56640	12744	9263	6434	4	128760	xxx	xxx
	female	5102	9223	25985	53186	11035	9104	6598	10	120243	xxx	xxx
	person	10669	18988	54328	109826	23779	18367	13032	14	249003	xxx	xxx

Table (2) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by marital status for each sex

state/u.t.	marital status					aged persons		
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated	n.r.	total	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
rural male								
Andhra Pradesh	5	815	176	4	-	1000	12560	561
Assam	3	773	224	-	-	1000	4592	424
Bihar	12	746	240	1	-	1000	17590	1001
Gujarat	19	742	239	-	-	1000	6645	355
Haryana	17	776	206	-	-	1000	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	9	793	198	-	-	1000	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	10	797	194	-	-	1000	1548	345
Karnataka	41	815	143	0	-	1000	8514	355
Kerala	5	876	108	9	2	1000	7802	607
Madhya Pradesh	14	737	241	9	-	1000	12510	707
Maharashtra	8	816	172	0	-	1000	17368	774
Orissa	11	791	198	-	-	1000	8522	547
Punjab	54	728	184	26	-	1000	4210	411
Rajasthan	21	726	252	-	-	1000	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	6	808	172	5	-	1000	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	36	702	258	4	0	1000	39396	1757
West Bengal	7	826	167	-	-	1000	11261	536
All-India	546	427	24	2	0	1000	3269710	195283
estd. persons (00)	1786566	1395407	79559	7339	97	3269710	-	-
sample persons	107776	82378	4683	386	13	195283	-	-
rural female								
Andhra Pradesh	18	244	726	6	-	1000	13265	541
Assam	25	243	733	-	-	1000	3463	319
Bihar	11	505	484	-	-	1000	16157	896
Gujarat	13	360	581	46	-	1000	8666	380
Haryana	-	547	453	-	-	1000	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	3	356	641	-	-	1000	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	3	459	538	-	-	1000	1383	279
Karnataka	8	249	740	3	-	1000	11733	396
Kerala	21	339	628	10	2	1000	9584	731
Madhya Pradesh	13	432	552	3	-	1000	13612	728
Maharashtra	6	334	660	0	-	1000	17710	818
Orissa	12	434	553	1	-	1000	7908	500
Punjab	17	515	466	1	-	1000	4159	386
Rajasthan	9	370	620	-	-	1000	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	9	354	638	-	-	1000	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	12	536	452	0	-	1000	38168	1631
West Bengal	1	266	733	-	-	1000	10035	513
All-India	444	475	76	5	0	1000	3098842	185602
estd. persons (00)	1376466	1470967	235870	14591	184	3098842	-	-
sample persons	85191	87000	12596	750	15	185602	-	-

Table (2) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by marital status for each sex

state/u.t.	marital status					aged persons		
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated	n.r.	total	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
rural person								
Andhra Pradesh	12	522	459	5	-	1000	25825	1102
Assam	12	545	443	-	-	1000	8056	743
Bihar	11	631	357	1	-	1000	33747	1897
Gujarat	16	526	433	26	-	1000	15311	735
Haryana	9	660	332	-	-	1000	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	6	574	420	-	-	1000	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	6	637	356	-	-	1000	2931	624
Karnataka	22	487	489	2	-	1000	20247	751
Kerala	14	580	395	9	2	1000	17387	1338
Madhya Pradesh	14	578	403	6	-	1000	26122	1435
Maharashtra	7	572	418	0	-	1000	35078	1592
Orissa	11	619	369	0	-	1000	16430	1047
Punjab	35	622	324	13	-	1000	8369	797
Rajasthan	14	524	462	-	-	1000	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	7	602	383	3	-	1000	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	24	620	353	2	0	1000	77564	3388
West Bengal	4	562	434	-	-	1000	21296	1049
All-India	497	450	50	3	0	1000	6368593	380885
estd. persons (00)	3163032	2866374	315430	21930	281	6368552	-	-
sample persons	192967	169378	17279	1136	28	380885	-	-
urban male								
Andhra Pradesh	9	797	185	9	-	1000	3807	404
Assam	14	861	125	-	-	1000	519	113
Bihar	25	839	135	-	-	1000	2058	281
Gujarat	32	750	215	3	-	1000	2736	365
Haryana	3	759	238	-	-	1000	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	18	770	211	-	-	1000	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	25	857	119	-	-	1000	508	141
Karnataka	17	805	172	6	-	1000	2821	320
Kerala	30	901	69	-	-	1000	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	20	755	221	-	-	1000	3334	413
Maharashtra	9	819	170	3	-	1000	7722	803
Orissa	-	841	159	-	-	1000	1041	141
Punjab	27	754	182	38	-	1000	1557	260
Rajasthan	32	721	242	5	-	1000	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	10	792	192	0	6	1000	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	9	766	218	6	-	1000	4683	638
West Bengal	82	751	151	16	-	1000	5226	554
All-India	553	429	16	2	0	1000	1063084	128760
estd. persons (00)	587778	456057	16870	1926	232	1063084	-	-
sample persons	71295	55215	1969	224	32	128760	-	-

Table (2) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by marital status for each sex

state/u.t.	marital status					aged persons		
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated	n.r.	total	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
urban female								
Andhra Pradesh	17	250	730	3	-	1000	4448	448
Assam	45	255	699	-	-	1000	423	105
Bihar	16	494	490	-	-	1000	2036	266
Gujarat	14	292	689	5	-	1000	3290	395
Haryana	-	454	546	-	-	1000	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	18	325	657	-	-	1000	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	14	511	474	-	-	1000	353	112
Karnataka	10	319	664	6	-	1000	2675	339
Kerala	57	361	564	17	-	1000	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	0	395	598	3	-	1000	3140	373
Maharashtra	8	375	613	3	-	1000	7835	811
Orissa	1	426	560	-	-	1000	1053	158
Punjab	2	519	468	11	-	1000	1415	258
Rajasthan	4	471	525	-	-	1000	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	15	324	648	8	6	1000	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	10	440	550	-	-	1000	5356	682
West Bengal	12	284	704	-	-	1000	5308	517
All-India	464	457	75	4	0	1000	970685	120243
estd. persons (00)	449932	443590	72442	4138	432	970685	-	-
sample persons	55947	54930	8760	542	44	120243	-	-
urban person								
Andhra Pradesh	13	503	479	6	-	1000	8255	852
Assam	28	589	383	-	-	1000	941	218
Bihar	21	668	312	-	-	1000	4094	547
Gujarat	22	500	474	4	-	1000	6026	760
Haryana	1	594	405	-	-	1000	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	18	544	438	-	-	1000	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	20	715	265	-	-	1000	861	253
Karnataka	14	568	411	6	-	1000	5495	659
Kerala	45	603	342	9	-	1000	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	10	580	404	1	-	1000	6474	786
Maharashtra	9	595	393	3	-	1000	15557	1614
Orissa	1	633	360	-	-	1000	2094	299
Punjab	15	642	318	25	-	1000	2972	518
Rajasthan	17	584	397	2	-	1000	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	12	556	421	4	6	1000	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	10	592	395	3	-	1000	10039	1320
West Bengal	47	516	430	8	-	1000	10533	1071
All-India	510	442	44	3	0	1000	2033769	249003
estd. persons (00)	1037707	899647	89312	6065	664	2033769	-	-
sample persons	127242	110145	10729	766	76	249003	-	-

Table (3) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by number of living sons and daughters for each sex

state/ut	no. of living sons and daughters									aged persons		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 - 7	8 - 9	10 & above	total estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
rural male												
Andhra Pradesh	43	92	115	209	174	173	146	41	7	1000	12560	561
Assam	14	34	47	110	214	288	216	63	14	1000	4592	424
Bihar	28	45	82	169	233	195	203	45	2	1000	17588	1000
Gujarat	51	38	81	155	229	225	168	30	23	1000	6645	355
Haryana	18	35	51	86	108	235	265	147	55	1000	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	55	66	92	210	195	187	144	34	19	1000	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	12	41	79	109	93	182	313	140	30	1000	1548	345
Karnataka	67	68	66	235	184	151	178	51	2	1000	8514	355
Kerala	46	47	107	153	162	183	195	80	26	1000	7821	608
Madhya Pradesh	64	77	81	108	188	202	215	57	8	1000	12529	709
Maharashtra	35	55	131	210	218	165	139	39	8	1000	17368	774
Orissa	59	101	113	185	166	153	182	37	4	1000	8522	547
Punjab	98	24	59	166	151	207	221	50	23	1000	4210	411
Rajasthan	51	38	130	113	139	251	182	74	21	1000	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	37	60	199	246	181	92	162	20	4	1000	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	91	73	114	148	175	148	183	51	16	1000	39396	1757
West Bengal	44	36	76	168	153	214	208	70	31	1000	11261	536
All-India	55	61	105	169	182	177	185	53	14	1000	179469	10739
estd (00) persons	9789	10908	18891	30366	32722	31702	33177	9470	2445	179469	-	-
sample persons	531	599	1018	1673	1942	2018	2137	638	183	10739	-	-
rural female												
Andhra Pradesh	62	128	145	174	160	148	161	21	2	1000	13265	541
Assam	21	7	66	111	164	242	278	89	22	1000	3463	319
Bihar	63	66	108	199	204	150	169	38	3	1000	16157	896
Gujarat	61	34	86	160	200	202	218	32	7	1000	8666	380
Haryana	42	34	87	110	157	197	258	81	34	1000	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	67	79	125	187	134	179	167	53	10	1000	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	17	43	60	85	164	194	190	193	54	1000	1383	279
Karnataka	55	145	158	212	110	177	111	24	8	1000	11734	397
Kerala	80	76	101	150	168	187	148	68	21	1000	9600	732
Madhya Pradesh	80	92	64	150	175	189	171	55	26	1000	13647	730
Maharashtra	68	80	123	214	171	140	152	40	12	1000	17710	818
Orissa	52	119	184	200	161	112	147	23	1	1000	7908	500
Punjab	52	35	112	158	160	181	226	51	25	1000	4159	386
Rajasthan	58	63	67	149	168	207	198	74	16	1000	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	86	135	201	219	130	92	111	23	2	1000	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	50	63	126	176	167	152	204	49	12	1000	38168	1631
West Bengal	71	61	117	164	128	145	232	51	31	1000	10035	513
All-India	62	81	120	177	163	160	178	46	13	1000	182539	10216
estd (00) persons	11239	14714	21839	32374	29837	29259	32519	8369	2388	182539	-	-
sample persons	595	742	1067	1637	1703	1860	1889	541	182	10216	-	-

Table (3) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by number of living sons and daughters for each sex

state/ut	no. of living sons and daughters									aged persons		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 - 7	8 - 9	10 & above	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
rural person												
Andhra Pradesh	53	110	131	191	167	160	154	31	5	1000	25825	1102
Assam	17	22	55	111	192	268	243	74	17	1000	8056	743
Bihar	45	55	94	184	219	173	186	42	2	1000	33745	1896
Gujarat	56	36	84	158	213	212	197	31	14	1000	15311	735
Haryana	30	34	69	98	133	216	261	114	44	1000	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	61	72	108	199	164	183	156	44	14	1000	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	15	42	70	98	126	187	255	165	41	1000	2931	624
Karnataka	60	113	119	222	141	166	139	35	5	1000	20248	752
Kerala	65	63	104	152	166	185	169	73	23	1000	17421	1340
Madhya Pradesh	72	85	72	130	181	195	192	56	17	1000	26175	1439
Maharashtra	52	68	127	212	195	152	146	39	10	1000	35078	1592
Orissa	55	110	147	193	163	133	165	30	3	1000	16430	1047
Punjab	75	29	86	162	156	194	223	50	24	1000	8369	797
Rajasthan	55	52	94	134	155	226	192	74	18	1000	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	60	94	200	234	158	92	139	21	3	1000	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	71	68	120	162	171	150	193	51	14	1000	77564	3388
West Bengal	57	48	95	166	142	181	219	61	31	1000	21296	1049
All-India	58	71	113	173	173	168	181	49	13	1000	362007	20955
estd (00) persons	21028	25621	40730	62740	62559	60961	65696	17839	4833	362007	-	-
sample persons	1126	1341	2085	3310	3645	3878	4026	1179	365	20955	-	-
urban male												
Andhra Pradesh	38	53	156	230	203	130	133	56	2	1000	3807	404
Assam	41	19	40	168	292	316	116	3	5	1000	519	113
Bihar	33	77	61	165	219	215	177	50	2	1000	2058	281
Gujarat	49	60	114	215	168	153	197	31	12	1000	2736	365
Haryana	18	101	44	97	158	297	212	72	-	1000	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	17	7	269	262	112	164	143	9	16	1000	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	17	31	51	128	380	193	158	29	14	1000	508	141
Karnataka	43	65	82	178	173	171	199	59	31	1000	2821	320
Kerala	37	55	139	161	163	155	178	67	44	1000	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	55	79	105	133	152	225	157	68	26	1000	3334	413
Maharashtra	45	87	108	253	209	113	123	41	21	1000	7722	803
Orissa	16	76	157	156	162	138	202	50	42	1000	1041	141
Punjab	46	27	103	231	203	194	146	51	0	1000	1557	260
Rajasthan	65	33	89	145	214	175	206	73	2	1000	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	58	110	164	167	198	139	135	24	6	1000	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	51	68	98	139	202	141	178	83	40	1000	4683	638
West Bengal	128	73	128	137	162	146	160	48	17	1000	5226	554
All-India	53	71	112	186	194	155	155	51	21	1000	49748	6434
estd (00) person	2644	3540	5593	9272	9639	7714	7734	2558	1055	49748	-	-
sample person	327	376	657	1119	1232	1078	1172	343	130	6434	-	-

Table (3) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by number of living sons and daughters for each sex

state/ut	no. of living sons and daughters									aged persons		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 - 7	8 - 9	10 & above	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
urban female												
Andhra Pradesh	61	88	126	163	181	162	141	66	14	1000	4448	448
Assam	39	12	49	103	282	352	131	26	6	1000	423	105
Bihar	49	94	57	203	148	212	184	39	13	1000	2036	266
Gujarat	46	45	116	198	178	164	176	61	16	1000	3290	395
Haryana	-	56	102	94	136	354	179	76	3	1000	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	114	-	82	103	237	168	256	25	16	1000	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	25	40	117	237	144	168	205	48	15	1000	353	112
Karnataka	78	82	90	181	156	156	184	64	8	1000	2675	339
Kerala	88	64	128	137	157	140	192	60	35	1000	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	52	72	77	200	180	205	138	56	20	1000	3149	374
Maharashtra	60	113	128	180	160	135	153	58	13	1000	7835	811
Orissa	91	111	125	210	164	117	130	46	5	1000	1053	158
Punjab	40	46	117	123	213	195	209	58	0	1000	1415	258
Rajasthan	56	90	104	181	142	157	192	70	9	1000	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	113	135	138	208	160	102	113	20	11	1000	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	56	57	109	154	177	173	185	69	18	1000	5357	683
West Bengal	83	98	109	114	182	169	147	64	34	1000	5308	517
All-India	65	87	111	172	170	159	161	56	19	1000	51906	6601
estd (00) persons	3393	4493	5760	8947	8805	8264	8353	2921	970	51906	-	-
sample persons	411	509	717	1057	1124	1087	1182	396	118	6601	-	-
urban person												
Andhra Pradesh	50	72	140	194	191	147	137	61	8	1000	8255	852
Assam	40	16	44	139	287	333	122	13	5	1000	941	218
Bihar	41	86	59	184	184	213	181	45	8	1000	4094	547
Gujarat	48	51	115	206	174	159	186	47	14	1000	6026	760
Haryana	8	77	75	95	146	328	194	74	2	1000	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	67	3	174	181	175	166	200	17	16	1000	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	21	35	78	172	283	183	178	36	15	1000	861	253
Karnataka	60	73	86	179	165	163	192	62	20	1000	5495	659
Kerala	65	60	133	148	159	147	186	63	39	1000	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	54	75	91	166	165	215	148	62	23	1000	6484	787
Maharashtra	53	100	118	216	184	124	138	50	17	1000	15557	1614
Orissa	54	94	141	183	163	127	166	48	23	1000	2094	299
Punjab	43	36	110	179	208	194	176	54	0	1000	2972	518
Rajasthan	60	64	97	164	174	165	198	71	5	1000	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	86	123	150	187	179	120	124	22	8	1000	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	53	62	104	147	189	158	182	76	28	1000	10040	1321
West Bengal	105	86	119	125	172	158	153	56	26	1000	10533	1071
All-India	59	79	112	179	181	157	158	54	20	1000	101654	13035
estd (00) persons	6037	8032	11353	18218	18444	15978	16086	5479	2026	101654	-	-
sample persons	738	885	1374	2176	2356	2165	2354	739	248	13035	-	-

Table (4): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by type of living arrangement for each sex

state/u.t.	type of living arrangement								aged persons		
	living alone		living with		without spouse but with			not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
	as an inmate of old-age home	not as an inmate of old-age home	spouse only	spouse and other members	children	other relations	non-relations				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
rural male											
Andhra Pradesh	2	15	279	481	172	26	5	20	1000	12560	561
Assam	-	4	49	701	241	0	-	5	1000	4592	424
Bihar	2	11	115	620	227	19	-	5	1000	17588	1000
Gujarat	7	38	152	547	221	31	-	3	1000	6645	355
Haryana	0	13	66	700	195	23	4	-	1000	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	5	11	144	629	183	21	2	6	1000	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	1	18	27	771	166	13	4	1	1000	1548	345
Karnataka	2	23	97	677	179	10	2	10	1000	8514	355
Kerala	6	2	102	744	115	15	2	15	1000	7821	608
Madhya Pradesh	22	10	111	623	167	42	12	13	1000	12529	709
Maharashtra	9	17	185	604	128	43	2	13	1000	17368	774
Orissa	10	17	131	658	159	15	3	8	1000	8522	547
Punjab	1	23	99	607	165	73	20	12	1000	4210	411
Rajasthan	19	14	151	563	227	21	-	5	1000	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	10	24	260	526	160	19	-	-	1000	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	14	21	92	610	188	64	5	5	1000	39396	1757
West Bengal	-	17	143	659	162	15	3	2	1000	11261	536
All-India	8	17	137	613	179	34	4	8	1000	179469	10739
estd (00) persons	1521	3062	24568	110040	32170	6032	654	1421	179469	-	-
sample persons	84	179	1130	6764	2127	325	39	91	10739	-	-
rural female											
Andhra Pradesh	-	95	81	140	545	110	9	20	1000	13265	541
Assam	-	19	48	245	660	20	-	8	1000	3463	319
Bihar	21	25	88	416	390	39	4	18	1000	16157	896
Gujarat	10	60	76	263	531	59	-	1	1000	8666	380
Haryana	0	15	57	479	392	39	-	17	1000	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	19	68	84	244	540	31	-	14	1000	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	-	24	4	455	503	13	2	-	1000	1383	279
Karnataka	7	48	40	222	624	49	6	6	1000	11734	397
Kerala	2	45	47	272	574	50	1	9	1000	9600	732
Madhya Pradesh	18	41	64	340	465	63	2	7	1000	13647	730
Maharashtra	7	65	88	241	489	99	6	5	1000	17710	818
Orissa	7	52	103	367	425	26	10	11	1000	7908	500
Punjab	-	26	86	419	441	17	3	9	1000	4159	386
Rajasthan	4	33	91	263	567	21	12	8	1000	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	16	164	151	195	398	61	1	14	1000	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	14	32	82	429	392	40	3	7	1000	38168	1631
West Bengal	3	29	36	218	632	73	3	5	1000	10035	513
All-India	10	51	77	313	481	55	4	10	1000	182539	10216
estd (00) persons	1776	9219	14093	57085	87796	10013	821	1735	182539	-	-
sample persons	89	403	685	3427	4956	495	36	125	10216	-	-

Table (4): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by type of living arrangement for each sex

state/u.t.	type of living arrangement								aged persons		
	living alone		living with		without spouse but with			not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
	as an inmate of old-age home	not as an inmate of old-age home	spouse only	spouse and other members	children	other relations	non-relations				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
rural person											
Andhra Pradesh	1	56	177	306	364	69	7	20	1000	25825	1102
Assam	-	10	49	505	421	9	-	6	1000	8056	743
Bihar	11	18	102	522	305	28	2	11	1000	33745	1896
Gujarat	9	50	109	386	397	47	-	2	1000	15311	735
Haryana	0	14	61	588	295	31	2	9	1000	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	12	40	114	436	362	26	1	10	1000	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	0	20	16	622	325	13	3	1	1000	2931	624
Karnataka	5	37	64	413	437	33	4	8	1000	20248	752
Kerala	4	26	72	484	368	34	1	12	1000	17421	1340
Madhya Pradesh	20	27	86	475	322	53	7	10	1000	26175	1439
Maharashtra	8	41	136	420	310	71	4	9	1000	35078	1592
Orissa	9	34	117	518	287	20	6	9	1000	16430	1047
Punjab	0	24	92	513	302	45	12	10	1000	8369	797
Rajasthan	11	25	117	392	420	21	7	7	1000	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	13	88	211	376	268	38	0	6	1000	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	14	27	87	521	289	52	4	6	1000	77564	3388
West Bengal	2	23	93	451	383	42	3	4	1000	21296	1049
All-India	9	34	107	462	331	44	4	9	1000	362007	20955
estd (00) persons	3297	12281	38661	167126	119966	16044	1475	3156	362007	-	-
sample persons	173	582	1815	10191	7083	820	75	216	20955	-	-
urban male											
Andhra Pradesh	-	44	128	622	170	30	-	6	1000	3807	404
Assam	-	29	41	703	193	10	4	19	1000	519	113
Bihar	8	15	62	682	174	20	7	32	1000	2058	281
Gujarat	11	22	96	635	197	39	0	-	1000	2736	365
Haryana	-	24	125	605	241	3	3	-	1000	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	2	-	161	620	217	-	-	-	1000	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	-	4	48	815	107	13	13	-	1000	508	141
Karnataka	-	21	81	678	178	40	2	-	1000	2821	320
Kerala	-	15	77	806	71	32	-	-	1000	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	10	22	89	623	216	22	10	8	1000	3334	413
Maharashtra	4	17	106	664	171	28	3	7	1000	7722	803
Orissa	8	24	105	690	153	-	3	16	1000	1041	141
Punjab	4	30	124	590	215	10	16	11	1000	1557	260
Rajasthan	9	44	123	550	237	21	-	16	1000	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	-	30	176	595	155	33	6	5	1000	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	10	24	118	612	206	26	5	-	1000	4683	638
West Bengal	3	33	54	639	191	63	15	2	1000	5226	554
All-India	5	25	103	648	178	30	5	6	1000	49748	6434
estd (00) persons	240	1246	5134	32220	8846	1481	267	314	49748	-	-
sample persons	32	112	578	4383	1058	189	35	47	6434	-	-

Table (4): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by type of living arrangement for each sex

state/u.t.	type of living arrangement								aged persons		
	living alone		living with		without spouse but with			not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
	as an inmate of old-age home	not as an inmate of old-age home	spouse only	spouse and other members	children	other relations	non-relations				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
urban female											
Andhra Pradesh	1	59	65	169	581	117	2	5	1000	4448	448
Assam	-	31	39	233	639	53	-	5	1000	423	105
Bihar	2	21	37	445	440	39	15	1	1000	2036	266
Gujarat	-	49	37	248	612	52	-	1	1000	3290	395
Haryana	29	90	94	331	438	-	17	-	1000	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	-	12	16	389	390	193	-	-	1000	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	19	-	8	593	348	12	-	20	1000	353	112
Karnataka	-	56	19	305	532	82	2	5	1000	2675	339
Kerala	3	31	27	347	494	81	11	7	1000	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	19	33	63	304	532	19	10	18	1000	3149	374
Maharashtra	18	37	52	302	542	45	2	2	1000	7835	811
Orissa	19	12	56	365	465	58	4	21	1000	1053	158
Punjab	4	43	128	381	404	26	-	14	1000	1415	258
Rajasthan	40	29	92	340	437	44	-	19	1000	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	-	121	68	242	469	64	27	10	1000	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	20	37	89	332	473	44	1	5	1000	5357	683
West Bengal	3	36	22	218	612	93	5	11	1000	5308	517
All-India	11	49	57	297	512	59	6	9	1000	51906	6601
estd (00) persons	574	2520	2973	15429	26589	3048	315	459	51906	-	-
sample persons	60	215	335	2093	3408	391	28	71	6601	-	-
urban person											
Andhra Pradesh	0	53	94	378	392	77	1	5	1000	8255	852
Assam	-	30	40	492	393	29	2	13	1000	941	218
Bihar	5	18	50	564	306	29	11	17	1000	4094	547
Gujarat	5	37	64	424	424	46	0	0	1000	6026	760
Haryana	16	60	108	456	348	1	11	-	1000	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	1	6	87	502	305	98	-	-	1000	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	8	3	32	724	206	12	8	8	1000	861	253
Karnataka	-	38	51	497	350	60	2	2	1000	5495	659
Kerala	2	24	49	553	304	59	6	4	1000	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	14	27	76	468	370	21	10	13	1000	6484	787
Maharashtra	12	27	79	482	358	36	2	5	1000	15557	1614
Orissa	14	18	80	527	310	29	3	19	1000	2094	299
Punjab	4	36	126	491	305	18	8	13	1000	2972	518
Rajasthan	26	36	106	435	346	33	-	18	1000	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	-	75	122	417	313	48	16	7	1000	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	15	31	102	462	348	36	2	2	1000	10040	1321
West Bengal	3	35	38	427	403	78	10	7	1000	10533	1071
All-India	8	37	80	469	349	45	6	8	1000	101654	13035
estd (00) persons	814	3766	8107	47649	35435	4529	582	773	101654	-	-
sample persons	92	327	913	6476	4466	580	63	118	13035	-	-

Table (5) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by state of economic independence for each sex

state/ut	state of economic independence				aged persons		
	not dependent on others	partially dependent on others	fully dependent on others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
rural male							
Andhra Pradesh	441	140	391	27	1000	12560	561
Assam	349	258	372	21	1000	4592	424
Bihar	576	183	212	29	1000	17588	1000
Gujarat	431	169	364	37	1000	6645	355
Haryana	493	167	334	6	1000	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	569	183	216	33	1000	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	553	233	212	3	1000	1548	345
Karnataka	438	125	427	10	1000	8514	355
Kerala	497	148	325	30	1000	7821	608
Madhya Pradesh	514	113	348	25	1000	12529	709
Maharashtra	509	195	281	14	1000	17368	774
Orissa	446	202	332	20	1000	8522	547
Punjab	445	145	385	24	1000	4210	411
Rajasthan	546	149	296	10	1000	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	446	201	335	19	1000	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	478	222	274	26	1000	39396	1757
West Bengal	499	154	340	7	1000	11261	536
All-India	485	180	313	22	1000	179469	10739
estd (00) persons	86987	32329	56249	3903	179469	-	-
sample persons	5130	2095	3273	241	10739	-	-
rural female							
Andhra Pradesh	169	129	686	15	1000	13265	541
Assam	29	107	840	24	1000	3463	319
Bihar	167	145	650	37	1000	16157	896
Gujarat	104	114	749	33	1000	8666	380
Haryana	87	95	801	17	1000	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	236	263	487	15	1000	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	106	165	717	11	1000	1383	279
Karnataka	107	147	722	24	1000	11734	397
Kerala	92	137	736	35	1000	9600	732
Madhya Pradesh	181	147	641	32	1000	13647	730
Maharashtra	148	182	655	15	1000	17710	818
Orissa	116	156	708	21	1000	7908	500
Punjab	15	82	875	28	1000	4159	386
Rajasthan	117	215	643	25	1000	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	189	144	641	27	1000	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	98	166	712	24	1000	38168	1631
West Bengal	22	48	883	47	1000	10035	513
All-India	121	146	706	26	1000	182539	10216
estd (00) persons	22140	26711	128872	4816	182539	-	-
sample persons	1145	1558	7249	264	10216	-	-

Table (5) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by state of economic independence for each sex

state/ut	state of economic independence				aged persons		
	not dependent on others	partially dependent on others	fully dependent on others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
rural person							
Andhra Pradesh	302	135	543	21	1000	25825	1102
Assam	211	193	573	22	1000	8056	743
Bihar	380	165	422	33	1000	33745	1896
Gujarat	246	138	582	35	1000	15311	735
Haryana	286	130	571	12	1000	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	402	223	352	24	1000	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	342	201	450	7	1000	2931	624
Karnataka	246	138	598	18	1000	20248	752
Kerala	274	142	552	33	1000	17421	1340
Madhya Pradesh	340	131	501	28	1000	26175	1439
Maharashtra	327	189	470	15	1000	35078	1592
Orissa	287	180	513	21	1000	16430	1047
Punjab	231	114	628	26	1000	8369	797
Rajasthan	302	186	493	19	1000	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	329	175	474	22	1000	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	291	194	490	25	1000	77564	3388
West Bengal	274	104	596	26	1000	21296	1049
All-India	301	163	511	24	1000	362007	20955
estd (00) persons	109127	59040	185121	8720	362007	-	-
sample persons	6275	3653	10522	505	20955	-	-
urban male							
Andhra Pradesh	615	133	237	16	1000	3807	404
Assam	384	330	255	31	1000	519	113
Bihar	498	140	310	52	1000	2058	281
Gujarat	443	228	309	20	1000	2736	365
Haryana	477	196	287	40	1000	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	610	234	147	9	1000	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	512	266	216	6	1000	508	141
Karnataka	496	128	350	25	1000	2821	320
Kerala	449	142	381	28	1000	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	566	128	295	11	1000	3334	413
Maharashtra	506	186	308	1	1000	7722	803
Orissa	400	203	329	68	1000	1041	141
Punjab	514	122	345	19	1000	1557	260
Rajasthan	535	138	287	39	1000	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	488	197	292	23	1000	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	487	195	309	9	1000	4683	638
West Bengal	530	187	270	13	1000	5226	554
All-India	515	169	297	19	1000	49748	6434
estd (00) persons	25623	8413	14769	942	49748	-	-
sample persons	3242	1142	1918	132	6434	-	-

Table (5) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by state of economic independence for each sex

state/ut	state of economic independence				aged persons		
	not dependent on others	partially dependent on others	fully dependent on others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
urban female							
Andhra Pradesh	163	119	702	16	1000	4448	448
Assam	12	76	905	8	1000	423	105
Bihar	80	126	723	71	1000	2036	266
Gujarat	59	109	822	10	1000	3290	395
Haryana	165	83	751	-	1000	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	389	124	487	-	1000	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	52	54	870	24	1000	353	112
Karnataka	65	152	773	10	1000	2675	339
Kerala	112	120	760	8	1000	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	135	80	763	22	1000	3149	374
Maharashtra	135	119	740	6	1000	7835	811
Orissa	104	168	676	52	1000	1053	158
Punjab	72	82	831	14	1000	1415	258
Rajasthan	110	130	725	35	1000	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	173	124	676	26	1000	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	71	124	794	10	1000	5357	683
West Bengal	75	60	851	14	1000	5308	517
All-India	115	110	757	18	1000	51906	6601
estd (00) persons	5954	5692	39318	941	51906	-	-
sample persons	632	729	5097	143	6601	-	-
urban person							
Andhra Pradesh	371	125	487	16	1000	8255	852
Assam	217	216	547	21	1000	941	218
Bihar	290	133	515	61	1000	4094	547
Gujarat	234	163	589	14	1000	6026	760
Haryana	308	135	538	18	1000	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	498	178	319	5	1000	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	323	179	484	13	1000	861	253
Karnataka	287	140	556	18	1000	5495	659
Kerala	263	130	590	17	1000	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	356	105	523	16	1000	6484	787
Maharashtra	319	152	525	3	1000	15557	1614
Orissa	251	185	503	60	1000	2094	299
Punjab	304	103	577	17	1000	2972	518
Rajasthan	303	134	527	37	1000	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	330	160	485	25	1000	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	265	157	568	10	1000	10040	1321
West Bengal	301	123	562	14	1000	10533	1071
All-India	311	139	532	19	1000	101654	13035
estd (00) persons	31577	14105	54087	1884	101654	-	-
sample persons	3874	1871	7015	275	13035	-	-

Table (5) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by state of economic independence for each sex

state/ut	state of economic independence				aged persons		
	not dependent on others	partially dependent on others	fully dependent on others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
rural male							
Andhra Pradesh	441	140	391	27	1000	12560	561
Assam	349	258	372	21	1000	4592	424
Bihar	576	183	212	29	1000	17588	1000
Gujarat	431	169	364	37	1000	6645	355
Haryana	493	167	334	6	1000	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	569	183	216	33	1000	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	553	233	212	3	1000	1548	345
Karnataka	438	125	427	10	1000	8514	355
Kerala	497	148	325	30	1000	7821	608
Madhya Pradesh	514	113	348	25	1000	12529	709
Maharashtra	509	195	281	14	1000	17368	774
Orissa	446	202	332	20	1000	8522	547
Punjab	445	145	385	24	1000	4210	411
Rajasthan	546	149	296	10	1000	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	446	201	335	19	1000	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	478	222	274	26	1000	39396	1757
West Bengal	499	154	340	7	1000	11261	536
All-India	485	180	313	22	1000	179469	10739
estd (00) persons	86987	32329	56249	3903	179469	-	-
sample persons	5130	2095	3273	241	10739	-	-
rural female							
Andhra Pradesh	169	129	686	15	1000	13265	541
Assam	29	107	840	24	1000	3463	319
Bihar	167	145	650	37	1000	16157	896
Gujarat	104	114	749	33	1000	8666	380
Haryana	87	95	801	17	1000	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	236	263	487	15	1000	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	106	165	717	11	1000	1383	279
Karnataka	107	147	722	24	1000	11734	397
Kerala	92	137	736	35	1000	9600	732
Madhya Pradesh	181	147	641	32	1000	13647	730
Maharashtra	148	182	655	15	1000	17710	818
Orissa	116	156	708	21	1000	7908	500
Punjab	15	82	875	28	1000	4159	386
Rajasthan	117	215	643	25	1000	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	189	144	641	27	1000	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	98	166	712	24	1000	38168	1631
West Bengal	22	48	883	47	1000	10035	513
All-India	121	146	706	26	1000	182539	10216
estd (00) persons	22140	26711	128872	4816	182539	-	-
sample persons	1145	1558	7249	264	10216	-	-

Table (5) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by state of economic independence for each sex

state/ut	state of economic independence				aged persons		
	not dependent on others	partially dependent on others	fully dependent on others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
rural person							
Andhra Pradesh	302	135	543	21	1000	25825	1102
Assam	211	193	573	22	1000	8056	743
Bihar	380	165	422	33	1000	33745	1896
Gujarat	246	138	582	35	1000	15311	735
Haryana	286	130	571	12	1000	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	402	223	352	24	1000	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	342	201	450	7	1000	2931	624
Karnataka	246	138	598	18	1000	20248	752
Kerala	274	142	552	33	1000	17421	1340
Madhya Pradesh	340	131	501	28	1000	26175	1439
Maharashtra	327	189	470	15	1000	35078	1592
Orissa	287	180	513	21	1000	16430	1047
Punjab	231	114	628	26	1000	8369	797
Rajasthan	302	186	493	19	1000	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	329	175	474	22	1000	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	291	194	490	25	1000	77564	3388
West Bengal	274	104	596	26	1000	21296	1049
All-India	301	163	511	24	1000	362007	20955
estd (00) persons	109127	59040	185121	8720	362007	-	-
sample persons	6275	3653	10522	505	20955	-	-
urban male							
Andhra Pradesh	615	133	237	16	1000	3807	404
Assam	384	330	255	31	1000	519	113
Bihar	498	140	310	52	1000	2058	281
Gujarat	443	228	309	20	1000	2736	365
Haryana	477	196	287	40	1000	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	610	234	147	9	1000	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	512	266	216	6	1000	508	141
Karnataka	496	128	350	25	1000	2821	320
Kerala	449	142	381	28	1000	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	566	128	295	11	1000	3334	413
Maharashtra	506	186	308	1	1000	7722	803
Orissa	400	203	329	68	1000	1041	141
Punjab	514	122	345	19	1000	1557	260
Rajasthan	535	138	287	39	1000	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	488	197	292	23	1000	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	487	195	309	9	1000	4683	638
West Bengal	530	187	270	13	1000	5226	554
All-India	515	169	297	19	1000	49748	6434
estd (00) persons	25623	8413	14769	942	49748	-	-
sample persons	3242	1142	1918	132	6434	-	-

Table (5) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by state of economic independence for each sex

state/ut	state of economic independence				aged persons		
	not dependent on others	partially dependent on others	fully dependent on others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
urban female							
Andhra Pradesh	163	119	702	16	1000	4448	448
Assam	12	76	905	8	1000	423	105
Bihar	80	126	723	71	1000	2036	266
Gujarat	59	109	822	10	1000	3290	395
Haryana	165	83	751	-	1000	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	389	124	487	-	1000	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	52	54	870	24	1000	353	112
Karnataka	65	152	773	10	1000	2675	339
Kerala	112	120	760	8	1000	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	135	80	763	22	1000	3149	374
Maharashtra	135	119	740	6	1000	7835	811
Orissa	104	168	676	52	1000	1053	158
Punjab	72	82	831	14	1000	1415	258
Rajasthan	110	130	725	35	1000	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	173	124	676	26	1000	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	71	124	794	10	1000	5357	683
West Bengal	75	60	851	14	1000	5308	517
All-India	115	110	757	18	1000	51906	6601
estd (00) persons	5954	5692	39318	941	51906	-	-
sample persons	632	729	5097	143	6601	-	-
urban person							
Andhra Pradesh	371	125	487	16	1000	8255	852
Assam	217	216	547	21	1000	941	218
Bihar	290	133	515	61	1000	4094	547
Gujarat	234	163	589	14	1000	6026	760
Haryana	308	135	538	18	1000	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	498	178	319	5	1000	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	323	179	484	13	1000	861	253
Karnataka	287	140	556	18	1000	5495	659
Kerala	263	130	590	17	1000	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	356	105	523	16	1000	6484	787
Maharashtra	319	152	525	3	1000	15557	1614
Orissa	251	185	503	60	1000	2094	299
Punjab	304	103	577	17	1000	2972	518
Rajasthan	303	134	527	37	1000	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	330	160	485	25	1000	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	265	157	568	10	1000	10040	1321
West Bengal	301	123	562	14	1000	10533	1071
All-India	311	139	532	19	1000	101654	13035
estd (00) persons	31577	14105	54087	1884	101654	-	-
sample persons	3874	1871	7015	275	13035	-	-

Table (6) : Per 1000 distribution of fully independent aged persons by number of dependants for each sex

state/u.t.	number of dependants									aged persons		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 - 8	9 & above	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
rural male												
Andhra Pradesh	9	379	172	105	57	43	41	107	87	1000	5545	256
Assam	16	165	209	87	146	125	181	12	60	1000	1600	143
Bihar	32	270	96	65	55	59	115	116	190	1000	10130	529
Gujarat	45	290	133	28	54	40	64	7	340	1000	2864	152
Haryana	-	420	44	162	20	46	59	71	179	1000	2394	96
Himachal Pradesh	15	382	157	63	77	17	29	120	141	1000	1055	221
Jammu & Kashmir	-	204	109	215	113	61	117	153	29	1000	856	194
Karnataka	70	244	154	108	59	53	67	89	156	1000	3728	157
Kerala	12	412	235	125	111	30	27	16	32	1000	3886	289
Madhya Pradesh	56	244	127	76	77	38	110	153	119	1000	6436	361
Maharashtra	21	314	137	102	99	10	25	70	222	1000	8839	379
Orissa	113	261	183	144	104	26	57	47	65	1000	3798	225
Punjab	11	439	94	46	54	28	80	3	245	1000	1875	179
Rajasthan	22	283	68	35	88	57	94	93	260	1000	3312	210
Tamil Nadu	23	318	135	131	125	70	57	65	77	1000	5421	238
Uttar Pradesh	25	271	109	117	53	60	111	121	134	1000	18833	846
West Bengal	9	323	124	155	61	80	124	54	71	1000	5621	259
All-India	30	298	129	104	74	50	84	88	144	1000	86987	5130
estd (00) persons	2584	25920	11182	9038	6420	4347	7267	7694	12537	86987	-	-
sample persons	142	1469	682	491	408	289	488	473	688	5130	-	-
rural female												
Andhra Pradesh	101	239	13	13	65	4	16	280	270	1000	2248	76
Assam	-	-	224	161	15	-	-	-	601	1000	99	9
Bihar	83	83	71	16	38	5	116	68	520	1000	2698	106
Gujarat	114	82	6	23	-	37	-	-	739	1000	897	36
Haryana	-	253	-	120	-	-	198	-	428	1000	437	13
Himachal Pradesh	126	175	24	12	1	-	36	275	350	1000	439	78
Jammu & Kashmir	86	86	73	271	-	39	-	422	24	1000	147	29
Karnataka	-	46	59	35	47	5	103	169	536	1000	1255	54
Kerala	68	209	53	84	68	-	-	80	438	1000	882	65
Madhya Pradesh	118	155	132	27	43	9	89	202	225	1000	2469	133
Maharashtra	41	176	4	41	43	3	2	177	513	1000	2621	125
Orissa	386	141	52	198	47	-	8	17	151	1000	915	34
Punjab	61	203	136	271	51	25	-	-	253	1000	63	13
Rajasthan	143	51	15	-	8	21	60	101	601	1000	939	50
Tamil Nadu	155	186	44	21	24	23	-	136	412	1000	1909	77
Uttar Pradesh	12	111	112	56	7	59	94	142	408	1000	3757	149
West Bengal	547	57	22	80	119	-	-	43	133	1000	223	12
All-India	92	142	60	44	33	18	55	143	413	1000	22140	1145
estd (00) persons	2046	3135	1326	972	740	393	1223	3162	9144	22140	-	-
sample persons	95	173	94	61	43	25	49	184	421	1145	-	-

Table (6) : Per 1000 distribution of fully independent aged persons by number of dependants for each sex

state/u.t.	number of dependants									aged persons		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 - 8	9 & above	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
rural person												
Andhra Pradesh	36	339	126	78	59	32	34	157	140	1000	7793	332
Assam	15	156	210	91	139	117	170	11	91	1000	1699	152
Bihar	43	231	91	55	52	47	115	106	260	1000	12827	635
Gujarat	61	240	103	27	41	39	49	5	435	1000	3762	188
Haryana	-	395	37	155	17	39	80	60	217	1000	2831	109
Himachal Pradesh	47	321	118	48	54	12	31	166	202	1000	1495	299
Jammu & Kashmir	13	187	103	223	96	58	100	193	28	1000	1003	223
Karnataka	52	194	130	90	56	41	76	109	252	1000	4984	211
Kerala	22	374	201	118	103	24	22	28	107	1000	4768	354
Madhya Pradesh	73	220	128	62	68	30	104	166	149	1000	8905	494
Maharashtra	25	282	106	88	86	8	20	94	289	1000	11461	504
Orissa	166	238	157	155	93	21	47	41	82	1000	4713	259
Punjab	13	431	95	53	54	27	77	3	245	1000	1937	192
Rajasthan	49	232	56	27	70	49	86	95	335	1000	4251	260
Tamil Nadu	57	284	111	102	99	57	42	83	164	1000	7330	315
Uttar Pradesh	23	244	109	107	45	60	108	125	180	1000	22590	995
West Bengal	30	313	120	152	63	77	119	53	73	1000	5843	271
All-India	42	266	115	92	66	43	78	99	199	1000	109127	6275
estd (00) persons	4629	29055	12508	10009	7159	4740	8490	10856	21681	109127	-	-
sample persons	237	1642	776	552	451	314	537	657	1109	6275	-	-
urban male												
Andhra Pradesh	11	368	163	112	72	45	24	87	119	1000	2340	245
Assam	76	79	253	288	188	77	20	4	17	1000	199	43
Bihar	23	198	177	76	114	58	106	46	202	1000	1026	154
Gujarat	62	366	101	41	88	45	32	5	261	1000	1213	168
Haryana	31	582	90	108	8	-	7	7	166	1000	494	53
Himachal Pradesh	-	400	195	45	32	-	26	141	160	1000	46	25
Jammu & Kashmir	-	512	164	111	39	16	73	63	22	1000	260	75
Karnataka	29	305	186	93	44	47	64	133	99	1000	1400	151
Kerala	17	380	162	131	79	35	48	30	119	1000	1009	175
Madhya Pradesh	35	249	165	109	92	50	121	45	133	1000	1887	226
Maharashtra	9	432	213	75	47	10	17	69	126	1000	3905	406
Orissa	90	344	149	99	137	45	57	41	39	1000	417	58
Punjab	74	303	89	34	86	92	81	-	240	1000	801	139
Rajasthan	22	399	60	44	23	40	70	108	235	1000	1000	130
Tamil Nadu	46	404	155	88	54	34	43	61	115	1000	2487	289
Uttar Pradesh	5	387	99	69	41	82	91	146	81	1000	2282	311
West Bengal	34	351	172	81	96	24	32	82	128	1000	2772	278
All-India	27	369	154	83	64	38	49	66	149	1000	25623	3242
estd (00) persons	691	9457	3944	2118	1645	985	1259	1700	3824	25623	-	-
sample persons	82	1188	466	288	230	158	213	203	414	3242	-	-

Table (6) : Per 1000 distribution of fully independent aged persons by number of dependants for each sex

state/u.t.	number of dependants									aged persons		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 - 8	9 & above	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
urban female												
Andhra Pradesh	47	194	2	44	12	24	26	305	345	1000	726	64
Assam	-	-	254	-	-	-	259	292	195	1000	5	6
Bihar	180	-	30	10	60	-	17	171	533	1000	162	22
Gujarat	31	83	-	-	-	19	35	-	833	1000	194	22
Haryana	-	54	25	-	-	-	-	17	904	1000	202	8
Himachal Pradesh	-	165	-	102	-	-	-	465	269	1000	31	14
Jammu & Kashmir	-	634	-	-	-	-	-	107	259	1000	18	9
Karnataka	-	91	231	24	-	-	-	204	449	1000	174	23
Kerala	113	213	210	-	8	-	-	147	311	1000	309	45
Madhya Pradesh	3	128	145	128	39	12	79	53	414	1000	425	42
Maharashtra	27	229	88	26	-	-	3	248	379	1000	1057	92
Orissa	390	427	-	-	75	-	-	12	96	1000	110	12
Punjab	477	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	457	1000	102	12
Rajasthan	44	-	44	-	46	-	-	315	552	1000	248	28
Tamil Nadu	199	211	38	46	-	11	-	136	360	1000	891	79
Uttar Pradesh	-	101	54	57	52	20	41	417	257	1000	382	45
West Bengal	143	181	31	10	13	-	-	177	445	1000	400	32
All-India	104	180	60	32	14	8	14	182	406	1000	5954	632
estd (00) persons	616	1072	359	191	85	48	83	1081	2418	5954	-	-
sample persons	52	100	45	22	18	15	15	114	251	632	-	-
urban person												
Andhra Pradesh	19	327	125	95	58	40	24	138	173	1000	3066	309
Assam	74	77	253	281	183	75	26	10	21	1000	204	49
Bihar	45	171	157	66	106	50	94	63	247	1000	1188	176
Gujarat	58	327	87	35	76	42	32	4	340	1000	1407	190
Haryana	22	429	71	77	6	-	5	10	381	1000	696	61
Himachal Pradesh	-	307	118	68	19	-	16	269	203	1000	77	39
Jammu & Kashmir	-	520	153	104	37	15	68	65	38	1000	278	84
Karnataka	26	281	191	85	39	42	57	141	138	1000	1575	174
Kerala	39	341	173	100	62	27	37	57	164	1000	1318	220
Madhya Pradesh	30	227	161	113	83	43	113	47	184	1000	2311	268
Maharashtra	13	389	186	65	37	8	14	107	180	1000	4962	498
Orissa	153	361	118	78	124	35	45	35	51	1000	527	70
Punjab	120	269	87	31	76	81	72	-	264	1000	902	151
Rajasthan	26	320	57	36	27	32	56	149	298	1000	1248	158
Tamil Nadu	87	353	124	77	39	28	31	81	180	1000	3379	368
Uttar Pradesh	4	346	92	67	43	73	84	185	106	1000	2664	356
West Bengal	48	329	154	72	85	21	28	94	168	1000	3172	310
All-India	41	333	136	73	55	33	42	88	198	1000	31577	3874
estd (00) persons	1308	10529	4303	2309	1730	1034	1342	2781	6242	31577	-	-
sample persons	134	1288	511	310	248	173	228	317	665	3874	-	-

Table (7): Per 1000 distribution of economically dependent aged persons by category of persons supporting the aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	category of persons supporting the aged person					aged persons		
	spouse	own children	grand-children	others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
rural male								
Andhra Pradesh	153	751	23	33	39	1000	6675	300
Assam	28	925	12	2	33	1000	2894	273
Bihar	108	718	79	33	62	1000	6944	436
Gujarat	75	826	50	16	33	1000	3538	183
Haryana	191	699	29	61	21	1000	2435	110
Himachal Pradesh	30	873	26	37	33	1000	740	164
Jammu & Kashmir	18	874	18	38	53	1000	687	148
Karnataka	72	721	19	33	155	1000	4699	193
Kerala	79	832	15	45	29	1000	3701	301
Madhya Pradesh	122	706	48	67	58	1000	5782	333
Maharashtra	189	677	55	74	5	1000	8279	383
Orissa	50	867	26	42	16	1000	4554	315
Punjab	154	669	44	99	33	1000	2233	222
Rajasthan	72	830	47	29	22	1000	2697	164
Tamil Nadu	106	806	12	34	42	1000	6512	303
Uttar Pradesh	96	611	95	148	49	1000	19539	864
West Bengal	119	791	14	49	27	1000	5562	274
All-India	108	732	48	68	44	1000	88578	5368
estd (00) persons	9599	64873	4259	5995	3853	88578	-	-
sample persons	465	4062	255	381	205	5368	-	-
rural female								
Andhra Pradesh	81	766	54	94	5	1000	10822	456
Assam	38	887	24	28	23	1000	3281	303
Bihar	218	638	52	46	47	1000	12853	756
Gujarat	105	744	74	64	12	1000	7479	334
Haryana	367	589	-	34	10	1000	4504	188
Himachal Pradesh	81	790	36	68	25	1000	1398	289
Jammu & Kashmir	180	728	39	21	32	1000	1220	246
Karnataka	54	849	35	56	6	1000	10198	335
Kerala	155	729	40	57	19	1000	8382	642
Madhya Pradesh	111	701	59	97	32	1000	10747	579
Maharashtra	88	733	68	82	29	1000	14826	681
Orissa	146	766	42	31	15	1000	6825	461
Punjab	257	648	42	40	13	1000	3981	360
Rajasthan	134	774	43	30	20	1000	6877	381
Tamil Nadu	109	782	10	76	24	1000	7929	366
Uttar Pradesh	248	556	69	86	40	1000	33507	1434
West Bengal	89	758	41	91	21	1000	9341	489
All-India	155	699	51	70	25	1000	155583	8807
estd (00) persons	24042	108812	7918	10858	3953	155583	-	-
sample persons	1420	6163	396	561	267	8807	-	-

Table (7): Per 1000 distribution of economically dependent aged persons by category of persons supporting the aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	category of persons supporting the aged person					aged person		
	spouse	own children	grand-children	others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
rural person								
Andhra Pradesh	109	760	42	71	18	1000	17497	756
Assam	33	905	18	16	28	1000	6175	576
Bihar	179	666	62	41	52	1000	19797	1192
Gujarat	96	770	67	49	19	1000	11017	517
Haryana	305	627	10	44	14	1000	6939	298
Himachal Pradesh	63	819	32	57	28	1000	2138	453
Jammu & Kashmir	122	781	31	27	39	1000	1908	394
Karnataka	60	809	30	48	53	1000	14898	528
Kerala	131	761	32	54	22	1000	12083	943
Madhya Pradesh	115	703	55	86	41	1000	16529	912
Maharashtra	124	713	64	79	21	1000	23105	1064
Orissa	108	806	35	36	15	1000	11379	776
Punjab	220	655	42	61	21	1000	6214	582
Rajasthan	117	790	44	29	20	1000	9575	545
Tamil Nadu	107	792	11	57	32	1000	14444	669
Uttar Pradesh	192	577	79	109	43	1000	53046	2298
West Bengal	100	770	31	75	23	1000	14904	763
All-India	138	711	50	69	32	1000	244161	14175
estd (00) persons	33641	173684	12177	16853	7806	244161	-	-
sample persons	1885	10225	651	942	472	14175	-	-
urban male								
Andhra Pradesh	130	777	32	35	25	1000	1406	152
Assam	86	880	-	17	16	1000	303	66
Bihar	119	657	47	54	122	1000	926	113
Gujarat	100	791	30	57	22	1000	1470	188
Haryana	350	558	74	13	6	1000	500	50
Himachal Pradesh	91	821	42	45	-	1000	29	24
Jammu & Kashmir	21	915	7	42	15	1000	245	64
Karnataka	62	851	39	40	8	1000	1350	163
Kerala	57	837	20	42	44	1000	1176	199
Madhya Pradesh	162	678	87	26	46	1000	1411	180
Maharashtra	111	803	49	28	8	1000	3807	395
Orissa	97	839	50	14	-	1000	554	76
Punjab	167	720	44	55	14	1000	727	114
Rajasthan	51	761	89	92	7	1000	794	104
Tamil Nadu	132	749	21	74	24	1000	2488	301
Uttar Pradesh	48	698	151	51	52	1000	2359	323
West Bengal	74	750	11	74	90	1000	2385	261
All-India	101	765	52	48	35	1000	23182	3060
estd (00) person	2333	17740	1194	1106	810	23182	-	-
sample person	269	2341	162	179	109	3060	-	-

Table (7): Per 1000 distribution of economically dependent aged persons by category of persons supporting the aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	category of persons supporting the aged person					aged persons		
	spouse	own children	grand-children	others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
urban female								
Andhra Pradesh	124	729	68	64	15	1000	3653	379
Assam	46	857	-	53	44	1000	414	96
Bihar	176	565	136	56	68	1000	1729	228
Gujarat	148	738	32	48	35	1000	3064	366
Haryana	403	510	61	23	3	1000	1021	104
Himachal Pradesh	164	643	57	96	40	1000	48	32
Jammu & Kashmir	260	683	14	25	18	1000	326	100
Karnataka	168	706	33	80	12	1000	2474	310
Kerala	117	720	37	111	15	1000	2433	441
Madhya Pradesh	209	687	20	54	29	1000	2654	320
Maharashtra	168	711	47	56	18	1000	6734	712
Orissa	134	774	53	20	18	1000	888	140
Punjab	276	624	28	56	16	1000	1293	240
Rajasthan	167	624	78	89	42	1000	1925	257
Tamil Nadu	167	647	61	96	29	1000	4119	490
Uttar Pradesh	217	614	85	55	29	1000	4921	626
West Bengal	150	714	46	68	22	1000	4834	476
All-India	178	679	55	65	24	1000	45010	5826
estd (00) persons	7999	30545	2456	2922	1089	45010	-	-
sample persons	1008	3963	303	395	157	5826	-	-
urban person								
Andhra Pradesh	126	742	58	56	18	1000	5059	531
Assam	63	867	-	38	32	1000	718	162
Bihar	156	597	105	55	87	1000	2654	341
Gujarat	132	755	31	51	31	1000	4534	554
Haryana	385	526	65	20	4	1000	1521	154
Himachal Pradesh	136	710	51	77	25	1000	77	56
Jammu & Kashmir	157	783	11	32	17	1000	571	164
Karnataka	131	757	35	66	11	1000	3824	473
Kerala	98	758	32	88	24	1000	3609	640
Madhya Pradesh	193	684	43	44	35	1000	4066	500
Maharashtra	147	745	48	46	15	1000	10541	1107
Orissa	120	799	52	18	11	1000	1442	216
Punjab	237	659	34	55	15	1000	2019	354
Rajasthan	133	664	81	90	32	1000	2719	361
Tamil Nadu	154	686	46	87	27	1000	6607	791
Uttar Pradesh	162	641	106	54	36	1000	7280	949
West Bengal	125	726	34	70	45	1000	7219	737
All-India	152	708	54	59	28	1000	68192	8886
estd (00) persons	10332	48284	3650	4027	1899	68192	-	-
sample persons	1277	6304	465	574	266	8886	-	-

Table (8) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by usual activity status for each sex

state/u.t.	self-employed in		regular employ- ees	casual labour in			stud- ents	engaged in		total	aged persons	
	agri- culture	non-agri- culture		agri- culture	non-agri- culture	unem- ployed		domestic duties	others		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
rural male												
Andhra Pradesh	239	139	21	149	17	-	0	5	431	1000	12560	561
Assam	359	54	21	64	20	10	2	53	417	1000	4592	424
Bihar	467	60	7	164	4	-	-	37	261	1000	17590	1001
Gujarat	355	38	12	134	4	1	10	43	404	1000	6645	355
Haryana	323	45	2	60	14	10	-	19	528	1000	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	544	86	1	-	32	6	1	17	311	1000	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	594	44	-	33	1	-	0	31	297	1000	1548	345
Karnataka	341	27	-	143	5	-	-	9	475	1000	8514	355
Kerala	286	72	15	107	28	-	2	26	465	1000	7802	607
Madhya Pradesh	408	22	9	131	13	2	3	30	381	1000	12510	707
Maharashtra	364	57	3	188	11	4	1	11	360	1000	17368	774
Orissa	363	76	-	133	11	-	1	18	399	1000	8522	547
Punjab	273	63	2	111	11	-	-	21	519	1000	4210	411
Rajasthan	519	78	-	3	25	-	-	5	370	1000	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	333	79	5	142	17	1	-	11	412	1000	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	498	63	6	84	16	-	2	18	315	1000	39396	1757
West Bengal	411	109	7	89	11	-	-	46	327	1000	11261	536
All-India	399	67	7	117	13	1	1	22	372	1000	179434	10737
estd (00) persons	71652	11934	1263	21010	2390	234	227	3953	66771	179434	-	-
sample persons	4732	570	82	1007	135	20	14	228	3949	10737	-	-
rural female												
Andhra Pradesh	104	34	-	105	1	-	0	312	445	1000	13265	541
Assam	4	6	-	-	5	-	3	464	518	1000	3463	319
Bihar	44	18	1	65	4	-	5	493	370	1000	16157	896
Gujarat	86	3	-	70	3	-	3	416	419	1000	8666	380
Haryana	13	11	-	10	-	-	-	514	453	1000	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	361	14	-	3	-	16	-	230	376	1000	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	75	-	-	2	-	6	-	544	373	1000	1383	279
Karnataka	90	24	52	66	9	2	0	383	373	1000	11733	396
Kerala	45	9	4	29	17	-	1	461	433	1000	9584	731
Madhya Pradesh	147	17	7	74	11	1	1	216	527	1000	13612	728
Maharashtra	133	12	0	116	5	2	2	264	467	1000	17710	818
Orissa	22	35	-	66	6	-	3	326	542	1000	7908	500
Punjab	3	-	-	10	-	-	20	552	415	1000	4159	386
Rajasthan	180	2	-	2	-	-	-	410	407	1000	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	81	23	3	160	13	1	0	303	416	1000	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	99	12	0	35	2	1	0	477	374	1000	38168	1631
West Bengal	10	22	22	2	5	-	-	522	418	1000	10035	513
All-India	88	16	5	59	5	1	2	400	424	1000	182488	10212
estd (00) persons	16015	2930	1003	10793	936	132	292	72946	77440	182488	-	-
sample persons	1032	114	14	457	46	15	21	4217	4296	10212	-	-

Table (8) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by usual activity status for each sex

state/u.t.	self-employed in		regular employ-ees	casual labour in			stud-ents	engaged in		total	aged persons	
	agri-culture	non-agri-culture		agri-culture	non-agri-culture	unem-ployed		domestic duties	others		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
rural person												
Andhra Pradesh	170	85	10	126	9	-	0	162	438	1000	25825	1102
Assam	206	34	12	37	13	6	3	230	460	1000	8056	743
Bihar	265	40	4	117	4	-	2	255	313	1000	33747	1897
Gujarat	203	18	5	98	4	0	6	254	412	1000	15311	735
Haryana	166	27	1	35	7	5	-	271	489	1000	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	452	50	1	2	16	11	1	124	344	1000	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	349	23	-	18	1	3	0	273	332	1000	2931	624
Karnataka	196	25	30	98	8	1	0	226	416	1000	20247	751
Kerala	153	38	9	64	22	-	1	266	447	1000	17387	1338
Madhya Pradesh	272	19	8	101	12	1	2	127	457	1000	26122	1435
Maharashtra	247	34	2	152	8	3	1	139	414	1000	35078	1592
Orissa	199	56	-	101	8	-	2	166	468	1000	16430	1047
Punjab	139	32	1	61	5	-	10	285	467	1000	8369	797
Rajasthan	326	35	-	2	11	-	-	235	391	1000	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	218	54	4	150	15	1	0	144	414	1000	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	301	38	3	60	9	0	1	244	344	1000	77564	3388
West Bengal	222	68	14	48	8	-	-	270	370	1000	21296	1049
All-India	242	41	6	88	9	1	1	212	398	1000	361922	20949
estd (00) persons	87667	14865	2265	31804	3326	365	519	76899	144211	361922	-	-
sample persons	5764	684	96	1464	181	35	35	4445	8245	20949	-	-
urban male												
Andhra Pradesh	81	226	67	8	63	-	1	3	551	1000	3807	404
Assam	67	296	64	-	-	-	-	97	475	1000	519	113
Bihar	133	250	28	41	31	1	-	53	464	1000	2058	281
Gujarat	67	198	43	6	23	-	-	45	617	1000	2736	365
Haryana	122	228	20	3	11	-	-	8	607	1000	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	169	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	591	1000	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	78	218	6	38	-	9	4	4	643	1000	508	141
Karnataka	67	219	32	8	24	1	-	11	639	1000	2821	320
Kerala	140	95	29	17	26	-	1	36	656	1000	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	88	164	54	31	16	-	-	9	637	1000	3334	413
Maharashtra	51	160	54	15	23	1	1	34	660	1000	7722	803
Orissa	68	265	12	20	61	-	-	7	567	1000	1041	141
Punjab	48	243	39	12	33	50	1	16	557	1000	1557	260
Rajasthan	32	208	31	-	25	-	-	97	607	1000	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	52	194	103	21	32	4	-	13	581	1000	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	57	231	38	17	22	-	-	27	608	1000	4683	638
West Bengal	27	214	58	5	11	4	-	42	639	1000	5226	554
All-India	62	200	52	14	25	3	1	29	614	1000	49748	6434
estd (00) persons	3103	9934	2563	713	1268	141	47	1439	30539	49748	-	-
sample persons	486	1394	319	84	136	22	9	191	3793	6434	-	-

Table (8) : Per 1000 distribution of aged persons by usual activity status for each sex

state/u.t.	self-employed in		regular employ-ees	casual labour in			stud-ents	engaged in		total	aged persons	
	agri-culture	non-agri-culture		agri-culture	non-agri-culture	unem-ployed		domestic duties	others		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
urban female												
Andhra Pradesh	9	59	13	10	23	-	5	303	579	1000	4448	448
Assam	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	416	554	1000	423	105
Bihar	21	36	1	13	6	-	-	447	475	1000	2036	266
Gujarat	12	34	-	-	8	-	-	470	476	1000	3290	395
Haryana	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	519	472	1000	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	80	16	-	-	-	-	-	397	508	1000	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	6	5	3	-	-	-	-	538	449	1000	353	112
Karnataka	40	30	20	-	19	2	2	449	440	1000	2675	339
Kerala	9	6	8	10	5	-	-	519	445	1000	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	38	20	11	15	21	-	3	379	514	1000	3140	373
Maharashtra	16	28	15	13	29	-	2	545	353	1000	7835	811
Orissa	36	57	4	15	33	-	-	394	462	1000	1053	158
Punjab	4	1	7	-	2	12	-	688	286	1000	1415	258
Rajasthan	48	18	4	5	-	-	2	466	457	1000	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	16	68	38	29	21	-	3	493	332	1000	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	13	16	11	5	8	-	4	516	427	1000	5356	682
West Bengal	-	6	6	3	5	-	1	637	343	1000	5308	517
All-India	16	28	12	9	14	0	2	500	419	1000	51895	6598
estd (00) persons	832	1445	647	470	704	23	110	25932	21732	51895	-	-
sample persons	105	183	66	44	60	4	16	3323	2797	6598	-	-
urban person												
Andhra Pradesh	42	136	38	9	41	-	3	165	566	1000	8255	852
Assam	37	177	35	-	-	-	-	240	511	1000	941	218
Bihar	77	144	15	27	19	0	-	249	469	1000	4094	547
Gujarat	37	108	20	3	15	-	-	277	540	1000	6026	760
Haryana	56	105	9	6	5	-	-	285	534	1000	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	124	126	-	-	-	-	-	201	549	1000	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	48	131	5	22	-	5	3	223	563	1000	861	253
Karnataka	54	127	26	4	21	1	1	224	542	1000	5495	659
Kerala	68	46	17	13	14	-	0	302	539	1000	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	64	94	33	24	18	-	1	188	577	1000	6474	786
Maharashtra	34	94	35	14	26	0	1	291	505	1000	15557	1614
Orissa	52	160	8	17	47	-	-	202	514	1000	2094	299
Punjab	27	128	24	6	18	32	0	336	428	1000	2972	518
Rajasthan	40	104	17	2	12	-	1	298	525	1000	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	34	131	71	25	27	2	1	254	456	1000	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	34	116	23	11	14	-	2	288	511	1000	10039	1320
West Bengal	14	109	32	4	8	2	0	342	490	1000	10533	1071
All-India	39	112	32	12	19	2	2	269	514	1000	101643	13032
estd (00) persons	3935	11380	3209	1184	1973	163	157	27372	52270	101643	-	-
sample persons	591	1577	385	128	196	26	25	3514	6590	13032	-	-

Table (9): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons who were ever engaged in wage/salaried job or as casual labour but were not employed preceding the date of survey by type of retirement benefits for each sex

state/u.t.	type of retirement benefit					total	aged persons	
	pension only	pension with other benefits	not pension but with other benefits	no benefits	not recorded		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
rural male								
Andhra Pradesh	6	19	40	724	211	1000	2594	124
Assam	49	240	41	547	123	1000	497	42
Bihar	123	186	36	399	256	1000	1853	107
Gujarat	125	130	102	566	77	1000	1227	46
Haryana	13	397	11	562	17	1000	819	37
Himachal Pradesh	376	141	24	358	101	1000	170	27
Jammu & Kashmir	-	2	164	203	631	1000	181	33
Karnataka	49	35	-	448	469	1000	1800	57
Kerala	65	75	50	688	122	1000	2462	182
Madhya Pradesh	30	98	-	660	213	1000	1883	89
Maharashtra	12	236	33	493	227	1000	3428	110
Orissa	100	189	5	579	128	1000	1251	85
Punjab	1	22	26	654	297	1000	784	73
Rajasthan	-	122	-	385	493	1000	469	18
Tamil Nadu	82	77	67	612	163	1000	3035	123
Uttar Pradesh	255	143	135	350	116	1000	3542	141
West Bengal	58	103	132	474	233	1000	1860	79
All-India	79	125	55	537	204	1000	28145	1459
estd (00) persons	2225	3504	1559	15102	5755	28145	-	-
sample persons	94	150	64	870	281	1459	-	-
rural female								
Andhra Pradesh	-	30	30	741	199	1000	3620	143
Assam	-	20	819	161	-	1000	71	6
Bihar	166	5	-	506	323	1000	1267	52
Gujarat	50	-	-	858	92	1000	1162	43
Haryana	-	99	-	791	109	1000	234	9
Himachal Pradesh	-	194	-	806	-	1000	15	6
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	483	517	1000	29	15
Karnataka	17	-	-	625	358	1000	3005	91
Kerala	79	45	20	742	114	1000	2424	166
Madhya Pradesh	-	1	40	618	341	1000	1721	95
Maharashtra	-	3	-	875	122	1000	4724	179
Orissa	-	7	118	617	258	1000	979	65
Punjab	-	-	-	196	804	1000	49	4
Rajasthan	-	27	67	176	730	1000	252	12
Tamil Nadu	-	7	33	784	176	1000	2110	96
Uttar Pradesh	-	5	-	868	127	1000	1850	65
West Bengal	-	79	127	659	134	1000	296	21
All-India	21	14	22	737	206	1000	23882	1108
estd (00) persons	511	329	527	17596	4920	23882	-	-
sample persons	22	30	22	823	211	1108	-	-

Table (9): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons who were ever engaged in wage/salaried job or as casual labour but were not employed preceding the date of survey by type of retirement benefits for each sex

state/u.t.	type of retirement benefit					total	aged persons	
	pension only	pension with other benefits	not pension but with other benefits	no benefits	not recorded		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
rural person								
Andhra Pradesh	2	26	34	734	204	1000	6214	267
Assam	43	213	138	498	108	1000	568	48
Bihar	141	113	21	442	283	1000	3120	159
Gujarat	88	67	52	708	84	1000	2389	89
Haryana	10	331	9	613	38	1000	1053	46
Himachal Pradesh	346	146	22	394	93	1000	185	33
Jammu & Kashmir	-	2	141	241	615	1000	210	48
Karnataka	29	13	-	559	399	1000	4805	148
Kerala	72	60	35	715	118	1000	4886	348
Madhya Pradesh	15	51	19	640	274	1000	3604	184
Maharashtra	5	101	14	715	166	1000	8151	289
Orissa	56	109	55	596	185	1000	2230	150
Punjab	1	21	24	627	327	1000	832	77
Rajasthan	-	89	23	312	576	1000	722	30
Tamil Nadu	48	48	53	682	168	1000	5146	219
Uttar Pradesh	167	96	89	528	120	1000	5391	206
West Bengal	50	100	131	499	220	1000	2156	100
All-India	53	74	40	628	205	1000	52027	2567
estd (00) persons	2736	3833	2086	32698	10674	52027	-	-
sample persons	116	180	86	1693	492	2567	-	-
urban male								
Andhra Pradesh	185	338	117	167	193	1000	1595	151
Assam	24	280	125	32	539	1000	120	28
Bihar	239	150	114	274	222	1000	468	70
Gujarat	89	359	240	246	66	1000	1087	132
Haryana	285	495	104	116	-	1000	370	38
Himachal Pradesh	349	419	90	75	67	1000	33	21
Jammu & Kashmir	16	286	2	128	568	1000	124	41
Karnataka	68	31	57	170	673	1000	1154	119
Kerala	76	121	94	353	356	1000	935	161
Madhya Pradesh	160	194	39	200	407	1000	1444	166
Maharashtra	90	274	281	185	171	1000	3829	390
Orissa	110	295	123	195	277	1000	332	48
Punjab	66	331	33	234	336	1000	502	73
Rajasthan	301	419	48	192	41	1000	724	77
Tamil Nadu	97	270	192	293	148	1000	2028	215
Uttar Pradesh	268	395	95	154	89	1000	1898	210
West Bengal	78	332	154	145	291	1000	2600	257
All-India	126	275	140	198	262	1000	21005	2407
estd (00) persons	2645	5767	2933	4154	5505	21005	-	-
sample persons	308	660	350	468	621	2407	-	-

Table (9): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons who were ever engaged in wage/salaried job or as casual labour but were not employed preceding the date of survey by type of retirement benefits for each sex

state/u.t.	type of retirement benefit					total	aged persons	
	pension only	pension with other benefits	not pension but with other benefits	no benefits	not recorded		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
urban female								
Andhra Pradesh	30	88	-	653	230	1000	709	63
Assam	-	-	172	828	-	1000	9	2
Bihar	245	-	123	523	110	1000	76	8
Gujarat	-	182	79	693	46	1000	327	36
Haryana	697	-	-	303	-	1000	18	3
Himachal Pradesh	220	372	-	356	52	1000	20	7
Jammu & Kashmir	-	145	-	549	306	1000	41	6
Karnataka	18	22	31	576	354	1000	381	39
Kerala	97	45	42	463	353	1000	514	77
Madhya Pradesh	55	38	39	478	390	1000	263	33
Maharashtra	34	149	100	579	138	1000	1203	116
Orissa	44	397	23	504	32	1000	66	11
Punjab	477	523	-	-	-	1000	6	3
Rajasthan	193	38	-	84	685	1000	55	7
Tamil Nadu	98	142	127	438	195	1000	637	75
Uttar Pradesh	158	186	76	432	147	1000	295	21
West Bengal	6	181	234	224	355	1000	293	24
All-India	57	116	74	509	245	1000	5168	569
estd (00) persons	296	597	381	2629	1265	5168	-	-
sample persons	32	76	42	288	131	569	-	-
urban person								
Andhra Pradesh	137	261	81	316	205	1000	2304	214
Assam	22	261	128	88	501	1000	129	30
Bihar	240	129	115	309	207	1000	544	78
Gujarat	68	318	203	349	62	1000	1415	168
Haryana	303	473	99	125	-	1000	388	41
Himachal Pradesh	299	401	55	183	61	1000	53	28
Jammu & Kashmir	12	251	1	233	503	1000	166	47
Karnataka	56	29	51	271	594	1000	1535	158
Kerala	83	94	76	392	355	1000	1449	238
Madhya Pradesh	144	170	39	243	405	1000	1707	199
Maharashtra	76	244	237	279	163	1000	5032	506
Orissa	99	312	106	246	236	1000	399	59
Punjab	70	334	33	231	332	1000	508	76
Rajasthan	293	392	44	184	87	1000	779	84
Tamil Nadu	97	239	176	328	159	1000	2666	290
Uttar Pradesh	253	367	93	191	97	1000	2193	231
West Bengal	71	316	162	153	298	1000	2892	281
All-India	112	243	127	259	259	1000	26173	2976
estd (00) persons	2941	6364	3314	6783	6770	26173	-	-
sample persons	340	736	392	756	752	2976	-	-

Table (10): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons who were ever employed but were not employed preceding the date of survey by cause of withdrawal/retirement from economic activity for each sex

state/u.t.	cause of withdrawal/retirement								aged persons		
	super-annuation	accident while on work	bad health	children capable of running enterprise	became free from social liability	winding up of enterprise	others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
rural male											
Andhra Pradesh	35	6	499	164	29	6	205	56	1000	5350	252
Assam	134	-	377	255	13	55	62	103	1000	2097	192
Bihar	311	1	310	109	23	4	71	171	1000	4387	259
Gujarat	228	-	238	274	153	-	80	27	1000	3011	160
Haryana	123	-	434	300	32	19	76	16	1000	2639	119
Himachal Pradesh	153	-	384	209	54	6	117	77	1000	621	126
Jammu & Kashmir	221	-	412	156	39	6	129	37	1000	497	112
Karnataka	50	6	203	291	6	4	332	107	1000	4401	172
Kerala	142	5	665	26	12	31	31	88	1000	3699	285
Madhya Pradesh	164	10	348	222	41	-	124	89	1000	4654	279
Maharashtra	153	14	440	169	76	11	95	42	1000	6450	282
Orissa	151	6	455	48	32	-	164	145	1000	3693	246
Punjab	114	21	380	168	100	27	91	98	1000	2162	228
Rajasthan	254	16	227	224	53	-	165	61	1000	2363	135
Tamil Nadu	195	19	496	121	51	14	78	27	1000	5265	232
Uttar Pradesh	194	1	451	169	24	1	55	105	1000	11443	483
West Bengal	108	34	489	128	1	8	122	109	1000	4425	205
All-India	159	9	412	170	40	9	116	85	1000	68056	4069
estd (00) persons	10846	588	28069	11549	2730	607	7875	5792	68056	-	-
sample persons	544	36	1641	750	187	44	438	429	4069	-	-
rural female											
Andhra Pradesh	27	11	465	152	48	2	274	24	1000	6136	263
Assam	153	-	141	37	-	-	40	630	1000	400	34
Bihar	58	22	254	68	37	-	166	396	1000	3719	188
Gujarat	269	-	265	163	85	10	160	48	1000	3502	152
Haryana	45	-	425	193	49	-	19	269	1000	520	18
Himachal Pradesh	7	8	466	351	26	2	86	54	1000	948	197
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	369	32	22	-	212	366	1000	329	70
Karnataka	42	-	356	203	22	-	295	82	1000	4610	177
Kerala	61	1	608	48	21	27	97	138	1000	3330	230
Madhya Pradesh	144	-	292	211	55	3	187	108	1000	5484	274
Maharashtra	66	0	458	244	82	13	101	35	1000	9235	415
Orissa	100	1	376	91	5	-	270	157	1000	2472	178
Punjab	252	-	221	-	9	-	-	518	1000	143	15
Rajasthan	371	-	194	221	49	-	44	121	1000	2342	111
Tamil Nadu	8	2	502	181	56	13	104	135	1000	3975	197
Uttar Pradesh	58	7	486	147	36	2	31	234	1000	6030	257
West Bengal	47	10	329	13	-	38	45	517	1000	1054	44
All-India	89	4	400	167	47	7	150	136	1000	54574	3030
estd (00) persons	4841	218	21827	9139	2583	375	8160	7431	54574	-	-
sample persons	231	17	1174	538	155	20	413	482	3030	-	-

Table (10): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons who were ever employed but were not employed preceeding the date of survey by cause of withdrawal/retirement from economic activity for each sex

state/u.t.	cause of withdrawal/retirement								aged persons		
	super- annu-ation	accident while on work	bad health	children capable of running enterprise	became free from social liability	winding up of enterprise	others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
rural person											
Andhra Pradesh	31	8	481	158	39	4	241	39	1000	11486	515
Assam	137	-	339	220	11	46	58	188	1000	2497	226
Bihar	195	10	284	90	29	2	115	274	1000	8105	447
Gujarat	250	-	253	214	116	5	123	38	1000	6513	312
Haryana	110	-	433	283	35	16	66	57	1000	3159	137
Himachal Pradesh	65	5	433	295	37	4	98	63	1000	1569	323
Jammu & Kashmir	133	-	395	107	32	3	162	168	1000	826	182
Karnataka	46	3	281	246	14	2	313	94	1000	9011	349
Kerala	104	3	638	36	16	29	62	112	1000	7028	515
Madhya Pradesh	153	5	318	216	48	2	158	99	1000	10138	553
Maharashtra	102	6	451	213	80	12	98	38	1000	15685	697
Orissa	131	4	423	65	21	-	207	150	1000	6165	424
Punjab	123	20	370	157	95	25	86	124	1000	2306	243
Rajasthan	312	8	211	222	51	-	105	91	1000	4705	246
Tamil Nadu	114	11	498	147	53	13	89	73	1000	9239	429
Uttar Pradesh	147	3	463	162	28	1	47	149	1000	17473	740
West Bengal	97	30	458	106	1	14	108	187	1000	5479	249
All-India	128	7	407	169	43	8	131	108	1000	122630	7099
estd (00) persons	15687	806	49896	20688	5313	982	16035	13223	122630	-	-
sample persons	775	53	2815	1288	342	64	851	911	7099	-	-
urban male											
Andhra Pradesh	606	7	157	83	39	45	49	13	1000	2131	224
Assam	402	41	281	81	-	46	79	70	1000	282	69
Bihar	493	11	188	75	22	2	87	121	1000	953	142
Gujarat	468	15	145	178	65	65	50	14	1000	1762	228
Haryana	484	-	197	69	79	21	118	32	1000	628	71
Himachal Pradesh	471	21	154	119	36	-	198	-	1000	45	36
Jammu & Kashmir	303	5	102	18	124	1	50	398	1000	356	78
Karnataka	485	2	171	132	25	60	77	47	1000	1883	214
Kerala	234	15	412	60	31	13	124	111	1000	1545	275
Madhya Pradesh	508	10	157	96	52	19	115	43	1000	2130	260
Maharashtra	568	15	184	72	27	36	67	29	1000	5213	536
Orissa	315	37	256	41	31	-	239	80	1000	604	85
Punjab	371	13	234	84	52	17	107	121	1000	929	136
Rajasthan	513	1	144	134	16	-	106	85	1000	1218	137
Tamil Nadu	488	14	259	62	37	41	60	39	1000	3055	353
Uttar Pradesh	521	6	227	61	16	25	115	29	1000	2819	346
West Bengal	557	-	172	28	14	71	95	64	1000	3568	370
All-India	503	10	201	75	33	37	89	52	1000	31447	3906
estd (00) persons	15812	326	6333	2350	1034	1157	2795	1641	31447	-	-
sample persons	1851	40	807	335	131	117	367	258	3906	-	-

Table (10): Per 1000 distribution of aged persons who were ever employed but were not employed preceeding the date of survey by cause of withdrawal/retirement from economic activity for each sex

state/u.t.	cause of withdrawal/retirement								aged persons		
	super- annu-ation	accident while on work	bad health	children capable of running enterprise	became free from social liability	winding up of enterprise	others	not recorded	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
urban female											
Andhra Pradesh	106	16	292	75	46	48	316	103	1000	1221	113
Assam	220	-	311	-	-	-	66	403	1000	24	12
Bihar	92	41	266	99	-	-	13	489	1000	415	49
Gujarat	346	-	122	148	107	16	155	107	1000	518	61
Haryana	181	-	165	67	-	-	68	520	1000	67	8
Himachal Pradesh	256	-	60	197	31	-	456	-	1000	32	17
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	651	-	-	-	-	349	1000	49	13
Karnataka	180	5	356	153	6	39	212	49	1000	590	79
Kerala	182	-	426	23	15	32	166	156	1000	703	110
Madhya Pradesh	215	-	190	151	110	11	198	126	1000	604	70
Maharashtra	136	10	380	145	81	24	110	114	1000	1715	173
Orissa	85	-	215	38	90	-	153	420	1000	258	39
Punjab	339	-	339	-	-	-	-	322	1000	17	5
Rajasthan	122	-	300	286	-	-	103	189	1000	218	25
Tamil Nadu	308	-	199	69	63	20	144	198	1000	1075	134
Uttar Pradesh	292	-	313	133	4	75	65	118	1000	587	44
West Bengal	316	36	123	-	41	56	115	313	1000	493	41
All-India	195	8	278	100	50	31	160	177	1000	9020	1141
estd (00) persons	1763	74	2512	904	447	281	1443	1596	9020	-	-
sample persons	203	7	298	128	50	31	178	246	1141	-	-
urban person											
Andhra Pradesh	424	10	206	80	41	46	146	46	1000	3352	337
Assam	388	38	283	75	-	42	78	96	1000	306	81
Bihar	371	20	212	83	16	2	65	233	1000	1368	191
Gujarat	441	11	140	172	74	54	74	35	1000	2280	289
Haryana	454	-	194	69	72	19	114	79	1000	696	79
Himachal Pradesh	382	13	115	151	34	-	305	-	1000	77	53
Jammu & Kashmir	266	4	169	16	109	1	44	392	1000	405	91
Karnataka	412	3	215	137	20	55	109	47	1000	2474	293
Kerala	218	10	416	48	26	19	137	125	1000	2248	385
Madhya Pradesh	443	8	164	108	65	17	133	61	1000	2735	330
Maharashtra	461	14	232	90	41	33	78	50	1000	6928	709
Orissa	246	26	244	40	49	-	213	182	1000	862	124
Punjab	370	13	236	82	51	17	105	125	1000	947	141
Rajasthan	454	1	167	157	13	-	106	101	1000	1436	162
Tamil Nadu	441	10	244	64	44	36	81	80	1000	4130	487
Uttar Pradesh	481	5	242	74	14	33	106	44	1000	3406	390
West Bengal	528	4	166	25	17	69	97	94	1000	4062	411
All-India	434	10	219	80	37	36	105	80	1000	40468	5047
estd (00) persons	17575	400	8845	3254	1480	1439	4239	3236	40468	-	-
sample persons	2054	47	1105	463	181	148	545	504	5047	-	-

Table (11): Number of aged persons reporting chronic disease per 1,00,000 aged persons by type of chronic disease for each sex

state/u.t.	type of chronic disease									aged persons	
	cough	piles	problem of joints	high/low B.P.	heart disease	urinary problem	diabetis	cancer	any	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
rural male											
Andhra Pradesh	17429	1195	49032	15277	1213	462	4499	14	61623	12560	561
Assam	52570	4863	30820	34864	7506	6645	13881	2040	71581	4592	424
Bihar	25497	4064	28905	5785	2461	2195	2164	-	43752	17588	1000
Gujarat	23504	1090	23343	8192	3144	3050	2140	96	40054	6645	355
Haryana	24891	3235	27723	2949	1555	7307	353	193	46710	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	14449	1794	31169	10402	2412	8186	-	764	43896	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	34981	4409	33801	19493	2154	13563	1550	-	55699	1548	345
Karnataka	17369	1753	22827	2460	2383	1052	4414	54	37780	8514	355
Kerala	25508	8176	47124	16941	8755	4324	8673	633	67904	7821	608
Madhya Pradesh	22257	1917	32086	3782	1469	2927	114	114	41995	12529	709
Maharashtra	20046	1834	39517	5380	2589	2295	2287	261	52519	17368	774
Orissa	17963	4106	45568	16876	4936	4612	4063	539	56827	8522	547
Punjab	16127	1449	41029	10918	2916	3749	8301	35	54785	4210	411
Rajasthan	23276	621	38262	2316	1295	2133	-	508	51123	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	21203	3674	34888	8659	1372	4149	8003	23	51289	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	31287	3133	37309	6546	2651	4056	835	30	53790	39396	1757
West Bengal	29838	7440	37881	35345	8609	9477	6457	-	65651	11261	536
All-India	24995	3289	36306	10791	3385	3846	3617	197	52670	179469	10739
estd (00) persons	44858	5902	65159	10912	3617	4759	3874	218	94527	-	-
sample persons	2688	356	3889	773	281	364	252	25	5694	-	-
rural female											
Andhra Pradesh	12389	149	61123	18092	2132	839	1708	1020	67581	13265	541
Assam	40597	3396	44608	37382	4975	13787	5655	119	66801	3463	319
Bihar	19702	1827	30449	1883	1689	2417	119	-	42215	16157	896
Gujarat	13283	2241	29361	7041	1519	689	3390	-	43050	8666	380
Haryana	24935	1177	27015	9092	290	2099	186	223	47432	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	12139	2764	38350	19838	5908	1475	967	1368	45882	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	22651	436	40753	16833	3956	5376	889	-	52633	1383	279
Karnataka	3600	334	21740	2824	282	2660	7877	47	30725	11734	397
Kerala	18006	3993	56480	18083	4682	2680	7663	514	69731	9600	732
Madhya Pradesh	16523	1720	41949	1604	2105	5400	589	426	46877	13647	730
Maharashtra	16173	917	39589	9389	1716	393	2235	417	50019	17710	818
Orissa	11805	1712	55143	13136	6910	1625	8007	241	60831	7908	500
Punjab	11320	601	50693	21406	4133	1679	4726	33	58928	4159	386
Rajasthan	17082	980	30533	856	1172	95	1105	29	40445	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	14703	1168	35334	14019	721	225	2426	381	43340	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	28449	1359	36486	2402	913	1608	640	257	50135	38168	1631
West Bengal	36765	4060	62288	37261	11864	5649	2613	455	75138	10035	513
All-India	19533	1605	40448	10474	2658	2273	2815	312	51409	182539	10216
estd (00) persons	35656	2930	73833	10268	2779	2792	2920	344	93841	-	-
sample persons	2099	204	4237	706	195	194	142	25	5381	-	-

Table (11): Number of aged persons reporting chronic disease per 1,00,000 aged persons by type of chronic disease for each sex

state/u.t.	type of chronic disease									aged persons	
	cough	piles	problem of joints	high/low B.P.	heart disease	urinary problem	diabetis	cancer	any	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
rural person											
Andhra Pradesh	14840	658	55242	16642	1677	651	3102	531	64683	25825	1102
Assam	47423	4232	36748	35758	6506	9745	10597	1221	69526	8056	743
Bihar	22722	2993	29644	3889	2096	2303	1199	-	43016	33745	1896
Gujarat	17719	1741	26749	7549	2258	1739	2827	45	41750	15311	735
Haryana	24914	2188	27363	6039	911	4646	267	208	47077	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	13291	2280	34768	15038	4208	4924	468	1070	44891	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	29162	2534	37082	18252	2980	9601	1239	-	54252	2931	624
Karnataka	9390	931	22197	2677	1063	2044	6443	50	33692	20248	752
Kerala	21374	5871	52280	17559	6543	3425	8131	569	68911	17421	1340
Madhya Pradesh	19268	1814	37228	2635	1813	4270	375	280	44541	26175	1439
Maharashtra	18091	1371	39553	7313	2176	1368	2263	338	51257	35078	1592
Orissa	14999	2954	50176	15142	5844	3263	5847	405	58754	16430	1047
Punjab	13738	1027	45832	16112	3502	2750	6557	34	56844	8369	797
Rajasthan	19750	825	33862	1491	1226	1018	605	245	45044	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	18252	2536	35091	10905	1098	2421	5708	171	47681	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	29891	2260	36904	4631	1854	2918	744	137	51991	77564	3388
West Bengal	33102	5848	49382	36240	10117	7664	4645	222	70122	21296	1049
All-India	22241	2440	38395	10635	3025	3063	3223	254	52034	362007	20955
estd (00) persons	80514	8832	138991	21180	6396	7551	6794	562	188368	-	-
sample persons	4787	560	8126	1479	476	558	394	50	11075	-	-
urban male											
Andhra Pradesh	10053	982	34708	20480	3936	2690	8004	246	56440	3807	404
Assam	54605	4358	31926	38155	10669	4426	19604	-	80306	519	113
Bihar	17079	1765	20976	9681	3839	2922	5059	-	38085	2058	281
Gujarat	13806	2606	28510	14454	3298	1897	4669	-	44943	2736	365
Haryana	18338	1735	18777	13110	7125	9211	7995	2494	50341	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	17330	5111	19124	39490	14925	4820	3172	-	54592	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	34210	6258	22493	44199	3962	24935	1755	-	70242	508	141
Karnataka	15182	794	24895	17691	5298	2183	7626	146	45609	2821	320
Kerala	20906	4214	31110	20999	6574	3947	9673	-	59995	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	11349	1302	28256	14550	5358	2773	3258	-	42493	3334	413
Maharashtra	10356	2377	31507	19594	6274	3400	9188	26	52494	7722	803
Orissa	16863	4440	31038	14221	3960	5187	4866	-	47649	1041	141
Punjab	13542	1490	31775	11490	4992	2579	12415	122	45778	1557	260
Rajasthan	11383	2600	25576	9570	2891	3177	2841	-	40867	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	19134	2789	32315	21570	5948	3103	16771	56	55839	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	24529	4890	28254	14407	8867	6729	4815	201	49706	4683	638
West Bengal	31062	5553	29943	35908	15079	9300	10839	413	71862	5226	554
All-India	17855	3218	28540	20022	6828	4917	8525	183	52822	49748	6434
estd (00) persons	8882	1601	14198	8004	2729	2043	3397	71	26278	-	-
sample persons	1196	201	1898	1105	442	238	462	15	3466	-	-

Table (11): Number of aged persons reporting chronic disease per 1,00,000 aged persons by type of chronic disease for each sex

state/u.t.	type of chronic disease									aged persons	
	cough	piles	problem of joints	high/low B.P.	heart disease	urinary problem	diabetis	cancer	any	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
urban female											
Andhra Pradesh	7905	1900	46549	24828	3437	3031	8704	-	58480	4448	448
Assam	41647	2302	31817	42743	10413	5265	10040	615	72174	423	105
Bihar	18735	1799	21692	14712	1401	1401	1320	160	43827	2036	266
Gujarat	10483	4056	28878	21608	3709	1630	6833	-	50582	3290	395
Haryana	12570	603	46538	24810	4980	4453	6619	925	63145	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	11814	1789	50178	27250	5252	2199	2269	-	68914	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	26963	5761	39170	26705	5415	10791	4749	793	53573	353	112
Karnataka	9361	963	30684	23673	2358	543	11027	-	47985	2675	339
Kerala	12665	2770	42101	23057	3677	2202	9028	699	62487	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	9277	445	31371	14479	4201	499	928	584	41424	3149	374
Maharashtra	10247	786	36246	24863	3715	756	9796	408	54181	7835	811
Orissa	9908	2836	45580	16351	2345	1718	3079	1325	54480	1053	158
Punjab	10248	3594	43731	28213	4353	2471	6550	-	58627	1415	258
Rajasthan	7500	644	29148	15218	4371	233	364	-	37552	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	16972	1590	35583	24480	3767	1925	7546	104	50263	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	20869	1281	42890	20221	8116	3604	2618	259	58676	5357	683
West Bengal	24844	3342	57994	43645	14282	4813	5119	1405	80647	5308	517
All-India	14187	1831	39254	25086	5309	2407	6582	393	56029	51906	6601
estd (00) persons	7364	950	20375	10050	2154	1021	2673	158	29082	-	-
sample persons	945	124	2585	1268	283	148	360	30	3687	-	-
urban person											
Andhra Pradesh	8896	1476	41088	22804	3667	2871	8380	114	57539	8255	852
Assam	48788	3435	31877	40209	10574	4761	15872	268	76656	941	218
Bihar	17902	1782	21332	12226	2633	2186	3285	77	40940	4094	547
Gujarat	11992	3398	28711	18259	3525	1748	5872	-	48022	6026	760
Haryana	15215	1122	33807	19579	5996	6613	7237	1649	57273	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	14530	3425	34888	33231	9851	3523	2736	-	61862	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	31238	6054	29333	37210	4559	19204	2958	316	63404	861	253
Karnataka	12349	876	27712	20731	3789	1347	9375	70	46765	5495	659
Kerala	16361	3418	37172	22110	4985	2998	9323	384	61370	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	10343	886	29769	14517	4816	1702	2154	278	41974	6484	787
Maharashtra	10301	1575	33894	22177	4989	2069	9493	218	53344	15557	1614
Orissa	13366	3634	38351	15300	3164	3547	4016	631	51084	2094	299
Punjab	11974	2491	37466	19521	4689	2527	9658	63	51893	2972	518
Rajasthan	9261	1531	27529	12484	3660	1581	1513	-	39055	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	18047	2187	33957	22958	4893	2532	12391	79	53037	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	22576	2965	36063	17473	8478	5112	3669	231	54492	10040	1321
West Bengal	27929	4439	44078	39628	14691	7085	7952	915	76289	10533	1071
All-India	15982	2510	34010	22557	6062	3649	7544	290	54459	101654	13035
estd (00) persons	16246	2551	34573	18054	4883	3064	6070	229	55360	-	-
sample persons	2141	325	4483	2373	725	386	822	45	7153	-	-

Table (12): Number of aged persons having disability per 1,00,000 aged persons by type of disability for each sex

state/u.t.	type of disability						aged persons	
	visual	hearing	speech	locomotor	amnesia/ senility	any disa- bility	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
rural male								
Andhra Pradesh	34612	12523	2807	13608	3931	46766	12560	561
Assam	17272	19084	2908	4290	3289	32266	4592	424
Bihar	18799	12108	2523	9226	12887	31525	17588	1000
Gujarat	28160	18450	2664	4945	9661	39125	6645	355
Haryana	18297	10151	3772	5559	3549	29687	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	26956	19349	2869	9128	6006	43350	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	27566	13577	1448	7166	1373	37025	1548	345
Karnataka	18461	15684	1999	13081	3037	35855	8514	355
Kerala	20866	10894	3795	16287	8436	35719	7821	608
Madhya Pradesh	22458	11493	2190	9579	9499	33745	12529	709
Maharashtra	25465	18135	3794	8928	12578	42406	17368	774
Orissa	29256	15779	3605	12399	14107	39384	8522	547
Punjab	25811	10974	1470	8321	4683	35952	4210	411
Rajasthan	25072	13260	5817	12399	6666	35939	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	25420	11853	3255	8322	14727	40435	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	26330	13078	3643	13832	10558	38570	39396	1757
West Bengal	27143	16332	3349	7867	9299	40470	11261	536
All-India	24886	13944	3203	10671	9551	38002	179469	10739
estd (00) persons	44663	25025	5748	19151	17140	68202	-	-
sample persons	2666	1575	401	1104	988	4096	-	-
rural female								
Andhra Pradesh	36864	14614	1771	14696	4634	48081	13265	541
Assam	23495	26971	5561	4671	3854	38362	3463	319
Bihar	25408	12213	3452	11599	15166	38915	16157	896
Gujarat	32355	16715	3070	8436	13361	46092	8666	380
Haryana	25932	11431	2487	6673	7498	34550	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	31620	12674	2937	13974	18317	47127	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	24420	17173	2063	11683	6648	38426	1383	279
Karnataka	21620	11541	1036	3439	3070	31148	11734	397
Kerala	27236	11644	3577	16881	11950	42907	9600	732
Madhya Pradesh	29446	16040	3786	12456	14523	41903	13647	730
Maharashtra	32002	16820	5267	10246	11533	45870	17710	818
Orissa	29147	20176	6741	19645	14368	42716	7908	500
Punjab	29225	10318	1678	8142	8138	39911	4159	386
Rajasthan	24623	19598	3963	9542	10506	38385	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	18779	14046	2978	6864	6432	34879	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	32262	15473	5208	15077	14597	44947	38168	1631
West Bengal	33271	21391	1758	7900	13655	52501	10035	513
All-India	29133	15607	3763	11535	11344	42455	182539	10216
estd (00) persons	53180	28490	6869	21056	20707	77497	-	-
sample persons	2892	1704	431	1221	1143	4282	-	-

Table (12): Number of aged persons having disability per 1,00,000 aged persons by type of disability for each sex

state/u.t.	type of disability						aged persons	
	visual	hearing	speech	locomotor	amnesia/ senility	any disa- bility	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
rural person								
Andhra Pradesh	35768	13597	2275	14167	4292	47442	25825	1102
Assam	19948	22475	4048	4454	3532	34887	8056	743
Bihar	21963	12158	2968	10362	13978	35063	33745	1896
Gujarat	30534	17468	2894	6921	11755	43068	15311	735
Haryana	22179	10801	3119	6125	5557	32159	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	29293	16004	2903	11557	12176	45243	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	26081	15274	1738	9297	3862	37686	2931	624
Karnataka	20292	13283	1441	7493	3056	33127	20248	752
Kerala	24376	11307	3675	16615	10372	39680	17421	1340
Madhya Pradesh	26101	13864	3022	11079	12118	37998	26175	1439
Maharashtra	28765	17471	4538	9594	12051	44155	35078	1592
Orissa	29204	17895	5115	15886	14232	40988	16430	1047
Punjab	27507	10648	1574	8232	6400	37919	8369	797
Rajasthan	24816	16868	4762	10773	8852	37331	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	22406	12848	3129	7660	10962	37913	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	29249	14256	4413	14445	12546	41708	77564	3388
West Bengal	30031	18716	2599	7883	11352	46140	21296	1049
All-India	27028	14783	3485	11107	10455	40247	362007	20955
estd (00) persons	97843	53515	12617	40207	37847	145698	-	-
sample persons	5558	3279	832	2325	2131	8378	-	-
urban male								
Andhra Pradesh	19033	11812	2816	8291	2369	30838	3807	404
Assam	13232	7980	214	3942	5841	20034	519	113
Bihar	19253	12200	3770	7422	5336	25986	2058	281
Gujarat	24067	11026	4201	6337	7932	38766	2736	365
Haryana	27247	16790	3901	6775	6691	36968	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	10491	14488	922	6456	4842	25440	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	13977	9710	1939	3257	2585	23031	508	141
Karnataka	24998	10473	1476	10437	2364	32718	2821	320
Kerala	19569	8082	3644	9652	5298	28328	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	22665	11546	2108	9567	6252	36630	3334	413
Maharashtra	23490	12576	4694	7381	5001	34992	7722	803
Orissa	21750	12231	4732	11071	13227	36111	1041	141
Punjab	22758	13609	1777	6846	3634	34495	1557	260
Rajasthan	22830	10030	1748	8545	6225	34224	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	23394	11696	2330	8110	6492	33391	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	22520	6775	3044	11761	7718	33869	4683	638
West Bengal	25332	11613	982	4100	8841	35971	5226	554
All-India	22547	11083	2930	7957	6076	33285	49748	6434
estd (00) persons	11216	5514	1457	3959	3023	16559	-	-
sample persons	1453	719	208	550	423	2169	-	-

Table (12): Number of aged persons having disability per 1,00,000 aged persons by type of disability for each sex

state/u.t.	type of disability						aged persons	
	visual	hearing	speech	locomotor	amnesia/ senility	any disa- bility	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
urban female								
Andhra Pradesh	30115	11934	3251	6642	2766	38067	4448	448
Assam	29589	23472	3983	12934	10043	51733	423	105
Bihar	26980	11559	6363	6102	6540	35103	2036	266
Gujarat	27039	15468	3836	7149	11279	41056	3290	395
Haryana	32294	21303	3282	21100	2859	41107	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	27210	17817	1566	5591	11406	36305	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	17264	15354	2103	2445	3088	25444	353	112
Karnataka	20910	11643	658	5846	3309	31373	2675	339
Kerala	21393	11204	1767	12793	5738	35219	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	23358	16112	3936	11498	12698	35585	3149	374
Maharashtra	25472	11363	3248	7700	8178	36537	7835	811
Orissa	20712	16523	3815	9380	16224	35709	1053	158
Punjab	25339	8860	1473	9994	5604	33493	1415	258
Rajasthan	26897	14146	4151	12374	10471	38586	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	19363	11473	4000	4301	5224	29586	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	27090	13322	4426	13882	10308	37400	5357	683
West Bengal	33557	14227	2762	10162	11947	43724	5308	517
All-India	26016	13182	3439	9374	7977	36696	51906	6601
estd (00) persons	13504	6842	1785	4866	4141	19048	-	-
sample persons	1737	873	203	669	532	2502	-	-
urban person								
Andhra Pradesh	25004	11878	3051	7403	2583	34733	8255	852
Assam	20575	14935	1906	7979	7727	34264	941	218
Bihar	23095	11881	5059	6766	5935	30519	4094	547
Gujarat	25689	13451	4002	6780	9759	40016	6026	760
Haryana	29979	19234	3566	14531	4616	39209	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	18978	16178	1249	6017	8174	30956	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	15325	12025	2007	2923	2791	24021	861	253
Karnataka	23008	11043	1078	8203	2824	32063	5495	659
Kerala	20575	9804	2609	11384	5541	32129	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	23002	13763	2996	10505	9383	36120	6484	787
Maharashtra	24488	11965	3966	7542	6601	35770	15557	1614
Orissa	21228	14389	4271	10220	14734	35909	2094	299
Punjab	23986	11348	1632	8345	4571	34020	2972	518
Rajasthan	25053	12280	3062	10638	8546	36609	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	21368	11584	3169	6196	5855	31479	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	24958	10268	3782	12892	9100	35753	10040	1321
West Bengal	29476	12930	1879	7155	10406	39878	10533	1071
All-India	24318	12155	3190	8681	7047	35027	101654	13035
estd (00) persons	24720	12356	3242	8824	7163	35606	-	-
sample persons	3190	1592	411	1219	955	4671	-	-

Table (13): Number of aged persons having financial assets/property and number of aged persons participating in management of financial assets/property per 1000 aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	having financial assets		having property		aged persons	
	and managing	all	and managing	all	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
rural male						
Andhra Pradesh	322	430	445	607	12560	561
Assam	529	707	656	896	4592	424
Bihar	700	797	744	860	17588	1000
Gujarat	582	684	618	747	6645	355
Haryana	705	829	732	860	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	836	918	805	948	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	814	931	825	943	1548	345
Karnataka	489	611	524	715	8514	355
Kerala	347	422	618	759	7821	608
Madhya Pradesh	585	731	632	760	12529	709
Maharashtra	583	675	665	783	17368	774
Orissa	527	786	559	860	8522	547
Punjab	576	706	629	819	4210	411
Rajasthan	678	797	724	863	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	346	474	537	737	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	651	784	715	851	39396	1757
West Bengal	632	763	746	895	11261	536
All-India	569	695	651	804	179469	10739
estd (00) persons	102180	124706	116884	144363	-	-
sample persons	6091	7544	7052	8800	-	-
rural female						
Andhra Pradesh	117	247	152	317	13265	541
Assam	86	488	89	551	3463	319
Bihar	249	539	260	577	16157	896
Gujarat	139	340	169	409	8666	380
Haryana	192	406	190	452	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	492	654	519	737	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	392	635	420	655	1383	279
Karnataka	92	271	105	322	11734	397
Kerala	105	231	202	446	9600	732
Madhya Pradesh	227	438	239	458	13647	730
Maharashtra	159	361	198	422	17710	818
Orissa	197	557	198	591	7908	500
Punjab	143	315	170	366	4159	386
Rajasthan	131	338	142	381	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	117	293	164	412	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	240	451	278	506	38168	1631
West Bengal	100	369	110	446	10035	513
All-India	177	391	206	456	182539	10216
estd (00) persons	32319	71459	37581	83246	-	-
sample persons	1927	4212	2208	4890	-	-

Table (13): Number of aged persons having financial assets/property and number of aged persons participating in management of financial assets/property per 1000 aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	having financial assets		having property		aged persons	
	and managing	all	and managing	all	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
rural person						
Andhra Pradesh	217	336	294	458	25825	1102
Assam	338	613	412	748	8056	743
Bihar	484	674	512	724	33745	1896
Gujarat	331	490	364	556	15311	735
Haryana	444	614	457	653	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	663	786	662	842	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	615	792	634	807	2931	624
Karnataka	259	414	281	487	20248	752
Kerala	214	317	389	587	17421	1340
Madhya Pradesh	398	578	427	603	26175	1439
Maharashtra	369	516	429	600	35078	1592
Orissa	368	676	385	731	16430	1047
Punjab	361	511	401	594	8369	797
Rajasthan	367	536	393	588	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	242	392	368	590	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	449	620	500	681	77564	3388
West Bengal	382	577	446	683	21296	1049
All-India	372	542	427	629	362007	20955
estd (00) persons	134499	196165	154464	227609	-	-
sample persons	8018	11756	9260	13690	-	-
urban male						
Andhra Pradesh	431	547	483	637	3807	404
Assam	428	631	545	821	519	113
Bihar	655	835	663	829	2058	281
Gujarat	647	781	683	821	2736	365
Haryana	697	883	704	900	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	883	898	969	982	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	620	679	494	563	508	141
Karnataka	488	657	500	661	2821	320
Kerala	415	523	535	664	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	650	756	665	773	3334	413
Maharashtra	578	687	618	741	7722	803
Orissa	490	651	535	729	1041	141
Punjab	645	689	694	744	1557	260
Rajasthan	659	806	666	809	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	466	558	488	626	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	751	841	750	848	4683	638
West Bengal	598	759	602	790	5226	554
All-India	581	702	605	742	49748	6434
estd (00) persons	28908	34910	30098	36906	-	-
sample persons	3775	4589	4010	4923	-	-

Table (13): Number of aged persons having financial assets/property and number of aged persons participating in management of financial assets/property per 1000 aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	having financial assets		having property		aged persons	
	and managing	all	and managing	all	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

urban female						
Andhra Pradesh	95	201	143	301	4448	448
Assam	22	299	69	483	423	105
Bihar	224	610	244	613	2036	266
Gujarat	210	455	226	477	3290	395
Haryana	309	621	246	556	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	725	854	597	806	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	161	439	188	509	353	112
Karnataka	135	311	148	338	2675	339
Kerala	92	246	203	475	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	197	344	211	356	3149	374
Maharashtra	158	347	188	402	7835	811
Orissa	198	416	199	451	1053	158
Punjab	202	304	195	344	1415	258
Rajasthan	192	395	194	397	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	171	279	190	316	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	313	516	322	539	5357	683
West Bengal	152	365	148	376	5308	517
All-India	185	376	206	420	51906	6601
estd (00) persons	9602	19522	10674	21824	-	-
sample persons	1159	2538	1320	2884	-	-
urban person						
Andhra Pradesh	250	360	299	456	8255	852
Assam	246	482	332	670	941	218
Bihar	441	723	455	721	4094	547
Gujarat	409	603	433	633	6026	760
Haryana	487	741	456	713	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	803	876	780	892	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	432	581	369	541	861	253
Karnataka	316	489	329	504	5495	659
Kerala	237	370	352	560	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	430	556	445	570	6484	787
Maharashtra	367	515	401	570	15557	1614
Orissa	343	532	366	589	2094	299
Punjab	434	506	456	554	2972	518
Rajasthan	404	581	408	583	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	318	418	338	470	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	518	668	522	683	10040	1321
West Bengal	373	561	373	581	10533	1071
All-India	379	535	401	578	101654	13035
estd (00) persons	38511	54432	40772	58730	-	-
sample persons	4934	7127	5330	7807	-	-

Table (14): Number of aged persons participating in (i) social matters, (ii) religious matters and (iii) household chores per 1000 aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	participating in			aged persons	
	social matters	religious matters	household chores	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
rural male					
Andhra Pradesh	780	754	736	12560	561
Assam	786	857	617	4592	424
Bihar	840	879	860	17588	1000
Gujarat	790	836	806	6645	355
Haryana	929	881	814	4860	208
Himachal Pradesh	886	922	849	1856	391
Jammu & Kashmir	901	905	911	1548	345
Karnataka	873	892	691	8514	355
Kerala	744	812	840	7821	608
Madhya Pradesh	829	871	812	12529	709
Maharashtra	636	715	753	17368	774
Orissa	739	719	621	8522	547
Punjab	887	924	818	4210	411
Rajasthan	882	889	736	6069	380
Tamil Nadu	746	771	710	12160	546
Uttar Pradesh	895	901	858	39396	1757
West Bengal	825	859	763	11261	536
All-India	814	839	783	179469	10739
estd (00) persons	146109	150586	140568	-	-
sample persons	8795	9127	8501	-	-
rural female					
Andhra Pradesh	669	681	773	13265	541
Assam	419	787	525	3463	319
Bihar	672	819	825	16157	896
Gujarat	671	806	759	8666	380
Haryana	804	831	771	5027	202
Himachal Pradesh	817	856	777	1865	374
Jammu & Kashmir	750	768	815	1383	279
Karnataka	735	791	692	11734	397
Kerala	560	681	827	9600	732
Madhya Pradesh	713	803	801	13647	730
Maharashtra	440	598	745	17710	818
Orissa	556	677	716	7908	500
Punjab	856	920	810	4159	386
Rajasthan	800	845	707	8020	440
Tamil Nadu	662	702	785	10107	454
Uttar Pradesh	790	842	842	38168	1631
West Bengal	652	775	601	10035	513
All-India	678	769	770	182539	10216
estd (00) persons	123789	140285	140520	-	-
sample persons	6753	7791	7836	-	-

Table (14): Number of aged persons participating in (i) social matters, (ii) religious matters and (iii) household chores per 1000 aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	participating in			aged persons	
	social matters	religious matters	household chores	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
rural person					
Andhra Pradesh	723	716	755	25825	1102
Assam	628	826	577	8056	743
Bihar	760	850	843	33745	1896
Gujarat	722	819	780	15311	735
Haryana	865	856	792	9888	410
Himachal Pradesh	851	889	813	3721	765
Jammu & Kashmir	830	840	866	2931	624
Karnataka	793	833	692	20248	752
Kerala	642	740	833	17421	1340
Madhya Pradesh	769	836	806	26175	1439
Maharashtra	537	656	749	35078	1592
Orissa	651	699	667	16430	1047
Punjab	872	922	814	8369	797
Rajasthan	835	864	719	14089	820
Tamil Nadu	708	740	744	22267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	843	872	850	77564	3388
West Bengal	744	820	687	21296	1049
All-India	746	803	776	362007	20955
estd (00) persons	269898	290871	281089	-	-
sample persons	15548	16918	16337	-	-
urban male					
Andhra Pradesh	865	877	758	3807	404
Assam	665	850	632	519	113
Bihar	835	874	807	2058	281
Gujarat	863	917	812	2736	365
Haryana	928	962	775	1035	107
Himachal Pradesh	975	975	872	76	50
Jammu & Kashmir	909	930	804	508	141
Karnataka	835	892	766	2821	320
Kerala	752	814	822	2248	384
Madhya Pradesh	871	906	825	3334	413
Maharashtra	652	800	781	7722	803
Orissa	785	785	752	1041	141
Punjab	922	905	873	1557	260
Rajasthan	868	932	762	1867	242
Tamil Nadu	822	838	750	5093	601
Uttar Pradesh	896	932	859	4683	638
West Bengal	823	848	720	5226	554
All-India	806	862	772	49748	6434
estd (00) persons	40105	42864	38398	-	-
sample persons	5222	5556	4959	-	-

Table (14): Number of aged persons participating in (i) social matters, (ii) religious matters and (iii) household chores per 1000 aged persons for each sex

state/u.t.	participating in			aged person	
	social matters	religious matters	household chores	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
urban female					
Andhra Pradesh	777	789	708	4448	448
Assam	442	823	565	423	105
Bihar	686	873	784	2036	266
Gujarat	740	848	784	3290	395
Haryana	850	961	828	1222	112
Himachal Pradesh	929	984	895	78	46
Jammu & Kashmir	722	834	781	353	112
Karnataka	708	762	812	2675	339
Kerala	610	688	800	2766	490
Madhya Pradesh	758	866	762	3149	374
Maharashtra	537	737	788	7835	811
Orissa	696	780	713	1053	158
Punjab	895	911	909	1415	258
Rajasthan	796	871	801	2251	295
Tamil Nadu	751	787	842	5146	589
Uttar Pradesh	815	890	846	5357	683
West Bengal	649	735	678	5308	517
All-India	707	808	782	51906	6601
estd (00) person	36706	41952	40596	-	-
sample person	4629	5296	5063	-	-
urban person					
Andhra Pradesh	817	830	731	8255	852
Assam	565	838	602	941	218
Bihar	761	874	796	4094	547
Gujarat	796	880	797	6026	760
Haryana	886	962	804	2258	219
Himachal Pradesh	951	980	883	154	96
Jammu & Kashmir	833	891	795	861	253
Karnataka	774	829	789	5495	659
Kerala	674	744	810	5014	874
Madhya Pradesh	816	887	795	6484	787
Maharashtra	594	768	784	15557	1614
Orissa	740	783	732	2094	299
Punjab	909	907	890	2972	518
Rajasthan	828	898	783	4118	537
Tamil Nadu	787	813	796	10239	1190
Uttar Pradesh	853	910	852	10040	1321
West Bengal	735	791	699	10533	1071
All-India	756	834	777	101654	13035
estd (00) person	76811	84816	78993	-	-
sample person	9851	10852	10022	-	-